

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series

Official Regulations & Technical Framework
All-Electric 24 Hours Racing

Establishing the Future of Endurance Motorsport Innovation | Sustainability | Performance

Version:

2024 Official Rulebook

Prepared by:

Automobili La'Bergitla Squadra di Motorsport Technical Division



The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series A Vision for the Future of Endurance Racing

Submitted To:

Governing & Regulatory Bodies

L'Automobile Club de l'Ouest (ACO)

Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA)

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International Motor Sports Association (IMSA)

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Automobili La'Bergitla Squadra di Motorsport Technical Division 2024 Official Submission

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Introduction

1.1 Overview of the Endurance Racing Series

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is a revolutionary 24-hour endurance racing series that exclusively features all-electric prototypes and GT cars. This championship represents the pinnacle of innovation in motorsport, blending the storied legacy of endurance racing with the latest advancements in electric propulsion, energy management, and battery technology. By pushing the limits of performance, efficiency, and sustainability, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is set to redefine the future of endurance racing.

A Legacy of Innovation in Endurance Racing

For over a century, the 24 Hours of Le Mans has been the ultimate test of automotive technology and durability. The race has long served as a proving ground for the most advanced motorsport innovations, from the rise of turbocharging in the 1970s to the dominance of hybrid-electric prototypes since 2012. Manufacturers have used Le Mans as a development platform for cutting-edge technology that later finds its way into road cars, including advancements in aerodynamics, lightweight materials, and fuel efficiency.

One of the defining characteristics of Le Mans has been its ability to adapt and evolve with the times. The introduction of hybrid powertrains revolutionized endurance racing, demonstrating that efficiency and speed are not mutually exclusive. Meanwhile, experimental Garage 56 projects have explored alternative propulsion systems, including hydrogen fuel cells and electric-assisted drivetrains. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series builds upon this legacy, taking the next logical step in the evolution of endurance racing: a fully electric, high-performance, zero-emission motorsport series.

Pioneering the Next Era of Motorsport

This championship is more than just a new racing series—it is a technological showcase designed to accelerate the development of electric vehicle (EV) performance and infrastructure. By integrating state-of-the-art energy recovery systems, standardized swappable battery technology, and a network of sustainable charging solutions, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series proves that EV endurance racing can match—and even surpass—traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) formats in terms of performance, strategy, and excitement.

Core Objectives of the Series

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is built on three key pillars that define its mission and impact:

 Technological Advancement: The series provides a competitive environment for manufacturers and independent teams to develop and refine high-performance electric powertrains, advanced battery systems, and energy-efficient aerodynamics. These innovations will directly influence the next generation of EVs for both racing and consumer applications.



- Sustainability & Zero-Emissions Racing: Unlike traditional endurance racing, which relies on
 fossil fuels, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is a completely zero-emission series.
 Through renewable energy integration, battery swapping, and regenerative braking, the
 championship showcases sustainable solutions that can be adopted across the automotive
 industry.
- 3. Strategic & Competitive Depth: With unique challenges such as energy management, battery swap pit stops, and multi-class racing dynamics, this series introduces new strategic dimensions to endurance racing. Teams must optimize power deployment, maximize regenerative energy recovery, and carefully plan pit stop strategies, creating a fresh and engaging spectacle for fans and engineers alike.

Innovations That Define the Championship

To ensure The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series remains at the forefront of technological and competitive excellence, several groundbreaking innovations set it apart from other racing series:

- Swappable Battery Technology: Unlike traditional endurance racing, where refuelling dictates pit stop strategy, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series introduces battery-swapping stations. Teams will perform high-speed battery changes in the pit lane, mimicking the efficiency of refuelling stops while maintaining consistent power delivery throughout the race.
- Advanced Regenerative Energy Systems: All cars are equipped with cutting-edge regenerative braking and energy recovery technology, including shock absorber energy harvesting. These systems enable vehicles to recapture and reuse significant amounts of energy per lap, enhancing efficiency and extending range.
- Multi-Class Competition: The series features different classes of electric race cars, from highpowered Hypercars to production-based GT-E models. This ensures a diverse and competitive field while allowing manufacturers and private teams to participate at various budget levels.
- Global Racing Calendar: The championship is designed to be truly international, with races
 taking place across world-renowned endurance circuits, including the legendary Circuit de la
 Sarthe. Each venue presents unique challenges, from extreme weather conditions to varying
 track surfaces, testing the limits of electric endurance technology.

Revolutionizing the Motorsport Landscape

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series represents a bold step forward in motorsport, proving that electric racing is not just a niche segment but a viable and thrilling alternative to traditional endurance formats. By bridging the gap between sustainability and high-performance racing, this championship will attract the world's top manufacturers, engineers, and drivers, all competing to push the boundaries of what is possible with electric propulsion.

The future of endurance racing is here, and it is electric. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is not just about adapting to change—it is about leading it. With a commitment to innovation, sustainability, and electrifying competition, this series is set to become the ultimate test of next-



generation EV technology, shaping the future of motorsport and the automotive industry for decades to come.

1.2 Vision and Purpose

The vision for **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** is to uphold the core principles of endurance racing - **reliability, efficiency, and teamwork over a gruelling 24-hour challenge** - while fully **revolutionizing** the motorsport landscape with **zero-emission electric power**. This series is designed not just as a race, but as a technological proving ground, where the next generation of **electric vehicle (EV) performance, energy recovery, and sustainable motorsport practices** will be defined.

At its core, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is built upon three foundational pillars:

1. Honouring Motorsport Heritage While Driving Evolution

For over a century, Le Mans has been the pinnacle of endurance racing, where **innovation**, **strategy**, **and durability** take precedence over raw speed alone. The race has always been about **pushing boundaries**—from the dawn of aerodynamics in the 1920s to the **hybrid revolutions** of the modern era.

- Continuing the Legacy: The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series preserves the legendary format of **24-hour endurance racing**, demanding the same high level of teamwork, mechanical reliability, and strategic execution that defines Le Mans.
- A New Chapter in Motorsport: The switch to fully electric power is a natural evolution, following the hybrid era that began in 2012. This championship will push energy efficiency and powertrain durability beyond anything seen before.
- Balancing Tradition and Innovation: The series is structured to remain true to endurance
 racing principles while allowing cutting-edge developments in electric propulsion,
 aerodynamics, and regenerative systems to shape the future.

2. Sustainability Without Compromising Performance

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series stands as definitive proof that sustainability and elite motorsport are not mutually exclusive. This series will showcase that zero-emission electric vehicles can match - or exceed - the performance and drama of traditional internal combustion prototypes and GT cars.

- High-Speed, High-Stakes Racing: The cars in this championship will accelerate faster than
 their hybrid counterparts, achieving 0-100 km/h in under 3 seconds while maintaining the
 extreme speeds expected at Le Mans.
- Endurance Meets Efficiency: Unlike traditional EV racing formats, which rely on limited battery capacities, this series pioneers hot-swappable battery technology, ensuring continuous racing without extended recharging downtime.



- Zero-Emission, Maximum Impact: The series is aligned with the global push for sustainable motorsport, proving that premier racing can be environmentally responsible without diminishing the thrill of competition.
- Infrastructure for the Future: From renewable energy-powered paddocks to closed-loop battery recycling, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will set new benchmarks in sustainable event organization.

3. Accelerating the Next Generation of Electric Vehicle Technology

For decades, **Le Mans prototypes** have served as laboratories for the road cars of tomorrow. From **disc brakes in the 1950s to hybrid powertrains in the 2010s**, innovations tested in endurance racing have consistently found their way into production vehicles.

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will **continue this tradition**, acting as a **real-world testbed** for **next-generation EV advancements**:

- High-Capacity, Quick-Swap Batteries: The development of high-energy-density batteries
 capable of rapid pit-stop swaps could revolutionize EV usability, solving one of the biggest
 barriers to mass adoption charging downtime.
- Advanced Regenerative Systems: The series will push the boundaries of regenerative braking and kinetic energy recovery - technologies that directly translate to more efficient road-going electric vehicles.
- Thermal Management & Reliability: Sustaining flat-out performance over 24 hours will drive advancements in battery cooling, power electronics, and drivetrain efficiency, directly benefiting consumer EVs in extreme conditions.

A Championship Aligned with Le Mans' Vision for the Future

This championship is a direct response to the Automobile Club de l'Ouest (ACO)'s commitment to new energy technologies, including discussions around battery-swapping electric race cars at Le Mans.

By launching a dedicated all-electric endurance series, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that the pioneering spirit of endurance racing remains at the cutting edge of motorsport. It establishes a new, future-proof performance benchmark for electric endurance racing, while staying true to the values that have defined Le Mans for a century - innovation, resilience, and pushing the limits of what is possible.

1.3 Innovation in Electric Motorsport

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series does not simply introduce electric power to endurance racing - it fundamentally redefines how energy is generated, stored, deployed, and optimized over a 24-hour race. Unlike conventional racing formats, where fuel or hybrid power dictates race strategy, this series is built on a holistic approach to electric endurance racing, pushing the boundaries of energy efficiency, powertrain technology, and battery management.



By integrating cutting-edge innovations in battery swapping, regenerative energy systems, and supercapacitor buffers, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series establishes a new era of high-performance, long-distance EV competition.

1.3.1 Standardized Swappable Battery System

To ensure **fairness**, **reliability**, **and high-speed endurance racing**, all vehicles must use a **standardized**, **underside-mounted battery pack** developed specifically for this championship.

- A Level Playing Field in Energy Storage: While teams have full design freedom for their
 powertrains, aerodynamics, and chassis, the standardized battery equalizes energy storage
 capacity and ensures comparable weight distribution across all entries.
- Underside Battery Integration: The pack is mounted low in the chassis, enhancing stability and handling while allowing for quick swaps in the pits.
- Universal Compatibility, Custom Performance: The battery pack ensures uniform energy supply, but teams retain engineering control over how they optimize powertrain efficiency, cooling strategies, and deployment tactics to gain a competitive edge.

This system is designed to mirror the endurance racing spirit - just as traditional Le Mans cars manage fuel consumption and pit strategy, teams must master energy efficiency, pit timing, and battery management.

1.3.2 High-Efficiency Regenerative Energy Systems

A standout feature of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is its **comprehensive regenerative energy recovery technology**, allowing teams to **generate and store energy throughout the race**.

While most EVs rely on **braking-based regenerative energy recovery**, this championship introduces **multiple forms of energy harvesting**, including **regenerative shock absorbers** and **multi-axle energy recuperation**.

Key Innovations in Regenerative Energy Recovery

1. Multi-Axle Regenerative Braking:

- Unlike road EVs that recover energy primarily through rear-wheel braking, race prototypes can deploy all-wheel regenerative braking, allowing energy to be recaptured from both axles.
- At high-speed braking zones (e.g., Mulsanne Chicanes, Indianapolis, and Arnage), this system can recapture up to 10–12 MJ per lap, significantly reducing overall energy draw from the battery.

2. Regenerative Suspension (Shock Absorbers):

- The series introduces an energy-harvesting suspension system that converts suspension movement into usable electricity.
- Every bump, curb strike, and vibration is transformed into power, adding 100–200 kJ per lap a seemingly small, but cumulatively significant energy gain over a 24-hour race.

3. Energy Management Software & Smart Deployment:

- Teams can adjust regenerative braking strength in real-time, optimizing recovery at different stages of the race.
- This allows drivers to balance energy recapture with handling and braking stability, ensuring maximum efficiency without compromising control.

By integrating these energy systems, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that teams must **strategically balance energy harvesting, storage, and deployment**, rather than simply relying on larger batteries for extended range.

1.3.3 Ultra-Fast Battery Swap Strategy

Unlike standard **EV racing formats** that rely on **fixed-charging pit stops**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series pioneers a **battery swap-based refuelling system**, bringing a **new level of strategy and efficiency** to endurance racing.

Key Features of the Battery Swap System

- Pit-Stop Swappable Battery Design:
 - Rather than waiting for a depleted battery to recharge, teams can swap out an
 empty pack for a fully charged unit in seconds to minutes mimicking the speed of
 fuel pit stops in traditional endurance racing.
 - This ensures that race pace remains uninterrupted, allowing for continuous highperformance across long stints.

• Custom Swap Mechanisms for Teams:

- While all teams must use the standardized battery, they are free to develop their own swap mechanisms, leading to mechanical ingenuity and competitive differentiation.
- o Two swap methods are permitted:
 - Manual Swap: A well-drilled pit crew can physically replace the battery pack in a process similar to a tire or engine swap.
 - Automated Swap: Teams can invest in robotic swap technology, reducing pit time through high-speed automated extraction and installation.
- Timed Pit Stop Regulations for Safety:
 - To prevent unsafe procedures, a minimum pit stop time may be enforced, similar to refuelling restrictions in traditional endurance racing.



This ensures that battery swaps are competitive, yet safe and standardized.

The battery swap system eliminates range anxiety, allowing teams to push their vehicles to maximum performance levels rather than conserving energy to extend battery life.

1.3.4 Dual Supercapacitor Buffers

To further **enhance energy efficiency** and **maintain power consistency**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series introduces a **dual-supercapacitor energy buffer system**.

Supercapacitors provide rapid energy discharge and recharge, acting as instant power buffers to complement the high-density battery packs. These capacitors are strategically placed to stabilize performance, particularly during high-energy transitions such as acceleration, braking, and battery swaps.

The Dual Supercapacitor System

- 1. Primary Capacitor (Battery-Integrated Buffer):
 - Built into the main battery pack, this capacitor smooths power delivery, reducing voltage drops during peak loads.
 - It absorbs excess regenerative braking energy that might otherwise exceed the battery's intake capacity, preventing energy waste.
- 2. Secondary Capacitor (Chassis-Integrated Power Reserve):
 - Installed within the vehicle's electrical architecture, this capacitor serves as a standalone energy buffer.
 - It maintains consistent power flow during battery swaps, preventing a power dip when the main battery is temporarily disconnected.
 - This system ensures that even during a swap, the car's critical electronic systems, drive motors, and telemetry remain active, allowing the car to restart seamlessly post-swap.

By incorporating supercapacitor technology, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures instant power availability, prevents performance loss during high-demand scenarios, and optimizes energy distribution for peak efficiency.

A New Standard for Electric Motorsport Innovation

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series **fundamentally reimagines** endurance racing by integrating a **groundbreaking approach to energy efficiency, battery management, and strategic innovation**.

 The standardized battery system ensures competitive fairness while allowing teams to explore unique engineering solutions.



- Regenerative energy recovery technologies provide a self-sustaining power strategy, reducing energy waste and enhancing race-long efficiency.
- **Battery swap strategies** replace conventional refuelling, ensuring **continuous action** without the limitations of recharging.
- Dual supercapacitor buffers enhance power delivery stability, preventing performance dips and ensuring optimal energy utilization.

Through these pioneering advancements, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is not just an evolution of **electric motorsport**—it is a **revolutionary benchmark for the future of endurance racing**.

1.4 Standardized Swappable Battery System

At the core of **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** is a **standardized swappable battery system**, designed to redefine the strategic and technical landscape of electric endurance racing. Unlike traditional endurance racing, where fuel consumption dictates race strategy, this **battery swap-based energy replenishment model** ensures that competition remains focused on **engineering excellence**, **powertrain efficiency**, **and driver performance** rather than simply increasing energy storage capacity.

By standardizing the **battery architecture**, all competitors operate with a **common energy storage platform**, ensuring fairness and maintaining a **high-performance balance** across the grid. However, teams are allowed **technical freedom in powertrain design**, **aerodynamics**, **and energy deployment strategies**, ensuring that innovation remains a key factor in performance.

This system is essential for sustaining **24-hour electric endurance racing**, offering a practical and efficient alternative to lengthy charging times.

1.4.1 Key Features of the Swappable Battery Unit

To meet the demands of a **high-speed endurance racing environment**, the **standardized battery unit** is engineered with the latest **energy storage**, **cooling**, **and safety technologies** to maximize performance while maintaining reliability.

Modular Underside-Mounted Design

- The **battery unit is mounted on the underside of the car**, ensuring that pit crews can access it efficiently for rapid swaps.
- The quick-release attachment system allows for battery removal and replacement within seconds, minimizing pit stop times.
- Placement within the **chassis structure** optimizes **weight distribution and centre of gravity**, ensuring enhanced handling, stability, and aerodynamic efficiency.



Bidirectional Charging and Fast Energy Transfer

- The battery is compatible with both conductive and inductive charging technologies, offering teams flexibility in how they recharge batteries between stints.
- **Conductive charging** enables **ultra-fast direct power transfer**, ensuring batteries can be fully recharged within a short turnaround time.
- Inductive charging integration provides a wireless top-up option during practice sessions and race simulations, allowing teams to test different energy replenishment strategies.

High-Density, Lightweight Construction

- Constructed using **carbon-fibre-reinforced enclosures**, the battery strikes a balance between **maximum energy capacity and minimal weight**.
- The design prioritizes impact resistance and durability, allowing it to withstand the rigors of endurance racing, including collisions and pit lane handling.
- Integrated with high-energy-density lithium-ion or solid-state cells, the battery maximizes energy storage while meeting strict weight and volume constraints.

Advanced Thermal Management System

- The hybrid cooling system incorporates liquid cooling, active airflow, and phase-change materials (PCMs) to prevent thermal runaway and ensure consistent battery performance across long race stints.
- Real-time temperature monitoring dynamically adjusts cooling intensity based on ambient track conditions and driver energy usage, preventing overheating.
- Integrated heat exchangers and cooling loops actively dissipate heat buildup, extending battery longevity and maintaining peak power output.

Enhanced Safety and Impact Protection

- Multi-layered fire suppression system: The battery is enclosed within a fire-resistant casing, featuring an automatic suppression system in the event of thermal incidents.
- Over-current and electrical protection: The Battery Management System (BMS)
 continuously monitors voltage, current, and temperature, preventing overcharging, short
 circuits, and electrical failures.
- Impact-resistant casing: Engineered to withstand high-speed crashes and external impacts, ensuring that battery integrity remains uncompromised during racing incidents.

These **cutting-edge battery features** ensure that The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series remains at the forefront of **high-performance electric endurance racing**, setting a new benchmark for sustainability and innovation.



1.4.2 Ensuring Fairness While Allowing Innovation

A key challenge in electric endurance racing is maintaining competitive fairness while allowing technological advancements to flourish. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is structured to create a balanced yet innovative racing environment, ensuring strategic depth without compromising competition integrity.

Standardized Energy Storage with Open Development Zones

To prevent excessive development costs and ensure performance remains **based on skill and strategy rather than financial resources**, the following measures are in place:

- All teams must use the same standardized battery architecture, ensuring parity in energy storage, weight, and safety standards.
- Powertrain and drivetrain development remain unrestricted, allowing teams to optimize motor configurations, torque distribution, and energy recovery systems within defined parameters.
- Teams have the freedom to design their own battery swapping mechanisms, creating competitive variations in pit stop efficiency, automation, and logistics management.

Mandatory Battery Swaps as a Core Endurance Strategy

- Battery swaps are a fundamental part of race strategy, mirroring traditional refuelling strategies in endurance racing.
- Teams must carefully balance stint lengths, driver fatigue, and energy consumption to determine the optimal swap intervals.
- The **efficiency of a team's battery swap operation** could determine track position gains and overall race success.
- Unlike combustion-based endurance racing, where fuel weight decreases over time, battery swaps maintain a consistent vehicle mass, shifting focus toward energy efficiency and power management.

By integrating standardized energy storage with open-ended customization, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that teams must focus on efficiency, aerodynamics, and race craft rather than simply increasing battery size or energy storage capacity.

A Revolution in Electric Endurance Racing

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is redefining the future of endurance racing. By blending the historic traditions of Le Mans with cutting-edge electric vehicle technology, the championship establishes itself as the premier zero-emission endurance motorsport series.

Key Takeaways from the Standardized Battery System:

Battery swapping is a practical and efficient alternative to refuelling in endurance racing.



- Electric endurance racing can match or exceed the intensity and excitement of traditional formats.
- Efficiency, energy management, and pit stop strategy will be decisive factors in race success.

By integrating next-generation battery-swapping, regenerative energy recovery, and high-performance EV engineering, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that endurance racing will thrive in the electric era.

This revolutionary approach to endurance motorsport solidifies the role of electric vehicles in the highest level of competition, demonstrating that high-performance, long-distance racing can be sustainable, thrilling, and technologically advanced.

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is not just about embracing electric propulsion; it is about transforming endurance racing for the next century.



2. Mandatory Swappable Battery System

2.1 Overview of the Standardized Battery System

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series mandates the use of a **proprietary, standardized swappable battery system**, ensuring **uniform energy performance**, **safety, and competitive fairness** across all participating teams. This **pioneering system** is at the core of the championship's mission to establish an **electric endurance racing platform** that upholds the **traditions of strategy, reliability, and innovation**—while completely redefining the approach to energy management.

This standardized battery system introduces a new era of endurance racing by removing the limitations of in-race charging and enabling rapid battery swaps, mirroring the pit stops traditionally seen in fuel-based endurance racing. The result is a system that not only ensures swift, controlled, and fair energy replenishment but also eliminates the logistical challenges of trackside charging infrastructure—allowing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series to operate at global endurance racing circuits without major modifications to pit lane power grids.

Unlike conventional **electric racing formats** that rely on fast-charging stations, which introduce significant variability in charging times and battery degradation concerns, this championship's **battery-swapping model ensures every vehicle begins each stint with a fully charged unit**, maintaining peak performance and race integrity.

Revolutionizing Endurance Racing Strategy with Battery Swaps

The introduction of a mandatory battery swap system fundamentally reshapes endurance racing dynamics by creating a strategic layer akin to fuel refuelling in traditional racing. Instead of managing fuel loads, teams must optimize energy deployment strategies to maximize stint lengths, efficiency, and pit stop timing.

Key Strategic Advantages of Battery Swaps Over Conventional Charging:

- **Time Efficiency:** Swapping a battery in under **one minute** ensures **continuous high-speed racing**, unlike high-power charging, which requires extended pit stops.
- Consistent Performance: Unlike fuel, which depletes and affects weight distribution, a swappable battery maintains a constant vehicle mass—allowing teams to focus on energy efficiency rather than weight compensation.
- Elimination of Charging Constraints: Swapping avoids charge-rate limitations, overheating concerns, and power grid dependency, ensuring all teams operate with a consistent energy replenishment process.
- Enhanced Race Strategy: Teams must carefully balance aggressive energy use versus stint longevity, timing swaps to optimize track position, much like conventional pit stop tactics.

By ensuring that all cars operate under **identical energy storage conditions**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series guarantees that **engineering innovation**, **driving skill**, **and strategic execution**—rather than raw battery capacity—determine race outcomes.



High-Performance Battery Design for Extreme Racing Conditions

The proprietary battery unit used in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is a high-performance, swappable energy storage system, designed specifically for the extreme demands of 24-hour endurance racing. This system offers an optimized balance between energy density, weight distribution, durability, and safety, ensuring consistent performance across an entire race weekend.

Key Technical Attributes of the Standardized Battery System:

1. High-Energy-Density Construction

- Developed with cutting-edge lithium-ion or solid-state cell technology for maximum energy storage in a compact form factor.
- Engineered for fast power delivery, ensuring high acceleration and sustained top speeds.
- Designed for long-duration energy output, optimized for multiple race stints without loss of efficiency.

2. Optimized Weight Distribution

- The battery is underside-mounted, allowing for low centre of gravity and improved vehicle stability.
- Fixed battery weight across all teams ensures fairness while maintaining high-speed handling characteristics.
- Advanced cell packaging and lightweight composite materials reduce mass while maintaining structural integrity.

3. Rapid-Swap Modular System

- The quick-release mechanism allows for under-one-minute battery swaps, ensuring that energy replenishment remains as efficient as a fuel stop.
- Automated and manual swap options allow teams to develop their own pit stop strategies, introducing competitive variability in pit execution.

4. Active Thermal Management

- Integrated liquid cooling system and phase-change materials regulate battery temperature for consistent performance in all conditions.
- Adaptive heat dissipation systems prevent overheating in extreme racing conditions, ensuring battery longevity and sustained power delivery.
- Real-time telemetry monitors temperature fluctuations, providing teams with datadriven energy deployment insights.



5. Advanced Safety & Durability Features

- Fire-resistant enclosures and thermal barriers prevent catastrophic failures in the event of a crash.
- Multi-layered impact protection system, engineered to withstand high-speed collisions and pit handling conditions.
- Automated fault detection system monitors energy flow, voltage stability, and circuit integrity, shutting down in case of irregularities.

This battery system is designed not only for peak race performance but also to prioritize safety, efficiency, and consistency throughout a full 24-hour race cycle.

Ensuring Competitive Parity While Allowing Innovation

The introduction of a **standardized energy storage solution** creates a **level playing field**, preventing teams from gaining unfair advantages through **custom battery configurations** while still allowing **technical freedom** in other critical areas of vehicle development.

Key Principles of Competitive Fairness:

- Fixed Battery Specifications:
 - All teams must use the same battery capacity, weight, and energy density, ensuring equal power availability for all competitors.
- Open Powertrain & Efficiency Optimization:
 Teams retain full control over motor selection, energy deployment, and aerodynamic efficiency, allowing for strategic variations in drivetrain and performance characteristics.
- Strategic Pit Stop Execution:
 Battery swaps introduce race-defining strategy choices—teams must calculate the optimal balance between stint length, driver fatigue, and energy conservation to determine the most efficient swap intervals.

By standardizing energy storage while maintaining engineering flexibility, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that victory is determined by skill, strategy, and innovation rather than superior battery technology.

A New Era in Endurance Racing

The mandatory standardized swappable battery system is the foundation of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series, transforming endurance racing by introducing high-speed battery swapping, equalized energy storage, and strategic depth. This approach ensures that electric racing is as competitive, intense, and tactically rich as traditional endurance formats.



What This System Achieves:

- Rapid, controlled energy replenishment, maintaining the high-intensity pace of a 24-hour race.
- Fair competition by standardizing battery capacity while allowing drivetrain innovation.
- Strategic race management, mirroring pit stop tactics from traditional endurance racing.
- **Sustainability and electrification**, proving that EV endurance racing can be both thrilling and technologically groundbreaking.

By implementing battery-swapping technology as the backbone of endurance racing, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that the future of Le Mans-style competition is not just electric—it is revolutionary.

