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911 CARRERA

HOW PORSCHE CREATED AN ICON



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- 991 CARRERA GTS
- KREMER K3 REPLICA
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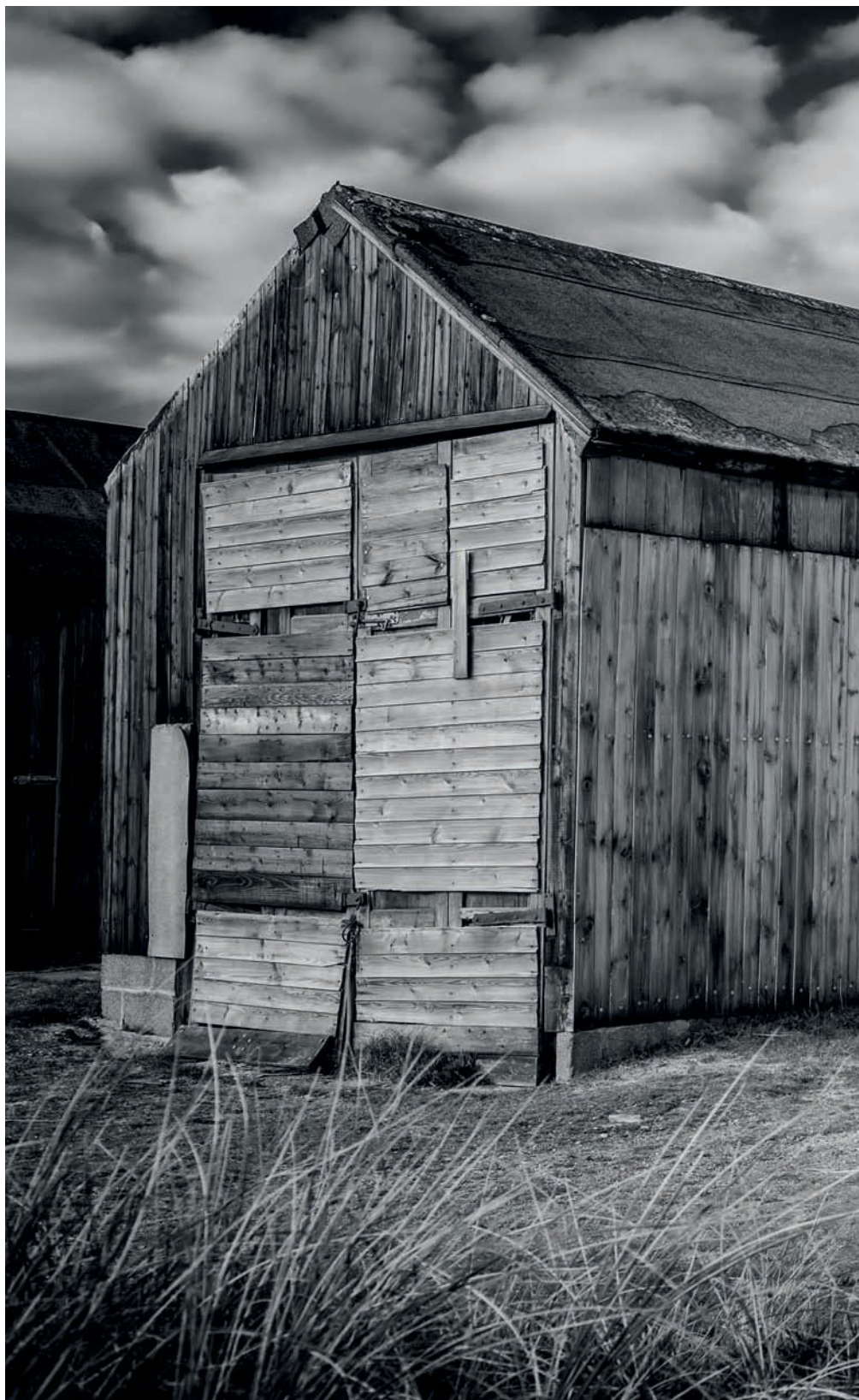


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AN INDEPENDENT PUBLICATION

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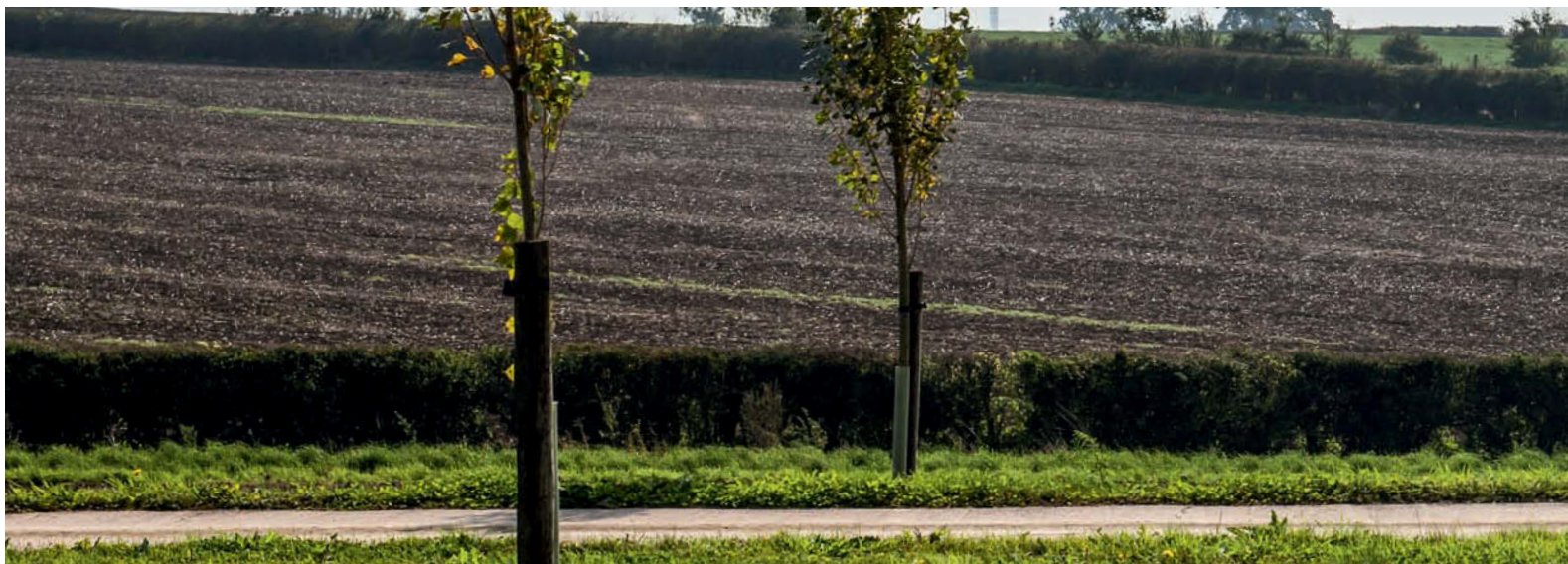


BACK TO THE FUTURE

With the introduction of the Carrera 3.0 in 1976 Porsche gave the 911 the shot in the arm it so desperately needed to secure its future.

Story: Peter Morgan Photography: Andrew Morgan





There was a magic moment when I was working with Hans Mezger on his autobiography. After a long morning session spent talking about the old times and a very good lunch at a local

restaurant, we retired back to his house with the hope of perhaps another hour or two talking about his work on the 1970s turbo Porsches. But we were both ready for some light relief, so with a grin he asked if I wanted to see “the first and last Porsche I ever bought”.

Now the odds and ends to be found in Hans Mezger’s garage would probably make another story by themselves, but he pulled open the big wooden door to reveal a near perfect condition 1977 Carrera 3.0. He explained, with obvious



pride, that he had bought the Grand Prix white 911 in 1977 from Weissach, where it had been used as a development car for various new engine parts. When it was surplus to their needs, Hans was first in line and he has owned it ever since. Of course, he didn't actually need it as a daily driver very much at all because he always had access either to other experimental cars or a regular company car. But the Carrera 3.0 remained special to him. And as a unique model sold only outside North America, it has become a much sought-after classic.

Many regard the golden era of 911 development to be the period 1965 to 1973, where the engineers focused almost entirely on performance improvement. Some 45-50 years

on, those early 911s have soared in value, helped along by the relatively small production numbers and depletion caused by the ravages of time.

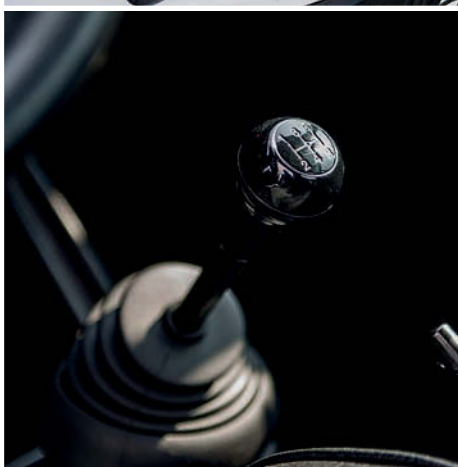
It was inevitable, then, that the subsequent era of classic 911s, starting with the 1974 G-series cars, would be carried up in the slipstream of that early 911 momentum. And many would say it wasn't before time. Most easily identified by their energy absorbing impact bumpers these classic models differ only in one aspect to the torrent of finely tuned earlier models that peaked with the iconic 1973 Carrera RS. A changing world environment had forced an urgent shift of design philosophy – not only in Porsche, but in every automobile maker.

Ever tightening vehicle safety and exhaust

emissions laws in Porsche's (then) most important export market – the USA – meant the 911 had to change, and change quickly. New federal laws aimed to turn the automobile into a more environmentally friendly armoured device – the absolute opposite to the light and agile philosophy of the thoroughbred sports car. In California in particular, the beginning of the end for the sports car was a serious objective for some influential activists.

Matters became critical in 1974 following the world's first major oil crisis, when the Middle East oil producers restricted delivery of fuel to the rest of the world in an effort to force up prices. Fuel rationing and near economic paralysis turned the general public against gas





guzzlers, and particularly sports cars. It hit sales of all car makers very hard and that year Porsche found itself staring bankruptcy in the face. 1974 production was 25 per cent less than the previous year and 1975 wasn't much better.

The 1974 models were therefore a first pass at simply getting cars out there that met the regulations and appealed to Porsche's loyal customer base (accepting that winning new customers was going to be a difficult ask).

Last month's cover car, the 2.7 Coupé, was the result of the new legislation but despite the new look, the revised engines, new interior and new 911 sales pitch there was still much work to be done by Porsche.

A fresh sales appeal was needed badly. With tree huggers everywhere doing their best to bury 'planet-unfriendly' sports cars and turn the world into some kind of automaton nirvana, the 911 needed to tip its hat to the green lobby and yet focus on the well-earned 'driving in its finest form' strapline. In the engine bay, the famous flat-six started to make the jump from being a razor-edged screamer to a more tractable, everyday powerplant. This was down to a revolutionary new fuel injection system developed through some brilliant engineering at Robert Bosch.

At the front of Porsche's cleaner exhaust charge was the new K-Jetronic continuous fuel injection system (CIS). K-Jet (with the K

standing for the German word for continuous) was brilliantly simple – something that cannot be said of the earlier plunger-type system. Bosch's focus from the start of development back in 1967 had been to improve fuel consumption and exhaust emissions. Improving performance was a secondary objective. After a prolonged and difficult development period, K-Jet did indeed cut fuel usage and restored a mid-range torque improvement that had been lost when the engine switched from triple-choke carburetors to the peaky plunger system. Another key objective was achieved because unlike the plunger injection, K-Jet didn't need to be driven by the engine, making maintenance easier and improving reliability. Fuel metering was controlled by a circular disc mounted face-on in the wine glass-shaped air inlet duct.

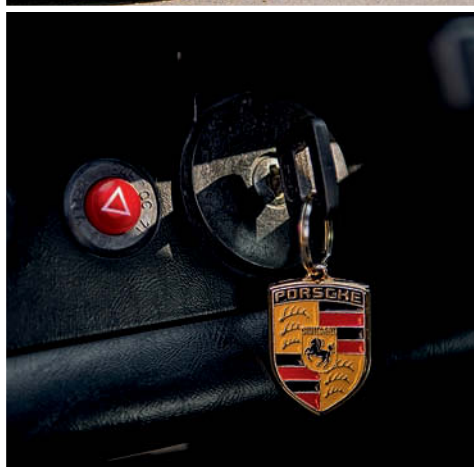
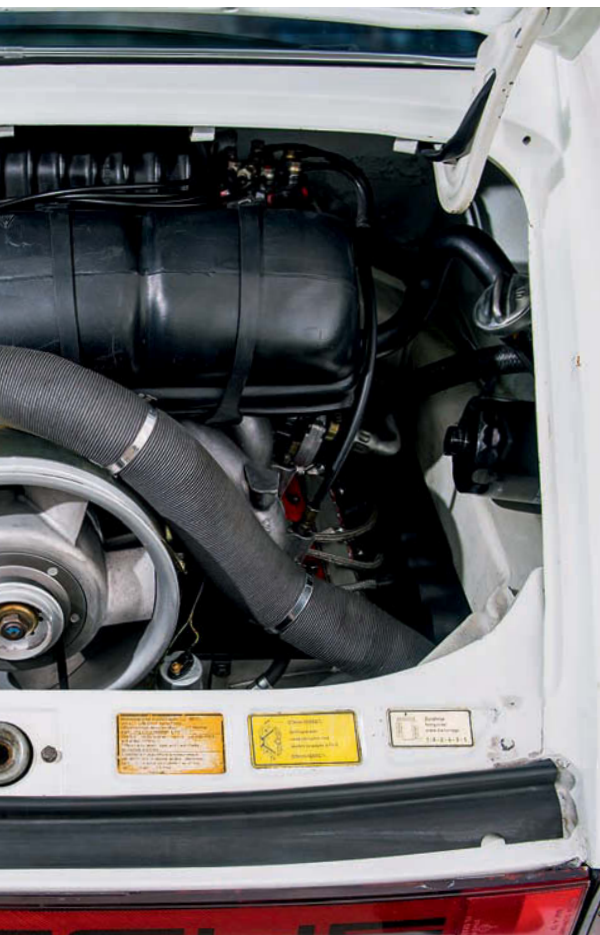
The mid-1973 2.4-litre 911T for the US marketplace was the first production engine (anywhere) to use the new K-Jetronic system. Those first cars did have some teething troubles, including a tendency to suffer from fuel vaporisation when hot. The 1974 2.7-litre 911s had a revised system with the fuel injectors mounted in the manifolds rather than the heads. The extra capacity of the 2.7-litre engine tended to overcome the power loss from a reduced valve overlap compared to the earlier cars. This in turn was necessary to make the K-Jet's fuel metering

disc less sensitive to pressure fluctuations from the cylinder heads.

Nevertheless, it was clear to Porsche's engineers by 1973 that even at 2.7-litres, maximum power was not enough to meet all the changing requirements and they had concerns about the fully stretched engine's reliability.

By 1974, a new evolution of the flat-six was announced called the Type 930 and this new engine went into production in the new 911 Turbo for the 1975 model year. Raising two fingers to the popular hysteria surrounding sports cars in general at the time, the 260hp Turbo was a step change in performance for the production 911 and demonstrated how far the K-Jetronic system could be developed in terms of versatility. But the Turbo's new engine was just the first step in the continuing evolution of the 911.

With a 3.0-litre capacity, the engine had the same bore/stroke as the race-bred Carrera 3.0RS and RSR. Nevertheless, the production 930 powerplant was completely redesigned to build in more reliability and durability. The cast aluminium crankcase had wider-spaced studs (for even greater capacity improvement later on) and heavily finned aluminium cylinders with the proven Nikasil bores. The heads and valve sizes were identical to the 3.0RS, with a four-bearing camshaft rather than the three-bearing design of the earlier engines.



The second step was to adapt this new, more robust engine to mainstream production requirements. For the 1976 model year, starting in September 1975, the Carrera 3.0 replaced both the previous plunger-injected Carrera 2.7 and the K-Jet 911S 2.7. With various detail changes the Carrera 3.0 used the Turbo's core engine and produced a well-rounded 200hp. It used cast (rather than the Turbo's forged) pistons and unlike the Turbo, sodium cooled exhaust valves weren't required, even though the compression ratio was increased to 8.5:1 from the Turbo's modest 6.5:1. Another detail improvement came in the form of an enlarged oil pump, improving the all-important oil flow rate (important for heat dissipation as well as lubrication in a classic air-cooled 911 motor).

The 3.0-litre capacity, combined with a still further refined K-Jetronic system, gave the Carrera 3 a torque curve that easily overcame its loss of 10hp compared to the revvy plunger-injected Carrera 2.7 of the previous two years – and with fuel consumption that could be as much as 25 per cent better. The car sounded different as well. Along with the other 1976 Porsches, the Carrera 3.0 used a five-blade cooling fan running at 1.8 times the crankshaft speed – 38% higher than the previous ten-blade fan speed. The performance difference was summed up well by Michael Cotton, who wrote at the time: "Although the Carrera (3.0) power output dropped slightly to 200hp, it was a great deal more flexible than its mechanically-injected predecessor." It was real progress.

The Carrera 3.0's gearbox was the well

proven five-speed 915 unit, but a base four-speed was available ex-factory for some markets, as was the optional Sportomatic semi-automatic shifter (just 58 of these unique two-pedal cars were delivered worldwide).

The bodyshell package offered on all 911s for 1976 (the I-series) was groundbreaking. For the first time the entire shell was made from zinc-coated steel panels, allowing Porsche to offer a six-year warranty against rust perforation on the cars – certainly an industry-leading move and another slab of granite in the 911's growing 'hewn from stone' reputation. So confident were the Porsche engineers about the quality of these bodies that an unpainted Targa shell was on show for decades afterwards outside the staff restaurant in Weissach.

To really pull the customers back after the slump caused by the oil crisis, Porsche also focused on delivering many of the enhancements dealers had been asking for. 1974 and 1975 had seen the introduction of optional headlamp washers and automatic temperature control, but 1976 introduced the electric door mirror and the first cruise control system used by Porsche. In the UK, the optional Sport package included the desirable Bilstein gas shock absorbers and the 3.0RS-style 'whaletail' spoiler. Further big steps forward in refinement came for 1977 when face-level fresh air ducts and a brake servo were introduced.

Unfortunately, like the Carrera 2.7, the Carrera 3.0 didn't make it to North America – the new exhaust emissions laws there effectively preventing its sale in the same form as elsewhere. US Porsche fans had to wait until the 1978 911SC to experience the normally

aspirated 930 engine's smoothness.

If the earlier 2.7-litre models had been an emergency mix and match solution to proscribed external requirements on the 911, the Carrera 3.0 was the first sign that Porsche was beginning to think its way out of the post-oil crisis public perception of the sports car. It was the first step towards acceptance of that new order and designing a way forward for the 911.

It is no understatement that, like most other car manufacturers, Porsche went through a torrid sales period in 1974-5 and if two factors stand out from that time it is the defiant production of the new Turbo (and its new 930 engine) and Bosch's success in making K-Jetronic work on the flat-six. Combine those two elements together and we get to the Carrera 3.0.

Some 3691 Carrera 3.0s (Coupés and Targas) left Porsche's Zuffenhausen factory in the 1976-77 model years (by comparison 58,000 911SCs and 77,500 Carrera 3.2s were manufactured). Like all air-cooled 911s, 3.0-litre values have risen strongly as buyers look for best value in a classic 911 and appreciate the added robustness that the zinc coating and 930 engine offer.

The Porsche Club GB has an active register for the cars that is administered by Guy White and needless to say interest in these special 911s is very high at present. He tells us: "Price-wise, there was a Carrera 3.0 with 32,000 miles that sold for £56,000 earlier this year. Other good 3.0-litre Coupés seem to have sold in the £35,000-40,000 bracket, but Targas seem a little more reluctant to sell in the UK, with the highest I know being around £30,000."

Dansport in Chesterfield has what may be the



very best Carrera 3.0 you could buy. This example has had some £110,000(!) lavished on it during a no-expense-spared restoration and is available for £70,000. But it's important to remember that only the very best cars with the lowest mileages and solid provenance can ask the top prices. You should still be able to find a fair car with perhaps 130,000-150,000 miles for under £30,000. However, despite the original body protection, many cars have suffered over time and corrosion is usually a major issue.

At the other end of the scale, a recent 'barn find' was available for £15,000, but it would be wise to budget perhaps £20,000-25,000 for the restoration, including an engine and gearbox rebuild. Bodywork is likely to include the inner and outer sills, kidney bowls and work on the wings. The 1970s 'tombstone' front seats are a signature feature of these cars, but look for those restored in either leather or pin-stripe velour.

Best buys are the 1977 models with the face-level ventilation and in some of the striking colours available at that time (Guards red, Grand Prix white and Cobalt blue stand out). Most Carrera 3.0s were delivered with the 'cookie cutter' ATS cast alloys, but 15-inch Fuchs alloys are sought after, as is the UK Sport package.

Should you buy one? Yes. Today, Guy White has just 168 cars on the Porsche Club GB's register (although there may be more unlisted in the UK). That makes this car rare by any measure. Hans Mezger made a wise purchase all those years ago ○

Thanks to www.racingmodels.com for the loan of its 911 Carrera 3.0 or this feature.



1976-77 CARRERA 3

Engine: Type 930 flat six-cylinder air-cooled with five-blade cooling fan. Dry sump lubrication with Bosch K-Jetronic continuous fuel injection and capacitive discharge ignition system. Eight-bearing crankshaft with four-bearing overhead camshaft for each cylinder bank. All alloy casings

Capacity: 2994cc

Max power: 200hp at 6000rpm

Peak torque: 216lb ft at 4200rpm

Gearbox: Five-speed Type 915 manual transmission with synchromesh on all forward gears. Single dry plate clutch. Optional three-speed Sportomatic clutchless gearbox

Body: Fully zinc-coated Thyssen steel bodyshell with unitary construction with corrosion-resistant aluminium bumpers, wheels, front crossmember and semi-trailing arms. Coupé and Targa body styles

Brakes: Ventilated discs all-round with two-piston cast iron calipers

Wheels: ATS 15-inch alloys (6J front, 7J rear) with optional Fuchs 7J and 8J forged alloys (1977: available in 16-inch size)

Tyres: 185/70VR15 front, 215/60VR15 rear (option: F: 205/50VR15, R:225/50VR15)

Suspension: Independent MacPherson layout with lower A-arms and longitudinal torsion bars. Anti-roll bar (front). Independent with transverse torsion bars and semi-trailing arms and anti-roll bar. Telescopic shock absorbers all-round (rear)

Weight: 1120kg (Coupé); 1170kg (Targa)

Performance: 0-62mph in 6.3sec

Maximum speed: 146mph

Price new: (1977): £14,000

Value today: from £25,000



911 (1964 – 1989)

(Zero) 0-Series – 1963 to 1966: '64 to '66 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2211 Length/Width (mm): 4163/1610 – **Significant developments:** 911 (very briefly 901) first shown at 1963 Frankfurt Motorshow, went on sale in 1964 with six-cylinder 2.0-litre engine. Targa announced in 1965 and goes on sale 12 months later. Weighs 50 kilos more than coupé

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT(kg)	ENGINE (cc)	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-60*	MPH
901	1963	1080	1991	130	119	8.5*	131
911	1964	1040	1991	130	120	8.3*	130
911	1965 to '67	1080	1991	130	128	8.3*	130

A-Series – 1966 to 1968: 1967 Model Year – **Significant developments:** 160hp 911S introduced, as are 5.5-in tyres. 911L had vented discs taken from 911S. Four-speed Sportmatic introduced in 1967. All models available as Targa, glass window replaces plastic item from 1968.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
911L	1353/1321	1075	1991	130	130	10.6*	131
911T	1353/1321	1080	1991	110	116	8.3	124
911	1353/1321	1080	1991	130	128	9.1	130
911S	1353/1321	1080	1991	160	132	8.0*	137

A-Series – 1967 to 1969: 1968/69 Model Year – **Significant developments:** Wheelbase extended by 57mm to enhance handling, single battery replaced with twin 35amp alternatives in front luggage compartment to keep front end more securely planted and enhance handling. S and E both have mechanical Bosch fuel injection, 911T introduced, 'E' model replaces 'L'.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
911T	1353/1321	1075	1991	110	115	8.3	124
911E	1353/1321	1020	1991	140	129	8.4	134
911S	1353/1321	995	1991	170	135	8.0*	137

C-Series – 1969 to 1970: 1970 Model Year – **Significant developments:** Increase in bore from 80 to 84mm raises engine capacity to 2.2-litres. Aluminium crankcase replaces magnesium alloy item. 225mm clutch introduced. Sportmatic no longer an option on 911S. Front upper strut attachment points moved forward 14mm.

D-Series – 1970 to 1971: 1971 Model Year – **Significant developments:** PVC-coated, galvanised underfloor areas introduced. Tweaks to injection and ignition required to meet new European emission laws.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
911T	1362/1343	1020	2195	125	131	9.5	127
911E	1372/1354	1020	2195	155	141	7.6*	137
911S	1372/1354	1020	2195	180	147	7.0	138

E-Series – 1971 to 1972: 1972 Model Year – **Significant developments:** Engine stroke increased to 70.4mm giving 2.4-litre capacity. Compression ratio dropped to allow use of regular petrol. Gearbox uprated to cope with increased torque. External oil filler cap located between door and rear wheel. All models supplied with Fuchs wheels.

F-Series – 1972 to 1973: 1973 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2271 Length/Width (mm): 4127 (RS 4147)/1610 – **Significant developments:** External oil filler removed due to customer confusion at the petrol pumps. Chin spoiler introduced on S to reduce front end lift (option on T and E) and greater variance in standard wheels. 2.7 Carrera RS is first to be fitted with duck-tail rear wing.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
911T	1360/1342	1050	2341	130	144	8.1	127
911E	1372/1354	1050	2341	165	151	7.9	138
911S	1372/1354	1050	2341	190	158	6.6	144
Carrera RS	1372/1394	975	2687	210	188	5.8	152

G-Series – 1973 to 1974: 1974 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2271 Length/Width (mm): 4291/1610 (Carrera 1652) – **Significant developments:** Shock absorbing bumpers introduced as a result of US legislation. Range-topping Carrera model came with 'black look' trim and 210hp.

H-Series – 1974 to 1975: 1975 Model Year – **Significant developments:** Turbo introduced early '75 with four-speed gearbox and higher spec. Duck-tail replaced by whale-tail on Carrera models. Silver Anniversary model launched, 1063 sold.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
911	1360/1342	1075	2687	150	173	7.9*	131
911 S	1360/1342	1075	2687	175	188	6.1*	142
911 Carrera	1372/1354	1120	2687	210	188	6.3	150
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1140	2993	260	253	6.0*	155



911: 1963 – 1989

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Convertible and Targa. Rear-mounted six-cylinder air-cooled 'boxer' engine, four- and five-speed manual and four-speed Sportmatic gearbox.

For some a real 911 is an air-cooled 911, and some of the greatest examples are from this period. Two of the most iconic 911s ever produced – the 2.7 Carrera RS and 3.0 Turbo – arrived on the scene during this time and Porsche also gave us the sublime 1970 2.2 S. Bosch K-Jetronic fuel injection was introduced (1976) and the first 911 Cabriolets (1983) arrived in showrooms. The 3.2 Carrera fed the Yuppie boom (1983) and the Carrera Club Sport (1988) was the first lightweight 911 special since the original Carrera RS some 15 years earlier.

On its arrival the original 911, or 901 as Porsche had first intended calling it until the French manufacturer Peugeot pointed out that they owned the trademark to model designations with an 'O' in the middle, was a huge leap forward from the company's original four-cylinder 356. With its 2.0-litre flat-six, five-speed gearbox, independent suspension and disc brakes the new 2+2 sports car was quickly snapped up when it first appeared at the 1963 Frankfurt Motor Show.

A seemingly continuous development programme saw the 911 evolve at a pace. The Targa model was launched in 1965 in anticipation of US legislation that would ban fully convertible cars (it never happened, but the Targa proved a popular choice with its distinctive brushed stainless steel rollover hoop and zip-out plastic rear window). More power (160hp) and larger wheels (5.5-inches) arrived 12 months later, as did ventilated discs and a four-speed Sportmatic gearbox. The Targa's plastic rear window was replaced with a more conventional glass item in 1968.

The start of the next decade saw the flat-six's capacity grow to 2.2-litres and gave us the sublime 2.2 S and a chunky 180hp (190hp in 1973). Measures were also taken to prolong the life of the 911 with PVC and galvanised floors both introduced, and the legendary Fuchs wheels became available across the range.

1973 was the year every 911 aficionado has indelibly inked on their mind: the 2.7 Carrera RS arrived. 975 kilos, 210hp, aluminium bodywork, lightweight glass and the infamous duck-tail spoiler signified the most focused, driver-orientated production 911 to date. Rarer R and S/T racing models had come and gone, but this was the first performance-orientated 911 road car to be sold through the dealer network. A legend was born.

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Not content with blowing the minds of its faithful customers with its first RS road car, Porsche unveiled its concept for a new, more powerful, luxury-orientated version of the 911 at the 1974 Paris Motor Show – the 911 Turbo.

With a 3.0-litre flat-six motor and a single KKK turbocharger the new model produced 260hp delivered to the rear wheels via a four-speed manual gearbox. With a 0-62mph time of just 5.5 seconds and a 155mph maximum speed it was the fastest, most powerful Porsche road car to date, and its arrival coincided with the oil crisis.

With its flared rear-wheel arches, deeper front and whale-tail rear spoiler it was far from subtle, but Porsche's customers loved it and nearly 3000 were built. In 1978 it gained a bigger, 3.3-litre engine and more power (now 300hp), could crack 160mph and would continue in production until 1989.