2.2 Technical Innovations and Unique Features

The proprietary swappable battery system used in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series represents a breakthrough in electric endurance racing technology. Engineered specifically for high-performance, long-distance competition, this system integrates several groundbreaking innovations to ensure maximum efficiency, rapid energy replenishment, and extreme durability under race conditions.

Unlike conventional EV battery technology, which prioritizes either range (for road cars) or rapid discharge (for sprint racing), this championship's battery system is uniquely optimized for endurance racing—striking the perfect balance between energy density, charge speed, safety, and durability.

2.2.1 Inductive and Conductive Charging Capabilities

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is designed with dual-mode charging technology, providing both high-speed conductive charging and future-ready inductive charging compatibility.

High-Speed Conductive Charging (Primary Charging Method)

- Enables **ultra-fast direct charging** while the battery is **outside the car**, ensuring maximum energy replenishment between stints.
- Utilizes liquid-cooled DC fast-charging technology to restore full charge within racemandated timeframes.
- Ensures **consistent energy delivery** without the heat buildup and degradation risks associated with in-car high-power charging.
- Supports a universal charging interface, allowing for multi-station charging infrastructure at race venues.



Wireless Inductive Charging (Future Expansion)

- The battery **incorporates an inductive charging receiver**, enabling potential **wireless energy replenishment** for applications such as:
 - In-garage maintenance charging, ensuring batteries are always topped up before swaps.
 - Future on-track dynamic charging, allowing research into in-motion energy transfer solutions.
- This integration future-proofs the championship, enabling next-generation EV technology development in endurance racing.

By incorporating both conductive and inductive charging, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system ensures teams have flexibility in energy management strategies while maintaining cutting-edge relevance in global EV advancements.

2.2.2 Dual Supercapacitor & Ultra-Capacitor Integration

Unlike conventional EV powertrains that rely solely on lithium-ion cells, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system features integrated dual supercapacitors designed to manage peak power demands and ensure uninterrupted performance during battery swaps.

Key Functions of the Dual Supercapacitor System

- 1. Primary Supercapacitor (Within Battery Unit)
 - Acts as a power buffer, handling high discharge surges without depleting core battery reserves.
 - Stabilizes energy output, ensuring consistent torque delivery under high-load conditions (e.g., full-throttle acceleration out of slow corners).
 - Extends battery longevity by reducing stress on lithium cells.

2. Secondary Supercapacitor (Vehicle-Integrated)

- Maintains power supply continuity during battery swaps, preventing performance dips.
- Supports regenerative braking energy recovery, ensuring instant availability for power deployment.
- Enhances launch and acceleration response, particularly useful in low-speed traction zones.

By incorporating dual-capacitor technology, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system ensures that EV endurance prototypes maintain peak performance without compromising energy reserves—offering a competitive advantage over traditional battery-based electric racing solutions.



2.2.3 Active Thermal Management System

One of the biggest challenges in high-performance EV racing is thermal regulation—as excessive heat buildup reduces efficiency, increases degradation, and compromises safety. To counter this, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system employs a multi-stage liquid cooling and phase-change material (PCM) system, ensuring optimal performance across extreme endurance conditions.

Key Cooling Features:

Liquid-Cooled Thermal Management

- o **Integrated coolant loops** circulate throughout the battery pack, drawing heat away from **critical cells and electronics**.
- Actively controlled flow rates adjust based on real-time battery temperature, energy demand, and environmental conditions.
- Heat exchangers transfer excess heat to car-mounted cooling elements, maintaining peak operating conditions.

• Phase-Change Material (PCM) Integration

- PCM layers absorb excess heat during high-discharge events, stabilizing battery temperature over prolonged stints.
- o Prevents **thermal runaway**—a key risk factor in high-output battery systems.
- Self-regenerating thermal cycles ensure consistent cooling performance across multiple race stints.

Pre-Cooled Battery Swap Technology

- Batteries are actively cooled before pit swaps, ensuring that newly installed packs operate at optimal temperature from the moment of deployment.
- Maintains race-long thermal consistency, preventing overheating even under maximum power conditions.

By implementing these advanced cooling solutions, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system ensures unmatched durability and efficiency, even in high-speed, high-temperature race environments.



2.2.4 Modular Pack Design for Rapid & Safe Swaps

To facilitate **fast, safe, and efficient battery swaps**, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery unit** is constructed as a **high-strength modular structure** with the following **key innovations**:

- Quick-Release Battery Mounting System
 - Designed for under-one-minute pit swaps, allowing seamless replacement of spent battery units.
 - Utilizes precision locking mechanisms to secure the battery during high-speed racing while enabling rapid detachment during pit stops.
- Multi-Layered Impact Protection
 - Carbon-fibre-reinforced polymer (CFRP) casing provides exceptional structural rigidity without excessive weight.
 - Crush zones and shock absorbers dissipate impact energy, protecting internal cell structures.

• Flexible Cell Configuration

- Modular battery design allows for individual cell replacements, minimizing maintenance costs.
- Designed for season-long durability, ensuring minimal performance degradation over multiple races.

This modular battery-swapping system revolutionizes EV endurance racing, ensuring that pit strategies remain a defining element of competition while maintaining maximum energy efficiency and structural integrity.

2.2.5 Proprietary Battery Chemistry for Endurance Racing

Unlike consumer EV batteries optimized for daily road use, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery employs a race-specific proprietary cell chemistry, balancing ultra-fast charging capability, extreme durability, and high energy density.

Key Chemistry Features:

- Optimized for Rapid Charge-Discharge Cycles
 - Designed for frequent high-power cycling, ensuring no loss of efficiency even after multiple race stints.
 - Ultra-low internal resistance, reducing heat buildup and enhancing power output stability.
- High-Power Solid-State or Next-Generation Lithium Cells



- Engineered for higher energy density and longevity compared to traditional lithiumion race batteries.
- Ensures consistent power delivery across entire endurance stints, preventing performance degradation.

• Extreme Condition Resilience

- Built for high-temperature endurance, ensuring full functionality even in hot, highspeed circuits.
- Cold-resistant chemistry prevents energy loss in low-temperature conditions, maintaining stable power output.

This next-generation proprietary cell design ensures that The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series prototypes can sustain peak output for 24 hours, redefining the potential of electric endurance racing.

2.2.6 Advanced Crash Protection & Safety Mechanisms

To ensure driver safety and regulatory compliance, the battery system incorporates a multi-layered crash protection framework:

- CFRP-Reinforced Impact Casing
 - Protects battery against high-speed crashes, pit lane handling impacts, and structural stress.
 - Ensures integrity even in extreme racing conditions.
- Integrated Fire Suppression Systems
 - Self-contained fireproof barriers prevent thermal propagation in the event of a failure.
 - Automatic suppressant deployment neutralizes fire hazards instantly.
- FIA-Certified Safety Systems
 - Designed to meet Le Mans prototype crash standards, ensuring driver and pit crew safety.

Defining the Future of Endurance EV Racing

By integrating cutting-edge thermal management, rapid-swap modularity, supercapacitor buffering, and FIA-grade safety protocols, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system sets a new global benchmark for electric endurance racing technology.

This **revolutionary system** is not just **powering race cars—it is shaping the future of motorsport**.



2.3 Underside-Mounted Standardized Battery Design

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series mandates the use of a **uniform underside-mounted** swappable battery system to ensure competitive parity, optimal vehicle balance, and high-impact safety. This standardized approach provides equal energy storage capabilities across the grid, preventing performance discrepancies while maintaining strategic flexibility for teams to innovate in aerodynamics, powertrain efficiency, and pit stop logistics.

Unlike conventional top- or rear-mounted battery configurations seen in production EVs, the **underside-mounted placement** aligns with **high-performance motorsport principles**, optimizing weight distribution for **agility**, **stability**, **and cornering performance** at endurance racing speeds.

2.3.1 Key Benefits of the Underside-Mounted Battery System

Low Centre of Gravity for Enhanced Handling and Stability

- Optimized weight distribution: By placing the battery at the lowest point of the car's structure, this design reduces the centre of gravity, improving cornering grip, high-speed stability, and overall vehicle dynamics.
- Mitigates body roll and pitch sensitivity: Lowering the centre of mass minimizes lateral weight shifts, crucial for maintaining precise handling in high-speed chicanes, long-duration braking zones, and aerodynamic load changes.
- Aerodynamic advantages: With the battery integrated into the chassis floor, teams can
 optimize airflow management, reducing drag and turbulence that could arise from
 alternative battery placement strategies.

Standardized Mounting Interface for Performance Consistency

- Ensures parity across all vehicles: The universal mounting structure eliminates potential disparities in battery placement, ensuring that all cars maintain equivalent chassis balance and aerodynamic efficiency.
- Prevents loopholes in battery placement optimization: Unlike hybrid or ICE racing
 categories where fuel tank placement varies, this system mandates identical integration
 methods, maintaining a level playing field.
- Compatible across different prototype and GT classes: The standardized interface is
 adaptable to multiple chassis architectures, facilitating cross-category vehicle designs
 within the championship.

Rapid Access for Pit Stop Swaps

 High-speed swap capability: The underside mounting system enables efficient battery removal and replacement in the pit lane using either manual, semi-automated, or fully automated systems.



- Consistent swap timing: The standardized connection points allow teams to develop their own optimized pit stop mechanics without altering the underlying integration.
- Comparable to traditional fuel stops: Swapping the battery in under one minute maintains the competitive integrity of endurance racing while introducing new strategic dimensions in energy management.

Structural Safety and Impact Resistance

- Reinforced chassis integration: The battery housing is incorporated within crash-resistant structural zones, ensuring maximum protection during high-speed impacts.
- Multi-layered impact absorption: The enclosure utilizes carbon-fibre-reinforced polymer (CFRP) casings, aluminium honeycomb panels, and energy-absorbing foam layers to dissipate forces in crash scenarios.
- Failsafe protection for extreme conditions:
 - Shock-resistant mounting brackets prevent dislodgement in rollover or side-impact situations.
 - Redundant safety systems ensure immediate disconnection in crash scenarios, minimizing the risk of electrical discharge or thermal incidents.
 - Fire-resistant materials and integrated suppression systems mitigate potential hazards in worst-case collision scenarios.

2.3.2 Engineering Considerations for Underside Battery Integration

To facilitate the **seamless adoption of the standardized battery system**, the championship has implemented **strict design guidelines** for **chassis compatibility, safety reinforcements, and aerodynamic efficiency**.

Chassis Design & Battery Protection Measures

- Chassis rigidity enhancements: Since the battery is housed within the central floor structure, all vehicles must integrate reinforced cross-members and crash bars to withstand high-speed endurance racing stresses.
- Protected undertray construction: The battery compartment features aerodynamic underbody shielding, preventing debris damage, bottoming out, and airflow disruption.
- **Detachable mounting rails**: These enable teams to execute **battery swaps efficiently**, while also allowing for **structural integrity under high lateral and vertical loads**.

Pit Stop Compatibility & Swapping Mechanisms

- Mechanical vs. Automated Swap Options:
 - Manual systems: Teams utilizing manual swaps rely on precision pit crew operations, balancing speed and reliability.



- Semi-automated systems: Incorporate guided release systems that assist pit crew mechanics in battery positioning.
- Fully automated swap platforms: Utilize robotic extraction and insertion mechanisms, reducing swap times to under 30 seconds.
- Standardized docking connectors: Battery interface ports are universal across all vehicles, allowing for consistent electrical engagement, data transfer, and thermal regulation connectivity.

2.3.3 Comparative Advantages Over Alternative Battery Placements

Compared to traditional EV battery configurations, the underside-mounted approach provides superior race performance benefits, ensuring optimal vehicle balance, swap efficiency, and crash safety.

Battery Placement	Pros	Cons
Underside-Mounted (Standardized Approach)	- Low centre of gravity improves cornering stability and aerodynamic efficiency Rapid pit stop swaps maintain endurance racing strategy dynamics Reinforced structural integration enhances safety and impact resistance.	- Requires chassis modifications to accommodate standard mounting points.
Rear-Mounted Battery (Conventional EV Design)	- Simplifies chassis design for road-car-derived platforms.	- Rearward weight bias affects handling, making cars more prone to oversteer Higher centre of gravity negatively impacts cornering performance More difficult access for pit swaps, extending stop durations.
Mid-Chassis Battery (Some Performance EVs)	- Balances weight distribution for better traction and stability.	 Limited accessibility in pit lane swap scenarios. Cooling challenges due to compact internal placement.



The underside-mounted battery is the only feasible solution that maintains high-speed stability, fast pit stop operations, and robust impact resistance, making it the optimal choice for endurance EV racing.

A Future-Ready Battery Architecture for Electric Endurance Racing

By mandating a standardized underside-mounted battery system, The Automobili La' Bergitla Endurance Series ensures fairness, safety, and high-performance racing dynamics while introducing strategic depth through pit stop energy management. This innovation sets a new benchmark for electric endurance racing, reinforcing the championship's commitment to technological advancement, competitive integrity, and sustainability.

With enhanced handling benefits, seamless swap integration, and best-in-class impact resistance, this battery system is not just a technological necessity—it is a foundational element that defines the future of electric endurance motorsport.

2.4 Ensuring Fairness and Competitive Balance

To uphold **competitive integrity, technical parity, and strategic fairness**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series enforces strict **battery regulations** that eliminate disparities in **energy storage**, **power output, and weight distribution**. These measures ensure that race outcomes are determined by **driver skill, engineering efficiency, and strategic execution** rather than outright energy capacity or superior battery technology.

The standardized **swappable battery system** acts as the **foundation of fair competition**, with all teams utilizing **identical specifications** while being allowed to **optimize vehicle dynamics**, **aerodynamics**, **and energy deployment strategies** within the set framework.

2.4.1 Standardized Battery Regulations for Competitive Parity

1. Mandatory Use of the Proprietary Swappable Battery System

- All teams must use the proprietary, homologated battery pack designed specifically for The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series.
- **No modifications** to **capacity, chemistry, or structural design** are permitted, ensuring uniform performance across the grid.
- Each battery unit undergoes pre-race scrutineering to verify compliance with technical specifications and FIA-mandated safety standards.

2. Maximum Battery Capacity Regulations

- Energy Storage Limit:
 - The maximum allowable battery capacity is 100 kWh (±5%), ensuring no team can gain an advantage by increasing total stored energy.



 The 100-kWh limit aligns with the energy throughput required for competitive endurance racing, ensuring stints remain strategically challenging.

• Voltage Architecture:

 The battery operates on an 800V nominal electrical system, allowing for high-power efficiency, rapid discharge rates, and improved thermal stability.

3. Uniform Energy Allocation Per Race

- Each team is allocated three battery packs for race use, ensuring parity in available energy.
- Teams must manage energy consumption across all stints, balancing aggressive race pace with efficient deployment strategies.
- **Energy strategy plays a pivotal role**, as improper usage could lead to premature swaps, affecting pit stop frequency and race positioning.

4. Maximum Power Output Cap

• Regulated Output:

- Power delivery is capped at 500 kW (~670 hp) to align with current endurance racing performance levels, ensuring that EV prototypes compete on par with existing LMH and LMDh regulations.
- The power cap prevents excessive battery drain, allowing for sustainable, longduration stints without overheating concerns.

Adaptive Power Mapping:

 Teams may configure torque vectoring and power distribution strategies within the 500-kW ceiling, providing performance flexibility without breaching the regulated threshold.

5. Standardized Battery Weight Bracket

Fixed Battery Mass:

- All battery units must fall within a standardized weight bracket of 400–500 kg, preventing teams from exploiting ultra-lightweight or oversized battery variants.
- Weight consistency ensures equalized handling characteristics, keeping vehicle dynamics comparable across all competitors.

• Impact on Vehicle Performance:

 The fixed weight bracket ensures that all cars experience similar centre-of-gravity effects, maintaining fairness in cornering stability, acceleration, and braking performance.



6. High-Voltage Safety Compliance and Protection

- Automated High-Voltage Isolation:
 - Each battery unit features an automatic high-voltage disconnect system, ensuring that pit crews and drivers remain protected during battery swaps.
 - Instantaneous cut-off mechanisms prevent electrical hazards, reducing risks associated with high-voltage live connections.
- Fire and Thermal Safety Standards:
 - Integrated fire-resistant casings and thermal monitoring systems ensure compliance with FIA safety regulations.
 - Each battery undergoes extreme-condition testing, including impact resilience, overcharge protection, and emergency shutdown protocols.

2.4.2 Enforcing Technical Regulations and Compliance

To uphold **fair competition and technological integrity**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series enforces **stringent regulatory oversight** on all battery systems.

1. Pre-Race Technical Scrutineering

- Battery packs are rigorously tested for compliance with weight, capacity, and power output limits.
- Seals are applied to prevent unauthorized modifications or tampering.
- Performance metrics are cross-checked against baseline parameters to ensure parity.

2. Real-Time Monitoring & Telemetry

- All battery units transmit real-time performance data to race control, ensuring no unauthorized performance tuning.
- Live telemetry feeds track power usage, thermal efficiency, and energy deployment, allowing officials to verify adherence to race regulations.
- Anomalies or unauthorized modifications trigger automatic investigation, leading to potential penalties or disqualification.

3. Post-Race Battery Audits

- At the conclusion of each race, **selected battery packs undergo forensic analysis** to confirm **compliance with regulations**.
- Any violations, tampering, or unauthorized adjustments result in severe penalties, including disqualification or point deductions.



2.4.3 Competitive Balance and Strategic Depth

While the **standardized battery ensures equal energy availability**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series maintains a **high degree of strategic freedom** in **how teams optimize their power usage, energy recovery, and pit stop planning**.

How Standardization Enhances Competition

- Focus on Efficiency & Strategy:
 - With fixed battery capacity, teams must maximize efficiency rather than relying on excessive power output.
 - o Carefully planned battery swaps play a critical role in race positioning.
- Emphasis on Energy Management:
 - Teams that develop superior regenerative braking strategies and power delivery optimizations gain a competitive edge.
- Open Innovation in Vehicle Design:
 - While batteries remain identical, teams are free to innovate in powertrain development, aerodynamics, and software-based optimizations.

A Fair, Regulated, and Performance-Focused Energy System

By implementing a **strict but balanced regulatory framework**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that **energy availability**, **performance output**, **and vehicle dynamics remain uniform across all competitors**.

This **standardized yet strategically flexible system** guarantees that race outcomes are dictated by **engineering ingenuity, driving excellence, and tactical execution**—upholding the **spirit of endurance racing** in a fully electric era.

2.5 Flexible Swap Mechanisms for Teams

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series introduces a **flexible battery swap framework**, allowing teams to **develop and optimize their own swapping methodologies** while adhering to strict **safety**, **performance**, **and fairness regulations**. This **strategic element** ensures that teams can refine their pit stop efficiency while maintaining the integrity of competition.

Unlike traditional endurance racing, where **refuelling times vary based on fuel flow rates and tank sizes**, **battery swaps introduce a standardized yet flexible approach**—where swap speed, automation levels, and pit logistics become **a critical component of race strategy**.



2.5.1 Battery Swap Timing & Parity Regulations

To ensure **consistent competition**, battery swaps must conform to the following regulations:

• Target Swap Time:

- Battery swaps must be completed within 60 seconds to maintain parity across all competitors.
- If a team fails to meet this benchmark, they risk losing track position or incurring time penalties.
- Teams must optimize **crew efficiency, swap techniques, and logistics** to ensure minimal downtime.

• Restricted Pit Stop Operations During Swaps:

- o **No concurrent mechanical work** is permitted while the battery is being swapped.
- Driver changes are the only permitted simultaneous operation, ensuring that pit stops remain structured and streamlined.
- This rule prevents teams from gaining unfair advantages by conducting additional servicing while swapping the battery.

2.5.2 Approved Swap Methodologies

Each team may **choose its own battery swapping method**, as long as it complies with **safety, timing**, **and regulatory requirements**.

1. Manual Crew-Operated Swaps

- **Teams deploy a dedicated pit crew** to remove and replace the underside-mounted battery pack.
- The process requires highly skilled operators to ensure rapid, secure attachment and detachment.
- Manual swaps are cost-effective and reliable, making them a viable choice for teams with smaller budgets.
- Pit crews must follow **strict safety protocols** to prevent high-voltage exposure or connection errors.

2. Semi-Automated or Robotic Swap Systems

- **Semi-automated swap rigs** integrate robotic arms or hydraulic lifts to remove and install the battery.
- These systems are **faster and more precise**, reducing the risk of **misalignment, damage, or human error**.



- Robotic-assisted swaps improve efficiency, but require significant technical investment and calibration.
- Systems must remain within the 60-second swap window to avoid gaining an unfair advantage.

3. Hybrid Crew & Automated Swap Integration

- Teams can combine human and robotic elements for an optimized hybrid swap process.
- Example strategy:
 - Crew detaches locking mechanisms manually.
 - Automated lift removes the spent battery and installs a fully charged unit.
 - Crew finalizes connections and completes the swap.
- This hybrid model provides a balance between cost efficiency and speed.

All **swap methodologies must be submitted for approval** before the race season begins to ensure compliance with **league safety standards**.

2.5.3 High-Voltage Safety Compliance

Battery swaps involve **high-voltage disconnections and reconnections**, requiring stringent **safety measures** to protect pit crews, drivers, and race personnel.

- Automated High-Voltage Isolation Protocols
 - The vehicle's electrical system must automatically shut off power before battery disconnection.
 - This prevents accidental electrical discharge and ensures a zero-energy state before handling.
- Standardized Quick-Release Connectors
 - Each battery pack must use a standardized, high-speed quick-release interface.
 - This ensures consistent fitment and eliminates compatibility issues between teams.
 - Connectors must be impact-resistant, dust-proof, and water-sealed for maximum durability and safety.
- Safety Lockout Procedures
 - No live current may flow while the battery is detached or being handled.
 - Pit crews must wear **insulated gloves and protective gear** to guard against residual static discharge.



2.5.4 Cooling & Charging Management During Swaps

To maintain battery longevity and performance consistency, all swapped batteries must undergo regulated cooling and charging procedures before being reinstalled.

Active Cooling During Charging

- o Each battery must be actively cooled while charging to prevent overheating.
- This includes liquid-cooled heat exchangers, phase-change materials (PCMs), and regulated airflow systems.
- Teams must not modify the cooling setup to enhance charge rates.

Standardized Charging Power Limits

- Battery packs must be charged at a regulated rate of ~600–800 kW.
- This prevents teams from gaining an advantage through excessive rapid charging.
- Charging speeds must not exceed pre-approved FIA standards.

• Charging & Swap Logistics

- Swapped-out batteries must be immediately placed in designated charging bays.
- o Race control monitors all charging telemetry in real time to ensure compliance.
- Cooling system violations or unauthorized modifications result in time penalties or disqualification.

2.5.5 Ensuring Parity & Strategic Depth

By allowing teams flexibility in swap methodology while regulating performance timing and safety standards, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series preserves the competitive integrity of endurance racing.

Impact on Race Strategy

Pit Stop Variations:

 Faster swaps can result in track position gains, while slower swaps may require more aggressive energy management on track.

• Battery Usage vs. Swap Timing:

 Teams must decide whether to push for performance and swap more often, or conserve energy for fewer stops.

Technology Investment:

 Teams must balance development costs—whether to invest in semi-automated systems or perfect manual swap efficiency.



A Dynamic & Fair Energy Swap System

The flexible battery swap framework ensures that:

- All teams compete under equal energy conditions, preventing disparities in charge speed or stored capacity.
- Safety remains the highest priority, with robust high-voltage protection and pit crew safeguards.
- Strategic flexibility is preserved, allowing teams to optimize swap speed, crew performance, and energy deployment tactics.

By integrating cutting-edge battery technology with adaptable pit strategies, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series cements itself as the gold standard for EV endurance racing, merging high-performance competition with sustainable energy solutions.

2.6 Dual Super/Ultra-Capacitor Integration

A defining innovation of **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system** is the **dual super/ultra-capacitor integration**, designed to enhance **energy efficiency**, **performance stability**, **and high-power handling**. By incorporating two layers of **advanced capacitor technology**, the system optimizes energy flow, mitigates battery stress, and ensures **seamless vehicle operation** during critical race moments.

2.6.1 Primary Supercapacitor System (Battery-Integrated)

The **primary supercapacitor system** is built directly into the **swappable battery unit** and functions as an **energy buffer** between the **battery cells and powertrain**.

Key Functions:

- Power Smoothing & Cell Protection
 - Supercapacitors stabilize energy output, preventing sudden surges or drops that could degrade lithium-ion or solid-state battery cells.
 - This reduces cell stress, improving battery longevity and maintaining consistent power delivery throughout stints.
- Enhanced Battery Lifespan & Thermal Management
 - By absorbing peak loads, the primary capacitor reduces the need for excessive cooling, minimizing thermal degradation.
 - o This ensures **optimal operating temperatures** over long endurance stints.
- Rapid Energy Delivery for Acceleration
 - Unlike chemical batteries, supercapacitors charge and discharge instantly.



o This allows for **faster throttle response**, particularly when deploying **maximum** power out of slow corners or during overtakes.

2.6.2 Secondary Supercapacitor System (Vehicle-Integrated)

The secondary supercapacitor system is embedded within the vehicle itself, separate from the swappable battery. This system is primarily responsible for energy recapture and rapid redistribution.

Key Functions:

- **Regenerative Braking & Energy Storage**
 - Captures energy from braking zones and suspension movements, storing it for immediate reuse.
 - Acts as a high-speed buffer, allowing the car to deploy stored energy instantly without drawing from the battery.
- **Instant Power for Acceleration Bursts**
 - Provides a **temporary boost of stored power** for quick acceleration out of corners or during high-speed overtakes.
 - This function mimics "push-to-pass" hybrid boost modes seen in previous endurance racing prototypes.
- **Continuous Power During Battery Swaps**
 - Maintains essential systems (e.g., telemetry, cooling, electronics, and hybrid braking functions) while the battery is being swapped.
 - Prevents system resets, ensuring seamless vehicle operation during pit stops.

2.6.3 Advantages of Dual Super/Ultra-Capacitor Integration

1. Improved Peak Power Handling

- Supercapacitors can handle high-power surges without straining the battery, ensuring maximum efficiency.
- This prevents voltage drops during high-load situations, maintaining steady and predictable performance.