Porsche also offered as a 911 Turbo Cabriolet and Targa model from 1987-88, as well as the 330hp 'slant-nose' coupé from 1983 through to 1989. And if you wanted the show without the go you could order Turbo-look Coupés, Cabriolets, Targas and Speedsters. Has there ever been a more blatant example of the excesses of the '80s?



During the 1980s Porsche hit upon a winning formula for its rear-engined sports cars, despite the best attempts by various management boards to try and kill it off.

As engine capacity rose from 2.2-, through 2.4-, 2.7-, 3.0- and finally 3.2-litres, so did the power and performance of the numerous models and variants introduced. The first 911 Cabriolet arrived on the scene in 1983, and before this a whole of host models had come and gone: the 2.4S became the Carrera in 1974 with 2.7-litres and 210hp, and the 3.0 Carrera in '76 with 200hp (US emissions laws had strangled the flat-six a bit). The 3.0 SC arrived in 1978 with a feeble 180hp but redeemed itself in 1981 with the new 3.0 SC arriving with 204hp.

In 1984 Porsche delivered its latest 911: the 3.2 Carrera. With 231hp, a 6.1 second 0-62mph and a 151mph maximum speed the 911 was back on track. In 1987 the somewhat wayward 915 transmission was replaced with a slick Getrag G50 'box and this generation 911 saw out its final years able to hold its head high and compete with the more youthful opposition.

I-Series – 1975 to 1976: 1976MY – **Significant developments:** Bodies now zinc-coated,

galvanised steel. Bosch K-Jetronic fitted to all models. Sportmatic now only three-speed, not four.

J-Series – 1976 to 1977: 1977MY – Wheelbase (mm): 2271, Length/Width (mm): 4291 (Turbo 4318)/1610 (Carrera 3.0 1652, Turbo 1829) – **Significant developments:** Sportmatic cars get brake servo assistance. 'Black-look' trim standard on Targas.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911	1360/1342	1120	2687	165	176	7.8	135
Carrera 3.0	1372/1354	1075	2994	200	188	6.3	150
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1195	2993	260	253	6.0*	155

K and L-Series (the SC) – 1977 to 1979: '78 to '79MY – **Significant developments:** Super Carrera combined old 911 and Carrera with 3.0-litre engine, all had servo-assisted brakes. Turbo 3.3-litre engine equipped with intercooler and tea-tray spoiler replaces whale-tail. **SC (New A-Series) – 1979 to 1980:** 1980MY – **Significant developments:** Revised ignition and camshaft timing results in 188hp SC model. Turbo gets twin-exit exhaust.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911 SC	1369/1379	1210	2994	188	188	7.0	141
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1300	3299	300	304	5.1*	162

SC (New B-Series) – 1980 to 1981: 1981MY – **Significant developments:** First year of 17-digit international chassis number. SC now runs on 98RON fuel. **SC (New C-Series) – 1981 to 1982:** 1982MY – **Significant developments:** Limited edition 'Ferry Porsche' model goes on sale. Tea-tray spoiler option available for SC. **SC (New D-Series) – 1982 to 1983:** 1983MY – **Significant**

developments: Cabrio rushed into production and launched following successful design study.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911 SC	1369/1379	1210	2994	204	189	5.7*	146
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1300	3299	300	304	5.1*	162

Carrera (New E-Series) – 1983 to 1984: 1984MY – Wheelbase (mm): 2271 Length/Width (mm): 4291 (Turbo 4318)/1610 (Turbo) **Significant developments:** Carrera replaces SC. Engine capacity climbs to 3164cc, Digital Motor Electronic engine management introduced as was the engine oil-fed chain tensioner. Turbo-look option adds 50 kilos and increases drag.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911 Carrera	1398/1405	1210	3164	231	209	5.6*	152
911 SC RS	1398/1405	960	2994	255	184	5.0	159
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1300	3299	300	319	5.1*	162

Carrera New F-Series – 1984 to 1985: 1985MY – **Significant developments:** Carrera available with catalytic converter. Four-spoke steering wheel standard. **Carrera New G-Series – 1985 to 1986:** 1986MY – **Significant developments:** Sport seats now a no-cost option. Turbo-look track 1434mm front/1526mm rear.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911 Carrera	1398/1405	1210	3164	231	209	5.6*	152
930 Turbo	1432/1500	1300	3299	300	319	5.1*	162

Carrera New H-Series – 1986 to 1987: 1987MY – **Significant developments:** Targa and Cabrio models available with Turbo engine. Slant-nose becomes an option. 915 transmission replaced by Getrag-built G50. Power hood standard on Cabrio. **Carrera New J-Series – 1987 to 1988:**

1988MY – **Significant developments:** Celebration anniversary model available. Club Sport model weighed 50 kilos less, blueprinted engine pushed power to around 241hp. **Carrera New K-Series – 1988 to 1989:** 1989MY – **Significant developments:** 16-inch wheels now standard. Speedster introduced and available with either Turbo-look or flat-nose bodies.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60* (mph)	TOP SPEED (mph)
911 Carrera	1398/1405	1210	3164	231	209	5.6*	152
Club Sport	1398/1405	1160	3164	231	209	5.6*	156
930 Turbo	1434/1526	1300	3299	300	319	5.1*	162

964 (1989 – 1993)

1988 to 1989: 1989MY – Wheelbase (mm): 2271 Length/Width (mm): 4250/1651 – **Significant developments:** Launched in January 1989 with a new flat-six engine, suspension, brakes and numerous body parts, Porsche claim only 13 per cent carry over parts from predecessor. Carrera 4 split torque 31/69 front to rear. All wheel ABS and power steering standard, catalyst introduced. **1989 to 1990:**

1990MY – **Significant developments:** All pre-964 models now deleted. Carrera 2 introduced, Targa

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911 (964): 1989 – 1993

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Convertible and Targa. Rear-mounted six-cylinder air-cooled 'boxer' engine, rear and four-wheel drive. For a company that had very little left in the piggy bank and suffering from an economic and sales downturn, Porsche's engineers pulled off a remarkable achievement when developing the 964-series 911.

This latest 911 was '87 per cent new' over the model it replaced, and the big news surrounding the 964 was the increased capacity flat-six and the introduction of a four-wheel drive transmission. This resulted in the gearbox and rear final drive having two electronically-controlled wet clutches, limiting slip in both the centre and rear differentials. A torque tube connected the centre and front diffs. The torque split was 31:60 front-to-rear.

Joining the new C4 was a Carrera 2 Coupé, Cabriolet and Targa models, three Turbo variants: 320hp 3.3-litre, 360hp 3.6-litre, and a limited run 381hp Turbo S. The stripped-out 964 RS and limited run 3.8 RS were available from 1992.

Overlooked by many, the 964 offers an affordable entry into classic 911 ownership, although they require regular maintenance and some TLC.



911 (993): 1993 – 1996

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Convertible and Targa. Rear-mounted six-cylinder air-cooled 'boxer' engine, rear and four-wheel drive. Argued by many to be the most beautiful 911 design of all, the 993-series cars are also the best engineered, and for many purists the pinnacle of the model's achievement.

The last of the air-cooled 911s had it all – pace, grace and, for once, a bit of space. The entry-level Carrera 2 was all you ever really needed, but who could resist the appeal of the Carrera RS or, for the first time, the all-wheel drive, twin-turbocharged Turbo? For the seriously brave there was the GT2 and those after the Turbo look without the go could always opt for the Carrera 2S and 4S.

The 993 also saw the introduction of VarioRam (in 1996). This controlled the length of the engine's induction tracts, and at low and medium engine speeds longer tracts would provide a fuller torque curve, while at higher engine speeds the shorter induction length delivered higher peak power outputs.

and Cabrio available for both Carrera 2 and Carrera 4 models. Tiptronic available on C2. Both Cabrio and Targa 50 kilos heavier than coupé equivalents. **1990 to 1991:** 1991MY – **Significant developments:** Rear drive, 3.3-litre 320hp 964 Turbo introduced complete with 'Cup' design mirrors. **1991 to 1992:** 1992MY – **Significant developments:** Stripped-out Carrera 2 RS launched – the first RS since 2.7 Carrera RS in 1973 – and proves a hit for those who like their 911s raw. 381hp Turbo S model available to order (80 built). **1992 to 1993:** 1993MY – **Significant developments:** Speedster introduced, rear-wheel drive only and based on Cabriolet for US market. 3.6 Turbo production begins in Jan 1993.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera 2/4	1379/1374	1350/1450	3600	250	228	5.7	162
Carrera 2 RS	1379/1380	1250	3600	260	240	5.3	162
Turbo	1442/1448	1470	3299	320	332	5.0	168
3.8 RS	1440/1481	1210	3746	300	266	4.9	168
Turbo 3.6	1442/1448	1470	3600	360	383	4.8	175

993 (1993 – 1998)

1993 to 1994: 1994 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2272 Length/Width (mm): 4245/1735 (Carrera 4S and Turbo 1795mm) – **Significant developments:** 993 production begins in Jan 1994. Internal engine upgrades increase power and torque. Multi-link rear suspension is one of the biggest developments in the 911's history and transforms 993 into a more driver friendly sports cars. Four-piston brake callipers standard front and rear. Two- and four-wheel drive offered across the range in either Coupé or Cabriolet guise. **1994 to 1995:** 1995MY – **Significant developments:** Carrera RS introduced as is redesigned, all-wheel drive system for Carrera and Tiptronic S with steering wheel-mounted shift controls for automatic gearbox. New 408hp four-wheel drive, twin-turbocharged 911 Turbo is launched and includes a six-speed gearbox and hollow spoked alloy wheels.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera 2/4	1405/1444	1370/1420	3600	272	243	5.6/5.3	168/162
Carrera RS	1413/1452	1270	3746	300	262	5.0	172
Turbo	1411/1504	1500	3600	408	398	4.5	180

1995 to 1996: 1996MY – **Significant developments:** VarioCam engines announced and up both power and torque; revolutionary sliding glass-roofed Targa introduced. Lightweight, 430hp, rear-wheel drive, homologation special GT2 launched. It's the most powerful and fastest 911 production road car ever built. **1996 to 1997:** 1997MY – **Significant developments:** 430hp Turbo S offered as run-out model with 450hp factory engine upgrade also available. Turbo-bodied Carrera 2S built alongside Carrera 4S, but two-wheel drive obviously. It's the last rear-wheel drive, air-cooled 911.

1997 to 1998: 1998MY – **Significant developments:** An end of an era. Production of the all-wheel drive Carrera 4 and Turbo continues until July 1998 but when the last car finally rolls off the production line (a Carrera 4S) it marks the end of air-cooled 911 production after 35 years. The purists aren't happy, but it signifies a new dawn for Porsche.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera 2/4	1405/1444	1370/1420	3600	285	251	5.2	172
Carrera 2S/4S	1411/1504	1450	3600	285	251	5.2	172
Turbo	1411/1504	1500	3600	408	398	4.5	180
GT2	1475/1550	1290	3600	430	398	4.0	184
Turbo S	1411/1504	1500	3600	430	398	4.3	185

996 (1997 – 2004)

1997 to 1998: 1998 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2350 Length/Width (mm): 4430 (Turbo & GT2 4435)/1765 (Turbo & GT2 1830) – **Significant developments:** All-new water-cooled, 3.4-litre VarioCam six-cylinder 'boxer' engines. Rear-wheel drive, six-speed manual transmission or five-speed Tiptronic S at extra cost. Traction control also available. Four-wheel drive Carrera 4 introduced at the end of the year along with Porsche Stability Management (PSM). **1998 to 1999:** 1999MY – stripped-out, 360hp GT3 introduced. GT1-based engine helps create most focused 996 to date. Additional cooling for radiator, gearbox and engine account for extra weight over standard Carrera 2. Available in 'Comfort' or 'Club Sport' trim, breaks Nürburgring Nordschleife lap record for a production car (8mins 03sec). **1999 to 2000:** 2000MY – the new 911 Turbo arrives. Twin-turbocharged, water-cooled flat-six with VarioCam Plus develops 416hp through four-wheel drive chassis. First 911 Turbo available with Tiptronic S. **996 – 2000 to 2001:** 2001MY – GT2 returns with 462hp, rear-wheel drive, Porsche Ceramic Composite Brakes and no PSM! Breaks production car lap record at the Nordschleife (7min 46sec).

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera 2/4	1455/1500	1320/1430	3387	300	258	5.2	174

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1997 to 2005



996: 1997 – 2005

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Cabriolet and Targa. Rear-mounted six-cylinder water-cooled 'boxer' engine. A water-cooled engine in a 911! Whatever next? Once the purists had calmed down, beneath the 996's slightly frumpy looks is one of the greatest cars of our time.

Carrera 2 is all you ever actually need, but the four-wheel drive Carrera 4 and Carrera 4S are unstoppable. The latter, with its Turbo sourced brakes, suspension and bodywork is possibly the best value 911 Porsche has ever built. The 416hp, four-wheel drive Turbo is a contender for the greatest supercar ever built, and swept aside all in its way during its time on the price list. The 462hp GT2 was deemed a tad excessive for most on the road, and didn't enjoy the kudos of its predecessor, nor that of the 911 GT3. This stripped-out 911 was as close to a 911 RS you could get without actually calling it such. One of the most rewarding 911s when it was new, it's still a favourite amongst the purists but subsequent evolutions are better still. GT3 RS was further honed for the track, compromised for the road. The Targa featured the now traditional opening rear glass hatch, while the Cabriolet was perfectly at home in Miami.



997: 2004 – 2008

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Cabriolet and Targa. Rear-mounted 3.6- and 3.8-litre six-cylinder, water-cooled 'boxer' engine. More evolution than revolution, the second-generation water-cooled 911 has a hint of 993 look about it and was available with two engine options. 997 ownership began with the 321hp 3.6-litre Carrera, with the majority of customers opting for the more powerful 355hp Carrera S.

Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM) was standard on the Carrera S and allowed the car to play at continental GT cruiser one minute and Nordschleife slayer the next. Interior quality improved over 996. Turbo and GT3 models were even better than their predecessors, with the Turbo introducing Variable Turbine Geometry and Porsche Traction Management, while the GT3 got traction control! When Porsche combined these two models' philosophies the GT2 was built. At 530hp and 204mph it is the most powerful and fastest Porsche 911 to date. The Targa offered hatchback practicality – and four-wheel drive – and a big glass roof at the expense of ultimate driver involvement.