2. Reduction in Battery Stress

The system reduces wear on battery cells, extending their usable lifespan over multiple race stints.

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 Less reliance on battery output lowers heat generation, minimizing thermal management challenges.

3. Enhanced Regenerative Energy Utilization

- Allows for greater recapture efficiency from regenerative braking and chassis-based energy harvesting systems.
- Ensures that more recovered energy is available for performance-enhancing deployment.

4. Optimized Endurance Racing Strategy

- Strategic energy management becomes a critical factor, as teams can determine how and when to deploy stored capacitor energy.
- Ensures that battery energy is reserved for sustained output, while supercapacitors handle immediate power needs.

2.6.4 Standardization & Competitive Integrity

To maintain **fairness and parity**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series enforces the following **regulatory standards** regarding super/ultra-capacitor integration:

- Fixed Energy Capacity Limits
 - The secondary capacitor system is capped at a predefined maximum storage limit, ensuring no team gains an unfair advantage.
- Uniform Integration Requirements
 - Both battery-integrated and vehicle-mounted capacitor units must conform to FIAapproved designs.
- Restricted Direct Charging
 - Capacitors must be charged exclusively through energy recovery systems and cannot be manually recharged during pit stops.
- Technical Scrutiny & Compliance Testing
 - All energy storage and deployment mechanisms are monitored in real-time, with teams required to submit system specifications for pre-season homologation.

2.6.5 A High-Performance, Efficient Energy Solution

The dual super/ultra-capacitor system represents a breakthrough in endurance EV racing technology, ensuring that:

• Power delivery remains smooth and consistent, optimizing vehicle dynamics.



- Energy efficiency is maximized, extending battery life and reducing thermal loads.
- Critical systems remain powered during battery swaps, preventing performance interruptions.
- Racing strategies are enhanced, with teams balancing battery conservation, energy recovery, and capacitor deployment.

By combining advanced capacitor technology with swappable high-energy-density batteries, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series redefines endurance racing, proving that electric propulsion can match and exceed traditional internal combustion performance in the world's most demanding motorsport environment.



3. Technical Breakdown of the Battery System

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system represents a technological milestone in electric endurance racing, engineered to deliver high performance, safety, and efficiency across an intense 24-hour race format. This proprietary system is meticulously designed to handle the rigors of sustained high-speed racing, ensuring that energy delivery remains consistent, predictable, and strategically manageable throughout the event.

A key differentiating factor in this championship is the exclusive reliance on battery-swapping technology, eliminating the charging downtime traditionally associated with electric racing. While the battery system is compatible with both inductive and conductive charging, these methods are only used when necessary to discharge a battery or for pre-race energy management. Instead, fully charged battery packs will be placed on high-speed chargers in the paddock, ensuring a seamless and efficient swap-based energy replenishment system. This strategy aligns with traditional endurance racing principles, where pit stops focus on rapid refuelling—or in this case, battery replacement—rather than lengthy recharge times.

The battery system's design is centred around four primary objectives:

- 1. **Energy Density Optimization** Maximizing the power-to-weight ratio while maintaining endurance and longevity.
- 2. Safety and Thermal Stability Incorporating advanced cooling and fire suppression mechanisms to ensure safety under extreme racing conditions.
- 3. **Performance Consistency** Enabling **stable power output across stints**, preventing performance degradation over time.
- 4. **Standardization with Competitive Innovation** Providing a **level playing field** with uniform energy storage, while allowing teams to innovate in **powertrain efficiency and deployment strategies**.

This section will delve into the **technical composition**, **energy architecture**, **and operational protocols** that define **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system**, highlighting how this technology is **not only redefining endurance racing but also paving the way for future advancements in electric propulsion**.

3.1 Structural Design and Materials

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is engineered with advanced structural materials and design principles to meet the high-performance, safety, and endurance requirements of a 24-hour electric race. The battery must withstand extreme conditions, including high speeds, aggressive cornering forces, crash impacts, and continuous thermal cycling, while remaining lightweight and durable for optimal performance.



3.1.1 Carbon Fiber-Reinforced Polymer (CFRP) Housing

The **primary structural material** used in the battery casing is **carbon fibre-reinforced polymer (CFRP)**, which offers:

- Exceptional Strength-to-Weight Ratio CFRP is significantly lighter than steel or aluminium, reducing unnecessary mass while maintaining structural rigidity.
- **High Impact Resistance** The material is designed to **absorb and distribute energy** in the event of an accident, minimizing the risk of battery damage.
- Thermal Stability Carbon fibre naturally resists thermal expansion, helping maintain structural integrity under varying temperatures and extreme racing conditions.

3.1.2 High-Strength Aluminium Framework

To complement the CFRP shell, **high-strength aluminium alloys** are used in key structural components:

- **Reinforced Battery Mounting** Ensuring that the **underside-mounted battery** is securely attached to the chassis without flexing under high-G forces.
- Lightweight Durability Aluminium provides an optimal balance of weight reduction and mechanical strength.
- **Crash-Optimized Bracing** Strategic **reinforcements prevent intrusion** into the battery pack during high-speed collisions.

3.1.3 Underside-Mounted Design

All race cars in the championship must adhere to a standardized underside-mounted battery configuration, ensuring:

- Uniform Weight Distribution The low placement of the battery optimizes the centre of gravity, improving vehicle stability and handling.
- Fast and Efficient Swaps The mounting system allows for quick-release and secure reattachment during pit stops, enabling battery swaps in under 60 seconds.
- Consistent Chassis Integration Preventing aero or structural design advantages while ensuring compatibility across manufacturers.



3.1.4 Protective Casing and Environmental Shielding

The battery casing is engineered to provide multiple layers of protection from physical impacts, environmental hazards, and racing conditions, featuring:

- Multi-Layer Composite Armor A hybrid CFRP and Kevlar weave adds an extra layer of puncture resistance.
- Water and Dust Resistance The housing is sealed to prevent debris, water, and contaminants from affecting internal components.
- Mechanical Stress Resistance The casing prevents damage from repeated load-bearing impacts, vibrations, and extreme forces encountered during endurance racing.

3.1.5 FIA-Compliant Crash Safety & Fire Suppression

The **Automobili La'Bergitla battery system** is fully **FIA-homologated**, complying with **rigorous crash safety standards**, including:

- Impact-Resistant Housing Battery units must withstand extreme frontal, lateral, and rear collision forces without compromising integrity.
- Integrated Fire Suppression System Each battery pack contains self-activating fireretardant materials that deploy in case of a thermal event.
- Automatic High-Voltage Isolation In the event of an accident, the battery system automatically disconnects from the vehicle to prevent electrical hazards.

By utilizing next-generation materials and structural safety enhancements, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that the battery system meets the highest standards of endurance racing safety, performance, and reliability. This meticulous engineering approach guarantees that teams compete in an electrified endurance format without compromising speed, agility, or safety.

3.2 Inductive and Conductive Charging Options

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system incorporates both inductive and conductive charging technologies, ensuring maximum flexibility for energy management while maintaining a fast, standardized battery-swapping format during races. While charging methods are not used during competition, they are critical for off-track operations, including battery conditioning, discharge management, and practice sessions.



3.2.1 Purpose and Implementation of Charging Technologies

Although the primary **energy replenishment strategy** for this endurance series revolves around **battery swaps**, both inductive and conductive charging technologies are built into the **standardized battery architecture** for supplementary use in specific circumstances:

- Battery Pre-Race Preparation Ensuring that all teams start with fully charged, optimized battery packs before race sessions.
- **Post-Race Battery Conditioning** Managing **controlled discharge cycles** to prevent degradation and maintain long-term battery efficiency.
- **Testing and Development Use** Providing teams with options for **charging batteries outside race scenarios**, such as private testing and promotional events.

3.2.2 Inductive Charging System

The **Automobili La'Bergitla battery pack** is equipped with **wireless inductive charging capability**, allowing **contactless energy transfer** through an advanced **flat-coil antenna system**. This technology provides:

- **Zero Mechanical Wear No physical connectors** are required, reducing wear on **charging ports** and **mechanical failures** over time.
- High-Efficiency Power Transfer Resonant inductive coupling ensures that energy is transmitted with minimal loss, optimizing overall charging efficiency.
- Enhanced Safety By eliminating physical connections, inductive charging reduces risks of electrical faults, making it an ideal solution for wet or contaminated environments.

Inductive Charging Limitations in Racing

- **Inductive charging is not used during races** due to its slower energy transfer rate compared to battery swaps.
- Its primary use is for battery conditioning, vehicle testing, and controlled energy discharge cycles outside competitive sessions.
- **Future applications** may explore integrating **inductive track-side charging** for endurance simulations or slow-speed pit-lane energy top-ups.

3.2.3 Conductive Charging System

The battery system also includes **high-speed conductive charging ports**, designed for **maximum energy transfer efficiency** in a **controlled off-track environment**. Key features include:

 Silver-Plated Copper Contact Terminals – Offering exceptional conductivity and low resistance, ensuring rapid and efficient energy transfer.



- Ultra-Fast DC Charging Support The system is designed to handle high-power direct current (DC) fast charging, with power levels reaching 600–800 kW, allowing for quick battery turnaround.
- Secure Connection and Safety Monitoring Integrated temperature sensors, voltage regulators, and current limiters prevent overcharging and overheating during energy transfer.

Race Policy on Conductive Charging

- **Conductive charging is not permitted during active race sessions**—all energy replenishment is handled through **battery swaps**.
- All charging is conducted off-track in designated high-speed charging stations, ensuring equitable energy availability for all teams.
- Teams may use conductive charging between practice and race sessions to balance energy levels before battery installation.

3.2.4 Competitive and Safety Regulations

To maintain **fair competition and ensure safety**, strict regulations govern the use of **inductive and conductive charging**:

- All charging infrastructure is standardized across teams, preventing unfair technological advantages.
- Inductive and conductive charging are prohibited in pit stops to ensure equal energy replenishment through swapping.
- Automated monitoring systems enforce safe charging rates, preventing overloading or exceeding thermal thresholds.

By integrating both inductive and conductive charging technologies, the Automobili La'Bergitla battery system offers future-proof flexibility, ensuring that battery conditioning, maintenance, and non-race charging needs are met with cutting-edge efficiency. While battery swaps remain the core race strategy, the presence of wireless and direct charging options reinforces the championship's commitment to pioneering EV endurance racing solutions.

3.3 Adaptive Bidirectional Power Converter

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system incorporates an Adaptive Bidirectional Power Converter (ABPC) to optimize energy flow, enhance charging and discharging flexibility, and support advanced power management strategies. This cutting-edge component ensures that energy transfer is precisely controlled, highly efficient, and adaptable to multiple operational scenarios.



3.3.1 Purpose and Functionality

The **ABPC** serves as a **critical interface** between the **battery, vehicle systems, and external power sources**, ensuring optimal energy distribution and utilization. Its primary functions include:

- DC-to-AC Conversion for Inductive Charging Converts direct current (DC) from the battery into high-frequency alternating current (AC) for wireless inductive power transfer.
- **Bidirectional Power Flow Management** Enables controlled **vehicle-to-grid (V2G)** energy discharge and dynamic power balancing.
- Voltage and Current Optimization Adjusts energy flow in real time to ensure maximum efficiency in both charging and energy deployment.

3.3.2 High-Frequency DC-to-AC Conversion for Inductive Coupling

To facilitate **inductive energy transfer**, the **ABPC** utilizes **high-frequency power electronics** to efficiently convert **DC power into high-frequency AC**. This feature:

- Enhances Wireless Charging Efficiency Optimized power waveforms improve inductive charging speeds and minimize energy loss.
- Reduces Energy Conversion Waste Fine-tuned power conversion algorithms maximize energy transfer rates between charging pads and vehicle-mounted receivers.
- Ensures Seamless Integration Works in conjunction with the inductive charging system, allowing for safe and rapid energy transmission without physical contact.

3.3.3 Bidirectional Power Flow & Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) Capabilities

A core innovation of the ABPC is its ability to manage power flow in both directions, allowing:

- Energy Discharge Before Battery Swaps Controlled discharging of excess power before swaps ensures a safe and stable transition between battery changes.
- Vehicle-to-Grid (V2G) Integration Enables teams to transfer excess stored energy back into the race paddock's energy network, contributing to smart grid efficiency.
- Load Balancing During Charging The system dynamically regulates energy flow to prevent sudden spikes or drops in power, ensuring uniform charging conditions across all race batteries.

3.3.4 Intelligent Power Optimization Software

To maximize efficiency and **prevent power fluctuations**, the **ABPC** features an **integrated optimization algorithm** that continuously fine-tunes:



- Voltage and Current Levels Real-time adjustments ensure that energy transfer remains within optimal efficiency thresholds.
- Thermal and Load Management Actively monitors battery temperature and electrical load, redistributing power as needed to prevent overheating and inefficiencies.
- Dynamic Power Allocation During high-load scenarios (such as rapid acceleration or heavy braking regeneration), the system reallocates energy delivery priorities to balance performance needs.

3.3.5 Competitive and Safety Regulations

To ensure **fair competition and reliability**, all **Adaptive Bidirectional Power Converters** must adhere to **strict regulatory standards**:

- Standardized Power Transfer Protocols Prevents teams from gaining an unfair charging advantage through custom modifications.
- Safety-Certified Power Control Algorithms All voltage and current adjustments must comply with FIA-approved safety regulations to prevent electrical faults.
- Bidirectional Power Use Restrictions While V2G integration is allowed for sustainability initiatives, in-race energy exports are strictly prohibited to ensure consistent energy availability for all teams.

An Intelligent Energy Management System

The Adaptive Bidirectional Power Converter is a key component of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system, providing intelligent energy flow management, high-frequency DC-to-AC conversion for inductive charging, and bidirectional power capabilities. By ensuring optimal energy transfer, load balancing, and safe battery swaps, the ABPC enables endurance EV racing to operate at peak efficiency without compromising performance, safety, or fairness.

3.4 Advanced Battery Management System (BMS)

The Advanced Battery Management System (BMS) is a crucial component of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system, designed to optimize performance, enhance safety, and extend battery lifespan. By utilizing real-time monitoring, predictive analytics, and automated balancing mechanisms, the BMS ensures that each race battery operates at peak efficiency under the extreme demands of endurance racing.

3.4.1 Real-Time Monitoring and Performance Optimization

To ensure **consistent and reliable power delivery**, the **BMS continuously monitors** the following parameters in real time:



- Voltage Regulation: Tracks the voltage of each individual cell to prevent overcharging or deep discharging, maximizing battery life and efficiency.
- **Current Flow Management:** Regulates current draw under varying loads, ensuring that **power is delivered efficiently without causing thermal stress**.
- Thermal Control & Heat Dissipation: Monitors battery pack temperature and actively
 adjusts cooling mechanisms (e.g., liquid cooling, phase-change materials) to prevent
 overheating during high-load scenarios such as full-power acceleration and regenerative
 braking.

The **real-time monitoring** capabilities of the **BMS** provide teams with **actionable telemetry data**, allowing them to make strategic energy deployment decisions based on live battery conditions.

3.4.2 Predictive Analytics for Maintenance and Early Failure Detection

The **BMS** utilizes machine learning algorithms and predictive analytics to anticipate potential battery degradation or component failures before they occur. Key predictive functions include:

- State of Health (SOH) Estimation: Continuously assesses battery aging, wear patterns, and capacity fade, ensuring teams can plan swaps and replacements before performance loss occurs.
- Fault Prediction & Anomaly Detection: Uses Al-driven diagnostics to identify irregularities
 in voltage fluctuations, heat buildup, or current imbalances, preventing unexpected battery
 failures mid-race.
- Pre-emptive Maintenance Scheduling: Provides automated alerts for necessary
 maintenance or cooling system adjustments to prolong battery lifespan and ensure
 reliability over multiple race stints.

By leveraging advanced predictive analytics, teams can optimize battery performance, prevent catastrophic failures, and fine-tune their energy management strategies throughout the 24-hour race.

3.4.3 Automatic Cell Balancing Mechanism

To maintain **uniform charge distribution** across the entire battery pack, the **BMS features an integrated active/passive balancing system**, ensuring:

- Equalized Charge Across All Cells: Prevents individual cells from overcharging or undercharging, which could lead to uneven power output and long-term battery degradation.
- Dynamic Load Redistribution: Actively shifts energy between cells to maximize overall pack efficiency, especially during high-power demand scenarios such as rapid acceleration or regenerative braking.

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• Improved Longevity & Efficiency: Maintains a consistent voltage profile across the battery pack, enhancing performance stability over long endurance race cycles.

The automatic balancing mechanism plays a crucial role in ensuring every battery pack operates at maximum potential, preventing cell degradation and power inconsistencies that could impact race performance.

3.4.4 Compliance with FIA Safety and Endurance Racing Standards

To meet the stringent safety regulations of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series and FIA endurance racing, the BMS integrates a comprehensive set of fail-safe mechanisms, including:

- High-Voltage Isolation & Overcurrent Protection: Ensures safe handling during battery swaps by automatically disconnecting high-voltage circuits before removal.
- Thermal Runaway Prevention: In case of overheating, the BMS activates cooling redundancy systems or initiates emergency power cut-off to prevent potential thermal incidents.
- Crash Detection & Emergency Shutdown: Monitors impact forces and, in the event of a severe collision, automatically isolates the battery system from the car's powertrain for driver and crew safety.

By adhering to strict FIA safety protocols, the BMS guarantees that all competing vehicles maintain the highest level of electrical safety while optimizing power deployment for endurance racing conditions.

The Role of the BMS in High-Performance Endurance Racing

The Advanced Battery Management System (BMS) is an essential innovation in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series, enabling:

- Real-time monitoring of voltage, current, and temperature to optimize performance.
- Predictive analytics for failure prevention and pre-emptive maintenance scheduling.
- Automated balancing of individual cells to ensure longevity and consistent power output.
- Compliance with FIA safety standards, ensuring maximum reliability and crash protection.

By integrating state-of-the-art battery intelligence, the BMS not only enhances race efficiency and safety but also sets a new benchmark for endurance EV performance, reinforcing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series as a leader in cutting-edge electric motorsport technology.

3.5 Integrated Supercapacitors for Peak Power Demands

Introduction to Supercapacitor Technology in Endurance Racing

In high-performance endurance racing, energy efficiency, rapid power delivery, and system stability are critical factors that influence both performance and reliability. To address these demands, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series integrates a dual-supercapacitor system within its



standardized battery technology, **enhancing energy management**, **power buffering**, **and vehicle efficiency**.

Supercapacitors, also known as **ultracapacitors**, differ from traditional lithium-ion battery cells in that they **store and release energy almost instantaneously**, making them ideal for handling short bursts of **high-power demand** and **regenerative braking energy capture**. By incorporating **dual supercapacitor buffers**, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** system enhances overall energy utilization while simultaneously **reducing strain on the battery pack**, extending its operational lifespan, and ensuring **peak performance in demanding race conditions**.

3.5.1 Dual Supercapacitor Buffer System: A Two-Tiered Approach

To maximize **power efficiency, responsiveness, and energy retention**, the **dual-supercapacitor system** is divided into two key components:

1. Battery-Integrated Supercapacitor Buffer (Primary Buffer System)

- Located within the battery housing, this capacitor buffer absorbs and smooths out power surges that occur due to sudden acceleration or braking events.
- Acts as a shock absorber for energy fluctuations, preventing voltage drops or spikes that could negatively impact performance.
- Enables **stable and consistent power delivery**, ensuring that energy output remains smooth even during high-load scenarios.
- Works in tandem with the **Battery Management System (BMS)** to optimize battery health, minimizing thermal stress and enhancing energy deployment strategies.

2. Vehicle-Integrated Supercapacitor Buffer (Secondary Buffer System)

- This secondary capacitor system is **installed within the vehicle itself**, independent of the battery pack.
- Designed to **store and supply power independently of the battery**, ensuring that critical vehicle systems remain operational even during a battery swap.
- Helps sustain active vehicle electronics, telemetry, cooling systems, and drive functions, preventing any interruptions in performance while the primary battery is being replaced.
- Provides an additional power reserve for sudden energy bursts, such as rapid acceleration out of corners or instant deployment of energy in overtaking manoeuvres.

3.5.2 Enhancing Vehicle Efficiency and Performance

The integration of **supercapacitors** significantly improves the efficiency and durability of **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system** by mitigating high-energy stress points. Key benefits include:



1. Instantaneous Power Delivery for Acceleration

- Unlike lithium-ion batteries, supercapacitors can discharge power almost instantly, providing an immediate boost of energy when needed.
- This capability is particularly advantageous in **corner exits, overtakes, and high-speed acceleration zones**, where instant torque and power output are essential for maintaining race competitiveness.

2. Stress Reduction on Battery Cells

- Batteries experience degradation over time due to repeated charge-discharge cycles and exposure to extreme loads.
- By handling short-duration, high-power events, supercapacitors reduce the workload on the main battery pack, extending its lifespan and maintaining optimal energy efficiency throughout long endurance stints.
- The system prevents excessive current draw from the battery, leading to lower thermal buildup and improved energy retention.

3. Improved Regenerative Braking Efficiency

- In electric racing, **regenerative braking plays a crucial role in energy recovery**, converting kinetic energy back into stored electrical energy.
- Supercapacitors can capture and release regenerative energy much faster than traditional lithium-ion batteries, improving energy efficiency and on-track recovery rates.
- This feature allows teams to maximize energy capture from braking zones, providing a strategic advantage in energy deployment over a race stint.

4. Energy Buffering for Stable Performance

- In high-performance racing, energy fluctuations can impact drivability, traction, and responsiveness.
- Supercapacitors act as buffers, stabilizing the electrical system and ensuring a constant flow of power to the motors.
- This **smooth energy deployment** enhances vehicle control and reduces the risk of **power** inconsistencies during critical race moments.

3.5.3 Role in Battery Swapping Strategy

Battery swaps are a fundamental part of **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**, mimicking traditional endurance racing pit stops for refuelling. However, unlike fuel stops, battery swaps introduce a **potential gap in power availability** during the transition phase. The **dual-supercapacitor system eliminates this issue** by:



- Maintaining essential vehicle functions (electronics, telemetry, cooling systems) during battery swaps.
- **Providing an immediate power reserve** for a seamless return to racing after a swap.
- **Ensuring no loss of telemetry or vehicle systems**, allowing teams to remain in full control without interruptions in power flow.

By integrating supercapacitor technology, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that battery swaps are as efficient and performance-oriented as traditional refuelling stops in endurance racing.

3.5.4 Compliance with Safety and Regulatory Standards

To maintain the highest safety and **FIA compliance**, the **dual-supercapacitor system** is subject to **strict performance and safety regulations**:

- Thermal Stability and Overcharge Protection: The system is equipped with fail-safes to prevent overheating, overcharging, or accidental discharge.
- **Crash Impact Resistance:** The supercapacitors are **housed in reinforced enclosures**, ensuring **structural integrity in high-speed collisions**.
- Automated Isolation in Emergency Situations: If a vehicle sustains heavy damage, the
 Battery Management System (BMS) can automatically disconnect the supercapacitors to
 prevent electrical hazards.

Revolutionizing Energy Deployment in Endurance EV Racing

The dual-supercapacitor integration in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series represents a breakthrough in electric motorsport technology, delivering:

- Instantaneous power bursts for acceleration and overtakes.
- Efficient energy capture and release for regenerative braking.
- Enhanced battery longevity by reducing stress on lithium-ion cells.
- Uninterrupted vehicle operation during battery swaps.
- Smoother energy deployment, improving overall vehicle stability and performance.

By combining cutting-edge energy buffering technology with endurance race strategy, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that its electric prototypes remain as competitive, thrilling, and technologically advanced as their combustion-powered predecessors. This marks a new era in endurance racing, where efficiency, strategy, and high-performance electrification define the future of motorsport.



3.6 Continuous Power Supply During Battery Swaps

Ensuring Uninterrupted Vehicle Functionality in the Pit Lane

A key challenge in **battery-swapping endurance racing** is maintaining vehicle functionality during pit stops. Unlike conventional refuelling, where fuel tanks remain intact, battery swaps temporarily disconnect the vehicle's **primary power source**, potentially causing **telemetry blackouts, cooling disruptions**, and loss of key electronic controls.

To mitigate these risks, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** mandates the use of an **integrated supercapacitor buffer** to provide **continuous power supply** throughout the battery swap process. This system ensures that teams can execute **fast, efficient, and risk-free battery exchanges** without **disrupting race-critical operations**.

3.6.1 Supercapacitor Buffer: The Key to Continuous Power

The **secondary supercapacitor buffer**, embedded within the vehicle's electrical system, ensures that all **critical onboard systems remain active** while the main battery is removed. This guarantees **seamless pit stops**, eliminating any potential performance loss due to power interruptions.

How It Works:

- The moment the primary battery is disconnected, the supercapacitor buffer automatically supplies power to essential vehicle systems.
- The energy stored within the supercapacitor is used to sustain critical electronic controls, cooling mechanisms, and telemetry systems.
- Once a new battery pack is installed, the supercapacitor system smoothly transitions power delivery back to the main battery, preventing electrical surges or abrupt voltage changes.

3.6.2 Maintaining Essential Race Systems During Swaps

During a battery swap, the following vehicle systems must remain operational to **avoid delays**, **system resets**, **or driver complications**:

1. Telemetry & Communication Systems

- Real-time telemetry remains active, ensuring that teams can continue to monitor vehicle diagnostics, energy levels, and race data during a swap.
- No data loss or system reboot delays occur, allowing the team to seamlessly integrate race strategy adjustments as soon as the new battery is installed.

2. Electronic Control Systems (ECUs & Drive Electronics)

• Electronic braking, traction control, and differential systems remain powered, preventing software resets that could require recalibration.



• Ensures the **driver retains full control** of auxiliary race systems, improving safety and pit lane efficiency.

3. Thermal Management & Cooling Systems

- The battery cooling infrastructure remains operational during the swap, preventing overheating or thermal spikes when the new battery is installed.
- The cooling loop is **powered independently from the main battery**, ensuring that optimal operating temperatures are **maintained during transitions**.

4. Driver Control Interface & Steering Systems

- The supercapacitor buffer keeps **steering assist, cockpit displays, and other driver interfaces powered**, allowing **seamless re-entry onto the track** once the new battery is fitted.
- This prevents situations where drivers must perform additional reset procedures before resuming the race.

3.6.3 Efficiency Gains: Eliminating Reboot & Reset Delays

One of the major advantages of a **continuous power supply** during battery swaps is the elimination of **reboot delays**. Traditional EV systems can take **several seconds to fully restart** after a complete power cycle, which in endurance racing is **time lost on track**.

By integrating supercapacitor-based energy buffering, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that:

- No additional time is wasted waiting for system restarts.
- Vehicles can exit pit lane the moment the swap is completed.
- All race-critical functions remain operational throughout the process.

This **seamless transition of power** allows for **lightning-fast swaps** that maintain the **rhythm and strategy of endurance racing**, aligning with traditional pit stops in **fuel-based competitions**.

3.6.4 Automatic Power Transition: Supercapacitor to Main Battery

To ensure a **smooth energy transition** back to the primary power source, the vehicle's electrical system follows this automated sequence:

- Battery Disconnection As the existing battery is removed, the supercapacitor buffer seamlessly takes over, providing energy to essential systems.
- **Continuous System Operation** While the new battery is fitted, all telemetry, cooling, and ECU functions remain active, preventing downtime.
- Battery Reconnection Once the new battery is secured, the system gradually transfers power demand from the supercapacitor back to the main pack.
- Supercapacitor Recharge The supercapacitor replenishes its charge from regenerative braking and battery energy, preparing for the next pit stop cycle.

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This process ensures zero interruption in vehicle performance and provides a competitive advantage by allowing teams to execute swaps with minimal time loss.

3.6.5 FIA Safety & High-Voltage Compliance

To comply with **FIA safety regulations** and ensure pit crew protection, the **continuous power supply system** integrates the following safety mechanisms:

- **Automatic High-Voltage Isolation** Ensures that only **low-voltage circuits** remain active during the swap, reducing **electrical risk to crew members**.
- Surge Protection & Circuit Monitoring Prevents overcurrent or sudden power fluctuations that could disrupt vehicle operations.
- Fail-Safe Manual Override Allows teams to manually disconnect power if needed, ensuring safety in emergency scenarios.

These safeguards ensure that battery swaps are not only **efficient but also safe for both drivers and pit crews**.

A Competitive Edge in Endurance EV Racing

The **continuous power supply system** in **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** represents a **game-changing innovation** in electric endurance racing. By leveraging **supercapacitor buffering**, this system provides:

- Uninterrupted vehicle operation during pit stops.
- Elimination of system reboot delays, improving efficiency.
- Seamless power transitions between supercapacitor and battery pack.
- Enhanced race strategy flexibility through rapid and reliable swaps.

This **technological breakthrough** ensures that **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** maintains the **intensity**, **precision**, **and strategy** of traditional endurance racing, while simultaneously **pushing the boundaries of electric motorsport innovation**.

3.7 High-Energy Density Cells and Charging Speed

Revolutionizing Energy Storage for Endurance Racing

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is engineered to push the boundaries of electric endurance racing, integrating next-generation solid-state battery technology to maximize energy density, ultra-fast charging, and high-performance discharge capabilities. Unlike conventional lithium-ion packs, these advanced cells ensure sustained peak power output without compromising safety, efficiency, or longevity.



This section provides an in-depth breakdown of the **energy storage innovations** that make this battery system a **cornerstone of all-electric endurance racing**.

3.7.1 Next-Generation Solid-State Battery Technology

The championship's battery pack utilizes **solid-state battery (SSB) technology**, which offers several advantages over traditional lithium-ion cells:

Key Benefits of Solid-State Batteries in Endurance Racing

- **Higher Energy Density** Solid-state chemistry allows for a more compact, lightweight battery while **storing significantly more energy per unit volume**.
- Faster Charging Capability The lower internal resistance of solid-state cells enables rapid energy absorption, reducing charge times.
- **Greater Safety & Thermal Stability** Unlike conventional lithium-ion batteries that use liquid electrolytes, solid-state batteries **eliminate flammability risks** and drastically improve safety in high-stress racing conditions.
- Extended Cycle Life The absence of liquid electrolytes minimizes degradation over multiple charge cycles, making the battery more durable for endurance racing.
- **Lower Operating Temperatures** Solid-state cells produce **less heat** during charge and discharge cycles, reducing reliance on active cooling systems.

By leveraging **solid-state battery technology**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that teams benefit from **maximum energy storage capacity**, **higher efficiency**, **and improved longevity**, setting a new benchmark in electric endurance racing.

3.7.2 Ultra-Fast Charging Capabilities

Unlike conventional electric vehicles that require **long recharge cycles**, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** battery pack is optimized for **extremely high-speed charging**, ensuring that teams can **rapidly replenish energy between stints**.

Charging Specifications

- Ultra-Fast Charge Rate The battery system is designed to handle 10–15-minute charging cycles for a full 100 kWh recharge.
- 800V+ Architecture High-voltage architecture enables faster energy transfer, reducing charge times while maintaining efficiency.
- Race-Approved DC Fast Chargers Specialized charging stations supply power at 600–800 kW, ensuring minimal downtime between stints.
- Thermal Stability During Charging Advanced cooling mechanisms prevent excessive heat buildup, ensuring that rapid charging does not compromise battery performance.



Advantages of Ultra-Fast Charging in Endurance Racing

- Minimizes Pit Lane Downtime Shorter charging times mean faster turnaround between battery swaps, allowing teams to optimize their strategy.
- Eliminates "Battery Bottleneck" Issues With high-speed charging, teams are not limited by slow energy replenishment, ensuring that swapped batteries are ready for immediate reuse.
- Maintains Race Intensity Unlike traditional EV racing, where charge time dictates pace,
 The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures continuous high-speed competition without waiting for slow recharges.

By combining solid-state battery technology with ultra-fast charging, this system delivers high energy throughput, ensuring that electric endurance racing remains both competitive and efficient.

3.7.3 High-Performance Discharge Capabilities

In endurance racing, batteries must not only **store large amounts of energy**, but also **deliver power efficiently under extreme conditions**. **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery pack** is designed to **sustain high-discharge rates**, ensuring peak performance without overheating or degradation.

Discharge Performance Specifications

- Sustained Power Output: Capable of delivering 500 kW (670 hp) consistently throughout each stint.
- Optimized Energy Deployment: Advanced Battery Management System (BMS) regulates discharge rates to prevent overheating or power loss over long-duration races.
- Enhanced Thermal Management: Active cooling and phase-change thermal regulation keep the battery within optimal operating temperatures, preventing performance drops due to excessive heat.
- High-Cycle Durability: Designed for multiple race cycles, ensuring that power output remains stable throughout the endurance event.

Benefits of High-Discharge Capability in Endurance Racing

- **Consistent Power Output** No drop-off in performance, allowing teams to **maximize** acceleration, energy deployment, and lap times.
- Superior Heat Resistance Prevents thermal overload, ensuring that battery swaps do not become necessary due to overheating concerns.
- Reliable Performance Over 24 Hours Teams can confidently push their cars to the limit without concerns about battery fade or energy depletion mid-stint.



Redefining Battery Technology for Endurance Motorsport

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system stands at the cutting edge of electric endurance racing technology, delivering a breakthrough combination of high energy density, ultrafast charging, and sustained power output.

What This Technology Proves:

- Solid-state batteries are the future of endurance EV racing, offering superior energy density and safety.
- Ultra-fast charging at 600-800 kW makes EV endurance racing viable without long delays.
- High-discharge capability ensures continuous peak performance without overheating or degradation.

This system ensures that **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** remains a **high-intensity**, **strategic**, **and technologically advanced championship**, pushing the limits of **what is possible in all-electric endurance motorsport**.

3.8 Thermal Management System

Optimizing Battery Temperature for Maximum Performance

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is engineered with an advanced thermal management system to ensure peak performance, efficiency, and safety under extreme endurance racing conditions. Managing heat is critical in high-power electric racing, as excessive temperatures can lead to power loss, efficiency reduction, and potential safety risks.

This system integrates multiple **state-of-the-art cooling technologies**, ensuring that **battery cells operate within optimal temperature ranges** while maintaining high power output over extended stints.

3.8.1 Active Liquid Cooling System

Precision Cooling for High-Power Performance

The primary cooling mechanism in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery pack is its active liquid cooling system, which is designed to efficiently regulate temperatures during rapid energy discharge and recharging.

Key Features

- Integrated Cooling Channels The battery features a network of liquid cooling channels embedded within the cell structure, ensuring even temperature distribution across all battery modules.
- **High-Efficiency Coolant Circulation** A specialized **low-viscosity dielectric coolant** circulates through the pack, removing excess heat without electrical interference.



- Adaptive Flow Regulation Dynamic cooling adjustments based on temperature sensors allow real-time flow rate optimization for efficient heat dissipation.
- Enhanced Heat Exchangers External heat exchangers expel collected heat, keeping battery temperatures within safe operational limits during race stints.

Benefits of Active Liquid Cooling in Endurance Racing

- **Prevents Overheating:** Keeps battery temperature within **ideal operating conditions**, avoiding **thermal stress and energy loss**.
- **Supports Ultra-Fast Charging:** Allows for **higher charging speeds** without excessive heat buildup, ensuring **fast pit stop turnaround**.
- Extends Battery Longevity: Reduces thermal degradation, improving battery lifespan over multiple race cycles.

3.8.2 Integrated Phase-Change Materials (PCM)

Passive Thermal Regulation for Sustained Performance

To further enhance cooling efficiency, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery pack incorporates phase-change materials (PCM), which absorb and dissipate excess heat without requiring external energy input.

How PCM Technology Works

- **Heat Absorption: PCM absorbs heat** as the battery reaches high temperatures, preventing rapid thermal spikes.
- Phase Transition: As PCM reaches its threshold, it changes phase (solid to liquid or liquid to gas), dispersing stored heat throughout the cooling system.
- **Self-Regulation:** Once the battery cools, the PCM **returns to its original state**, ready to absorb heat again.

Benefits of PCM in Endurance Racing

- Energy-Efficient Cooling: Works passively without drawing additional energy, enhancing battery efficiency.
- Prevents Localized Overheating: Ensures uniform heat dissipation across all battery cells, preventing hot spots.
- Supports Extended Race Stints: Helps maintain consistent power output, allowing teams to push battery performance to the limit.



3.8.3 Thermoelectric Cooling Modules

Active Temperature Stabilization in Extreme Conditions

To further enhance cooling precision, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery pack incorporates thermoelectric cooling modules, which utilize the Peltier effect to provide active temperature control.

How Thermoelectric Cooling Works

- Dual-Sided Temperature Regulation: The cold side absorbs excess heat from battery cells,
 while the hot side dissipates it through external cooling channels.
- Adaptive Cooling Mechanism: Real-time thermal sensors activate thermoelectric modules only when needed, optimizing energy usage.
- **Compact & Lightweight Design:** Thermoelectric modules are **integrated within battery cells**, adding **minimal weight while maximizing cooling efficiency**.

Advantages of Thermoelectric Cooling

- **Instant Response to Heat Spikes:** Provides **real-time cooling adjustments** during high-power demand phases.
- Enhances Battery Longevity: Prevents thermal cycling damage, ensuring consistent performance across multiple race stints.
- Energy-Efficient Operation: Consumes minimal power, maintaining race efficiency.

3.8.4 Emergency Thermal Runaway Protection

Ensuring Maximum Safety Under Extreme Conditions

In addition to active and passive cooling technologies, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system incorporates multiple fail-safe mechanisms to prevent and mitigate thermal runaway incidents.

Key Safety Features

- Automated Cooling Activation If temperatures exceed predefined safety limits, the cooling system automatically increases intensity to rapidly reduce heat.
- Multi-Layer Fire Suppression System Built-in fire-retardant barriers, gas suppression systems, and chemical fire extinguishers protect against thermal failures.
- **High-Voltage Isolation Protocol** In case of extreme overheating, the **Battery Management System (BMS) automatically isolates the affected battery module** to prevent further escalation.
- Impact-Resistant Housing The carbon fibre-reinforced polymer (CFRP) casing is engineered to withstand high-speed crashes without compromising battery integrity.



Benefits of Thermal Runaway Protection

- Ensures Driver and Crew Safety: Eliminates risks of thermal failure during racing or pit stops.
- Maintains Race Continuity: Prevents battery shutdowns or performance loss due to overheating concerns.
- Complies with FIA Safety Standards: Fully adheres to global motorsport battery safety regulations, ensuring maximum protection.

A Benchmark in Thermal Management

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system establishes a new standard in endurance racing thermal management, integrating state-of-the-art cooling technologies to maintain optimal performance, reliability, and safety under extreme conditions.

Key Takeaways:

- Liquid cooling ensures stable temperatures during high-power operation and fast charging.
- Phase-change materials absorb excess heat, providing passive, energy-efficient cooling.
- Thermoelectric modules enable real-time temperature adjustments for peak performance.
- Multi-layer safety systems protect against thermal runaway incidents.

With this cutting-edge thermal management system, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series championship ensures that all-electric endurance racing remains competitive, safe, and technologically advanced, delivering unmatched efficiency and reliability over 24 hours of racing.

3.9 Modular Design for Maintenance and Upgrades

Future-Proofing Endurance Racing Battery Technology

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is engineered with a modular architecture, ensuring that teams can perform maintenance, repairs, and technology upgrades without requiring a complete battery replacement. This flexible, serviceable design is critical in endurance racing, where reliability, efficiency, and continuous performance improvements play a pivotal role in success.

By implementing a **standardized modular system**, the championship allows **rapid integration of next-generation energy storage advancements** while maintaining **cost efficiency and competitive fairness** across the grid.



3.9.1 Modular Construction for Easy Maintenance

Optimized for Rapid Serviceability

To minimize downtime and ensure continuous performance, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery pack is built from interchangeable modules rather than a single monolithic unit. This enables targeted repairs and component replacements, significantly reducing costs and improving overall battery longevity.

Key Features

- Independent Battery Modules: The battery pack is divided into multiple removable modules, each containing a subset of high-density cells.
- Rapid Component Replacement: Faulty or degraded modules can be quickly swapped without affecting the entire pack's integrity.
- **Service-Friendly Configuration:** Battery maintenance can be performed **without requiring chassis modifications**, streamlining **pit garage operations**.
- Reduced Maintenance Costs: Teams only replace individual modules rather than purchasing entire new battery packs, lowering long-term expenditures.

Benefits of Modular Battery Design

- **Ensures longevity** Batteries can be serviced over multiple race seasons, reducing waste and costs.
- **Enhances reliability** Quick identification and replacement of defective modules prevent mid-race failures.
- Improves sustainability Allows recycling and refurbishment of battery components rather than full disposal.

3.9.2 Standardized Architecture for Seamless Upgrades

Future-Proofing Through Interoperability

A major challenge in electric motorsport is **ensuring long-term technological viability** while keeping competition fair. **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery platform** is designed with **standardized physical and electrical interfaces**, allowing teams to **integrate next-generation technology without modifying core vehicle architecture**.

Key Standardization Aspects

- Universal Battery Dimensions & Mounting: All battery packs follow fixed size and mounting specifications, ensuring compatibility across all race cars.
- Standardized Voltage & Communication Protocols: All packs operate at 800V nominal voltage with regulated power output (500 kW max), ensuring energy deployment fairness.
- Backward & Forward Compatibility: New cell chemistries and battery technologies can be integrated without requiring significant chassis modifications.
- Open Development Pathways: Future iterations of the championship can introduce higher-density batteries while maintaining compatibility with existing infrastructure.



Advantages of Standardized Battery Architecture

- Allows seamless upgrades New battery cell technology can be integrated without redesigning vehicle platforms.
- Maintains competitive fairness Standardized packs prevent unbalanced performance gains between teams.
- **Encourages long-term investment** Teams can **develop powertrain technologies** around a **consistent battery standard**, reducing R&D costs.

3.9.3 Quick Disassembly for Minimal Downtime

Streamlining Pit Stop & Garage Maintenance

To ensure rapid servicing and minimal race disruption, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is designed for quick disassembly and reassembly.

Key Features

- Tool-Free Battery Module Locking System Modules use a quick-release mechanism for fast removal and replacement.
- Automated Diagnostic Systems Each module contains self-monitoring electronics that alert teams to potential failures before issues escalate.
- Predictive Maintenance Software Teams receive real-time data on module health, allowing them to plan pre-emptive replacements during pit stops.
- **Cooling System Integration** Modules include **individual cooling interfaces**, ensuring **optimal heat dissipation** when swapped or serviced.

Efficiency Benefits in Racing Operations

- Minimizes pit stop time Teams can service or replace battery modules between sessions without extensive downtime.
- Optimizes performance management Battery health data allows strategic planning for energy deployment.
- Reduces waste Instead of discarding entire battery packs, teams can recondition and reuse individual modules.

A Modular, Future-Proof Energy Solution

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series battery system is designed not just for today's competition but for the evolution of endurance racing technology. By utilizing a modular, standardized, and serviceable design, this system ensures:

- Efficient maintenance & repairs, reducing race disruptions.
- Seamless integration of next-gen battery technology without structural changes.
- Sustainable long-term racing strategies, lowering costs and environmental impact.



This revolutionary approach to electric endurance racing guarantees that teams remain competitive, technologically adaptable, and cost-efficient, setting a new benchmark in motorsport energy solutions.



4. Regenerative Energy Research for Le Mans

Le Mans Track Overview & Braking Zones

Introduction: The Circuit de la Sarthe - A High-Speed Endurance Challenge

The Circuit de la Sarthe, home to the legendary 24 Hours of Le Mans, is a 13.626 km (8.467 mi) track known for its unique blend of high-speed straights and technical corners. The circuit's hybrid nature—partly public roads, partly permanent racetrack—creates a challenging racing environment that tests the limits of endurance, aerodynamics, and braking efficiency.

In an all-electric endurance racing format, managing energy recovery through regenerative braking becomes a critical performance factor. Unlike traditional fuel-based endurance racing, where braking is primarily a heat-dissipating process, electric prototypes have the ability to convert kinetic energy back into stored electrical energy, significantly enhancing efficiency.

This section analyses the **major braking zones** at Le Mans and explores how they contribute to energy regeneration opportunities in **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**.

4.1 Key Braking Zones & Regenerative Energy Potential

The **high-speed nature of Circuit de la Sarthe** results in multiple **hard braking zones**, where vehicles shed **substantial kinetic energy** before navigating tight corners. These zones provide **ideal conditions** for regenerative braking systems to recapture energy efficiently.

Major Braking Zones Per Lap

Each lap at Le Mans consists of approximately seven major braking zones, where vehicles decelerate from speeds exceeding 250 km/h down to as low as 60 km/h. These deceleration phases generate significant energy recovery potential in an all-electric endurance race.

1. Dunlop Chicane (After Front Straight)

- Braking from: 2 250 km/h \rightarrow 2 100 km/h
- Regenerative Energy Potential: High
- **Details:** Following the start-finish straight, the Dunlop Chicane is the first significant braking zone, requiring drivers to rapidly decelerate before transitioning into the sweeping curves of the Esses.

2. First Mulsanne Chicane

- Braking from: $^{\sim}330 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow ^{\sim}150 \text{ km/h}$
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Very High
- **Details:** The **Mulsanne Straight**, one of the longest high-speed sections in motorsport, is interrupted by two chicanes. The first chicane requires heavy braking from speeds over 330 km/h, making it one of the most significant energy recovery points.



3. Second Mulsanne Chicane

- Braking from: $^{\sim}330 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow ^{\sim}150 \text{ km/h}$
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Very High
- **Details:** Nearly identical to the first chicane, this braking zone presents another critical moment for **recapturing kinetic energy** before re-accelerating.

4. Mulsanne Corner

- Braking from: $^{\sim}300 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow ^{\sim}70 \text{ km/h}$
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Extremely High
- Details: The end of the Mulsanne Straight leads into the tight Mulsanne Corner, requiring
 one of the most aggressive deceleration phases on the circuit. This presents an optimal
 opportunity for regenerative braking, with vehicles shedding massive amounts of energy.

5. Indianapolis

- Braking from: 270 km/h \rightarrow 160 km/h
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Moderate to High
- **Details:** A challenging, high-speed left-hand kink followed by a heavy braking zone into the Indianapolis right-hander. This zone offers **substantial but slightly less regenerative potential** compared to the Mulsanne braking zones.

6. Arnage

- Braking from: $^{\sim}180 \text{ km/h} \rightarrow ^{\sim}60 \text{ km/h}$
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Moderate
- **Details:** The slowest corner on the track, **Arnage** requires **strong but brief braking**. While the overall **energy dissipation is lower**, this remains an important point for **regeneration**.

7. Ford Chicanes (Final Chicanes)

- Braking from: 200 km/h \rightarrow 80 km/h
- Regenerative Energy Potential: Moderate
- Details: The final set of chicanes before the main straight, this section requires a final braking phase, ensuring some energy recovery before acceleration back onto the start-finish straight.



4.2 Energy Recovery Potential in an All-Electric Le Mans Race

How Braking Zones Influence Regenerative Energy Efficiency

Regenerative braking works by converting the **kinetic energy lost during braking** into **electrical energy**, which is then stored in the vehicle's battery or supercapacitors for later use. **Three key factors determine the effectiveness of regenerative braking at Le Mans:**

- 1. **Deceleration Intensity** Faster speed reductions yield **higher energy recovery**.
- 2. **Braking Duration Prolonged braking zones** allow for more gradual and efficient energy recapture.
- 3. **System Capacity Supercapacitor buffers** play a role in storing excess recovered energy for immediate use.

Estimated Energy Recovery Per Lap

Based on typical endurance racing speeds and **energy dissipation calculations**, an electric prototype could **regenerate between 9–12 MJ per lap** from braking alone.

Breakdown of Estimated Regenerative Energy per Braking Zone

Braking Zone	Deceleration (km/h)	Estimated Energy Recovered (MJ)
Dunlop Chicane	250 → 100	~2.0 – 2.5 MJ
First Mulsanne Chicane	330 → 150	~3.0 MJ
Second Mulsanne Chicane	330 → 150	~3.0 MJ
Mulsanne Corner	300 → 70	~3.0 – 3.3 MJ
Indianapolis	270 → 160	~1.8 MJ
Arnage	180 → 60	~1.1 MJ
Ford Chicanes	200 → 80	~1.0 – 1.3 MJ
Total Per Lap	Various	~15 – 17 MJ dissipated

With a regenerative efficiency of 60–70%, an all-electric Le Mans prototype can recover approximately 9–12 MJ per lap.

Braking Zones as Key Regenerative Energy Sources

The **Circuit de la Sarthe's braking zones** play a **pivotal role** in energy management for electric endurance racing. With **multiple high-speed deceleration points per lap**, regenerative braking can significantly extend **energy reserves**, improving **efficiency and race strategy**.

As The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series pioneers the transition to electric endurance racing, maximizing energy recovery through braking zones will be a critical factor in optimizing battery usage, reducing pit stop frequency, and maintaining competitive lap times.

The next section will further explore **how energy recovery extends beyond braking zones** by integrating **innovative regenerative systems** such as **suspension-based energy harvesting**.



Electric Prototype Weight & Performance vs. LMH/LMDh

Introduction: The Shift to Fully Electric Endurance Racing

Modern Le Mans Hypercars (LMH/LMDh) represent the pinnacle of endurance racing performance, featuring highly efficient hybrid powertrains, lightweight chassis materials, and aerodynamic advancements that allow them to compete over 24-hour race distances at blistering speeds. However, as The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series transitions to a fully electric endurance format, new challenges and opportunities arise in terms of vehicle weight, performance, and overall race strategy.

While the **power output of electric prototypes** will remain comparable to **current LMH/LMDh cars** (~500 kW or 670 hp), key performance differentiators will come from **battery weight, torque** characteristics, energy recovery, and aerodynamic efficiency.

4.3 Weight Considerations: The Battery vs. Internal Combustion

Weight is a crucial factor in endurance racing, impacting **acceleration**, **braking**, **energy efficiency**, **and tire degradation**.

Comparison of Weight Distributions

Vehicle Type	Powertrain	Weight (kg)
LMH/LMDh (Hybrid)	ICE + Hybrid System (~50 kWh)	~1,030 – 1,040 kg
Electric Prototype (EV)	Full Electric (~100 kWh battery)	~1,100 – 1,200 kg

LMH/LMDh Weight Factors:

- Hybrid Hypercars rely on a small hybrid system (~50 kWh battery) combined with an internal combustion engine (ICE).
- Since **fuel load decreases over the race**, overall vehicle weight reduces, affecting **handling characteristics** as stints progress.

EV Prototype Weight Factors:

- Fully electric endurance racers must carry their entire energy supply in battery packs, increasing static weight.
- Battery capacity (~100 kWh per pack) is significantly higher than in hybrid cars, adding 300–400 kg more mass.
- Weight remains constant throughout a stint (unlike fuel-burning hybrids), requiring a consistent handling approach.

Battery Weight Trade-offs

High-capacity battery (100 kWh) → Increases race duration but adds mass (~1,100–1,200 kg total vehicle weight).



- Lower-capacity battery (~70–80 kWh) → Reduces weight but necessitates more frequent battery swaps.
- **Solid-state battery advancements** could help reduce weight while maintaining high energy density in the future.

While electric endurance prototypes may start heavier than LMH/LMDh cars, their weight distribution remains constant throughout a race stint, meaning teams must fine-tune energy efficiency, aerodynamics, and suspension setups to compensate.

4.4 Acceleration & Torque Delivery: The Electric Advantage

One of the most significant advantages of **electric endurance prototypes** over their **hybrid LMH/LMDh counterparts** is their ability to **deliver power instantly**.

Instantaneous Torque & Acceleration

- **Electric motors deliver peak torque at 0 RPM**, unlike internal combustion engines, which require rev-building.
- Faster acceleration out of corners due to immediate torque deployment.
- **No gear shifts** → Seamless acceleration with fewer mechanical interruptions.
- Precise power control with advanced torque vectoring.

Vehicle Type	0-100 km/h Time	
LMH/LMDh (Hybrid)	~2.8 – 3.2 sec	
Electric Prototype (EV)	~2.5 – 2.8 sec	

While the weight penalty may **slightly reduce top-end acceleration**, the ability of EVs to **recover speed faster out of corners** could lead to **lap time advantages** under race conditions.