911: 2008 – 2012

Two-door, two+two Coupé, Cabriolet and Targa. Rear-mounted 3.6- and 3.8-litre six-cylinder, water-cooled engine with Direct Fuel Injection and VarioCam Plus; normally

GT3	1475/1495	1350	3600	360	273	4.8	188
Turbo	1465/1522	1549	3600	416	413	4.2	190
GT2	1485/1520	1440	3600	462	457	4.1	197

New 996 – 2001 to date: 2002MY – **Significant developments:** Second-generation 996

introduced. Engine capacity grows to 3.6-litres, power increase to 316hp. Turbo's trip computer standard across range, as are Turbo headlights. Cup holders fitted for first time. New Carrera 4S introduced with Turbo brakes, suspension and wide-body. 996 Targa model launched with retractable sliding glass roof. **996 2003 to 2004:** 2003MY – **Significant developments:** GT3 returns with 381hp while the GT3 RS has the same power but weighs 20 kilos less thanks to carbon fibre body panels and a plastic rear window. Turbo and Carrera 4S launched as a Cabriolet models, GT2 gets

power hike to 483hp. 0-62mph time drops to 4.0 seconds, top speed climbs to 198mph. **996 – 2005:** 2005MY – **Significant developments:** The 911 Turbo S makes a return and signals the beginning of the end for the 996. 450hp and PCCB come as standard.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera 2/4	1465/1500	1345/1405	3596	316	273	5.0	178
Targa	1465/1500	1415	3596	316	273	5.2	177
Carrera 4S	1472/1528	1470	3596	316	273	5.1	173
Turbo	1472/1528	1540	3600	414	413	4.2	190
Turbo S	1472/1528	1549	3600	450	457	4.1	190
GT3	1485/1495	1380	3600	381	284	4.5	191
GT3 RS	1485/1495	1360	3600	381	284	4.4	190
GT2	1495/1520	1420	3600	483	457	4.0	198

997 (2004 – 2008)

2004: 2005 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2350; Length/Width (mm): 4427/1808; Height (mm) 1310/1300 (Carrera/Carrera S) – **Significant developments:** 3.6-litre 321hp, and 3.8-litre 355hp, water-cooled flat-six engines for Carrera and Carrera S respectively. New six-speed manual gearbox standard on both models, Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM) standard on Carrera S –

lowers car by 10mm, cost-option on Carrera. 19-inch alloy wheels standard for Carrera S. **2005:** 2005MY – Carrera 4 and Carrera 4S launched. Engines as Carrera and Carrera S respectively, rear body widened by 44mm, PSM now equipped with 'pre-filling' brake system to quicken responses. **2006:** 911 Turbo and GT3 launched. The former features Variable Turbine Geometry, Porsche

Traction Management and 480hp. The third-generation GT3 is the best all-rounder yet. PASM fitted as standard, as is a 415hp 3.6-litre flat-six engine and traction control. 911 Targa 4 and 4S launched based on the wider Carrera 4/4S shell and feature the full length glass sliding roof. GT3 RS launched. Same power as a GT3 but 20 kilos lighter and unique aero pack. **2007:** 997 Turbo Cabriolet launched, followed by the new 911 GT2 with 530hp, rear-wheel drive, traction and stability control, and launch control. 204mph claimed maximum.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-60	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera	1486/1529	1395	3596	321	273	5.0	177
Carrera S (Pkit)	1486/1511	1420	3824	355	295	4.4 (4.4)	182
Carrera 4	1488/1548	1450	3596	321	273	5.1	174
Carrera 4S (Pkit)	1488/1548	1475	3824	355	295	4.8 (4.7)	179
Targa 4	1488/1548	1510	3596	321	273	5.3	174
Targa 4S	1488/1548	1535	3824	355	295	4.9	179
GT3	1486/1511	1395	3600	415	298	4.3	192
Turbo	1490/1548	1585	3600	480	457-501	3.6	192
GT3 RS	1497/1558	1375	3600	415	298	4.2	192
GT2	1515/1550	1440	3600	530	501	3.7	204

997 gen-2 (2008 – 2012)

2008: 2008MY – Wheelbase (mm): 2350; Length/Width (mm): 4435/1808; Height (mm)

1310/1300 (Carrera/Carrera S) – **Significant developments:** All new 3.6-litre 345hp and 3.8-litre 385hp, water-cooled flat-six engines for Carrera and Carrera S now fitted with Direct Fuel Injection. Six-speed manual gearbox standard on both models and new seven-speed PDK available as option. Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM) standard on Carrera S, cost-option on Carrera. 19-inch alloy wheels standard fitment for Carrera S. Minor styling changes to lights and bumpers. New PCM3, Bluetooth and steering wheels. Carrera 4 and 4S model get reflective light strip across tail and identical updates to two-wheel drive models. Cabriolet models of all variants go on sale with coupés. PDK-equipped cars two-tenths quicker to 60mph, but 1mph slower on the top speed. **2009:** 2010

MY – Eagerly awaited Generation-two 997 GT3 is launched with larger capacity 3.8-litre, normally aspirated flat-six. New 911 Turbo quickly follows with all-new 3.8-litre, Direct Fuel Injection, twin VTG turbocharged engine, it's the first all-new engine for the 911 Turbo in 35 years. PDK replaces Tiptronic and Porsche offer optional steering wheel mounted paddle-shift controls for the first time. Limited run of 250 Sport Classic models mix Carrera 4 wide body looks with rear-wheel drive and a 408hp 3.8-litre Powerkit engine. Built by Porsche Exclusive it also features a double-domed roof, ducktail rear spoiler and the return of Porsche's famous Fuchs wheels and PCCB as standard. A bespoke leather interior also fitted. 911 GT3 RS is announced alongside Sport Classic at Frankfurt Motor Show. New RS comes with a wider front track, a new aero-pack that doubles downforce, a more powerful version of the Mezger 3.8 litre flat-six and a 25kg drop in kerb weight over a regular GT3. Air-con, PCM and leather all options. **2010:** 2010MY – 530hp Turbo S available as coupé or cabriolet. PDK with paddle-shift, PCCB, dynamic engine mounts, Sport Chrono Package Turbo and Torque Vectoring are all standard. Interior features a dual tone leather trim and adaptive sport seats. The 620hp 911 GT2 RS is the most powerful production Porsche the company has ever built. Based on the GT3 RS it features further aero dynamic tweaks and recalibrated PASM, Traction and Stability control systems. 3.6-litre engine is the final swan song for the Hans Mezger flat-six, and is fitted with a single-mass flywheel and a revised charge air intercooler. It's the first Porsche to feature different N-rated tyres on the front

aspirated and turbocharged. Six-speed manual gearbox fitted as standard, seven-speed PDK, double-clutch gearbox optional. Porsche shows its green credentials by introducing its cleanest car to-date, claiming a 3.6 Carrera fitted with a PDK gearbox will return over 29mpg.

This heavily revised flat-six engine should prove more reliable now the intermediate shaft is no longer needed, but some of the soul has gone AWOL when it comes to the flat-six's voice. PDK is a revelation, despite some complaining about the up/down buttons being the wrong way round. Although this is easily rectified with the optional paddle-shift controls.

The 911 line-up expanded like no other series under the 997. Along with the regular Carrera, Targa, Turbo and GT models Porsche introduced four-limited production models – GT2 RS, GT3 RS4.0, Sport Classic and Speedster.

The second-generation 997 Series was Porsche's most expansive line-up of the 911 in the car's history with 22 'basic' models having been introduced. Of the 22 models only four aren't available with PDK (Sport Classic, GT3, GT3 RS, GT2 RS and GT3 RS4.0) and two models are only available with the seven-speed double-clutch unit (Turbo S and Speedster). Only five models are offered with a narrow body (Carrera and Carrera S – coupé and cabriolets – and the GT3) with the rest of the range all use the wider body first introduced with the four-wheel drive models. 12 coupés, seven cabriolets, two Targas and a Speedster body are available. Three different size of brakes are fitted, one of which is made from ceramic composite material, two suspension systems are available (passive and active – PASM), with five different front and rear track widths also used. Four different engines are offered.



991: 2012 – TO DATE

Two-door Coupé and Cabriolet, water-cooled and direct fuel injected flat-six, rear-engined, rear- and four-wheel drive. Seven-speed manual and PDK gearbox. New, longer wheelbase, new body and design and new interior. The seventh generation of the iconic 911 was as big a step-change from the 997 as the 993 was to the water-cooled 996. The carry over parts were very few, the changes made were like nothing seen in the last 17 years. The 911 has always innovated and the 991 was no different. There is the new seven-speed manual gearbox, a world first, dynamic chassis control (a first for the 911) and new, electronic power-steering. The latter causing some to declare the 911 as we know it to have passed away. We wouldn't go that far, although the effect it has on the car's character makes the 991 a very different 911 to all that have been before.

There is much to praise about the 991, however. Both engines are a delight to experience, full of zing and guttural grunt. The more powerful, 400hp 3.8-litre has an epic performance reach, but it's the 355hp 3.4-litre that is the sweeter engine. For the first time we'd also consider PDK over the manual gearbox, the latter not as slick nor as precise as its predecessor. Although PDK only makes sense with the optional paddleshift controls.

If you opt for either the GT3 or Turbo models PDK is your only option. Many still haven't picked themselves up off the floor upon hearing that news. Porsche claims the double-clutch is not only quicker and more efficient, but it's what the customer wants. The problem many have is that the 911 was the last bastion of the truly wonderful manual gearbox, and now it's gone from the likes of the GT3 and the Turbo it feels like a chapter has closed when we were still left wanting for more.

and rear axles. Carbon-fibre bonnet – and front wings if you wish – help shed the kilos as do the plastic rear and rear quarter windows. Only 500 built, and all sold out within three-months. To mark its 25th Anniversary Porsche Exclusive builds 356 911 Speedsters. As with the Sport Classic it features the Carrera 4 body with rear-wheel drive running gear and the 408hp Powerkit 3.8-litre motor. PDK only transmission available, PCCB standard and Pure blue paint or white the only colours. Windscreen is 72mm lower than standard and roof is a manual-electric mix that hides under a traditional Speedster double bubble engine cover. First Porsche Speedster for 16 years. The final 997 series 911 could possibly be the best. Carrera GTS is available as either coupé or cabriolet and again mixes the Carrera 4 body with rear-drive running gear; again the 408hp 3.8-litre Powerkit engine does all the work. Six-speed manual or seven-speed PDK are both available, and PCCB is optional. 19-inch RS Spyder design wheels are standard and the GTs also features a SportDesign front bumper and deeper side sills. Inside is a mix of leather and Alcantara with a new SportDesign steering wheel also standard. Rear-seats are optional. **2011:** Just when we thought Porsche was done with the 997 along came one more derivative. A 500hp, normally aspirated 4.0-litre flat-six engine with a crank lifted straight from a GT3 R. The car weighed 1360kg and had aero dynamic add-ons designed specifically for the Nürburgring. Everything about the 4.0RS was extreme. It cherry picked the very best bits from every 997 that had gone before it to produce the ultimate in rear-engined driving thrills. It's unlikely we'll see anything of its kind again. **2012:** Porsche had time for one last 997 swansong: the Carrera 4GTS. As its name suggests it was a four-wheel drive version of the Carrera GTS. This really was the last 997.

MODEL	TRACK (f/r mm)	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62* 6sp/7sp	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera	1486/1530	1415	3614	345	285	5.1*/4.2	179
Carrera S	1486/1516	1425	3800	385	310	4.3*/4.1	187
Carrera 4	1488/1548	1470	3614	345	285	5.0*	177
Carrera 4S	1488/1548	1480	3800	385	310	4.7*	184
Carrera GTS	1488/1548	1420	3800	408	310	4.6/4.2	190/189
Carrera 4GTS	1488/1548	1480	3800	408	310	4.6	188
Targa 4	1488/1548	1530	3614	345	285	5.2*	176
Targa 4S	1488/1548	1540	3800	385	310	4.9*	184
GT3	1497/1524	1395	3797	435	317	4.0*	194
GT3 RS	1509/1554	1370	3797	450	317	3.8*	193
GT3 RS4.0	1509/1554	1360	3996	500	339	3.9	193
Turbo	1490/1548	1570	3800	500	479	3.6* (3.2**)	194
Turbo S	1490/1548	1585	3800	530	516	2.9**	195
GT2 RS	1509/1558	1370	3600	620	516	3.5	205
Sport Classic	1492/1550	1425	3800	408	310	4.6	187
Speedster	1492/1550	1540	3800	408	310	4.4	190

* 0-60mph: cars fitted with six-speed manual gearbox; ** cars fitted with Sports Chrono Plus and PDK

991 (2012 –)

2012: 2012 Model Year – Wheelbase (mm): 2450; Length/Width (mm): 4491/1808; Height (mm) 1303/1295 (Carrera/Carrera S) – **Significant developments:** All new 911s featuring a longer wheelbase, a lighter body and more technology than a 911 has every seen. The direct fuel injection engines are carried over from the 997 generation of cars, so to is the seven-speed PDK gearbox. However, a new seven-speed manual gearbox – based on the PDK – was introduced to replace the slick-shifting six-speed manual. Other mechanical highlights include the option of Porsche Dynamic Chassis Control (PDCC) on a 911 for the first time, dynamic engine mounts and torque vectoring. Electric power steering replaced the previous car's hydraulic setup; not one of Porsche's most popular decisions. There was also a new look both inside and out, the new interior regaining the air of quality that some felt had been lacking in more recent 911 generations. The Carrera coupé and cabriolet models were fitted with a 355hp, 3.4-litre engine, the Carrera S models with a 400hp 3.8-litre motor. **2013:** The Carrera 4 and 4S coupé and cabriolet (width: 1852mm) joined the line-up at the end of 2012 as 2013 model year cars. Available with the same engine and gearboxes as the Carrera models, the four-wheel drive variants were equipped with a multi-plate, electronically controlled version of Porsche Traction Management. As with previous Carrera 4 models, the rear of the car was 44mm wider than the two-wheel drive derivatives. At the Geneva Motor Show in March Porsche revealed the new 911 GT3. Those who thought the 991 was a controversial 911 could barely speak when the specification of the new GT3 was announced. Out went the Hans Mezger 3.6-litre engine and in came a 475hp, 3.8-litre direct injection engine based loosely on the Carrera S's motor. This was just the beginning. No manual gearbox would be offered, instead only a heavily revised PDK unit would be fitted. There was also active rear-wheel steering, electric power steering and, for the first time the GT3 was no longer a narrow bodied car, its shell now taken from the wider Carrera 4. Soon after the GT3's announcement came the details for the new 911 Turbo. Well, two actually. The 991 will be available as either a 520hp Turbo or 560hp Turbo S, both fitted with a PDK gearbox only. Active rear-wheel steering, torque vectoring, PDCC, dynamic engine mounts are all available and, for the first time, the 911 Turbo features active aerodynamics for both the front and rear spoilers. The 911 Turbo's body is also 28mm wider than the Carrera 4 at 1880mm.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Carrera	2012	1380	3436	350	287	4.8	179
Carrera 4	2012	1430	3436	350	287	4.9	175
Carrera S	2012	1395	3800	400	325	4.5	188
Carrera 4S	2012	1445	3800	400	325	4.5	185
GT3	2014	1430	3799	475	325	3.5	196
Turbo	2014	1595	3800	520	486	3.4	195
Turbo S	2014	1605	3800	550	516	3.1	197



912: 1965 – 1969; 1975

Two-door Coupé and Targa, rear-engined four-cylinder air-cooled 'boxer' engine. 'The poor man's Porsche' was actually quite expensive, not that this stopped it from building a strong following, especially in the States.

Sharing the 911's body, the 912 was fitted with a 2.0-litre, four-cylinder engine and came with a spartan interior that saw many of the 911's luxuries ditched. Developed on a yearly basis, the 912 closely followed the 911 in terms of new technology and very soon outsold its more expensive brother, with over 30,000 delivered during its first production run. Re-introduced in 1975, a further 2000 examples were built including a Targa Variant.



914: 1970 – 1976

Two-door Coupé with mid-mounted four- and six-cylinder air-cooled 'boxer' engines. Built by Karmann, Porsche's original mid-engined roadster was praised for its unrivalled dynamics, although its boxy looks and awkward gearbox were often criticised. The four-cylinder engines were sourced from VW, and the later six-cylinder Porsche units offered significant performance advantages – and even more of a challenge for the 'entertaining' dynamics. Sales were poor throughout the model's six-year lifespan.



924: 1977 – 1988

Two-door, two+two Coupé, front-engined, four-cylinder water-cooled engine, rear-wheel drive, five-speed gearbox. The 924 was Porsche's first front-engined sports car and production car fitted with a water-cooled engine. Originally conceived, designed and developed for Volkswagen, it was eventually launched as a Porsche, albeit still powered by a VW/Audi sourced engine. Performance wasn't earth-shattering, but its transaxle configuration provided the balance and handling worthy of the badge.

Continual development saw the 924 improve in the performance stakes, especially so when it received the 2.5-litre engine from the 944. Peak performance, however, came with the Turbo models, which delivered the much needed performance gain, ultimately reaching its peak with the Carrera GT, a homologation requirement in order for Porsche to race the car at Le Mans. A handful of more extreme, lighter Carrera GTS models were also built.

Sadly for the 924, with every evolution came a price increase and the coupé quickly went from the affordable entry level Porsche it set out to be, to becoming an expensive, out-dated car.

912 (1965 – 1969; 1975)

912 – Wheelbase (mm): 2211 (1969 – 2268, 1976 – 2272) Length/Width (mm): 4163 (1976 – 4293)/1610. **Significant developments:** 356C four-cylinder engine, four- or five-speed gearbox, disc brakes, MacPherson front and semi-trailing rear suspension, low-spec interior. **1969:** Larger wheelbase and 911 body introduced before production ends for six years. **1975:** Re-introduced using the 914's VW 2.0-litre. Heavier than its predecessor, five-speed gearbox fitted as standard.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
912	1965 to '69	950	1582	90	86	11.6	115
912E	1975	1132	1971	90	98	13.0	110

914 (1970 – 1976)

914 – Wheelbase (mm): 2459 – Length/Width (mm): 4050/1650 **Significant developments:** 1.7-litre VW four-cylinder and de-tuned 911T 2.0-litre six-cylinder engines offered, MacPherson front and rear trailing link suspension, disc brakes all-round, five-speed gearbox and low-spec interior. **1972** – 914-6 dropped due to poor sales. **1973** – 2.0-litre engine becomes an option. **1974** – Bore increase raises displacement to 1795cc

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
914 1.7	1970 to '73	970	1679	76	96	13	108
914 1.8	1974 to '76	970	1795	72	99	12	110
914 2.0	1973 to '76	970	1971	95	105	10.5	115
914/6	1970 to '72	940	1991	110	115	8.2	119

924 (1977 – 1988)

924 Wheelbase (mm): 2400; Length/Width (mm): 4213/1676; Track front/rear (mm) 1418/1372; **Significant developments:** Four-cylinder engine, four-speed transaxle gearbox, front MacPherson struts and rear semi-trailing arm suspension, four-stud 5.5x14-inch steel wheels and floating callipers. VW/Audi three-speed auto assembly but with ratios specific to the 924; **1977:** Getrag five-speed dog-leg gearbox optional. Rubbing strips added. **Martini 924 SE** launched; **1978:** Bodysell now hot-dipped zinc-coated. Oval tailpipe introduced; **1979:** Separate air blowers improve ventilation; **1980:** Five-speed Audi-derived gearbox introduced. Fuel tank capacity raised to 66-litres, second fuel pump fitted. **Le Mans SE** model offered; **1981:** Carrera GT introduced. Kurzahls fuel pump introduced. 50th Jubilee SE model offered; **1982:** Carrera GTS introduced. Limited-slip diff an option. Torque converter uprated on auto 'box. Ventilation system upgraded. 911 three-spoke steering wheel now standard; **1983:** Turbo's spoiler becomes standard. Front anti-roll bar uprated to 21mm; **1984:** 924 gets 944 tilt-slide roof mechanism; **1985:** 924 replaced by 924S; **1986:** 924S arrives in UK. 2.5-litre engine shared with 944 (as are gearbox, brakes and suspension) but de-tuned; **1987:** Rear axle strengthened; **1988:** 924 gets 944 engines. Power steering standard. **Le Mans SE** launched.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
924	1976 to '78	1080	1984	125	122	9.9	125
924	1979 to '85	1130	1984	125	122	9.9	125
924 Turbo	1979 to '81	1180	1984	170	181	7.8	140
924 Turbo	1982 to '84	1180	1984	177	185	7.7	140
Carrera GT	1981	1180	1984	210	203	6.9	150
Carrera GTS	1982	1121	1984	245	247	6.2	155
924S	1986 to '87	1190	2479	150	144	8.5	134
924S	1988	1195	2479	160	158	8.2	137

928 (1978 – 1995)

928 Wheelbase (mm): 2500; Length/Width (mm): 4524/1835; Track front/rear (mm): 1551mm – 1552/1530 – 1529mm. **Significant developments:** **1978:** 90° V8, five-speed, rear-wheel drive, independent A arms at front, trailing arms at rear, discs all-round, automatic available, luxury interior **1983:** Regular 928 and 'S' models replaced with by 928 S2 model; **1987:** S4 introduced with 5.0-litre V8 and 316hp; **1989:** 928GT loses 44 kilos and gains 14hp. 0-60mph drops below 6.0 seconds; **1993:** Final 928 GTS sees V8's capacity grow to 5.4-litres and 350hp.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
928	1978 to '82	1490	4474	240	268	7.5*	142
928 S	1980 to '82	1530	4664	300	284	6.8	146
928 S2	1983 to '86	1589	4664	310	295	6.5*	155
928 S4	1987 to '92	1600	4957	316	317	6.0	165
928 GT	1989 to '91	1566	4957	330	317	5.6	165
928 GTS	1992 to '95	1600	5397	350	362	5.2	169

944 (1983 – 1991)

944 Wheelbase (mm): 2400, Length/Width (mm): 4213/1735. Track front/rear (mm): 1472/1451; **Significant developments:** Body based on the 924 Turbo, as was suspension, but used 2497cc engine. Brakes from the 924 Carrera GT; **1985:** New dash, power steering becomes standard. RHD models have left parking wipers. Transmission casing revised. Cast alloy lower wishbones and semi-trailing rear arms standard; **1986:** Turbo launched with 2.5-litre engine, gas-filled shocks, anti-roll bars and four-pot brakes. Power steering standard, redesigned interior; **1987:** LSD revised, ABS, driver and passenger airbags optional. 944 S 16-valve used gearbox and driveshafts from Turbo; **1988:** Turbo SE offered with uprated engine, 7- and 9x16-inch alloys. 944's engine capacity increased to 2.7-litres with larger bore, new block. Celebration SE offered; **1989:** 944 gets ABS as standard, discontinued at end of model year. Turbo gets Turbo S engine and new rear spoiler. S2



928: 1978 – 1995

Two-door, two+two Coupé, front-engined, water-cooled V8. Built to succeed the 911, 928 went head-to-head with Jaguar's XJS and Mercedes' SL. V8 engine offered stonking performance and grew to a mighty 5.4-litres and a heady 360hp before stepping aside to allow the 911 to continue its success story. Auto 'box most popular choice, although a manual is the one to go for, and both choices offer intergalactic cruising ability. Dynamically as sharp as any Porsche, the 928's popularity is not without foundation.



944: 1983 – 1991

Two-door, two+two Coupé and Convertible, front-engined, water-cooled. NA and turbocharged. The 944 was an unprecedented success, breaking all sales records and keeping Porsche afloat during the 1980s. The 924's body and turbo suspension formed the basis, but the 944 felt better. Turbo models offer good combination of performance and ability, although the last of the line 16-valve S2 models are probably the better option. If your budget doesn't stretch that far a good 2.7 will do. Cabriolet had sleek looks with Coupé's performance, though loss of rigidity takes shine off the driving experience. Considered to be the perfect introduction to Porsche ownership.



959: 1988

Two-door, two+two Coupé, flat-six, twin-turbocharged water/air-cooled flat-six. 197mph, 4WD, supercar. Based (lightly) around the 911, the 959 was Porsche's homologation special for Group B rallying. A technical *tour de force* for its time, the 959 boasted all-wheel drive with active torque split-drive, selectable traction settings (dry, wet and snow conditions), electronically-adjustable ride height and damper control, water-cooled cylinder heads and multi-stage turbocharging, and a 911 evolved composite body providing 'zero-lift'. All 283 959s built cost Porsche more than double the price the customer was asked to pay.



968: 1992 – 1995

Two-door, two+two Coupé and Cabriolet, front-engined, water-cooled. Porsche's last attempt at a front-engined Coupé resulted in its best effort to date. What the 944 derived 3.0-litre four-cylinder engine lacked in character, its chassis – especially in Club Sport spec – soon made up for. Regular car not as sharp as bare-to-the-bone Club Sport or semi-stripped Sport, but all offer one of the best front-engined/rear-drive experiences. Convertible lacks dynamics and looks a little frumpy, while limited edition Turbo S offer 911 levels of performance. Comparatively cheap to buy and run, 968 is one the safest Porsche ownership experiences.

production begins in Jan 1989, Cab in July; **1990:** S2 Cabrio launched (70kg heavier than Coupé); **1991:** Turbo Cab launched, airbags standard on European Turbo models.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
944	1982 to '87	1180	2497	163	151	8.4	131
944	1988 to '89	1260	2681	165	166	8.4	136
944 S	1987 to '88	1280	2497	190	170	7.9	142
944 S2	1989 to '91	1310	2990	211	207	6.9	149
944 Turbo	1985 to '88	1350	2497	220	243	6.3	152
944 Turbo	1989 to '91	1350	2497	250	258	5.9	162
944 Turbo S	1988	1350	2497	250	258	5.7	162

959 (1988)

959 – Wheelbase (mm): 2272 – Length/Width (mm): 4260/1840 – **Significant developments:** Air-cooled six-cylinder engine, liquid-cooled heads, four-valves per cylinder, twin turbocharged. All-wheel drive, six-speed gearbox, active split-driver, double wishbone suspension front and rear with adjustable ride height. Aluminium and composite body panels, four shocks per 17-inch wheel, 322 and 308mm discs front/rear. Adjustable ride height and dampers.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
959	1988	1451	2847	450	370	3.7	197

968 (1992 – 1995)

968 – Wheelbase (mm): 2400, Length/Width (mm): 4320/1735, Track front/rear (mm): 1477/1451 (1457/1445 with 17" wheels) – **Significant developments:** 3.0-litre four-cylinder S2-derived engine, S2 suspension, four-pot fixed callipers, ABS and 7- and 8x16-inch alloys; **1993:** Lower spec and stripped down Club Sport launched with 7.5x17-inch alloys (front) and 9x17-inch (rear), no driver's airbag and all 'unnecessary' equipment (electric windows, sunroof etc) removed. Turbo S launched with 8-valve Turbo head and 305hp. Similar spec to CS; **1994:** 968 Sport introduced with same chassis tweaks as Club Sport but with a number of creature comforts (and weight) reinstated. Standard 968 dropped from line-up, Sport and Club Sport continue for further 12 months.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
968	1992 – 1994	1370	2990	240	225	6.5	156
968 Sport	1994 – 1995	1400	2990	240	225	6.5	156
968 Club Sport	1993 – 1995	1320	2990	240	225	6.3	160
968 Turbo S	1993 – 1994	1300	2990	305	369	5.0	175

Boxster 986 (1997 – 2004); 987 (2005 – 2009);

2009 – 2013); 981 (2013 –)

BOXSTER – Wheelbase (mm): 2400, Length/Width (mm): 4133/1740 Track front/rear (mm): 1465/1528 ('96-'03), 1455/1514 (03-04) – **Significant developments:** Introduced in 1997 with 2.5 'boxer' engine, five-speed manual transmission, four-pot callipers front and rear, ABS, dual and side airbags; **1999:** Boxster S launched with 3.2-litre version of boxer engine and six-speed gearbox. White dials, titanium-trimmed windows and twin-centre exit exhaust pipes and larger 17-inch alloy wheels only exterior change to distinguish 'S' from standard model. Entry-level Boxster's engine capacity raised from 2.5- to 2.7-litres, resulting in healthy power hike to 220hp. Both models available with five-speed Tiptronic gearbox; **2003:** Boxster's first face-lift. Both 2.7 and 3.2S models gain extra 8hp, raising power to 228hp and 252 respectively. S's torque also up by 3lb ft. Front and rear bumpers are new, and the air intakes are improved for both aerodynamics and cooling. New retractable rear spoiler also fitted. Clear indicators, upgraded interiors (cup holders), sportier exhaust note and lighter alloy wheels help differentiate the new from the old.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	Hp	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Boxster 2.5	1997 to '99	1260	2480	205	180	7.0	155
Boxster 2.7	1999 to '02	1260	2687	220	192	6.6	156
Boxster S	1999 to '02	1295	3197	252	225	5.9	161
Boxster 2.7	2003 to '04	1275	2687	228	192	6.4	157
Boxster S	2003 to '04	1295	3179	260	228	5.7	164

BOXSTER 987 (2005MY –) Wheelbase (mm): 2415, Length/Width (mm): 4315/1780. Track front/rear (mm): 1490/1534 (2.7), 1486/1528 (3.2S) – **Significant developments:** **2005:** 2.7 and S launched with subtly revamped exterior and new interior. 2.7 gains 12hp over old model, while 3.2-litre ups power by 20hp. Torque is also increased in both cars. PCCB, PASM and Sport Chrono pack are optional extras, variable ratio steering rack standard; **2006:** 2007 Model Year – VarioCam Plus engines from the Cayman and Cayman S replace existing engines; power up to 245hp and 295hp respectively, revised Tiptronic S software; **2009:** 2009 Model Year – All-new flat-six engines: 255hp 2.9-litre is new entry model, 310hp 3.4-litre motor with direct-fuel injection for the S. Six-speed manual gearbox standard, seven-speed PDK optional. Limited-slip differential, touchscreen sat-nav and Bluetooth phone are all optional extras. Both models get new front and rear bumpers. **2010:** The lightest production Porsche money can buy goes on-sale in the form of the Boxster Spyder. Electric folding roof is replaced with a Lotus Elise style canvas rag, there's a new engine cover, aluminium doors and front luggage compartment lid and the radio, sat-nav and air-con have all been ditched. The standard seats are hip hugging sport bucket items and the doorcards and door pulls are inspired by the 911 GT3 RS. There is even a set of lighter alloy wheels and the ECU map from the Cayman S to extract a further 10hp from the 3.4-litre motor. Six-speed manual is standard, PDK optional with Sport Chrono Plus and Launch Control Porsche claim a 4.8-second 0-62mph time.