Advanced Torque Vectoring for Enhanced Traction

Electric prototypes can distribute power between all four wheels independently, allowing for:

- Superior cornering grip and rotation.
- Reduced tire wear due to optimized power application.
- Improved stability in wet or mixed conditions.

Current LMH/LMDh hybrids utilize **front-axle hybrid systems** for partial torque vectoring, but a fully electric powertrain can enable **multi-motor AWD configurations**, further enhancing traction and efficiency.



4.5 Top Speed: Matching LMH/LMDh on the Mulsanne Straight

Top speed in endurance racing is primarily dictated by **power output and aerodynamic drag** rather than powertrain type. Since **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series prototypes will be capped at 500 kW (~670 hp)**—the same as current **LMH/LMDh** regulations—their **terminal velocities on high-speed sections like the Mulsanne Straight** should remain competitive.

Projected Top Speeds

Vehicle Type	Top Speed (km/h)	
LMH/LMDh (Hybrid)	~330–342 km/h	
Electric Prototype (EV)	~330+ km/h	

Drag & Aero Efficiency Are Key

- Higher vehicle weight requires optimized aerodynamics to maintain top speed without excessive energy loss.
- Active aerodynamics (adjustable wings, shutters) may be critical for balancing downforce and top-speed efficiency.
- **Battery cooling management** becomes crucial, as sustained high-speed operation generates significant thermal loads.

A Competitive Shift in Endurance Racing

The transition to **fully electric endurance racing** introduces a **new era of performance dynamics**, with **advantages and challenges** compared to LMH/LMDh cars.

Advantages of EV Prototypes:

- Instant acceleration and torque vectoring provide superior handling in corners.
- Consistent vehicle weight throughout stints leads to predictable handling characteristics.
- Energy recovery potential through regenerative braking increases efficiency.

Challenges to Overcome:

- Higher vehicle mass (~1,100–1,200 kg) requires refined suspension and aerodynamic strategies.
- Battery cooling and energy management must be carefully optimized to sustain peak performance over 24 hours.

Ultimately, while electric endurance prototypes may approach racing from a different engineering philosophy, their performance potential matches—or even surpasses—that of current hybrid Hypercars. By leveraging instantaneous torque, torque vectoring, and optimized aerodynamics, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will redefine what's possible in high-speed endurance racing.



4.6 Regenerative Energy in Racing

Revolutionizing Energy Management in Endurance Racing

In the world of endurance racing, where efficiency is just as crucial as outright speed, **energy management** plays a defining role in a team's success. **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**, as a fully electric endurance series, presents a **unique technical challenge**: how teams **recover**, **store**, **and deploy energy** over the course of a 24-hour race while maintaining competitive performance.

Unlike traditional endurance racing, where cars refuel at pit stops and rely on internal combustion engines for sustained energy delivery, an **all-electric endurance format** must maximize every possible avenue for **recapturing and reusing kinetic energy**. **Regenerative braking, suspension energy harvesting, and optimized power deployment** become critical tools in **extending battery life, reducing the frequency of battery swaps, and maintaining a strategic advantage.**

This section explores how regenerative energy technologies will **redefine endurance racing strategy**, providing a detailed analysis of the energy recoverable per lap at Le Mans and how teams will integrate this into their race operations.

The Energy Challenge at Le Mans

Le Mans' **Circuit de la Sarthe** is one of the most demanding endurance racing circuits in the world. With its **high-speed straights**, **heavy braking zones**, **and technical corners**, the track presents **significant opportunities for regenerative energy recovery**.

Energy Throughput Per Lap

- A single lap at Le Mans demands an estimated **120–130 MJ of energy** for a hybrid hypercar.
- In an all-electric scenario, battery energy supply will be the sole propulsion source, meaning that every **joule of recovered energy** reduces overall battery consumption.
- Teams must optimize regenerative energy strategies to extract the maximum possible recovery per lap, ensuring that energy deployment remains as efficient as possible without over-reliance on battery swaps.

Key Energy Recovery Methods

The primary focus for energy recapture in this series will be:

- Regenerative Braking Capturing kinetic energy as cars decelerate into braking zones.
- **Suspension Energy Harvesting** Converting vertical suspension movement into usable electrical energy.
- Aerodynamic Energy Recovery (Future Development) Exploring energy harvesting from airflow using active aero-electric systems.

Each of these technologies will contribute to **reducing total energy demand per lap**, allowing teams to extend battery life, improve race stints, and optimize strategic decision-making.



A New Era of Race Strategy: Deploying Regenerated Energy

Just as fuel strategy has historically defined endurance racing, regenerative energy recovery and deployment will dictate race tactics in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series.

Three Pillars of Regenerative Energy Strategy

- Recovery Efficiency Maximizing energy recapture without compromising braking stability or handling.
- **Storage Optimization** Ensuring recovered energy is efficiently stored in the battery and supercapacitors.
- **Strategic Deployment** Deploying stored energy at key points (exits of corners, high-speed sections) for performance gains.

By fine-tuning these elements, teams will not only **extend the lifespan of their battery packs** but also **enhance acceleration and top speed while minimizing energy waste**.

The Future of Sustainable Endurance Racing

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series championship represents the next evolutionary step in endurance racing—one that merges sustainability with high-performance motorsport. Regenerative energy systems will be at the heart of every competitive strategy, determining how teams balance efficiency, speed, and battery longevity over the gruelling 24-hour race.

By recovering and redeploying significant amounts of kinetic energy, this championship will not only push the boundaries of electric endurance racing but also serve as a testbed for future roadgoing EV innovations. In essence, the challenge is no longer about refuelling efficiency but about perfecting the art of energy recycling—lap after lap, hour after hour.

4.7 Energy Recovery from Regenerative Braking

In an all-electric endurance racing format like **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**, **regenerative braking** serves as the primary method for recapturing kinetic energy lost during deceleration. Unlike traditional braking systems, which dissipate energy as heat through friction, **regenerative braking utilizes motor-generators** to convert kinetic energy into electrical energy, which is then stored in either the **battery pack or integrated supercapacitors** for later use.

At **Circuit de la Sarthe**, the high-speed straights are punctuated by heavy braking zones, making the track **one of the most efficient circuits for regenerative braking utilization**. The frequent and intense deceleration events provide teams with numerous opportunities to **recover significant energy per lap**, ultimately extending battery range and reducing energy reliance from pit stops.



Energy Recovery Estimates Per Lap

To quantify the potential energy recovery, we analyse the major braking zones at **Le Mans**, where **vehicles decelerate from extreme speeds before entering corners**:

Key Braking Zones and Energy Recovery Potential

Braking Zone	Deceleration (km/h)	Kinetic Energy Lost (MJ)	
Dunlop Chicane	250 → 100	2.0 – 2.5 MJ	
First Mulsanne Chicane	330 → 150	≈3.0 MJ	
Second Mulsanne Chicane	330 → 150	≈3.0 MJ	
Mulsanne Corner	300 → 70	3.0 – 3.3 MJ	
Indianapolis	270 → 160	≈1.8 MJ	
Arnage (Slowest Corner)	180 → 60	≈1.1 MJ	
Porsche Curves	High-speed bends	Minimal (~0.3 MJ total)	
Ford Chicanes	200 → 80	1.0 – 1.3 MJ	

Summing these braking events, the total **kinetic energy lost per lap is approximately 15–17 MJ**. However, **not all of this energy is recoverable** due to factors such as:

- Friction braking usage for vehicle stability in extreme deceleration.
- Regeneration saturation, where the system reaches its maximum recovery threshold.
- **Energy conversion losses** inherent in electrical systems.

Realistic Energy Recovery Expectations

Given an estimated **60–70% regenerative braking efficiency**, the **actual recoverable energy per lap** is projected to be: **9–12 MJ per lap**, depending on optimization levels.

Comparison to Hybrid Racing Energy Recovery

Le Mans has previously set energy recovery limits for **hybrid prototypes** under **LMP1-H regulations**. Vehicles like the **Porsche 919 Hybrid** and **Toyota TS050** were restricted to a **maximum of 8 MJ per lap** of energy deployment from their hybrid systems.

In contrast, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series does not impose a strict cap on regenerative energy recovery. Instead, teams are encouraged to maximize recapture efficiency through advanced all-wheel regenerative braking strategies, enabling energy recovery to exceed 10 MJ per lap.



Maximizing Regenerative Braking Performance

To optimize energy recovery, teams must fine-tune:

- All-Wheel Regeneration Using front and rear motors for balanced braking energy recapture.
- High-Efficiency Motor-Generators Ensuring minimal energy loss in conversion.
- Intelligent Brake Bias Management Adapting regen and mechanical braking ratios dynamically.
- Supercapacitor Energy Storage Smoothing power output and allowing immediate redeployment of stored energy.

By integrating cutting-edge regenerative braking technologies, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that electric endurance racing remains strategically dynamic, energy-efficient, and performance-driven, setting new benchmarks for sustainable motorsport.

4.8 Energy Recovery from Suspension (Shock Absorbers)

In addition to regenerative braking, energy can also be **harvested from the car's suspension system**, leveraging the constant motion and oscillations of the vehicle as it navigates the **demanding terrain of Le Mans**. Traditionally, suspension dampers dissipate vibrational energy as heat to stabilize the car's movement over bumps, curbs, and uneven surfaces. However, by **integrating energy-recovering shock absorbers**, this wasted energy can be converted into usable electricity, contributing to the vehicle's overall efficiency.

This **secondary source of energy recovery** is particularly valuable in endurance racing, where every unit of stored energy can impact strategy, performance, and overall energy consumption.

How Suspension Energy Recovery Works

Modern electromagnetic and piezoelectric regenerative dampers are used in place of conventional hydraulic shock absorbers. These advanced systems capture kinetic energy from vertical and lateral suspension movements, converting it into electrical energy that can be stored in the battery or a secondary supercapacitor system for instant reuse.

Key Methods of Suspension Energy Recovery:

- **Electromagnetic Dampers:** Utilize linear electric generators to transform suspension travel into electrical power.
- **Piezoelectric Shock Absorbers:** Use stress-activated materials that generate electricity when compressed or flexed.
- **Hydraulic Energy Recovery Systems:** Channel damper fluid through a generator to extract energy from compression and rebound cycles.

Unlike regenerative braking, which recovers **large bursts of energy in braking zones**, suspension energy recovery is a **continuous process**—gathering small amounts of power throughout a lap.



Suspension Energy Recovery at Le Mans

Le Mans' **Circuit de la Sarthe** includes **public road sections** with inherent surface irregularities, as well as dedicated race track sections with aggressive curbs at **the chicanes and corners**. This combination makes it an ideal environment to extract meaningful energy from **suspension movements**.

Research suggests a **wide range of energy recovery potential**, depending on road surface quality and the aggressiveness of the suspension system.

Energy Recovery Estimates Per Lap

Track Condition	Energy Recovery Potential	
Smooth Asphalt (Main Straights)	Minimal recovery (~46 W total for all	
	dampers)	
Bumpy Terrain (Public Road Sections, Mulsanne,	Up to 7.5 kW in peak moments	
Indianapolis, Arnage)		
Le Mans Racing Speeds (Average Lap Conditions)	0.5 – 1 kW total output (~100–200 kJ	
	per lap)	

Assuming each of the four shock absorbers captures ~50 kJ per lap, the total suspension energy recovery per lap is estimated at ~200 kJ (0.2 MJ per lap).

While this figure is significantly lower than regenerative braking (9–12 MJ per lap), it is still useful energy that would otherwise be wasted. Over the course of a 24-hour race, the cumulative impact of suspension energy recovery can be substantial:

- 24 Hours of Racing (~380 Laps): ~76 MJ recovered per car
- Grid of 10 Cars: ~760 MJ of total recovered energy

This additional energy can be stored in the **vehicle's supercapacitor system** and **redeployed instantly** for small bursts of power, such as assisting acceleration out of slow corners.

Advantages of Suspension Energy Recovery in Endurance Racing

- 1. **Continuous Energy Harvesting:** Unlike braking regen, which is event-based, suspension recovery operates throughout the lap.
- 2. **Improved Energy Efficiency:** Converts vibrational waste energy into useful power, reducing overall energy consumption.
- 3. **Integration with Regenerative Braking Systems:** Works alongside braking regen, feeding stored energy into supercapacitors or batteries for reuse.
- 4. **Long-Term Impact:** Small recoveries per lap accumulate significantly over long-distance endurance races.

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Enhancing Energy Recovery Beyond Braking

While suspension energy recovery alone does not provide a game-changing power boost, its cumulative impact over a full endurance race is significant. The ability to capture and reuse energy from track vibrations, curbs, and road irregularities ensures that The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series prototypes maximize every possible source of energy efficiency, reinforcing the series' commitment to high-performance, zero-emission endurance racing.

4.8.1 Total Recoverable Energy per Lap

In the context of **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**, energy recovery plays a critical role in extending vehicle range and improving overall race efficiency. By integrating both **regenerative braking and suspension energy harvesting**, electric endurance prototypes can significantly reduce reliance on stored battery power.

The recoverable energy per lap at **Le Mans' Circuit de la Sarthe** is estimated based on the cumulative impact of **braking zones** and **suspension movements** over a full lap.

Energy Recovery Breakdown Per Lap

The primary sources of energy recovery in an electric endurance prototype come from:

- 1. Regenerative Braking (Major Braking Zones)
- 2. Suspension Energy Harvesting (Shock Absorbers & Chassis Oscillations)

Total Energy Recovery Estimates

Source	Recoverable Energy Per Lap		
Regenerative Braking	9 – 12 MJ per lap (assuming near-optimal recovery efficiency)		
Suspension Energy	0.1 – 0.3 MJ per lap (dependent on track roughness and damper		
Harvesting	efficiency)		
Total Energy Recovery	9 – 12.3 MJ per lap		
Potential			

Regenerative Braking (9 – 12 MJ per Lap)

Braking remains the dominant energy recovery method due to the high kinetic energy shed when decelerating from **speeds exceeding 300 km/h**.

- The Mulsanne Chicanes and Mulsanne Corner alone contribute nearly 9 MJ of recoverable energy.
- In an optimal energy recovery scenario, the total braking energy regained per lap can **reach up to 12 MJ**.
- Real-world recovery depends on motor-generator efficiency, traction conditions, and braking distribution between front and rear axles.



Suspension Energy Harvesting (0.1 - 0.3 MJ per Lap)

- While relatively small compared to braking recovery, suspension energy harvesting contributes **continuous energy gains** throughout a lap.
- On bumpier sections such as public road segments and high-curb chicanes, the peak energy recovery can reach 0.3 MJ per lap.
- This energy is primarily stored in **supercapacitors** for short bursts of acceleration or auxiliary systems.

Impact Over an Entire Race

The **accumulated energy recovery** across a **full 24-hour endurance race** is a substantial factor in race strategy and efficiency.

24-Hour Energy Recovery Estimate (Per Car)

Energy Source	Total Recovery Over 24 Hours (~380 Laps)
Regenerative Braking	3,420 – 4,560 MJ (~950 – 1,265 kWh)
Suspension Energy Harvesting	38 – 114 MJ (~10.5 – 31.7 kWh)
Total Energy Recovered	3,458 – 4,674 MJ (~960 – 1,297 kWh)

This translates to over **1.2 MWh of total recovered energy per car** throughout a 24-hour race.

If **10** cars participate in the event, the total energy saved across the field would exceed **12 MWh**, enough to power multiple homes for an entire year.

Strategic Advantages of Energy Recovery

- Reduced Battery Consumption → Less reliance on external charging or battery swaps.
- Extended Stints Between Swaps → Maximizing laps per battery swap window.
- Improved Energy Efficiency → Lower overall energy demand across race duration.
- Regeneration-Optimized Driving Strategies → Tailoring braking techniques for maximum energy recovery.

Maximizing Energy Recovery in Endurance Racing

By combining **regenerative braking and suspension harvesting**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that each car maximizes its energy efficiency, extending performance capabilities while maintaining the spirit of endurance racing.

This hybrid energy recovery model aligns with the championship's commitment to sustainable highperformance motorsport, proving that all-electric endurance racing can deliver both strategic complexity and cutting-edge technology on par with traditional internal combustion racing.



4.9 Comparison to Grid Energy Consumption and Savings

Energy consumption and efficiency play a pivotal role in endurance racing, particularly in an allelectric format where energy management directly influences race strategy, battery swap intervals, and overall performance longevity. The transition from fuel-powered hypercars to fully electric endurance prototypes provide an opportunity to significantly reduce overall energy demand, thanks to advanced regenerative systems.

Energy Comparison: Traditional Hypercars vs. Electric Endurance Prototypes

Modern Le Mans Hypercars (LMH/LMDh) operate within a 120–130 MJ per lap fuel energy consumption range. By contrast, an all-electric prototype consumes stored battery energy, but regeneration technology recovers a substantial portion of this energy per lap, reducing the total power demand from external sources.

Vehicle Type	Total Energy	Recoverable Energy	Net External
	Draw Per Lap	Per Lap	Energy Demand
			Per Lap
Le Mans Hypercar (LMH/LMDh)	120 – 130 MJ	~8 MJ (Hybrid System	112 – 122 MJ
(Hybrid ICE + Battery Assist)		Limitations)	
All-Electric Endurance Prototype	~60 MJ	9 – 12 MJ (Braking &	48 – 51 MJ
(With Regen & Swappable Battery		Suspension Recovery)	
System)			

- Regenerative braking and suspension energy harvesting allow electric endurance prototypes to cut their net external energy demand by ~20%.
- Unlike fuel-burning hypercars, electric prototypes continuously recover energy and reuse it, reducing overall grid demand.

Energy Savings Over a 24-Hour Race

With approximately **380 laps** completed in a full **24-hour endurance race**, energy savings from regenerative systems scale dramatically.

Per Car Energy Recovery Over 24 Hours

- Total Energy Consumed Without Regen: 22,800 MJ (~6,333 kWh)
- Energy Recovered Per Lap (~10 MJ) → 3,800 MJ Recovered (~1,050 kWh)
- Final Net External Energy Demand Per Car: 19,000 MJ (~5,280 kWh)
- Energy Savings Per Car: ~1.05 MWh of energy recovered per race.

Total Energy Savings (Full Race Grid – 10 Cars)

• If **10 electric prototypes** participate in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series, total grid energy savings would exceed **10.5 MWh**.



• This amount of recovered energy is equivalent to powering a typical household for over a year (average home consumption: 10 MWh annually).

Impact on Race Strategy & Sustainability

- 1. **Reduced Pit Stop Frequency** By decreasing net external energy requirements per lap, teams can extend stints between battery swaps, optimizing race strategy.
- 2. **Lower Overall Energy Consumption** Unlike fuel-powered cars, electric prototypes **reuse** a significant portion of their expended energy, decreasing reliance on grid power.
- 3. **Sustainability Benchmark** Regenerative energy systems make **electric endurance racing more sustainable than traditional fuel-driven endurance formats**, demonstrating that high-performance motorsport can align with environmental efficiency.

Regenerative Energy as a Core Performance Advantage

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series endurance format showcases how high-performance electric race cars can achieve significant energy savings through advanced regenerative technologies.

- Energy regeneration reduces overall race grid demand by over 20%.
- Each electric prototype can recover over 1 MWh of energy per 24-hour race.
- A full grid of 10 cars recovers over 10.5 MWh, proving the viability of electric endurance racing as an efficient and sustainable alternative to traditional formats.

By implementing cutting-edge regenerative braking and suspension energy recovery, this championship **not only validates the feasibility of all-electric endurance racing at Le Mans but also accelerates the development of next-generation EV technologies**. The lessons learned from these energy systems will **directly impact the future of high-efficiency road-going electric vehicles**, setting new standards in sustainability, efficiency, and performance-driven innovation.



5. Regenerative Shock Absorber Technology

5.1 Overview: How Regenerative Shock Absorbers Work

In traditional racing vehicles, shock absorbers function solely to dampen vibrations, dissipating excess kinetic energy as heat. **Regenerative shock absorbers**, however, transform this normally wasted energy into usable electrical power by leveraging **electromagnetic induction and piezoelectric materials**.

This technology presents a **major breakthrough in endurance racing**, particularly in all-electric formats, where energy recovery is critical to extending race stints, minimizing pit stops, and optimizing overall vehicle efficiency.

Core Functionality

Regenerative shock absorbers operate by converting **suspension movement into electrical energy**, feeding this energy back into the vehicle's power system. This process is achieved through two primary methods:

1. Electromagnetic Regeneration

- Uses a linear generator design, where the suspension motion moves a magnet through a coil, inducing electrical current.
- The generated electricity is stored in the battery or supercapacitors for later use.

2. Piezoelectric Energy Harvesting

- Piezoelectric materials embedded in the shock absorber generate voltage in response to mechanical stress from suspension compression and extension.
- This system enhances energy recovery efficiency by utilizing vibrations and minor oscillations that occur throughout a race.

Advantages for Electric Endurance Racing

- Energy Recovery from Road Oscillations As race cars travel over curbing, bumps, and track imperfections, the regenerative shocks continuously convert these forces into electrical power.
- 2. Optimized Performance in Variable Conditions On public road sections of Le Mans (Circuit de la Sarthe), regenerative shocks capture energy from uneven surfaces, making them particularly useful in endurance formats.
- 3. **Integration with Regenerative Braking Systems** The energy harvested from suspension movements complements braking energy recovery, creating a **multi-source regeneration system** that improves overall efficiency.



4. Longer Battery Life & Reduced Heat Dissipation – Instead of purely relying on braking for energy recovery (which generates heat), regenerative shocks provide an alternative, continuous source of power regeneration, reducing thermal load on the braking system.

Competitive Edge in 24-Hour Endurance Racing

The inclusion of regenerative shock absorbers in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series enhances energy recovery efficiency, contributing 100-200 kJ per lap. While this may seem minor compared to braking regeneration (~9–12 MJ per lap), over a full 24-hour race:

- A **single car** can recover **38–76 MJ** from suspension movement alone.
- A grid of 10 cars could collectively generate 380–760 MJ, significantly offsetting external energy needs.

By continuously harvesting energy from track vibrations, curb strikes, and high-speed oscillations, regenerative shock absorbers ensure that endurance EVs operate at peak efficiency while maximizing energy savings throughout the race.

5.2 Shock Absorber Power Generation Mechanism

The regenerative suspension system in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is engineered to capture kinetic energy from suspension movements and convert it into usable electrical power. This system employs a multi-faceted energy recovery mechanism that integrates electromagnetic induction, piezoelectric materials, and mechanical generators to maximize efficiency.

Key Energy Conversion Mechanisms

Electromagnetic Induction Coils

- Embedded within the damper assembly, these coils generate electricity as the shock absorber compresses and rebounds during suspension travel.
- The vertical motion of the suspension moves a magnetic core through conductive coils, inducing an electric current that is transferred to the vehicle's battery or supercapacitor system.

Piezoelectric Elements

- Piezoelectric materials generate an electric charge when subjected to mechanical stress.
- As the suspension system absorbs road irregularities and cornering forces, the mechanical deformation of these materials produces electrical energy, which is then harvested and stored.

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Linear or Rotary Generators

- Depending on design specifications, regenerative shock absorbers can utilize either:
 - Linear generators, where suspension movement drives a piston-like mechanism that converts vertical displacement into electrical output.
 - Rotary generators, where the suspension motion rotates a small generator attached to the damper, converting kinetic energy into electricity.
- These generators work in conjunction with **electromagnetic coils and piezoelectric components** to **maximize power output** from every suspension movement.

Energy Harvesting in Real-World Racing Conditions

When the car's wheels encounter uneven surfaces, vertical displacement in the suspension activates these regenerative mechanisms, ensuring a continuous stream of energy recovery throughout a lap. The electricity generated is then stored in the vehicle's battery or supercapacitor system, where it can be deployed for acceleration, energy buffering, or onboard electronics.

Le Mans Track-Specific Applications:

- **Curbing & Chicanes** High-speed sections such as the **Ford Chicanes and Mulsanne Corner** generate significant suspension travel, maximizing energy recovery.
- Public Road Sections Bumps and surface irregularities from the non-permanent road portions of Circuit de la Sarthe provide additional opportunities for regenerative power capture.
- Braking & Acceleration Zones As the suspension compresses under braking and rebounds during acceleration, shock absorber generators continuously feed power back into the system.

Impact on Endurance Racing Performance

The integration of electromagnetic and piezoelectric regenerative shock absorbers results in:

- Reduced energy consumption Capturing suspension energy minimizes the load on battery storage.
- Enhanced range extension Small but continuous energy recovery offsets overall power draw.
- Improved braking synergy Works alongside regenerative braking for a multi-source energy recovery strategy.



By leveraging these **cutting-edge power generation technologies**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that **no energy is wasted**, enhancing both efficiency and performance across an entire **24-hour endurance race**.

5.3 Efficiency and Power Output per Corner of the Car

The **power output of regenerative shock absorbers** is influenced by several factors, including **track surface characteristics**, **suspension tuning**, **vehicle weight**, **and driving style**. While the efficiency of these systems is lower compared to regenerative braking, their **continuous operation throughout a lap** provides a steady contribution to the overall energy recovery strategy.

Factors Affecting Energy Recovery from Regenerative Shock Absorbers

Track Smoothness & Bump Intensity

- Smooth tracks (e.g., Silverstone, Monza) generate minimal suspension movement, resulting in lower energy recovery.
- Rougher circuits (e.g., Sebring, Nürburgring Nordschleife) create greater vertical displacement, maximizing power generation per damper.

Car Setup & Suspension Tuning

- Stiffer suspension setups reduce energy absorption but enhance handling precision.
- **Softer suspensions** allow **greater movement**, leading to **higher energy recovery**, though at the cost of **reduced aerodynamic stability**.

Curb Usage & Vertical Load Transfer

- Aggressive curb usage, especially at high-speed chicanes like those at Le Mans, induces suspension compression and rebound, boosting energy recovery.
- **Lighter vehicles with lower vertical loads** will produce **less energy per impact** compared to heavier endurance prototypes.