BOXSTER (986): 1997 – 2004; BOXSTER (987): 2005 – 2012

Two-door, mid-engined, six-cylinder convertible. The saviour of Porsche after the recession-hit '90s, the Boxster offered true entry-level Porsche ownership. 911-esque looks drew criticism from press (and 911 owners!), but sublime chassis and instant responses more than made up for this. Early straight-line performance worries of original cars now totally forgotten thanks to 2.7 and 3.2 S engines. Boxster S is now serious contender for the only Porsche you'll ever need. Superb chassis dynamics provides Boxster with serious point-to-point ability and rewards are purer for some than current 911s. Image not the strongest, but crucially Boxster stimulates all the right senses and is a real mini-911 with down-to-earth running costs.

Eight years after the first car's launch a heavily revised Boxster arrived. Both the 2.7 and 3.2 S feature slightly improved straight-line performance and a new exterior, but the real step forward is in cabin quality, which now mimics the 997's for layout and quality.

With the old Boxster still at the top of the roadster pack, Porsche needed to do little to the driving dynamics to keep the new model fresh. However, like it did with the 997, Porsche has achieved the impossible and made an almost perfect car even greater. S receives Cayman S's 3.4 engine, 2.7 gets 5hp boost.

2010 saw the introduction of the lightest Porsche road car: the Boxster Spyder. Weighing 80kg less than the Boxster S on which it is based it's been on a extreme diet. The electronic hood is replaced by a canvas rain cover saving 21kg. The doors and front luggage lid are aluminium and the interior has been comprehensively stripped with no radio, air-con, cup holders, door pulls and door bins. Even the wheels are lighter. The Boxster was already a dynamic masterpiece, but the Spyder takes things to the next level. Replacing the original Boxster was never going to be an easy task, but in the 981 it appears Porsche managed to do just that.



BOXSTER 981: 2012 –

Two-door, two-seat, mid-engined roadster. 2.7 or 3.4-litre water-cooled flat-six, rear-wheel drive, six-speed manual gearbox fitted as standard, seven-speed PDK double-clutch gearbox available as an option. How do you improve on perfection? In the Boxster's case we're not sure how but we're sure glad they had a go. What, on paper at least, looks like a collection of individual improvements and upgrades amount to a finished product that is one of Porsche's very best road cars.

The Boxster has always been inherently right and in the 981 Porsche improved on its mid-engined dynamics further still allowing you to maximise the performance on offer from either of its flat-six engines. That it also looks more honed and aggressive, has a far greater quality interior and now comes equipped as standard with those little bits of kit that should have always been so, makes for one of the best sports car packages you can buy.

The 2.7 needs enthusiasm to extract the most from it and if it was our money we'd go for a 3.4S straight-out-the-box with only a slippery diff the essential extra to take full advantage of the car's sublime chassis.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62 0-60*	TOP SPEED (mph)
Boxster 2.7	2005 to '07	1295	2687	240	200	6.2	160
Boxster 3.2S	2005 to '07	1345	3179	280	237	5.5	168
Boxster 2.7	2007 to '09	1295	2687	245	201	6.1	160
Boxster 3.4S	2007 to '09	1345	3386	295	251	5.4	169
Boxster 2.9	2009 to '12	1335	2893	255	214	5.9	163
Boxster 3.4S	2009 to '12	1355	3436	310	265	5.3	170
Boxster Spyder	2010 to '12	1275	3436	320	273	5.1	166

BOXSTER 981 (2012MY –) Wheelbase (mm): 2475, Length/Width (mm): 4374/1801. Track front/rear (mm): 1526/1536 (2.7), 1526/1540 (3.4S) – **Significant developments: 2012:** Just like the 911 the Boxster came in for a major overhaul in 2012, its first since the original was launched in 1996. A longer wheelbase, lighter, wider track and cleaner, more efficient engines the Boxster had grown into a true thoroughbred. The range now started with a 265hp 2.7-litre engined Boxster, fitted with a six-speed manual as standard or available with the optional seven-speed PDK (which adds 30kg to the kerbweight). The Boxster came with the same transmission options but was powered by a 315hp 3.4-litre engine. PASM is optional on both models, so too are dynamic engine mounts and Porsche Torque Vectoring which also includes a mechanical locking differential. Electromechanical power steering is standard. Wheels sizes range from 18 through to 20s, and the brakes are more powerful, the S borrowing its discs and callipers from the 991 Carrera. An electric parking brake is now standard, PCB still optional. The 981 wears a completely new body and new roof and the interior takes its styling cues from the 991.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT kg	ENGINE cc	HP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	TOP SPEED (mph)
Boxster 2.7	2012 –	1310	2706	265	206	5.8	164
Boxster 3.4S	2012 –	1320	3436	315	265	5.1	173

Cayman 987 (2005 – 2009; 2009 – 2013), 981 (2013 –)

Cayman S – Wheelbase (mm): 2415, Length/Width (mm): 4315/1801, Track front/rear (mm): 1490/1534 (Cayman), 1486/1528 (Cayman S); **2006** – 3.4-litre water-cooled flat-six is enlarged Boxster S engine with 997 Carrera 2 internals producing 15hp and 14lb ft of torque over the mid-engined roadster. Six-speed manual gearbox is standard with first and second ratios shorter than those found in the Boxster S. Tiptronic S optional, variable rate steering also carried over from Boxster and Carrera models. Boxster S brakes standard fitment, but PCCB optional as is Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM) and Sports Chrono pack. Body is 100 per cent stiffer than Boxster S, and is as stiff as a 997 Carrera 2 Coupé, Porsche Stability Management (PSM) comes as standard; **2006:** 2007 Model Year – Entry-level Porsche coupé receives 2.7-litre flat-six engine fitted with VarioCam Plus technology. Five-speed manual gearbox standard, six-speed manual and five-speed Tiptronic S available as option. Steel springs and gas dampers standard, PASM optional; **2009:** 2009 Model Year – All-new flat-six engines with 265hp 2.9 replacing 2.7 engine, with a new 320hp 3.4-litre motor for the S, which also comes with direct-fuel injection as standard. Six-speed manual gearbox standard with seven-speed double clutch PDK an option. Optional limited-slip differential turns it into a genuine 911 alternative. Mild redesign includes new bumpers and head and tail-lamps. PCM3 is available with touchscreen sat-nav and Bluetooth phone capability. **2011:** 2011 Model Year – Cayman R introduced; lighter more powerful version of Cayman S with 330hp and 1295kg kerb weight. Aluminium doors and front bonnet, 19-inch wheels and an Alcantara sport interior. First R model in 43 years. Series production car.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
Cayman S	2005 – '09	1340	3386	295	251	5.4	171
Cayman 2.7	2007 – '09	1300	2687	245	201	6.1	162
Cayman 2.9	2009 – '12	1330	2893	265	221	5.8	164
Cayman S	2009 – '12	1350	3436	320	273	4.9	171
Cayman R	2011 – '12	1295	3436	330	273	5.0*	175

*manufacturer's claim

Cayman 981 – Wheelbase (mm): 2475, Length/Width (mm): 4380/1801, Track front/rear (mm): 1526/1536 (Cayman), 1526/1540 (Cayman S); **2013** – 275hp, 2.7-litre and 325hp 3.4-litre DFI flat-six engines. Six-speed manual gearbox standard, seven-speed PDK optional (adds 30kg). New, lighter body and longer wheelbase; electromechanical power steering standard. PASM, Porsche Torque Vectoring and mechanical locking diff all optional as is the Sport Chrono pack and launch control and a sports exhaust. 18-20-inch wheels available, brakes carried over from the Boxster, including 991 Carrera stoppers for the Cayman S, PCCB optional. New interior as per 981 Boxster making the Cayman a serious alternative to a 911. As with all modern Porsches it is very spec sensitive and in our experience less always amounts to more.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62*	MAX MPH
Cayman 2.7	2013 –	1310	2706	275	213	5.7	165
Cayman 3.4S	2013 –	1320	3436	325	272	5.0	175

*manufacturer's claim

Cayenne (2003 – 2007; 2007 – 2010; 2010-)

Cayenne – Wheelbase (mm): 2855, length/width (mm): 4782 (4786 Turbo)/1928, track front/rear (mm): 1655 – 1641/1670 – 1656 (17-20-inch wheels); Introduced in 2003 with choice of normally-aspirated or twin-turbocharged 4.5-litre V8. Six-speed manual gearbox for five- and six-speed Tiptronic S for Turbo (optional on S). Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM), adjustable ride height, electronic damper control, differential locks, six-pot callipers, 18-inch alloys standard, 19- and 20-inch optional. Porsche Traction Management, PSM, ABS, ABD and ASR all standard; **2004:** Entry-level Cayenne is the first Porsche to sport V6 power. 24-valve engine produces 250hp and 228lb ft, transmitted through a six-speed manual transmission. Steel springs standard, PASM and air



CAYMAN 987: 2005 – 2013

Two-door, mid-engined, six-cylinder coupé. Its near perfect weight distribution and mid-engined dynamic stability make the Cayman one of the finest drivers' cars ever made. This is something Porsche is acutely aware of, hence the model is not available with a limited-slip differential and, until further notice, we will only see smaller-engined variants of the Cayman to avoid any deflection for the company's headline sports car.

At the end of 2010 Porsche announced the Cayman R at the LA Auto Show. Following a similar development programme as the Boxster Spyder, the Cayman R is a lighter, more powerful version of the Cayman S. Power is up 10hp to 330hp, and the kerb weight drops 55kg to 1295kg. Aluminium for the bonnet and doors and a stripped interior and a smaller fuel tank are all contributing factors to the weight loss.



CAYMAN 981: 2013

Two-door, mid-engined, six-cylinder coupé. Like its Boxster sibling the Cayman underwent a thorough overhaul in 2012, which must have been a thankless task for the engineers as the outgoing 987 was deemed one of the best sports cars money could buy.

Once again, though, Porsche's engineers came up trumps and produced a truly sensational car. Still sharing much with the Boxster – wheelbase, engines, gearbox, suspension and steering – the Cayman was finally let of its leash and allowed to show us just what it is capable of. Alert, precise, involving and dynamically astute, the 981 Cayman is one of the purest drivers cars and greatest sports cars to have come out of Stuttgart. It really is that good.

The 2.7-litre car needs working hard to maximise its performance, but the 3.4S is honey sweet providing the perfect blend of performance with precision to make it one of the quickest cross-country cars you can buy. The manual is still the slick six-speed car carried over from the 987 and is still the default option. Even the electric power steering doesn't seem to effect the Cayman like it does the Boxster and Carrera models. Porsche perfection? Possibly.



CAYENNE: 2003 – 2010; 2010 – TO DATE

Five-door, front-engined SUV. A Porsche SUV? Yes, Stuttgart's finest leaps off-road with the V8-engined Cayenne. Mid-level S model is the best all-rounder, the twin-turbocharged Turbo models are plain silly. Six-speed manual and six-speed Tiptronic S gearboxes available. Sophisticated air suspension is standard fitment on Turbo models, optional on S and V6, and allows driver to control ride height and damper settings. Off-road ability is impressive, but not as impressive as how the Cayenne manages to hide its near

suspension optional. V6 is also fitted with smaller brakes; **2006:** 2006 Model Year – Cayenne Turbo S gains an extra 72hp, 0-62mph in 5.2 seconds, 167mph and 2355 kilos; **2007:** 2007 Model Year – Second generation Cayenne: V6, V8 S and Turbo all get direct fuel injection engines to improve performance, economy and emissions, while face-lift improves the looks. Porsche Dynamic Chassis Control active anti-roll bars available on cars with PASM; **2007:** 2008 Model Year – GTS model introduced. Combines Turbo looks with V8 S running gear. Shorter ratios in both manual and Tiptronic gearbox fitted. Turbo brakes standard. New Turbo S model announced. Power up to 550hp, torque to 553lb ft, 174mph and a 0-60mph in 4.3 seconds; **2009:** 2009 Model Year – Porsche does the dirty and introduces a Cayenne diesel. Three-litre Audi sourced V6 is available in entry-level trim only but comes with six-speed Tiptronic S as standard. 100-litre fuel tank capacity provides over 600 mile range and 30mpg. **2010 Cayenne** – Wheelbase (mm): 2895, length/width (mm): 4846/1939, track front/rear: 1655 (1643 Turbo)/1669 (1657 Turbo); Introduced in 2010 this is the first all-new Cayenne since the original. Bigger in every dimension the new Cayenne's design does an amazing job of disguising the car's larger dimensions and its natural bulk. Engine range is carried over from the previous model but now includes Porsche's very first Hybrid powered vehicle with the Hybrid Drive model which sees a 3.0 supercharged V6 working in parallel with a 47hp electric motor. All but the entry level Cayenne V6 petrol are equipped with a new eight-speed Tiptronic automatic gearbox (the V6 gets a six-speed manual as standard). Porsche has also done away with the original Cayenne's heavy duty four-wheel drive system, replacing the low ratio gearbox with the latest development of Porsche Traction Management with the enhanced electronics of the new Tiptronic S transmission. Diesel and Hybrid models get permanent all-wheel drive, while the others get an active system. PASM, PDCC and PCCB are all optional extra. All Cayenne's also get a new interior based on the design first seen in the Panamera and provides a higher level of quality and refinement that was missing in the outgoing model. **2012:** The line-up grows with the introduction of the GTS. Fitted with the same 4.8-litre V8 as the Cayenne S, the GTS engine receives a host of modifications and upgrade that push power to 420hp and torque to 380lb (up 20hp and 11lb ft respectively). Eight-speed Tiptronic S is the only gearbox fitted and the chassis combines steel springs with PASM. Air suspension is an option. The GTS rides 24mm lower than an S, has a wider front and rear track and 20-inch wheels are standard. Front bumper and lights are from the Cayenne Turbo, there is a new lower lip spoiler, side skirts and a bi-plane rear wing. The windows are framed with a black gloss trim. Leather and Alcantara trims the interior. **2013:** Two new Cayenne's for the 2013 model year: the S Diesel and the Turbo S. The latter is a bell-and whistles Turbo with the boost wound up and the power increased 50hp to 550hp. Two-tone leather options are standard as is a host of standard equipment that is optional on the Turbo. The S Diesel takes a twin-turbo charged 4.8-litre Audi V8 diesel and creates the best Cayenne we've sampled. The spec is the same as the petrol engined S, but with enough torque to tear-up the book of torque clichés.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62/60*	MAX MPH
Cayenne S	2003 to '06	2245	4511	340	310	7.2	150
Cayenne Turbo	2003 to '06	2355	4511	450	457	5.6	165
Cayenne	2004 to '06	2160	3189	250	228	9.1	133
Cayenne Turbo S	2006 to '07	2355	4511	521	531	5.2	167
Cayenne	2007 to '10	2160	3598	290	283	8.1	141
Cayenne S	2007 to '10	2225	4806	385	369	6.5*	156
Cayenne Turbo	2007 to '10	2355	4806	500	516	5.0*	171
Cayenne GTS	2007 to '10	2225	4806	405	369	6.1	157
Cayenne Turbo S	2008 to '10	2355	4806	550	553	4.0	174
Cayenne Diesel	2009 to '10	2240	2967	240	405	8.3	133
Cayenne	2010 –	1995	3598	300	295	7.5	143
Cayenne Diesel	2010 –	2100	2967	240	405	7.8	135
Cayenne S	2010 –	2065	4806	400	369	5.9	160
Cayenne S Hybrid	2010 –	2240	2995	380 ¹	427 ¹	6.5	150
Cayenne Turbo	2010 –	2170	4806	500	516	4.7	172
Cayenne GTS	2012 –	2085	4806	420	379	5.7	162
Cayenne Turbo S	2013 –	2215	4806	550	553	4.5	175
Cayenne S Diesel	2013 –	2195	4134	382	627	5.7	156