Typical Power Output Estimates

On Smooth Tracks (e.g., Monza, Paul Ricard)

- 100–200 W per damper
- Total energy per lap: ~0.1-0.2 MJ

On Bumpier Circuits (e.g., Sebring, Nürburgring)

• Peak outputs exceeding 1 kW per damper during severe oscillations



Higher total energy recovery per lap (~0.5 MJ or more depending on conditions)

At Le Mans (Circuit de la Sarthe Specifics)

- Given its relatively smooth surface but frequent high-speed curb strikes, expected power generation is:
 - o 200-300 kJ per lap across all four dampers
 - Equivalent to ~0.2–0.3% of total race energy consumption per car

Impact on Race Strategy & Energy Efficiency

Supplemental Energy Recovery

 While not a primary energy source, regenerative shock absorbers contribute to the overall efficiency strategy of endurance EVs.

Potential for Adjustable Suspension Mapping

 Teams can tune suspension settings to balance handling stability with energy recovery potential, especially for circuits with significant elevation changes and curb impacts.

Cumulative Effect Over a Stint

 Across a 10–14 lap stint, energy recovery from suspension alone could contribute 2–3 MJ of additional usable energy, equivalent to extending a stint by an additional lap over a full race distance.

While regenerative braking remains the dominant form of energy recovery, suspension-based energy harvesting provides an additional layer of efficiency in electric endurance racing. The predictable, continuous energy recovery from shock absorbers enhances energy strategy and stint optimization, demonstrating the role of integrated energy harvesting technologies in future high-performance EV endurance racing.

5.4 Real-World Application: Energy Harvesting Over Le Mans Distance

In a **24-hour endurance race at Le Mans**, the cumulative impact of **regenerative shock absorber technology** becomes increasingly significant. While the individual energy contribution per lap is relatively modest, the **compounding effect over an entire race distance** provides measurable efficiency gains.



Estimated Energy Recovery Over a Full Race

A car completing 350 laps at Le Mans could generate:

- 200–300 kJ per lap × 350 laps = 70–105 MJ of recovered energy
- Equivalent energy in kilowatt-hours (kWh): 19.5-29.2 kWh
- Percentage of a full battery charge (~100 kWh pack): 20–30%

This demonstrates that suspension energy harvesting can regenerate up to a third of a single full battery charge over an entire endurance race.

Strategic Benefits of Recovered Energy

While this amount of energy is **not enough to power a car for an entire stint**, it provides key **efficiency gains** that influence race strategy:

Supplementing Propulsion Power

Less battery energy is required for acceleration, reducing overall drain on the battery pack.

Reducing Load on the Main Battery

 Auxiliary systems (e.g., telemetry, cooling pumps, lighting, inverters) can draw power directly from recovered energy, minimizing their impact on the propulsion battery.

Extending Stint Lengths

By reducing the total power drawn from the main energy storage system, teams can stretch
the duration of each stint, reducing the number of mandatory pit stops and improving race
efficiency.

Long-Term Implications for Endurance Racing

Efficiency at Scale:

If 10 cars compete in the championship, total energy recovered from suspension technology
alone could exceed 1 GJ (~300 kWh) over a full race, enough to power multiple homes for a
day.

Optimized Race Strategy:

• **Teams that maximize energy recovery** through optimized suspension tuning and shock absorber design will have a **competitive edge in stint length and energy efficiency**.

Technology Transfer to Road Cars:

• **Electric road vehicles** could integrate similar systems to **increase range, reduce battery size requirements, and improve overall efficiency** in real-world conditions.



While suspension-based regenerative energy recovery is not the primary source of propulsion power, its contribution over a full Le Mans race distance is significant. By recovering up to 105 MJ of energy per car, teams gain valuable efficiency advantages, allowing them to optimize stints, reduce pit stops, and enhance vehicle performance.

In the broader context, this regenerative technology represents a breakthrough in electric endurance racing, reinforcing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series mission to push EV efficiency and performance to unprecedented levels.

5.5 Integration with the Battery and Supercapacitor System

The integration of **regenerative shock absorbers** into the vehicle's **energy storage system** is a critical component of maximizing efficiency in endurance racing. The energy harvested from suspension movements must be **effectively managed and distributed** to ensure it contributes meaningfully to propulsion, auxiliary power, or strategic deployment.

Energy Flow and Distribution

Supercapacitor Buffer for Short-Duration Energy Bursts

- Supercapacitors are ideal for storing the **high-frequency**, **short-duration energy spikes** generated by regenerative shock absorbers.
- When the car encounters a bump or curb, the suspension absorbs mechanical energy, which is immediately converted into electrical energy and stored in the supercapacitor system.
- This energy is then **rapidly discharged** to assist in acceleration or power auxiliary systems, such as active aerodynamics, electronic differentials, or cooling pumps.

Battery Storage for Long-Term Energy Retention

- Unlike supercapacitors, the main battery system stores energy over longer durations, making it suitable for handling the cumulative energy harvested throughout a race.
- The Battery Management System (BMS) continuously monitors energy input, ensuring that surplus power from regenerative suspension is either used immediately or stored for later deployment.
- The energy harvested from suspension is typically low compared to regenerative braking, but over long stints, it provides a meaningful efficiency boost.



Battery Management System (BMS) Optimization

The **BMS plays a vital role** in managing the distribution of energy recovered from the suspension system:

Real-Time Monitoring & Dynamic Allocation

- The BMS dynamically prioritizes power flow based on the vehicle's current energy demands.
- If the supercapacitors reach capacity, excess energy is redirected into the **main traction** battery to prevent energy loss through dissipation.

Overcharge and Overheat Prevention

- The system prevents excessive charge accumulation in the suspension energy recovery circuit.
- If energy input from regenerative shock absorbers is higher than what can be stored, the BMS **limits power intake** to prevent **thermal stress** on components.

Integration with Vehicle Electronics

- The recovered energy can also power auxiliary systems, reducing strain on the primary traction battery and extending effective driving range.
- Non-propulsion systems such as **steering assist, telemetry, and cooling pumps** can benefit from this secondary energy source.

Strategic Benefits of Integration

Energy Efficiency Gains Over a Full Stint

 While the energy contribution from suspension is relatively small per lap, over a full stint of 10–14 laps, the recovered power could offset a measurable portion of battery energy consumption, allowing teams to optimize their battery swap strategy.

Enhanced Performance & Power Consistency

• By leveraging the **supercapacitor buffer**, drivers experience **less variation in power output**, leading to **more predictable vehicle behaviour** across long stints.

Reduced Wear on Primary Energy Storage

 Since supercapacitors handle transient power surges, the main battery experiences less stress, extending its operational efficiency and reliability.

The integration of regenerative shock absorbers with supercapacitors and the main battery system enhances overall energy efficiency while improving vehicle performance and strategic flexibility. The Battery Management System (BMS) plays a crucial role in ensuring that harvested energy is efficiently utilized, preventing waste and maximizing range.



By incorporating these advanced energy recovery and management techniques, **The Automobili** La'Bergitla Endurance Series demonstrates that endurance EV racing can be as much about intelligent energy deployment as outright speed and power.

5.6 Advantages Over Traditional Suspension Systems

The adoption of **regenerative shock absorbers** in endurance racing provides significant **efficiency**, **performance**, **and sustainability advantages** over conventional hydraulic dampers. By capturing and reusing energy that would otherwise be lost as heat, these systems contribute to a more **energy-efficient and high-performance** racing environment.

Efficiency Gains

Energy Recovery Instead of Dissipation

- Traditional shock absorbers dissipate vibrational energy as heat, contributing nothing to
 vehicle performance. Regenerative dampers convert this lost energy into usable electrical
 power, offsetting battery consumption over a full stint.
- By integrating electromagnetic and piezoelectric energy recovery, this system reduces the
 vehicle's total energy demand, leading to longer stints between battery swaps or allowing
 teams to deploy more power for performance gains.

Reduction in Net Battery Draw

- Even a small percentage of energy recovered per lap accumulates into a significant offset over a full race distance. This means cars can reduce reliance on external energy replenishment while maintaining optimal power output.
- Over a **24-hour race**, regenerative suspension can save enough energy to **power critical vehicle systems**, reducing the strain on the primary traction battery.

Performance Improvements

Reduced Brake Wear and Heat Generation

- While regenerative braking remains the primary method of energy recovery, regenerative shock absorbers further aid by absorbing and storing some of the kinetic energy that would otherwise need to be dissipated as brake heat.
- This secondary energy recovery **reduces overall brake system wear**, extending the lifespan of brake components while maintaining **consistent performance throughout long stints**.

Improved Handling Stability

• The system maintains all the traditional damping functions of high-performance suspension while adding energy recovery functionality.



- Unlike passive hydraulic dampers, which simply absorb impact forces, regenerative suspension actively manages energy flow, helping the vehicle maintain stability under heavy loads, cornering forces, and high-speed oscillations.
- This enhanced damping control allows cars to maximize traction, minimize pitch and roll, and sustain higher speeds through complex cornering sequences.

Sustainability and Longevity

Extended Component Lifespan

- Traditional hydraulic dampers experience mechanical wear and oil degradation over time.
 Regenerative shock absorbers replace conventional damping fluids with electromagnetic or solid-state systems, resulting in less degradation and longer operational lifespan.
- By reducing mechanical friction and wear, teams benefit from lower maintenance costs and fewer component replacements over a racing season.

Application to Road Car Development

- The regenerative suspension technology developed for **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** has **direct applications for road-going electric vehicles (EVs)**.
- The same principles that improve energy efficiency and performance in endurance racing
 can be applied to commercial EVs, allowing manufacturers to design vehicles that recover
 energy from everyday driving conditions—such as potholes, speed bumps, and rough road
 surfaces.
- By demonstrating the feasibility of regenerative suspension in high-performance motorsport, this technology accelerates its potential integration into mainstream automotive design, contributing to the development of more efficient and sustainable electric vehicles.

The advantages of regenerative suspension systems over traditional hydraulic dampers extend beyond racing performance—offering efficiency gains, improved vehicle handling, and a more sustainable engineering approach. By capturing previously wasted energy and feeding it back into the vehicle's electrical system, this innovation reduces reliance on external energy sources while enhancing race strategy and vehicle longevity.

As electric endurance racing continues to evolve, technologies like regenerative suspension will play a crucial role in optimizing performance, extending battery range, and ensuring that EV racing remains as competitive and exciting as its combustion-engine predecessors.

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5.7 Impact on Ride Quality and Vehicle Handling

One of the key challenges in integrating **regenerative suspension technology** into high-performance endurance racing is ensuring that energy recovery **does not compromise** ride quality, stability, or handling precision. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series regenerative shock absorber system is designed to function seamlessly with **advanced damping control**, ensuring that the suspension maintains its **primary role in vehicle dynamics** while simultaneously harvesting energy.

Maintaining Ride Quality and Comfort

Active Damping Control

- The system utilizes intelligent adaptive damping, which continuously adjusts to driving conditions, ensuring that energy harvesting does not negatively affect ride comfort, stability, or driver control.
- Unlike traditional hydraulic dampers, which passively absorb forces, the regenerative system
 actively manages damping forces, improving handling precision on a variety of track
 conditions.

Customizable Suspension Settings

- Teams have full control over **tuning recovery rates**, allowing them to adjust how much energy is harvested **without compromising performance**.
- Recovery levels can be calibrated based on track conditions, driving style, and strategic requirements, ensuring the best balance between energy efficiency and mechanical grip.

Minimized Impact on Driver Feel

- Because regenerative suspension absorbs and stores kinetic energy dynamically, rather than simply dissipating it, it allows for more controlled body motion—reducing excess bouncing or instability.
- The system is engineered to minimize intrusive effects, ensuring that drivers retain the same level of feedback and responsiveness as they would with conventional high-performance suspension.

Optimizing Handling Stability and Performance

Dynamic Load Balancing

- The system automatically **distributes damping forces across all four corners**, ensuring that energy recovery does not affect **cornering precision or weight transfer**.
- This means that energy harvesting does not interfere with essential vehicle dynamics, such as:



- Braking efficiency ensuring that weight shift under braking remains consistent and predictable.
- o **Cornering stability** preventing excessive roll or loss of traction.
- High-speed control maintaining stability over curbs, bumps, and fast direction changes.

Adaptive Response for Endurance Racing

- The ability to **fine-tune** regenerative suspension settings allows teams to **optimize** their race strategy depending on **track conditions**, **weather**, **and energy demands**.
- On smoother circuits, settings can be adjusted to **prioritize suspension compliance and grip**, while on bumpier sections, higher energy recovery can be **enabled to maximize efficiency**.

Regenerative shock absorber technology marks a significant advancement in electric endurance racing, providing a dual benefit of improving efficiency while maintaining top-tier ride quality and handling performance. By continuously harvesting energy from suspension movement, the system extends range, reduces reliance on external charging, and enhances vehicle dynamics without sacrificing stability or driver control.

Over a **24-hour race**, the cumulative energy recovery from regenerative suspension **can contribute significantly** to the overall energy strategy, complementing regenerative braking and reducing the frequency of battery swaps. This **enhances race efficiency, minimizes downtime, and reinforces the sustainability of electric endurance racing**.

Beyond motorsport, this technology has **far-reaching applications** for road-going electric vehicles. By integrating regenerative suspension into **commercial EVs**, automakers can develop **more efficient**, **self-sustaining energy systems**, further improving vehicle range and sustainability in everyday driving.

As The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series continues to push the boundaries of endurance racing, regenerative suspension solidifies its place as a key innovation in the transition to fully electric, high-performance motorsport. This breakthrough underscores the championship's commitment to efficiency, sustainability, and cutting-edge engineering, proving that the future of endurance racing is not just electric—but smarter and more advanced than ever before.



6. Vehicle Powertrain and Energy Management

As electric endurance racing continues to evolve, teams must balance technical innovation, regulatory compliance, and performance optimization to ensure both competitive fairness and sustainability. Unlike traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) endurance racing, where fuel consumption and mechanical reliability dictate strategy, electric endurance racing introduces new complexities, including battery energy management, thermal control, and powertrain efficiency over long distances.

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series provides teams with a regulated yet flexible framework for powertrain development, allowing them to innovate within defined parameters while ensuring that competition remains skill-based rather than resource-dependent.

This section explores the **design**, **regulation**, **and optimization** of electric powertrains, highlighting **how teams will integrate energy recovery systems**, **battery management strategies**, **and advanced drivetrain technologies** to maximize efficiency across a **24-hour endurance race**.

6.1 Freedom for Teams to Develop Custom Powertrains

To foster **engineering innovation and technological advancement**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series allows teams to develop their own **custom powertrain configurations** within a structured regulatory framework. Unlike spec-series racing, where all competitors use identical drivetrains, this endurance series provides **flexibility in powertrain architecture** while enforcing **standardized energy limitations** to maintain a **level playing field**.

Teams have the freedom to **design and optimize** key aspects of their powertrains, including **motor placement, transmission design, cooling strategies, and energy deployment systems**. By allowing manufacturers and teams to implement **unique solutions** within **regulated power and energy constraints**, the series ensures that competition remains focused on **engineering excellence**, **efficiency, and driver skill** rather than financial dominance.

Key Areas of Powertrain Development

Motor Placement and Configuration

- Teams can choose between single-motor (RWD) or multi-motor (AWD) setups depending on their performance strategy.
- Rear-wheel drive (RWD) offers lower weight, simpler drivetrain architecture, and reduced energy consumption, making it a potential choice for endurance efficiency.
- All-wheel drive (AWD) configurations, utilizing front and rear motors, provide enhanced traction, torque vectoring, and energy recovery capabilities, particularly in low-grip conditions or under acceleration.

Torque Vectoring and Power Distribution

 Advanced Electronic Control Units (ECUs) will manage real-time torque distribution between wheels, allowing for optimal grip, acceleration, and energy efficiency.



- Teams may implement active torque vectoring, using independent motor control per axle to enhance cornering stability and reduce energy losses.
- Power deployment will be dynamically adjusted based on factors such as track surface, tire wear, battery temperature, and energy reserves.

Cooling Systems and Thermal Management

- Battery cooling will be critical for maximizing performance, preventing thermal runaway,
 and extending battery longevity, particularly during high-demand race stints.
- Teams can develop active liquid-cooling or air-cooling solutions, provided they comply with weight and aerodynamic regulations.
- Integrated heat exchangers and phase-change materials may be used to dissipate excess heat and regulate temperature fluctuations over long stints.

Software-Driven Power Deployment

- Intelligent energy management software will ensure that teams stay within per-lap energy limits while optimizing power output for acceleration, regeneration, and efficiency.
- Machine learning and predictive algorithms may analyse real-time track data to optimize battery consumption, regen braking efficiency, and tire wear over a race stint.
- Driver-selectable power modes may allow for strategic energy deployment, such as highpower bursts for overtakes or energy-saving modes for extended range.

By granting freedom in powertrain development while maintaining standardized energy limitations, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series creates an environment where engineering ingenuity, strategic execution, and driver skill determine success in electric endurance racing.

6.2 Standardized Battery Integration with Unique Vehicle Designs

While teams have **full autonomy in powertrain development**, all competitors in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series must integrate a **standardized battery system** to ensure **performance parity, safety, and efficient energy management**. The **homologated battery pack** is designed to deliver **consistent energy output across all teams**, preventing an unfair advantage while still allowing for **individualized powertrain optimizations**.

The **standardized battery system** serves as the **cornerstone** of the championship's **energy strategy**, facilitating **seamless integration into a variety of vehicle designs** while ensuring **rapid battery swaps**, efficient power delivery, and advanced **thermal management**.



Battery Specifications and Key Features

1. Chemistry and Capacity

- The battery pack will use next-generation lithium-ion or solid-state cell technology, offering
 a balance between high energy density, rapid charge/discharge rates, and long-term
 durability.
- Capacity: Each pack will store 100 kWh (±5%), providing sufficient energy for extended stints while ensuring energy management remains a key strategic factor.
- Power Output: The pack will be capable of delivering up to 500 kW (670 hp), aligning with current Le Mans Hypercar (LMH) performance levels.

2. Standardized Interchangeability and Swapping Efficiency

- To maintain race parity, all teams will use identical battery dimensions, mounting points, and electrical interfaces, allowing for universal compatibility across different car designs.
- The battery is underside-mounted, ensuring a low centre of gravity for optimal handling and stability.
- Rapid Swap System: The standardized design allows for battery swaps in under 60 seconds, ensuring minimum downtime during pit stops.

3. Advanced Thermal Management

- The battery is equipped with liquid cooling and integrated phase-change materials to prevent thermal runaway and maintain optimal temperature stability over long stints.
- Heat generated from rapid discharge and regenerative braking is managed through active cooling loops, which interface with each vehicle's custom cooling system.
- Teams may develop **aerodynamic enhancements** to **improve airflow and heat dissipation** around the battery housing.

4. Real-Time State of Charge (SoC) Monitoring

- Teams are required to adhere to **strict energy usage regulations**, with **real-time telemetry data** monitored by race officials to ensure compliance.
- State of Charge (SoC) tracking allows teams to manage energy deployment efficiently, preventing excessive power usage while optimizing race strategy.
- The Battery Management System (BMS) actively balances cell voltage, monitors health, and prevents overcharging or deep discharge conditions.

Balancing Standardization with Innovation

While all teams must integrate the **homologated battery pack**, they are free to **optimize their vehicle's aerodynamics, cooling systems, and powertrain design to maximize efficiency and**



performance. This approach ensures that energy management and strategy remain critical components of competition, rather than outright energy capacity.

By enforcing standardized battery integration, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that races are won through engineering ingenuity, driver skill, and strategic execution—rather than purely through battery development budgets.

6.3 The Role of Dual Supercapacitors in Power Delivery

To complement the **standardized battery pack**, teams in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series are permitted to integrate **dual supercapacitor systems** to enhance **energy efficiency**, **power delivery**, **and regenerative braking recovery**. Supercapacitors are highly effective in **handling short-term energy demands** by rapidly storing and discharging energy, ensuring that power is available **precisely when needed without excessive strain on the battery**.

Unlike lithium-ion or solid-state batteries, which have **slower charge/discharge cycles**, supercapacitors are designed for **rapid energy transfer**, making them an essential tool for **high-intensity race scenarios** such as **overtakes**, **corner exits**, **and peak acceleration phases**.

Advantages of Supercapacitors in Endurance Racing

1. Instantaneous Power Discharge for Acceleration and Overtaking

- Supercapacitors store and release energy almost instantly, delivering a burst of power during acceleration or overtaking manoeuvres.
- This allows the **main battery to operate more efficiently**, without experiencing sudden voltage drops that could impact overall performance.
- Unlike traditional battery systems, which experience degradation from frequent highcurrent loads, supercapacitors can repeatedly discharge peak power without significant wear.

2. Efficient Regenerative Braking Energy Storage

- Supercapacitors excel at capturing and storing **energy from regenerative braking**, which is then deployed for acceleration **without needing to cycle through the main battery**.
- By capturing this energy efficiently, teams can **maximize energy recovery potential**, reducing waste and increasing the car's effective range.
- This setup also allows **for more aggressive braking strategies**, knowing that a significant portion of braking energy will be immediately reused.

3. Prolonged Battery Lifespan by Handling Peak Power Demands

 By diverting high-power surges to supercapacitors instead of the main battery, battery degradation is reduced, ensuring consistent performance over long endurance stints.



- Batteries are most efficient when operating under steady-state conditions, and supercapacitors help by absorbing sudden power fluctuations and protecting battery cells from excessive thermal buildup.
- Over the course of a 24-hour endurance race, this system significantly improves battery longevity and energy efficiency, reducing the risk of capacity loss due to excessive highcurrent draw.

Dual Supercapacitor System Architecture

The integration of **dual supercapacitors** allows for more precise power management and ensures that key vehicle systems remain **operational even during pit stops and battery swaps**.

Primary Supercapacitor (Battery-Integrated Buffer System)

- Installed within the battery unit, this capacitor smooths out power fluctuations and assists in maintaining a stable voltage output.
- It absorbs sudden energy surges, preventing overload scenarios and minimizing thermal stress on the battery pack.

Secondary Supercapacitor (Vehicle-Integrated System)

- Positioned within the vehicle's energy distribution system, this capacitor serves as an instant power reservoir to support critical functions such as:
 - o **Powering electronics, cooling systems, and telemetry** during pit stops.
 - Maintaining propulsion power when the main battery is temporarily disconnected (e.g., during a swap).
 - Ensuring that the car remains responsive in energy-demanding situations, such as high-speed cornering and rapid acceleration.

Strategic Implementation in Race Scenarios

Supercapacitors provide a **competitive edge** by enabling teams to **strategically deploy energy** at crucial points in the race:

- On the Mulsanne Straight, where full-throttle acceleration is required after chicanes, stored supercapacitor energy can provide an extra boost without depleting the battery.
- During pit stops, the secondary capacitor ensures that all essential systems (cooling, telemetry, and controls) remain powered, reducing downtime and complexity.
- **Under braking,** rapid energy absorption improves overall regeneration efficiency, meaning that less energy is lost as heat.



Enhancing Endurance Racing Performance with Supercapacitors

The dual supercapacitor system in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series represents a significant technological advancement in electric endurance racing. By handling high-power demands efficiently, reducing battery strain, and optimizing regenerative braking storage, these systems contribute to longer-lasting energy reserves, improved acceleration, and superior race strategy execution.

By integrating **cutting-edge power storage solutions**, this championship pushes the boundaries of **energy efficiency, sustainability, and high-performance racing**, solidifying its role as a **proving ground for next-generation EV technologies**.

6.4 Optimizing Regenerative Braking Systems for Endurance Racing

Regenerative braking is a critical energy recovery system in **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series**, designed to enhance vehicle efficiency and extend battery range during endurance races. Given the **long straights and heavy braking zones** at **Le Mans**, the ability to **recapture and store kinetic energy** efficiently will be a **key differentiator in race strategy and performance**.

Unlike traditional endurance racing, where friction brakes convert kinetic energy into heat and dissipate it, **electric prototypes can recover a significant portion of braking energy**, feeding it back into the battery or supercapacitor system. This **reduces overall energy consumption**, minimizes battery drain, and extends **stint length** between pit stops.

Regenerative Braking Strategy for Endurance Racing

1. Front and Rear Axle Recovery for Maximum Energy Harvesting

- Unlike previous hybrid systems that primarily recovered energy from the front axle, The
 Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series permits teams to utilize full-axle regenerative
 braking on both front and rear wheels.
- This setup significantly **increases the energy recovery potential** by distributing regenerative forces across all four wheels, rather than relying on just one drivetrain source.
- Independent axle control allows for fine-tuned recovery, enabling teams to adjust braking balance dynamically to optimize efficiency based on track conditions and race strategy.

2. Brake-by-Wire System for Precision Braking Control

- A fully electronic brake-by-wire system will manage the seamless integration of regenerative and friction braking, preventing performance inconsistencies caused by mechanical wear.
- The system automatically modulates braking force, ensuring that the maximum amount of kinetic energy is recovered before activating the traditional hydraulic brakes.



• Electronic braking control allows teams to implement **customizable braking maps**, adapting to factors such as **tire wear**, **track temperature**, **and vehicle load balance**.

3. High-Power Motor-Generators for Enhanced Recovery

- Each **electric prototype** will be equipped with **high-output motor-generators** to maximize regenerative braking efficiency.
- These motor-generators convert **kinetic energy into electrical charge** with **minimal conversion losses**, improving overall system efficiency.
- The powertrain control unit (PCU) will determine optimal braking zones to deploy maximum regenerative braking, ensuring the highest energy recovery without compromising handling or cornering stability.

Strategic Benefits of Optimized Regenerative Braking

Extending Battery Range and Reducing Energy Consumption

- By recovering up to **9–12 MJ per lap**, teams can **offset their total energy consumption**, extending **stint duration** and reducing the need for frequent battery swaps.
- This energy can be directly **stored in the battery pack or supercapacitors**, allowing for **more aggressive power deployment** when needed.

Minimizing Brake Wear and Heat Buildup

- Since regenerative braking reduces reliance on friction brakes, brake pads and discs
 experience significantly less wear, leading to fewer component changes during the race.
- Less friction braking also means less heat buildup in the braking system, improving vehicle thermal efficiency and reliability over long stints.

Optimized Cornering and Stability

- The ability to adjust **braking balance between front and rear axles** ensures that **drivers** maintain stability when entering high-speed corners.
- Regenerative braking allows for **smoother deceleration**, reducing weight transfer and **helping maintain tire grip under heavy braking zones**.

A Game-Changer for Electric Endurance Racing

By fully optimizing regenerative braking with front and rear axle energy recovery, electronic brakeby-wire control, and high-efficiency motor-generators, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that electric endurance racing is not just sustainable—but strategically superior.

With every major braking zone presenting an opportunity for energy recovery, teams that master regenerative braking will gain an edge in efficiency, race pace, and overall energy management.



This innovation further cements the role of electrification in high-performance endurance racing, bridging the gap between motorsport technology and real-world EV advancements.

6.5 How Energy Recovery Enhances Performance and Efficiency

Energy recovery systems play a pivotal role in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series, allowing teams to maximize efficiency and extend race stints through advanced regenerative technologies. By carefully managing recovered energy, teams can gain a strategic advantage, reducing reliance on frequent battery swaps while maintaining peak performance.

Given the unique layout of Le Mans' Circuit de la Sarthe, teams will leverage two key energy recovery mechanisms: regenerative braking and regenerative suspension. Each contributes significantly to offsetting energy consumption, ultimately improving overall vehicle efficiency.

Energy Recovery & Deployment at Le Mans

The Circuit de la Sarthe offers multiple opportunities for energy regeneration, particularly in heavy braking zones and suspension-based energy harvesting. Proper management of these regeneration systems ensures that vehicles remain efficient while still delivering high performance over a full 24hour race.

1. Regenerative Braking Yield

- Up to 8 MJ per lap can be recovered under optimal braking conditions.
- This equates to approximately 2.2 kWh of energy regained per lap, significantly reducing battery drain.
- Optimized braking zones such as Mulsanne Corner, Arnage, and the Dunlop Chicane will be critical for maximizing energy recovery.
- By recapturing this energy and reusing it for acceleration, teams can reduce their reliance on stored battery energy, extending the length of each race stint.

2. Regenerative Suspension Yield

- An additional 0.1–0.2 MJ per lap can be harvested through electromagnetic or piezoelectric shock absorbers.
- Over a 24-hour race, this could result in the recovery of 70–105 MJ, equivalent to approximately 20-30% of a full battery charge.
- This additional energy savings could translate into **fewer pit stops** by reducing battery depletion rates.
- Adjustable dampers may be used to fine-tune suspension energy capture without compromising vehicle stability and handling.

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3. Total Recoverable Energy

- Combined braking and suspension recovery systems can yield up to 8.2 MJ per lap.
- This accounts for **approximately 15-20% of total energy consumption per lap**, depending on driving conditions and race strategy.
- Strategic energy deployment ensures that this recovered energy is used for boosting acceleration, extending battery range, and reducing pit stops.

Energy Deployment Strategy

Teams will carefully **manage how recovered energy is deployed** to **maximize performance while staying within regulatory limits**. This strategic energy management can significantly impact **lap times and race strategy**.

Acceleration Strategy

- Recovered energy will be strategically deployed on long straights such as the Mulsanne Straight to maximize speed and overtaking opportunities.
- Energy conservation will be prioritized in sectors where high power output is less critical, allowing for more efficient energy usage over a full stint.

• Regulatory Compliance

- Each vehicle will have an energy-per-lap limit, ensuring that teams do not exceed the predefined recovery allowance.
- Race officials will monitor telemetry data in real-time to enforce compliance and ensure fair competition.

• Battery Management

- Teams must ensure that batteries are optimally depleted by the end of each stint, preventing unused energy from going to waste.
- Efficient energy deployment strategies will allow teams to extend their stints, potentially completing fewer total pit stops than competitors.

Regulatory Guidelines for Energy Recovery

To maintain competitive fairness while encouraging technological advancement, a **set of regulatory measures** will be in place:

- 1. **Per-Lap Energy Recovery Limits** Ensures that no team gains an unfair advantage by exceeding the allowed regenerative energy per lap.
- 2. **Total Energy Usage Monitoring** Prevents excessive energy consumption, enforcing strict power management strategies.

- Unrestricted Deployment of Recovered Energy While recovery limits exist, teams of deploy recovered energy freely within power output limits.
- 4. **Tech Standardization vs. Freedom** Teams have **design flexibility** within strict **safety and efficiency regulations**, allowing them to develop **innovative powertrain solutions**.

Thermal Management and System Reliability

Endurance racing presents unique thermal challenges, requiring teams to develop highly efficient cooling solutions to maintain battery and braking performance over extended race stints.

- Battery Cooling Optimization
 - Repeated high-power charge and discharge cycles generate significant heat, necessitating advanced liquid and phase-change cooling systems.
 - Proper thermal regulation will ensure that batteries maintain peak efficiency without performance degradation.
- Brake System Management
 - The integration of brake-by-wire regenerative braking ensures that mechanical brakes are only used when necessary, reducing wear.
 - Teams must carefully manage the balance between regenerative and mechanical braking to prevent brake overheating or energy losses.
- Software-Based Optimization
 - Intelligent power output controls will automatically adjust energy deployment based on battery state, race conditions, and track temperature.
 - Predictive software models will help manage thermal stress, ensuring consistent performance across long stints.

Energy Recovery as the Key to Endurance Racing Success

Vehicle powertrain and energy management will be at the heart of electric endurance racing, requiring teams to carefully **balance high-performance output with energy efficiency**.

By leveraging:

- Regenerative braking,
- Supercapacitor-assisted power bursts,
- Suspension-based energy recovery, and
- Intelligent deployment strategies,

teams will **optimize lap times** while **reducing pit stop frequency**, ultimately enhancing their **race-winning potential**.



With a blend of regulatory oversight and engineering freedom, manufacturers will have the opportunity to push the boundaries of endurance racing technology, ensuring that The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series remains the premier proving ground for electric motorsport innovation.



7. Impact on Racing Strategy

7.1 Regenerative Energy Utilization in Race Strategy

One of the most significant advantages of electric endurance racing is the ability to recapture and reuse energy through regenerative systems. Unlike traditional internal combustion engines (ICE), which continuously consume fuel with no ability to recover lost energy, electric powertrains allow teams to recover kinetic energy during braking and suspension movement and strategically redeploy it to optimize race performance.

Maximizing Regeneration for Competitive Advantage

Regenerative braking and suspension-based energy harvesting will play a pivotal role in defining race strategy. Teams will need to develop precision energy management techniques that align with stint length, power deployment, and pit stop timing.

Key factors include:

• Regenerative Braking Optimization:

- Energy recovery efficiency depends on braking zone usage and deceleration rates.
- Harder braking zones (e.g., Mulsanne Corner, Arnage) provide greater energy recovery, allowing teams to extend stints.
- Teams will fine-tune brake-by-wire systems to maximize regeneration without sacrificing stopping performance.
- Excess energy recovered can be stored in supercapacitors for immediate acceleration boosts or routed to the battery for gradual deployment.

Suspension-Based Energy Recovery:

- Cars will recover small amounts of energy from shock absorbers, particularly when driving over curbs or rough track sections.
- While this contributes only 0.1–0.2 MJ per lap, over a 350-lap race, this adds up to over 70 MJ—equivalent to a small but crucial energy advantage.
- Suspension energy recovery will reduce reliance on battery swaps, extending usable energy over a stint.

Strategic Deployment of Recovered Energy

Unlike fuel-driven endurance racing, where teams manage fuel flow and consumption, electric endurance racing will focus on strategic energy redeployment. Teams will determine how best to utilize their recovered energy to gain an advantage:



1. Acceleration Boosts and Overtaking:

- Deploying stored regenerative energy at key overtaking zones (e.g., Hunaudières Straight) can give a temporary power increase for passing slower cars.
- Teams may save excess recovered energy for use in high-power demand sectors, allowing for short bursts of extra performance when needed.

2. Sustained Energy Efficiency Gains:

- Instead of using all recovered energy instantly, teams may opt to gradually redeploy power over a stint, maximizing range and efficiency.
- o Intelligent Energy Management Systems (EMS) will optimize when and where energy should be used, ensuring teams do not exceed per-lap energy limits.

3. Stint Length Optimization and Pit Strategy:

- By extending battery life through energy recovery, teams may delay pit stops compared to competitors who deplete their charge sooner.
- Regenerative energy deployment strategies will determine whether teams opt for longer stints with fewer swaps or faster sprint stints with more aggressive energy use.

Regulatory Constraints on Energy Deployment

To maintain competitive balance, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will enforce strict energy usage regulations:

- Per-lap energy recovery limits: Preventing teams from exceeding set recovery rates.
- Maximum energy usage per stint: Ensuring that no team gains an unfair advantage by deploying excessive recovered energy beyond their allocated limit.
- Software-Based Power Allocation: Teams will be required to pre-program energy recovery and deployment strategies to prevent mid-race manipulation beyond set parameters.
- Live Monitoring by Race Officials: Ensuring compliance with standardized power limits and preventing excessive deployment of recovered energy beyond fair-use thresholds.



Challenges and Trade-offs in Regenerative Energy Utilization

Although regenerative energy provides a critical efficiency advantage, teams must carefully balance recovery and deployment to avoid potential performance trade-offs:

• Braking Performance vs. Energy Recovery:

- Aggressive regen braking may interfere with optimal braking performance, requiring teams to find the right balance between energy recovery and mechanical braking efficiency.
- Excessive reliance on regen braking may cause brake temperature imbalances,
 affecting handling and stopping distances.

• Supercapacitor vs. Battery Storage Efficiency:

- Storing energy in supercapacitors allows for instant deployment but is limited in total capacity.
- Storing energy in the battery ensures longer-term energy reserves but requires careful thermal management to prevent overheating.

• Energy Deployment Timing Considerations:

- Deploying stored regenerative energy too early in a stint may leave the car underpowered in later stages.
- Optimal deployment zones must be identified to maximize strategic efficiency without overconsumption.

Regeneration as a Race-Deciding Factor

Regenerative energy utilization will be a race-defining strategy in electric endurance racing. Unlike traditional endurance racing, where pit stop timing and fuel strategy dictate the outcome, energy recovery efficiency and deployment will determine stint lengths, overtaking opportunities, and pit stop frequency.

By integrating advanced energy recovery technology, teams will have the ability to:

- Extend stints and reduce battery swaps, improving long-term race efficiency.
- Deploy extra power strategically, optimizing acceleration for overtakes and key race moments.
- Optimize braking and suspension energy recovery, ensuring teams extract maximum usable power from every lap.

The success of a team's regeneration strategy will depend on their ability to fine-tune software, optimize braking performance, and strategically redeploy stored energy. In a championship where every fraction of a second matters, the teams that master energy recovery and deployment will have a clear advantage in the race for victory.



7.2 Trade-Off Between Power Output and Energy Efficiency

Endurance racing is defined by the delicate balance between **outright performance** and **energy conservation**. Unlike internal combustion engines (ICE), where fuel flow rates limit power output, electric endurance racing allows teams to deploy **full power at any time**. However, doing so comes at a cost—**increased battery depletion** and **more frequent pit stops**. The challenge lies in finding the **optimal balance between power output, energy efficiency, and race strategy**.

Key Trade-Offs in Energy Management

Electric endurance racing requires teams to weigh the benefits of peak performance against energy sustainability. Unlike ICE endurance racing, where fuel consumption decreases vehicle weight over a stint, electric cars maintain constant weight throughout the race. This fundamental difference shifts the focus from weight reduction strategies to efficiency management.

The **three primary trade-offs** in energy efficiency include:

1. Maximum Power Output vs. Energy Efficiency

The ability to run at full power continuously may seem like an advantage, but it comes with significant energy costs. Teams must decide whether to:

- Run at maximum power (e.g., full 500 kW output), sacrificing energy efficiency for outright speed but requiring more frequent battery swaps.
- **Use a conservative power strategy**, slightly reducing peak output to extend stint length and minimize pit stops.

For example, a **Le Mans Hypercar EV** running at **maximum attack mode** may complete **10 laps per charge**, while a car running at **90% power** may extend its stint to **11 or 12 laps**—potentially saving **one or two pit stops over a 24-hour race**.

2. Energy Harvesting vs. Performance Stability

Regenerative braking and suspension-based energy recovery **improve efficiency**, but they also introduce **handling considerations** that teams must navigate:

- Aggressive regenerative braking recaptures significant energy, but excessive use may affect brake feel, stopping distance, and driver confidence.
- **Suspension-based energy recovery** can extend range, but tuning the system too aggressively may impact **ride quality and tire wear**, especially when striking curbs.
- The optimal energy harvesting strategy will depend on how much energy a team wants to regain without compromising performance and vehicle stability.

3. Thermal Management and Energy Efficiency

Battery temperature regulation is critical in endurance racing. Excessive power usage leads to **higher battery temperatures**, which can:



- Reduce energy efficiency (high heat increases resistance within the battery, reducing power output).
- Shorten battery lifespan over the race distance.
- **Trigger performance-limiting failsafe's**, causing the car to automatically reduce power to protect battery health.

Teams must actively manage battery temperature by:

- Optimizing cooling systems to handle repeated charge/discharge cycles.
- Controlling power deployment to prevent overheating.
- Adjusting regenerative braking intensity to balance energy recovery with heat buildup.

Strategic Implications of the Power vs. Efficiency Trade-Off

How teams manage this balance will directly affect race results. Over a 350-lap race at Le Mans, even a small gain in efficiency could result in:

- Fewer battery swaps (saving 30–60 seconds per stop).
- Reduced energy waste, allowing more aggressive stints later in the race.
- Optimized cooling, preventing battery overheating and performance loss.

Teams that master this trade-off will have a clear advantage, proving that in endurance racing, efficiency is just as important as outright speed.

7.3 Pit Stop Execution and Efficiency Improvements

The introduction of **battery swapping** in electric endurance racing revolutionizes pit stop dynamics, replacing traditional **refuelling** while maintaining the strategic importance of pit lane efficiency. Given the high speeds and long stints of **Le Mans-style endurance racing**, teams must develop **precise**, **rapid**, **and safe pit stop procedures** to minimize downtime and ensure optimal energy deployment.

Battery Swap Pit Stop Regulations

To maintain **competitive fairness, efficiency, and safety**, the following **battery swap regulations** will be enforced across all teams:

1. Swap Procedure

- **Vehicle Immobilization**: Before battery removal, the car must come to a complete stop in the designated pit box.
- Lifting and Securement: The vehicle will be lifted off the ground using a standardized automated lifting system, ensuring safe and efficient access to the underside-mounted battery.



High-Voltage Shutdown: The Battery Management System (BMS) will automatically
disconnect power, isolating the high-voltage system before any physical interaction with the
battery.

• Battery Exchange:

- Manual Swaps: Teams using manual pit crew operations may employ a limited number of crew members (typically 2-4 mechanics) to detach, remove, and install a fresh battery.
- Automated Swaps: Teams opting for robotic-assisted battery swaps can use preapproved semi-automated systems, reducing human intervention and increasing precision.

2. Concurrent Pit Work

Unlike **internal combustion engine (ICE) pit stops**, where refuelling and tire changes must often be **staggered for safety reasons**, electric pit stops allow for **simultaneous servicing**, streamlining the process:

- Tire Changes: Teams can replace all four tires while the battery swap is taking place.
- **Driver Changes**: A new driver can enter the car while the battery is being exchanged, optimizing overall pit stop duration.
- **Brake Cooling Adjustments**: As electric race cars rely heavily on regenerative braking, cooling components may be checked and adjusted simultaneously during a pit stop.

This multitasking capability ensures that overall pit stop times remain competitive with traditional endurance racing, typically ranging between 30-60 seconds per stop.

3. Safety Measures

- **FIA Electric Safety Marshals**: Battery swaps will be **closely monitored** by designated FIA marshals to enforce strict **high-voltage safety protocols**.
- Damage Inspection Protocols: If a battery shows signs of damage (e.g., overheating, casing
 deformation, or voltage irregularities), it must be immediately removed from circulation and
 inspected before reuse.
- Thermal Management: Heat from rapid charge and discharge cycles will be closely
 monitored to prevent thermal runaway incidents, with active cooling applied post-removal.
- Automated High-Voltage Lockout: Before handling, the BMS will engage a high-voltage isolation mode, ensuring no live current is present in the battery connectors.

4. Battery Rotation and Recharge Strategy

 Charging & Energy Rotation: Unlike ICE teams that refuel at each stop, electric endurance teams will rotate batteries—removing depleted units and replacing them with freshly charged packs.



- Battery Stock Limits: To prevent excessive battery swapping advantages, the total number
 of available battery packs per team may be regulated (e.g., a three-battery limit per car for
 the entire race).
- Charging Constraints: Removed batteries will undergo high-speed recharging in the paddock, subject to FIA-mandated maximum charging rates to ensure equal energy access across all competitors.

Strategic Implications of Efficient Pit Stops

The efficiency of battery swaps will play a **pivotal role** in race strategy:

- Well-executed pit stops can minimize time loss and maintain track position.
- Optimizing swap frequency versus stint length will determine race-winning strategies.
- Teams that master synchronized pit operations (battery swaps, tire changes, and driver rotations) will gain crucial seconds per stop, adding up to significant advantages over a 24-hour race.

The introduction of **battery swap-based pit stops** ensures that electric endurance racing maintains the **high-intensity strategy** of traditional Le Mans racing while leveraging **cutting-edge EV technology**. With standardized **safety measures**, **battery management protocols**, **and advanced pit stop techniques**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series retains the **thrill**, **precision**, **and unpredictability** of endurance motorsport while ushering in a **new era of electric competition**.

7.4 Driver Strategy Adjustments Based on Energy Management

In electric endurance racing, the role of the driver extends beyond speed and consistency—energy management becomes a crucial tactical component. Unlike traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) racing, where fuel consumption dictates pit strategy, electric racing introduces dynamic energy deployment strategies, making real-time decision-making critical for race success.

Use of Recovered Energy

One of the **unique advantages** of electric endurance racing is that **regenerated energy** from braking and suspension recovery can be deployed **without restrictions**. This allows drivers to **incorporate recovered energy into their driving strategy** to maximize efficiency and **gain competitive advantages** throughout a stint.

Tactical Energy Deployment Approaches:

Strategic Energy Surplus:

• Drivers may choose to **conserve energy** in the early laps of a stint to **build a power reserve**.



- This extra stored energy can then be used for push laps, overtakes, or strategic final-lap sprints.
- Just as fuel-saving tactics are critical in ICE racing, **energy-saving techniques** in electric racing will influence the **timing of high-performance runs**.

Regenerative Braking Optimization:

- Drivers must adjust their **braking technique** to **maximize energy recovery**.
- Early braking vs. late braking trade-off:
 - o **Early braking** increases regen efficiency but may compromise cornering speed.
 - Late braking maintains speed but limits energy recovery.
- **Brake-by-wire systems** will allow **precise regeneration control**, meaning that teams and drivers can customize **brake balance settings** to suit different driving styles.

Tire Management via Regenerative Braking:

- Unlike ICE vehicles that lose weight as they burn fuel, **electric cars maintain a consistent mass** throughout a stint.
- This changes **tire degradation dynamics**, requiring drivers to adjust their **energy recovery tactics** to avoid excessive wear.
- Over-aggressive regen settings may cause uneven tire wear, forcing drivers to balance regen
 efficiency against tire longevity.

Reliability vs. Maximum Attack

While drivers may be tempted to push full power at all times, battery and motor thermal management will ultimately define how aggressively they can race. Endurance racing is about balancing speed and efficiency, and in an electric format, thermal limitations add a new layer of complexity.

Key Factors in Energy and Heat Management:

Battery and Motor Cooling Considerations

- High-power deployment generates significant heat, affecting both battery performance and longevity.
- Running at maximum attack mode for extended periods may lead to overheating, power loss, or battery degradation.
- Teams will monitor live telemetry to instruct drivers when to conserve energy for thermal stability.



Controlled Energy Deployment for Endurance Stints

- Unlike sprint races where energy can be fully depleted, **endurance racing demands strategic power allocation**.
- A driver running at peak output **early in a stint** may be forced to **reduce power output** later to avoid overheating.
- Teams may implement **software-limited power curves** that **gradually adjust** energy deployment based on **remaining stint length**.

Adaptive Driving Based on Track and Weather Conditions

- Cooler ambient temperatures may allow for **higher power deployment** due to improved **battery cooling efficiency**.
- Warmer conditions may require drivers to back off slightly to avoid thermal cutoffs.
- Rain conditions change regen effectiveness—teams must adjust strategies to prevent lockups or instability under braking.

The strategic depth of electric endurance racing mirrors that of traditional endurance motorsport, but with new dimensions of battery management, energy recovery, and pit stop execution.

- 1. **Weight Dynamics & Tire Strategy:** Unlike ICE cars that burn fuel and reduce weight over a stint, electric race cars **maintain a consistent mass**. This alters tire degradation patterns, requiring a **fresh approach to tire and grip management**.
- 2. Battery Swap Considerations: With pit stops revolving around battery swaps rather than refuelling, teams must coordinate swap timing carefully to maximize race performance without losing track position.
- 3. Aggression vs. Efficiency Balance: Since there are no artificial deployment restrictions, teams must create their own balance between energy conservation and all-out attack mode to optimize race stints.

The future of **Le Mans-style endurance racing** is here, and it is **powered by electricity**—demanding a **fusion of strategy, technology, and driving expertise** to claim victory.



8. Alignment, Safety, and Charging Infrastructure

As electric endurance racing transitions into a high-performance, 24-hour format, race infrastructure must evolve to accommodate the unique requirements of battery-powered prototypes. Unlike traditional internal combustion engine (ICE) endurance racing, where refuelling and pit stops revolve around liquid fuel storage and flow rates, electric racing demands specialized charging, alignment, and safety protocols to ensure smooth, efficient, and safe race operations.

This section examines the technological advancements and regulations governing battery alignment, charging infrastructure, and safety protocols—each designed to minimize downtime, reduce operational risks, and enhance competitive fairness in The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series.

Core Areas of Alignment, Safety, and Charging Protocols

Battery Alignment Systems for Swapping Efficiency

- Standardized Quick-Connect Mounting: Battery packs must align perfectly with chassisintegrated docking points to ensure secure and fast replacement during pit stops.
- Automated Locking and Release Mechanisms: To eliminate human error, pit crews will use
 precision-guided locking systems that securely attach battery packs to the vehicle with
 minimal effort.
- High-Precision Sensors for Docking Accuracy: Magnetic and optical sensors ensure that the battery swap process is seamless, preventing misalignment that could lead to power connection faults.

Automated and High-Speed Charging Infrastructure

- Off-Track Charging Stations: Unlike conventional fast-charging solutions, swappable batteries will be charged outside of the vehicle in dedicated high-power charging hubs.
- **Ultra-Fast Charging (600–800 kW)**: Battery packs will be charged at speeds significantly faster than road-going EVs, ensuring **quick turnaround** between stints.
- Battery Rotation Strategy: Each team is allocated a fixed number of battery packs, requiring them to manage charging cycles efficiently while ensuring compliance with race energy limits.

Safety Mechanisms and Fail-Safe Protocols

- High-Voltage Isolation Systems: Before any pit work, the battery's electrical system
 automatically disconnects, ensuring that no high-voltage power remains active during a
 swap.
- Thermal Monitoring & Fire Suppression: Integrated cooling systems and suppression materials mitigate the risk of thermal runaway in extreme race conditions.



• Emergency Shutdown Features: In the event of a collision or system failure, an automatic safety cutoff disengages power to protect the driver, pit crew, and race marshals.

With advanced alignment, safety, and charging protocols, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is setting a new benchmark for electric endurance racing operations. Efficient battery swaps, high-speed off-track charging, and robust safety measures ensure that teams can push the limits of performance while maintaining safety and fairness.

As electric endurance racing continues to evolve, the standardization of infrastructure and safety technologies will become the foundation for future global electric racing series, paving the way for a sustainable, high-performance future in motorsport.

8.1 Advanced Ultrasonic and Machine Vision-Based Alignment System

To ensure fast, precise, and seamless battery swaps or conductive charging sessions, an automated alignment system is implemented, positioning the car within millimetre precision inside the pit box. This technology eliminates the need for manual adjustments, ensuring smooth and efficient docking, charging, and battery exchange operations.

In high-speed endurance racing, where **seconds gained in the pit lane** can make the difference between **victory and defeat**, an **intelligent**, **automated alignment system** is crucial for minimizing downtime and preventing misalignment errors.

Key Components of the Alignment System

Ultrasonic Sensors for Real-Time Positioning

- High-frequency ultrasonic sensors are installed around the pit box and battery-swapping station to detect the car's exact position as it enters.
- These sensors **measure distance and trajectory**, ensuring the car aligns **perfectly** with the **battery docking rails or conductive charging contacts**.
- Automated calibration systems adjust the docking position dynamically, allowing for realtime correction if minor misalignment occurs.

Machine Vision and LIDAR-Based Positioning

- A high-speed camera system paired with LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) scans the car's entry speed, angle, and position upon arrival.
- Machine learning-based image recognition processes vehicle trajectory, allowing for instant corrections if the car approaches at a suboptimal angle.



Heads-Up Display (HUD) Driver Feedback: Real-time guidance overlays on the driver's HUD
or steering display, ensuring optimal entry positioning without requiring pit crew
intervention.

Magnetic and RFID-Based Docking Indicators

- Embedded magnets and RFID chips inside the pit lane provide secondary verification, ensuring the vehicle aligns correctly with either the charging station or battery swap mechanism.
- Docking confirmation system triggers audible and visual alerts when the car is accurately
 positioned, signalling the crew or automated system to begin the swap or charging process
 immediately.

Advantages of the Alignment System

Minimized Pit Stop Delays

• Automated precision docking allows for instant battery swaps or charging, ensuring pit stops remain within the target **30–60 second range**.

Prevents Misalignment Errors

• Eliminates **manual alignment issues** that could delay swaps or conductive charging, ensuring **maximum efficiency**.

Enhanced Driver Assistance

 Reduces reliance on pit crew hand signals, allowing the driver to focus entirely on exit timing and rejoining the race at optimal track position.

Seamless Compatibility with Automated Pit Systems

• Facilitates **future robotic pit crew operations**, enabling **Al-driven battery swaps and automated maintenance** without manual intervention.

The Advanced Ultrasonic and Machine Vision-Based Alignment System ensures that battery swaps and high-speed charging operations remain precise, efficient, and error-free. By leveraging ultrasonic positioning, LIDAR scanning, machine vision, and RFID docking, this system eliminates costly misalignments, optimizes pit stop execution, and enhances team strategy.