¹ when combined with electric motor, 333bhp and 324lb ft without. * 0-60 mph time

Porsche Carrera GT (2003 – 2006)

Carrera GT – Wheelbase (mm): 2730, Length/Width (mm): 4613/1921, Track front/rear (mm): 1612/1587 **Significant developments:** All alloy, 40-valve V10 with titanium conrods, nickel/silicone liners, dry sump lubrication and VarioCam, revving to 8400rpm. Rear-wheel drive with six-speed manual gearbox. Carbon fibre monocoque with steel crash structures and carbon fibre bodywork. Double wishbone pushrod axles from and rear, 19-inch magnesium alloy wheels, 380mm ceramic composite discs front and rear with six-pot callipers. Built at Leipzig plant in Berlin, in left-hand drive only, over 1260 examples were built between November 2003 and May 2006.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
Carrera GT	2003 to '06	1380	5733	612	435	3.9	205

Panamera: 2009 – 2013; 2014 – To Date

Panamera S, 4S, Turbo – Wheelbase (mm): 2920, Length/Width/Height (mm): 4970/1931/1418, Track front/rear (mm): 1658/1662 (1656/1646 Turbo); **2009** – 2010MY 400hp 4.8-litre water-cooled eight-cylinder engine or 500hp 4.8-litre water-cooled twin-turbocharged eight-cylinder engine, both engines feature Direct Fuel Injection (DFI) and VarioCam Plus one-sided variable camshaft management with adjustable valve lift, both engines meet EuroV emissions; six-speed manual gearbox and rear-wheel drive for S model, seven-speed PDK optional; 4S and Turbo models feature electronically controlled four-wheel drive transmission with Porsche Traction Management and PDK fitted as standard along with Auto Stop-Start. Engines are adapted from Cayenne SUV, but PDK transmission is unique to Panamera and differs from the unit in the company's sports cars. Double-wishbone front suspension, multi-link at the rear with Porsche Active Suspension Management (PASM) standard on all models, self-levelling adaptive air-suspension standard on Turbo. Porsche

2.5-ton bulk and drive like a well-sorted saloon car.

The face-lifted Cayenne arrived in 2007 with DFI engines and improved looks. 2008 marked the arrival of the GTS which combined the Turbo's looks with the normally aspirated V8 engine of the S model hooked up to a gearbox packed with shorter ratios. It went on to be the most popular model in the range, along with the first Porsche diesel production car which arrived in 2009; quickly followed (in more ways than one) by the 550hp Turbo S.

The all-new Cayenne arrived in 2010 with a new look and an improved interior design and is the first Porsche production car to offer Hybrid Drive. New eight-speed Tiptronic S gearbox and improved Porsche Traction Management replace heavy low-ratio transfer box. The new Cayenne is lighter, more efficient, better looking, equipped and built than its predecessor.

2013 saw the Cayenne range expand with a new petrol-engined V8 GTS model and an even more powerful Turbo S variant. The best of the bunch, however, was the new S Diesel. Using a twin-turbo-charged, 4.8-litre turbo diesel engine in some eyes it renders ever other Cayenne model redundant with its mix of fuel sipping economy and mighty power and torque – on paper it's as quick as the GTS, on the road it's a similar story too.



CARRERA GT: 2003 – 2006

Two-door, mid-engined, V10 Roadster. Still born Le Mans racer evolves into the greatest supercar every built. Carbon-fibre tub, 612hp V10, 205mph maximum and a birch wood gear knob. Perfection!



PANAMERA: 2009 – 2013

Five-door, front-engined, rear-and four-wheel drive saloon-coupe; normally aspirate, turbocharged and supercharged V6 and V8 petrol, diesel and hybrid engines, six-speed manual and seven-speed PDK transmission. The last new Porsche to be launched while Dr. Wendelin Weideking was running the company, the Panamera is Porsche's fourth model line and, according to the company, a car that creates a new class. Powered by either a normally aspirated 4.8-litre V8 or a twin-turbo charged version of the same engine, Panamera is available in rear-wheel drive 'S' guise with a six-speed manual gearbox, or an all-wheel drive 4S or Turbo (both only available with the 7-speed PDK gearbox, which is also an option for the S).

3.6-litre V6 engine added to the line-up in 2010 with rear and four-wheel drive options. Rear-drive model gets six-speed manual as standard, Panamera 4 the seven-speed PDK and PASM suspension. V6 offer all the luxury and comfort of the V8 models. Only a four-seater, the Panamera's interior is the most striking Porsche has designed for decades, and as you'd expect of such a car there is very little in terms of luxury or convenience that has been omitted from the specification or options list.

Panamera range is extended further with the cracking diesel model in 2011, along with the S Hybrid and slightly bonkers Turbo S. The former two are rear-wheel drive only and come with the conventional eight-speed Tiptronic S gearbox. In early 2012 the range is topped off with the GTS – a breathed on Panamera 4S with more power, a Turbo look and sport inspired interior. It's no GT3 but it's a great way to hustle nearly two-tons.

Stability Management comes as standard featuring: ABS brakes; ASR anti-slip control; MSR engine drag force control; ABD automatic brake differential; Brake Assistant; and a pre-filling of the brake system. Porsche Dynamic Chassis Control (PDCC) and Porsche Ceramic Composite Brakes (PCCB) optional on all models. 18-inch wheels standard on S and 4S, 19-inch on Turbo; Variable rate steering standard, speed sensitive Servotronic steering optional. All models feature adaptive aerodynamics, with the S and 4S models utilising a two-way spoiler and the Turbo a four-way item. 4S and Turbo get 100-litre fuel tanks, the S has a 80-litre tank. Four individual seats for the rear. Eight airbags fitted as standard; bi-xenon headlights standard across the range, adaptive light function for Turbo. Radar-based distance cruise control, four-zone air-conditioning, Porsche Entry & Drive (standard on Turbo) and Burmester High-End Sound system all feature on the options list. Sports Chrono Package Plus also optional and when combined with PDK offers Launch Control function.

2010 – 2010MY The first non-V8 engined Panamera arrives in the form of the 3.6-litre V6 petrol model. Panamera V6, is available a rear or four-wheel drive, the former available with either a six-speed manual or optional seven-speed PDK, the later is PDK only. Engine produced 300hp and 295 lb ft of torque. Standard specification is the same as a V8 engined S model, except for a tyre pressure monitoring system and a PASM suspension, which are optional. **2011 – 2012MY** The Panamera many were waiting for (well, in Europe at least) arrived in time for the 2012 model year in the shape of the Panamera Diesel. The 3.0-litre V6 turbocharged engine is donated by Audi and produces 250hp and 405lb ft of torque through an eight-speed Tiptronic S gearbox with drive only to the rear wheels. The specification is on par with a V6 petrol engined Panamera with steel springs and gas dampers standard, PASM and air both optional. An 80 litre fuel tank is standard, providing a 745-mile range, the optional 100-litre tank providing 894-miles before refills. Along with the Diesel Porsche also added another fuel miser to the Panamera range in the guise of the S Hybrid. Following the path of the Cayenne S Hybrid, it's fitted with a 3.0-litre supercharged petrol V6 engine that produces 333hp and 324lb ft of torque, this is then connected to a 47hp, 221lb ft electric motor. Energy for the electric motor is stored in batteries fitted under the boot floor and these are charged via the engine and regenerative sources such as braking. Drive is to the rear-wheels only and via the eight-speed Tiptronic S gearbox. Standard spec is somewhere between an S and a Turbo model with both PASM and air-suspension both standard equipment; 19-inch wheels are standard. Full electric range is 1.2-miles and the electric motors have a 46mph maximum speed. The anecdote to Porsche 2012 fuel sipping, CO2 friendly Panameras came in the form of the Turbo S – a Panamera Turbo would up to 11. The pair of turbo-chargers get lighter vanes made from a mix of titanium and aluminium allowing for a 30 percent reduction in spool-up time and the ECU has been remapped. Peak power climbs 50hp to 550hp and torque to 553lb ft in standard trim, or 590lb ft in Sport Plus mode via the standard Sport Chrono Package. 20 inch wheels are standard and the front and rear wheels are half and one inch wider. PDCC (Porsche Dynamic Chassis Control) and PTV+ (Porsche Torque Vectoring plus) are standard as is a electronic locking differential. Side skirts and a painted rear spoiler are standard and Agate grey exterior paint is exclusive to the model. Inside 14-way adjustable seats are standard. **2012 – 2012MY** Take a Panamera 4S, fit a Porsche Exclusive bodykit and allow the engineers time with its 4.8-litre V8 on a dyno and you get the GTS. Active air intakes, reprofiled camshafts and a revised ECU extract a further 30hp from the bent-eight and an additional 15lb ft of torque. Turbo brakes are standard, as is air suspension and PASM – which is reprogrammed to be tauter. Porsche Sport Chrono Plus is also standard as is the Turbo's four-piece rear spoiler and the 19-inch alloy wheels. The chassis is 10mm lower and there 5mm spacers fitted to the rear axle. 18-way adjustable front seats and a sports steering with paddles are also standard. Four-wheel drive is the only configuration along with the seven-speed PDK.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
Panamera	2010 – 2013	1730	3605	300	295	6.8	162
Panamera 4	2010 – 2013	1820	3605	300	295	6.1	159
Panamera S	2009 – 2013	1770	4806	400	369	5.0	175
Panamera 4S	2009 – 2013	1860	4806	400	369	4.4	175
Panamera Turbo	2009 – 2013	1970	4806	500	516*	3.5**	188
Panamera Diesel	2011 – 2013	1880	2967	250	405	6.8	150
Panamera GTS	2012 – 2013	1920	4806	430	383	4.5	178
Panamera S Hybrid	2012 – 2013	1980	2995	380	427	6.0	167
Panamera Turbo S	2012 – 2013	1995	4806	550	553	3.8	190

* 567lb ft when in Sport Plus Mode when Sport Chrono Package Plus fitted. ** 0-60mph time

2013 – 2014MY The gen-2 Panamera gets a new front and rear bumper, new lights and side sills and a range of new engines. The interior is untouched. Out goes the 4.8-litre normally aspirated V8 for the S and 4S models and in comes a 3.0-litre biturbo V6 that's more powerful than the V8 it replaces. The big V8 stays for the GTS and the Turbo, and the 3.6-litre petrol V6 stil lprops up the range along with the 3.0-litre turbo diesel. The big change is to the hybrid model. Now called the S E-Hybrid, it mates the 3.0-litre supercharged V6 with an electric motor that's twice as powerful and battery pack that can store five times the energy. And if that's not enough, the E-Hybrid is also a plug-in hybrid which means you can charge the car while you're at work, asleep or being dragged around the shops. Other mechanical changes include the dropping of the six-speed manual - it's PDK for all the models bar the Diesel and S E-hybrid, which get the Cayenne's eight-speed Tiptronic.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
Panamera Diesel	2013 –	1880	2967	250	405	6.8	151
Panamera	2013 –	1770	3605	310	295	6.3	160
Panamera 4	2013 –	1820	3605	300	295	6.1	159
Panamera S	2013 –	1810	2997	420	383	5.1	178
Panamera 4S	2013 –	1870	2997	420	383	4.8	177
Panamera S E-Hybrid	2013 –	2095	2995	416	435	5.5	167
Panamera GTS	2013 –	1925	4806	440	383	4.4	178
Panamera Turbo	2013 –	1970	4806	520	516	4.1	189
Panamera Turbo S	2013 –	1995	4806	570	553	3.8	192



918 SPYDER: 2014 –

Two-door, mid-engined, petrol-electric plug-in hybrid. The supercar has evolved into the hypercar, one that combines the thoroughbred engine from an LMP2 race car with the pioneering engineering of electric motors and lightweight(ish) batteries. The 918 signals the beginning of a new dawn for Porsche, one that provides the company with a halo product on which to hang its Cayenne, Panamera, Macan and, potentially 911 hybrids from. To help the 918 along the way its launch coincides with Porsche's return to top flight sports car racing, including Le Mans, with an all-new LMP1 race car. A petrol-electric hybrid race car. The 918 has a lot to deliver, but on the eve of its launch it made an impressive debut with a sensational 6 minute 57 second lap of the Nürburgring Nordschleife.



MACAN 2014 –

Five-door, front engine, permanent four-wheel drive compact SUV, six-cylinder turbocharged petrol and diesel engines; seven-speed PDK transmission. Built to fulfill Porsche's ambitions to build 200,000 cars by 2018 the Macan is the company's answer to Land Rover's Evoque, BMW's X3 and Mercedes GLA in the premium compact SUV sector. Porsche forecasts to build 50,000 Macans a year and will add to the range with another diesel engine – a four-cylinder this time – a petrol-hybrid and a four-cylinder petrol engine.

The Macan launches with two trim levels, the S and the Turbo. The former is available with either a twin-turbocharged V6 petrol engine or single-turbo diesel V6. The Turbo is fitted with a 3.6-litre twin-turbocharged engine. A Turbo S and GTS trim-line is expected to join the line-up, along with a more basic trim level to sit below the S models; expect this to be offered with a four-cylinder engines, both petrol and diesel.

Sitting below the Cayenne in Porsche's SUV line-up, the Macan is lighter by over 100kgs, 16cm shorter in overall length, eight centimetres lower in height and sits on a wheelbase eight centimetres shorter than the Cayennes. The Macan is usefully quicker than its big brother, too, with the petrol S model faster to 62mph than the quickest normally aspirated Cayenne, the GTS. The Macan Turbo's sprinting prowess sits neatly between the Cayenne Turbo and Turbo S. The smaller SUV is also usefully more fuel efficient and cleaner than its big brother, too.

Porsche's decision to build the Macan is not just to piggy back into an established growing market, it is serious about its latest addition to the model range. How so? Rather than share production resources with other VW Group brands also building similar cars for the same market, the Macan will be built exclusively at Porsche's Leipzig factory, which has undergone a €500 million investment and now includes a body press and paint shop, which has also led to the recruitment of 1000 new staff at the home of the Cayenne and Panamera. The Macan is here for the long term and features in Porsche's ambitious future plans.

918 Spyder (2014 –)

918 Spyder – Wheelbase (mm): 2730, Length/Width (mm): 4643/1940, Track front/rear (mm): 1664/1612 **Significant developments: 2013 – 2014**MY Where to start with the most technologically advanced car Porsche has ever made? The engine is a 4.6-litre V8 that traces its routes back to the 2007 LMP2 RS Spyder race car, this alone develops 608hp and runs through a seven-speed PDK gearbox with drive to the rear axle. Then there is a 286hp electric motor fitted to the front axle complete with its own transmission. The 918 can be driven by the petrol engine, the electric motor or a combination of the two, which results in a maximum power output of 887hp and 944lb ft of torque (the V8 produces 676lb ft on its own). The V8 screams to 9150rpm and produces 132hp/litre. There are five driving modes: E-Power, Hybrid, Sport-Hybrid, Race-Hybrid and Hot Lap, each mode determines which power source is required. The chassis is a carbon-fibre monocoque with the body made from the same material and includes a two-piece Targa roof. PCCB brakes are standard, there are 20-inch wheels at the front, 21s at the rear with Michelin Pilot Sport Cup 2 tyres. Available in two trim levels, Spyder and Weissach Package, the latter reduces the car's weight by 41kgs – the magnesium wheels account for a 14 kilo saving. Other weight saving measures include ceramic wheels bearings, titanium chassis bolts and brake pad supporting plates. Other upgrades include additional aero parts including aeroblades positioned behind the rear wheels, thinner paint and exposed carbon-fibre body parts. All this tech, lightweight construction and 887hp results in a very quick Porsche indeed: 0-62mph on 2.6 seconds, 0-124mph in 7.3 (7.2 if you order the Weissach pack), 0-186mph in 20.9 (19.9 with the full Weissach) and a maximum speed of 214mph. Then there is that lap time of the Nürburgring - 6 minutes 57 seconds.

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
918 Spyder	2014	1674	4593	608/286	676/944	2.6	214
918 Spyder Weissach	2014	1634	4593	608/286	676/944	2.6	214

Macan (2014 –)

Macan – Wheelbase (mm): 2807; Length/Width (mm): 4681 (Turbo 4699mm)/1923; Track front/rear (mm): 1655/1651; Weight: 1865kg (S), 1880kg (S Diesel), 1925kg (Turbo) **Significant developments: 2013 – 2014**MY Built at Leipzig, the Macan is Porsche's first attempt at a Compact SUV and shares much of its running gear with Audi's Q5 on which it is loosely based and slots in below the Cayenne in Porsche's SUV line-up. The two petrol V6 engines are donated by the VW Group, as is the 4-cylinder, turbocharged petrol engine, so to is the V6 diesel although we've seen this before as it's the same unit that is used in the Cayenne. Macan S gets 340hp three-litre biturbo V6, 157mph top speed and 5.4-seconds 0-62mph time; Turbo is equipped with 400hp, 3.6-litre biturbo V6, reaches 165mph and cracks 0-62mph in 4.8 seconds. S Diesel fitted with 3.0-litre single turbo V6 diesel engine reaches a 142mph maximum and 0-62mph in 6.3 seconds. All Macans feature the latest Porsche Traction Management (PTM) four wheel drive running gear, and the drivetrain is essentially rear-wheel drive, sending the required torque load to the front axle when it's required, which is similar to how the 991 Carrera 4's PTM system works. Porsche's seven-speed PDK transmission is standard across the range – there is no manual option – and an 'Off-road mode' can be selected from the cockpit at speeds of up to 80kmh, this shortens the gear ratios to aid traction. Auto Start/Stop is standard on all models. The S model is fitted with a 65-litre fuel tank, S Diesel a 60-litre tank and the Turbo a 75-litre one. Both S models are available to order with a optional 75-litre tank. Depending on tyres fitted, the S returns between 31 – 32mpg on the combined cycle, the Turbo 30.7 – 31.7mpg and the S Diesel 44.8 – 46.3mpg. Emissions for the three range from 150 – 157g/km for the S Diesel, 171 – 179g/km for the S and 176 – 184g/km for the Turbo. Steel springs and fixed rate dampers are standard on the S models, the Turbo comes with PASM as standard. All variants are available with air-suspension with PASM at extra cost, providing an additional 40mm of ground clearance when driving off-road. A Sport button is fitted as standard – sharper throttle response, higher rev-limit, quicker PDK shift times – PTV Plus (Porsche Torque Vectoring Plus) is optional, as is Sport Chrono. S models fitted with 350mm front brake discs, the Turbo 360mm, rears are 330mm and 356mm respectively. Porsche Ceramic Composite Brakes were not offered at the time of the Macan's launch. All Macan models are fitted with different size tyres front-to-rear. The S models are fitted with 8x18s on the front axle with a 235/60R tyre and 9x18s on the rear with a 255/55R tyre; the Turbo has the same width wheel and tyre but a larger 19-inch diameter and runs a 55R and 50R profile front-to-rear. The narrower front tyres are to provide greater steering feel, the wider rear tyres for optimum grip. Six wheel designs measuring up to 21 inches are available. All Macans are fitted with electromechanical power steering. Porsche Communication Management is fitted as standard (sat-nav is standard on UK models) and the three-dial instrument layout includes a TFT display. Bose and Bowersound systems are optional and your Macan can be monitored using Aha Radio App. Porsche Car Connect (PCC) is also available and allows you to access vehicle information and control certain functions via a smartphone. Other features available include a lane departure warning and Automatic Cruise Control (ACC). Turbo is fitted with bi-xenon headlights as standard, S models fitted with halogens. Porsche Dynamic Light System (PDLS) optional on all models, PDLS Plus offers high beam assist and a wider light spread at junctions. Interior is a further evolution of the design first seen in the Panamera with a transmission tunnel rising up to meet the centre console. The three-spoke multi-function steering wheel, which comes as standard with paddle shift controls for the gearbox, is a variation on the design used in the 918 Spyder. Full length panoramic glass sunroof available at extra cost and S models are trimmed in partial leather and alcantara, with a full leather interior a cost option. Macan offers 500 litres of luggage capacity (with the rear seats in their upright position and up to 1500 litres depending on the configuration in use).

MODEL	MODEL YEAR	WEIGHT (kg)	ENGINE (cc)	BHP	TORQUE (lb ft)	0-62	MAX MPH
Macan	2014	1770	1984	237	258	6.9	138
Macan S	2014	1865	2997	340	339	5.4	157
Macan S Diesel	2014	1880	2967	258	427	6.3	142
Macan Turbo	2014	1925	3604	400	405	4.8	165

new car data

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MODEL	PRICE	ENGINE	POWER	TORQUE	0-62MPH	TOP SPEED	WEIGHT
BOXSTER							
Boxster 2.7	£38,810	6cyl/2706cc	265hp	206lb ft	5.8secs	164mph	1330kg
Boxster S	£47,035	6cyl/3436cc	315hp	269lb ft	5.1secs	173mph	1340kg
Boxster GTS	£52,879	6cyl/3436cc	330hp	276lb ft	5.0secs	174mph	1345kg

CAYMAN							
Cayman 2.7	£39,694	6cyl/2706cc	275hp	213lb ft	5.7secs	165mph	1330kg
Cayman S	£48,783	6cyl/3436cc	325hp	272lb ft	5.0secs	175mph	1340kg
Cayman GTS	£55,397	6cyl/3436cc	340hp	279lb ft	4.9secs	177mph	1345kg

911 COUPÉ (991)							
911 Carrera	£71,449	6cyl/3436cc	350hp	287lb ft	4.8secs	179mph	1380kg
911 Carrera S	£81,242	6cyl/3800cc	400hp	325lb ft	4.5secs	188mph	1395kg
911 Carrera GTS	£91,098	6cyl/3800cc	430hp	325lb ft	4.4secs	190mph	1425kg
911 Carrera 4	£77,924	6cyl/3436cc	350hp	287lb ft	4.9secs	175mph	1430kg
911 Targa 4	£86,377	6cyl/3436cc	350hp	287lb ft	5.2secs	173mph	1540kg
911 Carrera 4S	£87,959	6cyl/3800cc	400hp	325lb ft	4.5secs	185mph	1445kg
911 Carrera 4GTS	£95,862	6cyl/3800cc	430hp	325lb ft	4.4secs	188mph	1470kg
911 Targa 4S	£96,413	6cyl/3800cc	400hp	325lb ft	4.8secs	182mph	1555kg
911 GT3	£100,540	6cyl/3799cc	475hp	325lb ft	3.5secs	196mph	1430kg
911 Turbo	£118,349	6cyl/3800cc	520hp	486lb ft	3.4secs	195mph	1595kg
911 Turbo S	£140,852	6cyl/3800cc	560hp	516lb ft	3.1secs	197mph	1605kg

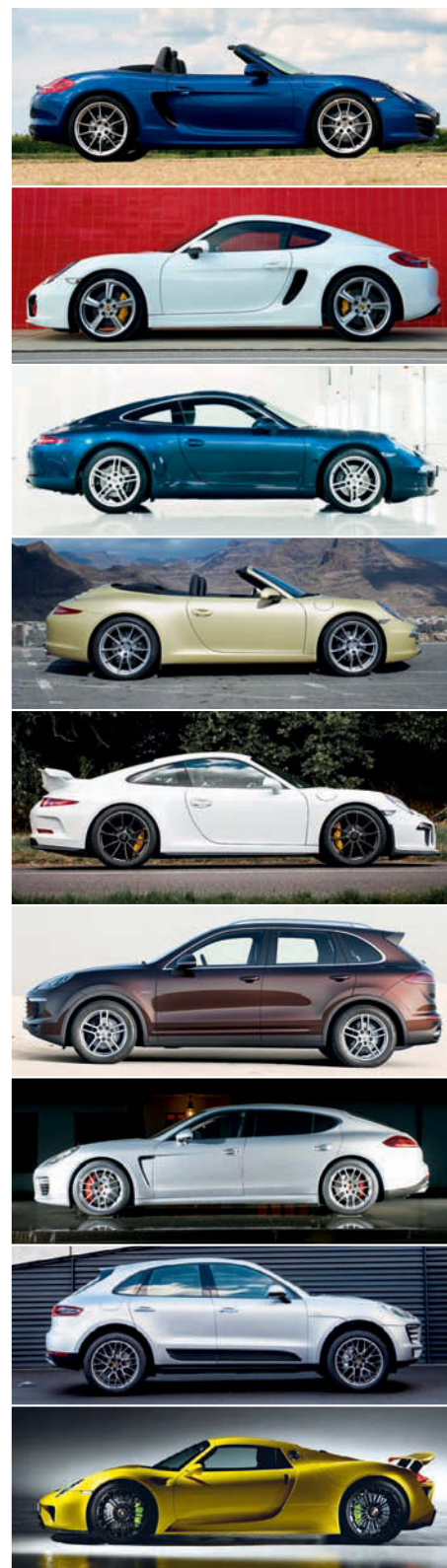
911 CABRIOLET (991)							
911 Carrera	£79,947	6cyl/3436cc	350hp	287lb ft	5.0secs	177mph	1470kg
911 Carrera S	£89,740	6cyl/3800cc	400hp	325lb ft	4.7secs	187mph	1465kg
911 Carrera GTS	£99,602	6cyl/3800cc	430hp	325lb ft	4.6secs	188mph	1495kg
911 Carrera 4	£86,583	6cyl/3436cc	350hp	287lb ft	5.1secs	175mph	1500kg
911 Carrera 4S	£96,619	6cyl/3800cc	400hp	325lb ft	4.7secs	183mph	1515kg
911 Carrera 4GTS	£104,385	6cyl/3800cc	430hp	325lb ft	4.7secs	183mph	1515kg
911 Turbo	£126,689	6cyl/3800cc	520hp	486lb ft	3.5secs	195mph	1665kg
911 Turbo S	£149,511	6cyl/3800cc	560hp	516lb ft	3.2secs	197mph	1675kg

CAYENNE							
Cayenne Diesel	£49,902	6cyl/2967cc	262hp	427lb ft	7.3secs	137mph	2110kg
Cayenne S	£60,218	6cyl/3604cc	420hp	405lb ft	5.5secs	160mph	2085kg
Cayenne S Diesel	£61,474	8cyl/4134cc	385hp	627lb ft	5.4secs	156mph	2125kg
Cayenne E-Hybrid	£61,474	6cyl/2995cc	416hp	435lb ft	5.9secs	150mph	2350kg
Cayenne GTS	£72,523	6cyl/3604cc	440hp	442lb ft	5.2secs	163mph	2110kg
Cayenne Turbo	£92,628	8cyl/4806cc	520hp	553lb ft	4.5secs	173mph	2185kg

PANAMERA							
Panamera Diesel	£65,289	6cyl/2967cc	300hp	479lb ft	6.0secs	160mph	1880kg
Panamera	£63,913	6cyl/3605cc	310hp	295lb ft	6.3secs	160mph	1770kg
Panamera 4	£67,454	6cyl/3605cc	310hp	295lb ft	6.1secs	159mph	1820kg
Panamera S V6	£82,439	6cyl/2997cc	420hp	383lb ft	5.1secs	178mph	1810kg
Panamera 4S V6	£86,080	6cyl/2997cc	420hp	383lb ft	4.8secs	177mph	1870kg
Panamera S E-Hybrid	£89,377	6cyl/2995cc	416hp	435lb ft	5.5secs	167mph	2095kg
Panamera GTS	£93,391	8cyl/4806cc	440hp	383lb ft	4.4secs	178mph	1925kg
Panamera Turbo	£108,006	8cyl/4806cc	520hp	516lb ft	4.1secs	189mph	1970kg
Panamera Turbo S	£131,152	8cyl/4806cc	570hp	553lb ft	3.8secs	192mph	1995kg

Macan							
Macan	£40,276	4cyl/1984cc	237hp	258lb ft	6.9secs	138mph	1770kg
Macan S	£43,300	6cyl/2997cc	340hp	339lb ft	5.4secs	157mph	1865kg
Macan S Diesel	£43,300	6cyl/2967cc	258hp	427lb ft	6.3secs	142mph	1880kg
Macan Turbo	£59,300	6cyl/3604cc	400hp	405lb ft	4.8secs	165mph	1925kg

918 Spyder							
918 Spyder	€781,155	8cyl/4593cc	894hp	944lb ft	2.6secs	214mph	1674kg
918 Spyder Weissach	€853,155	8cyl/4593cc	894hp	944lb ft	2.6secs	214mph	1634kg



When the details matter

Norfolk Premier Coachworks is one of the UK's leading Porsche and classic car restoration specialists. With a focus on the details, our track record in bringing historic vehicles back to life is second to none.



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