With this next-generation alignment technology, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series reinforces its commitment to innovation, ensuring that EV endurance racing matches or surpasses the operational efficiency of traditional endurance racing while setting new benchmarks for precision and automation in motorsport.



8.2 Automatic Switching Between Inductive and Conductive Charging

While battery swapping remains the primary method for in-race energy replenishment, inductive (wireless) charging serves as the default charging solution during maintenance stops, pit lane prerace preparation, and between qualifying sessions. Conductive (plug-in) charging is also available in specific scenarios where rapid replenishment is required.

A smart automatic switching system ensures that the most efficient charging method is selected based on real-time race conditions, battery state-of-charge (SoC), and strategic energy management needs.

Inductive Charging (Wireless Charging) – The Default Charging Method

Inductive charging is the **primary energy replenishment system** for all non-race charging situations. Using **resonant magnetic coupling**, it transfers energy wirelessly, ensuring **seamless battery charging** without the need for mechanical connectors.

Key Features of Inductive Charging:

- **Default Charging Mode** Used for all stationary energy replenishment, including **garage** charging, pit lane maintenance, and overnight race preparation.
- **No Mechanical Wear or Connector Risks** Eliminates wear and tear, misalignment issues, and mechanical failures associated with plug-in systems.
- **High-Efficiency Energy Transfer** Uses **resonant magnetic coupling** to ensure fast, seamless charging with minimal energy loss.
- Supports Ultra-Fast Charging Rates (300 kW+) Capable of providing significant energy topups over short durations, making it ideal for non-race scenarios.
- **Alignment Safety Measures** The system automatically disables charge transmission if the vehicle is not correctly positioned, preventing energy waste and misalignment errors.

Ideal Use Cases:

- Charging between qualifying sessions and race stints.
- Pre-race battery conditioning to ensure optimal SoC before the start.
- Energy replenishment during extended maintenance or safety car periods.
- Non-competitive endurance testing where rapid energy restoration is unnecessary.

Conductive Charging (Plug-In / Fast Charging Dock) – The Alternative for Rapid Energy Top-Ups

For specific situations where **battery swapping is impractical** and **inductive charging cannot meet energy demands**, conductive DC fast charging provides a **high-speed**, **direct power transfer** solution.



Key Features of Conductive Charging:

- **Ultra-Fast DC Charging (800V–1000V architecture)** Enables high-speed replenishment of battery energy levels, reducing downtime.
- 600 kW+ Charging Rates Provides rapid charging for specific use cases, ensuring a significant charge boost in minutes.
- Conductive Charging Plate Located on the Base of the Battery Ensures seamless docking with pit lane charging infrastructure.
- Fully Automated or Manual Connection Options Allows compatibility with both robotic pit crew systems and manual team-assisted operations.
- Fail-Safe Auto-Disconnect System Automatically disengages charging if misalignment occurs or if the connection is improperly secured.
- **Liquid- and Air-Cooled Charging Connectors** Prevents overheating, ensuring safe and efficient energy transfer under extreme loads.

Ideal Use Cases:

- Emergency charging situations if battery swaps are unfeasible due to race conditions.
- Strategic long pit stops where a high-power charge is needed instead of a swap.
- Supplementary energy replenishment when inductive charging alone is insufficient.

Smart Switching Mechanism: Optimizing Energy Replenishment

A **real-time Charging Control System** manages the automatic switching between inductive and conductive charging based on:

- Race Conditions Pit stop duration, tire changes, driver swaps, and overall strategy.
- Battery State-of-Charge (SoC) Whether a top-up or full recharge is required.
- Infrastructure Availability Ensuring the most efficient energy transfer method is used at any given time.

Automated Selection Criteria:

- Inductive Charging → Default mode for non-race pit stops, garage maintenance, and extended downtime.
- Conductive Charging → Activated when energy replenishment is required but battery swapping is impractical.
- Battery Swapping → Always prioritized for in-race pit stops to ensure instant energy refresh.

Failsafe Priority Protocols:

- **Inductive charging remains the primary choice** for all non-competitive energy replenishment.
- Battery swapping is prioritized during race pit stops unless otherwise dictated by strategy.



• **Conductive charging serves as a backup option** when inductive charging alone is insufficient or a rapid charge is required.

By integrating inductive, conductive, and swappable battery systems, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series provides teams with unparalleled flexibility in managing energy replenishment.

The inductive charging system, embedded in pit lane and garage infrastructure, ensures safe, efficient, and high-speed wireless energy transfer, making it the default charging method for all non-race situations. Meanwhile, conductive charging plates provide an alternative for rapid energy top-ups, complementing battery swaps as the primary race energy replenishment method.

This multi-layered charging strategy optimizes efficiency, reliability, and competitive fairness, reinforcing electric endurance racing's commitment to cutting-edge energy management solutions while maintaining the historic strategic depth of Le Mans racing.

8.3 Smart Charging Base Design and Integration

The charging bases located in pit garages and paddocks are engineered to seamlessly integrate inductive and conductive charging while adhering to strict safety, efficiency, and regulatory standards. These smart charging bases ensure precise alignment, rapid power transfer, and real-time data monitoring, enabling teams to optimize their energy replenishment strategies during race and non-race conditions.

Core Features of the Smart Charging Base

1. Automated Charging Docking Interface

To eliminate manual errors and ensure **seamless energy transfer**, the **charging base automatically adjusts to the car's position**, providing a **secure and reliable connection** for both inductive and conductive charging.

Key Capabilities:

- Motorized, Retractable Conductive Connectors: The charging base features self-adjusting conductive charging plates that align with the underside-mounted battery for direct power transfer.
- **Self-Aligning Auto-Lock Mechanisms:** Secure connection points prevent **accidental disconnections**, ensuring uninterrupted energy transfer.
- Auto-Release Safety Function: If the car starts moving prematurely, the charging system automatically disengages, preventing damage to the vehicle or charging base.
- **Dual-System Compatibility:** Works **seamlessly with both inductive and conductive** charging technologies, allowing flexible race strategies.



2. Adaptive Charging Speeds & Load Balancing

To prevent **overloading** the energy infrastructure and to **optimize battery longevity**, the smart charging base dynamically adjusts its power delivery based on **real-time energy demands and race conditions**.

Key Capabilities:

Automatic Power Adjustment: Charging speed is dynamically regulated based on:

- Battery Temperature Ensuring cells remain within an optimal thermal range.
- State of Charge (SoC) Adjusting power input to prevent overcharging.
- Real-Time Racing Strategy Prioritizing rapid charge or slow trickle charge based on team decisions.
 - Dynamic Load Balancing: The system distributes power efficiently across multiple charging stations, preventing infrastructure overload.
 - Battery Pre-Conditioning: Ensures optimal temperature regulation before the car re-enters the race, enhancing battery efficiency and performance.

3. Race-Specific Energy Storage Integration

To support high-power charging without stressing the electrical grid, the **pit lane charging stations** integrate **energy storage solutions**, enabling **fast, consistent power delivery**.

Key Capabilities:

High-Capacity Energy Buffers: Each charging base is equipped with either:

- **Supercapacitors** To handle short bursts of high-power demand.
- Battery Storage Units To store excess energy and deliver it when needed.
 - Grid-Friendly Charging: The system draws power gradually from the main grid while ensuring immediate high-power output during peak demand periods.
 - Multi-Team Energy Allocation: Smart grid technology ensures that power is distributed fairly among all teams, preventing power supply bottlenecks.

4. Wireless Data Synchronization & Telemetry

Real-time data monitoring and Al-driven analytics allow teams and race control to track charging status, energy flow, and predictive maintenance needs.

Key Capabilities:

 Automated Charge Logging: Every charging event is logged, creating a detailed energy usage record for performance optimization.



- Real-Time Battery Status Tracking: The charging base transmits live data to race engineers, enabling:
 - Instant charge status updates
 - Battery health monitoring
 - Optimized energy deployment planning
 - Al-Driven Predictive Analytics: Smart algorithms help teams determine ideal timing for battery swaps or pit charging, factoring in energy consumption trends and race strategy.

The smart charging base system represents a technological leap forward in electric endurance racing, ensuring that charging infrastructure supports high-performance, energy-efficient, and safety-compliant operations.

By seamlessly integrating inductive and conductive charging, automated alignment systems, and real-time telemetry, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series delivers a cutting-edge energy replenishment strategy that maximizes efficiency while preserving the competitive balance of endurance racing.

This advanced energy ecosystem ensures that teams can recharge, monitor, and optimize battery performance with minimal downtime, allowing them to focus on racing while pushing the limits of electric endurance competition.

8.4 Safety Features: Over-Current, Over-Voltage, and Fire Suppression Systems

Safety is a top priority in high-performance electric racing. Given the high-voltage systems, energy density, and extreme race conditions, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** incorporates **multiple fail-safe mechanisms** to **prevent electrical hazards**, **thermal incidents**, **and system failures**. These safety measures protect **drivers**, **pit crews**, **and race officials** while ensuring the reliability and integrity of the competition.

1. Over-Current and Over-Voltage Protection

Electric race cars operate at extremely high voltages (800V-1000V) and power outputs (500kW+). Uncontrolled voltage spikes or excessive current draw can damage battery cells, power electronics, and high-voltage components. To prevent such failures, the system employs real-time monitoring and automatic shutdown protocols.

Key Safety Mechanisms:

Battery Management System (BMS) Oversight:

- Continuously tracks voltage, current, and power flow to prevent overload conditions.
- Predictive algorithms **anticipate failures** before they occur, reducing the risk of sudden system shutdowns.



Active Current-Limiting Circuits:

- Automatically adjusts power draw to prevent excessive electrical loads, protecting both the battery and vehicle electronics.
- Reduces stress on supercapacitors and auxiliary electrical systems during high-demand phases.

Automatic Power Cutoff:

- If unsafe voltage or current levels are detected, the BMS immediately shuts down power flow and alerts the team and race control.
- Isolation switches ensure that **only affected systems are shut down**, allowing other vehicle components to continue operating safely.

2. Automatic Fire Suppression System

Lithium-ion and solid-state batteries pose unique fire risks due to the potential for thermal runaway if a cell becomes damaged or overheated. To mitigate this, all race cars, charging stations, and pit garages are equipped with specialized fire suppression technologies tailored for high-energy battery systems.

Key Safety Mechanisms:

Thermal Camera Monitoring:

- Real-time temperature scanning of all battery cells, with Al-driven hotspot detection.
- If abnormal heat buildup is detected, **early-warning alerts** are issued to teams and race control before reaching critical temperatures.

Multi-Stage Fire Suppression:

- Inert Gas Deployment: Floods battery compartments with argon or nitrogen gas, displacing oxygen and reducing fire spread.
- **Dielectric Coolant Spray:** Releases **non-conductive coolant** directly onto overheated battery cells to **neutralize runaway reactions**.
- Automatic Disconnection from the Power Source: If overheating is detected, the car's
 electrical system isolates itself from the battery to prevent further energy transfer.

Battery Fire Containment Protocols:

- Pit garages feature dedicated battery fire containment stations, designed to quarantine damaged or overheated battery packs.
- Damaged batteries can be **isolated in thermal-resistant enclosures** until they can be safely cooled or removed.



3. Emergency Shutdown and Isolation Systems

In the event of electrical faults, crashes, or pit lane incidents, an emergency shutdown mechanism ensures that all high-voltage components are instantly deactivated to prevent injury or further damage.

Key Safety Mechanisms:

High-Voltage Disconnect Switches:

- Instant manual or automatic shut-off of the car's electrical system in case of a critical failure.
- Ensures pit crews and emergency responders can handle the vehicle safely.

Cell-Level Isolation Technology:

- If a **single battery module is damaged**, the system **isolates that specific module** while allowing the rest of the battery pack to continue functioning.
- Prevents cascading damage that could lead to total battery failure.

Failsafe Venting Mechanisms:

- Designed to reduce internal pressure buildup in overheating battery cells, preventing explosive failures.
- Ensures **controlled heat dissipation** in extreme operating conditions.

Safety Lock-Out Procedures:

- Pit crews cannot access battery compartments unless the high-voltage system is fully discharged and secured.
- Remote shutdown capabilities allow race control to disable a car's electrical system if needed.

Ensuring Safety, Efficiency, and Competitive Integrity

The integration of machine vision-based alignment, adaptive charging systems, and robust safety protocols ensures that electric endurance racing is as safe, efficient, and reliable as possible.

Key Safety Benefits:

- Rapid and precise battery swaps with millimetre-accurate docking to prevent misalignment issues.
- Flexible, adaptive charging infrastructure that adjusts dynamically to race conditions.
- Fail-safe electrical isolation to prevent high-voltage hazards.
- Comprehensive fire suppression and emergency shutdown systems to protect drivers, teams, and officials.
- Future-proofed technology, allowing for seamless integration of next-generation batteries and charging advancements.



By pushing the boundaries of electric vehicle safety, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series sets new standards for EV endurance racing, ensuring that high-performance competition remains both thrilling and secure. The future of endurance motorsport is electric, and it is built on cutting-edge safety engineering, meticulous design, and innovative technology.



9. Competitive Balance and Performance Regulations

As **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** pioneers the future of electric endurance racing, maintaining **competitive fairness** while fostering **technological innovation** is critical. Unlike traditional endurance racing, where fuel flow rates, engine configurations, and Balance of Performance (BoP) measures ensure parity, this **fully electric championship requires a unique regulatory framework** tailored to battery-powered endurance prototypes.

The governing body will oversee performance standardization, energy allocation limits, and enforcement mechanisms to create fair yet dynamic competition. The goal is to allow manufacturers technical freedom within structured regulatory parameters that prevent excessive spending wars while ensuring exciting, strategic racing.

This section outlines the **key regulations governing competitive balance**, addressing standardization, energy management, and fair enforcement practices.

Core Principles of Competitive Balance

To create a **sustainable, competitive, and technologically progressive racing environment**, the following principles will guide all **performance regulations**:

Fairness Across All Teams

- No single manufacturer or team should have a **disproportionate advantage** based on proprietary energy storage or powertrain technologies.
- Standardized components, such as battery packs and charging infrastructure, ensure energy
 parity while allowing freedom in vehicle design, aerodynamics, and software management.

Encouraging Technological Innovation

- While battery and power limits will be enforced, teams can innovate in powertrain design, regenerative efficiency, and energy deployment strategies.
- Advanced driver-assist systems, such as AI-assisted energy recovery management, may be permitted if they align with fair competition regulations.

Energy Management as a Core Performance Metric

- Instead of limiting outright power, teams will be governed by energy-per-stint or energy-perlap regulations.
- Strategic **energy deployment and recovery** will be as important as **raw speed**, ensuring that race strategy remains at the forefront.

Scalability for Future Developments

 Regulations will adapt over time to accommodate advancements in battery technology, charging speeds, and energy efficiency.



• Performance balancing mechanisms will be **continuously refined** to prevent a technological arms race that favours wealthier teams.

Regulatory Oversight and Performance Monitoring

The series will implement **several key regulatory measures** to ensure performance equity and limit excessive spending while maintaining exciting, high-speed endurance competition.

Standardized Battery Packs & Charging Infrastructure

- All teams must use the officially homologated swappable battery pack, ensuring equal energy storage capacity.
- Battery specifications (capacity, voltage, discharge rate) will be uniform to prevent excessive competitive disparities.
- Teams will **not be allowed to modify or enhance the battery chemistry**, ensuring a controlled technological playing field.

Energy Allocation & Deployment Limits

- Instead of traditional fuel-flow limits, teams will have an energy-per-lap or energy-per-stint limit to prevent excessive power usage.
- The total energy replenished via regeneration (braking, suspension, supercapacitors) will be accounted for within the maximum usable energy limit per stint.
- Teams that exceed energy allocation limits will receive lap time penalties or pit stop time adjustments.

Power Output and Performance Limits

- To maintain performance parity with existing **LMH and LMDh** prototypes, maximum power output will be **capped at 500 kW (~670 hp)**.
- Acceleration and **torque vectoring systems** must comply with **traction control regulations**, ensuring fair racing conditions.
- **Supercapacitor discharge power limits** may be introduced to prevent short-term, extreme acceleration advantages.

Aerodynamic and Weight Regulations

- Cars will have a **minimum weight of ~1,100 kg**, ensuring that teams do not compromise safety in pursuit of weight reduction.
- Active aero systems may be regulated to prevent an unfair advantage while still allowing efficiency improvements.
- **Downforce-to-drag ratio regulations** will be introduced to maintain performance similarities across different vehicle concepts.



Real-Time Monitoring & Penalties

Live telemetry data from each car will be **monitored by race control** to ensure compliance with energy usage limits.

Teams exceeding maximum energy deployment per stint will receive either:

- In-race time penalties.
- Mandatory longer pit stops.
- Post-race energy audits with potential disqualification.
 - Automated penalty enforcement will be implemented via real-time FIA tracking to prevent post-race disputes.

Balancing Innovation and Fair Competition

By enforcing energy regulations, standardized components, and balanced performance limits, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that competition remains fair, exciting, and technologically progressive.

The key takeaways:

- **Technical freedom** is preserved, allowing teams to develop their own **powertrains**, regenerative strategies, and aerodynamic designs.
- Energy allocation rules create a strategic balance between outright performance and endurance efficiency.
- Regulatory oversight prevents excessive disparities while maintaining the integrity of Le
 Mans-style endurance racing.

With a structured yet **flexible performance framework**, this championship will push **electric endurance racing to new heights**—combining **cutting-edge EV technology** with **the legendary spirit of Le Mans competition**.

9.1 Why a Standardized Battery is Essential for Fair Competition

In electric endurance racing, **energy storage and deployment** play a defining role in overall vehicle performance. Unlike traditional internal combustion endurance racing, where fuel flow rates and hybrid deployment strategies influence competitive balance, electric vehicles rely entirely on their **battery capacity, discharge efficiency, and energy regeneration systems**.

To prevent unfair performance disparities and excessive spending on proprietary battery technologies, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series mandates a standardized swappable battery system for all competitors. This ensures that the competition remains focused on driver skill, powertrain optimization, and race strategy rather than energy storage superiority.



Key Reasons for a Standardized Battery System

Ensuring Equalized Performance Across Teams

- A homologated battery pack ensures that all cars start each stint with the same energy storage capabilities, preventing teams from gaining an advantage through superior battery chemistry, capacity, or charge efficiency.
- Unlike traditional endurance racing, where fuel consumption rates can vary by engine design, an equalized battery ensures a level playing field, shifting the competitive focus toward powertrain efficiency and energy recovery strategies rather than battery superiority.

Cost Control & Sustainable Development

- The development of high-performance battery technology is costly, and without standardization, wealthier teams could invest heavily in cutting-edge, lightweight, highcapacity battery chemistries, creating an unfair technological gap.
- By mandating a **standardized pack**, the series **reduces financial barriers**, allowing **smaller teams to remain competitive** while still encouraging **powertrain and drivetrain innovations**.
- The removal of **custom battery R&D** prevents an escalating **spending war**, ensuring that **competition remains accessible and sustainable**.

Simplified Regulations & Streamlined Race Strategy

- A single, standardized battery design simplifies technical regulations, making it easier for teams to comply with energy usage rules, pit stop procedures, and charging protocols.
- Standardized battery swapping ensures that pit stops are governed by strategy and efficiency, rather than variable charging times or inconsistent energy replenishment methods.
- Ensures **uniform safety procedures** for battery handling, reducing the complexity of in-race operations and post-race energy audits.

Enhanced Safety and Reliability

- The homologated battery system is designed to withstand endurance racing conditions, ensuring thermal stability, impact resistance, and controlled energy output.
- Without a standardized battery, different teams could deploy experimental chemistries, potentially leading to thermal runaway risks, inconsistent degradation rates, or charging irregularities.
- FIA-approved fire suppression, over-voltage protection, and emergency isolation systems
 are integrated into the standardized battery pack to minimize safety hazards across all
 competitors.



Allowing Innovation Beyond the Battery

While the battery pack itself is standardized, teams are still free to innovate in other key areas, including:

- Powertrain Efficiency Teams can optimize motor efficiency, inverter design, and torque vectoring to gain an edge.
- Energy Recovery Strategies Regenerative braking, suspension energy harvesting, and supercapacitor integration allow teams to maximize energy usage within regulations.
- Aerodynamics & Chassis Design Teams retain full freedom over vehicle aerodynamics, ensuring a balance between downforce, drag, and power efficiency.
- Software & Race Strategy Power deployment strategies, Al-assisted energy management, and real-time telemetry adjustments remain unrestricted, allowing for advanced tactical decision-making.

A Balanced Approach to Competition

A standardized battery system ensures that electric endurance racing remains fair, cost-effective, and performance-focused. By equalizing energy storage capabilities, teams must develop racewinning strategies through:

- Optimized energy deployment and regeneration
- Powertrain efficiency improvements
- Driver skill and race craft
- Innovative software-driven performance enhancements

By regulating energy storage while allowing flexibility in vehicle design, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that the spirit of endurance racing is preserved, while pushing cuttingedge EV technology to its limits in a highly competitive motorsport environment.

9.2 Performance Parity Without Limiting Innovation

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is committed to fostering close, competitive racing while allowing manufacturers and teams to push the boundaries of electric racing technology. To achieve this, the regulations aim to equalize performance potential without stifling innovation, ensuring that engineering excellence, driver skill, and race strategy determine success rather than budget size or access to exclusive technologies.

Unlike one-make electric racing series, where all vehicles use identical components, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series permits teams to develop their own powertrains, aerodynamics, and energy recovery systems, while enforcing strict performance parity rules to maintain fair competition.



Balancing Performance with Technical Freedom

To ensure **competitive parity**, key areas of vehicle design are **regulated**, while others remain **open for innovation**:

Motor and Powertrain Development

- Teams are free to develop their own electric motors, inverters, and drivetrains, provided they adhere to power output and efficiency regulations.
- Maximum power output is capped at 500 kW (~670 hp), ensuring a level playing field across all competitors.
- **Torque vectoring and electronic differential control** are unrestricted, allowing teams to develop unique power delivery strategies.
- Manufacturers can choose between single-motor (rear-wheel drive) or dual-motor (all-wheel drive) setups, provided they remain within the energy usage limits.
- **Energy deployment strategies** are left to each team, allowing optimization for different track conditions.

Chassis and Aerodynamic Freedom

- Unlike spec-series racing, teams are **free to develop their own chassis and aerodynamic designs**, provided they conform to performance balance regulations.
- Aerodynamic elements (such as active aero systems, downforce generation, and drag reduction) are permitted but must remain within set efficiency limits to prevent excessive performance disparities.
- Minimum weight regulations ensure that no team gains an unfair advantage through extreme weight-saving measures.
- Structural integrity and crash safety standards must be met across all teams, ensuring FIA-approved vehicle safety while maintaining engineering freedom.

Regenerative Energy Recovery Strategies

- While the **battery capacity is standardized**, teams have **full control over how they recover**, **manage**, **and deploy energy** throughout the race.
- **Regenerative braking systems** can be customized to maximize efficiency, but total energy recovery per lap must remain within FIA-set limits.
- Teams may integrate regenerative suspension systems, energy buffering supercapacitors, and kinetic energy recovery systems (KERS) to optimize energy efficiency.
- **Energy management software** remains unrestricted, allowing teams to develop unique strategies for balancing energy use and recovery.



Why This Approach Works

By allowing freedom in design while capping performance metrics, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures:

- **Technology-Driven Competition** Teams must find the most efficient ways to extract performance within the regulated power limits.
- Fair Racing Without Artificial Equalization The best-engineered cars and most skilled drivers will prevail, rather than the best-funded teams.
- Strategic Variability Different teams may favour outright speed, energy conservation, or regeneration strategies, leading to varied race strategies and unpredictable outcomes.
- Continuous Innovation Unlike traditional Balance of Performance (BoP) measures that
 restrict progress, this system allows cutting-edge electric racing technology to evolve
 naturally.

Innovation Within a Competitive Framework

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that competition is not dictated by financial muscle or proprietary technology dominance, but by engineering ingenuity, strategic brilliance, and driver ability.

By standardizing core performance metrics while allowing technical freedom in powertrain, aerodynamics, and energy recovery, the series fosters a thrilling, technologically advanced racing environment where teams must maximize efficiency, optimize race craft, and push the boundaries of electric endurance racing.

9.3 Energy Allocation, Power Limits, and Balance of Performance (BoP)

To maintain fair and competitive racing, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will implement a Balance of Performance (BoP) system that allows multiple engineering approaches to compete effectively. Given the nature of electric racing, energy allocation, power limits, and efficiency strategies will be carefully regulated to prevent one vehicle concept from becoming dominant.

Unlike traditional fuel-based endurance racing, where fuel tank size and refuelling speed can influence strategy, **electric endurance racing requires standardized battery energy limits and carefully controlled power outputs** to ensure close racing while allowing for **technical innovation**.



Key BoP Principles

The **BoP framework** ensures that **different car designs**—whether **lightweight with high downforce** or **heavier with superior energy efficiency**—can **compete on equal footing**.

- 1. Multi-Class Performance Adjustments Separate BoP regulations will be applied to Hypercars, LMP2-E, and GT-E classes to maintain clear performance differentiation and ensure strategic blue-flag overtaking scenarios.
- Minimum Weight and Power Adjustments Vehicle weight, energy-per-stint limits, and maximum power output may be tweaked to balance competition between different concepts.
- 3. Pre-Race Testing Extensive testing using wind tunnels, simulations, and on-track performance data will determine the optimal BoP settings for each car before a race.
- 4. Race-to-Race Adjustments Minor BoP adjustments may be made between races to finetune competition but will not change mid-event unless an extreme performance disparity is detected
- 5. **Energy Usage Monitoring** Teams must **optimize how they deploy energy, balancing power output with regeneration efficiency**, ensuring strategic depth in race execution.

Energy Allocation & Power Limits

To maintain competition parity, all classes will have power output caps, energy-per-lap limits, and regulated regenerative energy recovery to prevent one team from gaining an unfair efficiency advantage.

Hypercar (LMH-E) Class:

- Maximum Output: 500 kW (~670 hp) at the wheels.
- Regenerative Energy Limits: Teams may recover a maximum of 8–10 MJ per lap to prevent excessive advantages from advanced regeneration systems.
- Total Energy Budget Per Lap: Teams must strategically manage battery charge and regeneration usage to comply with predefined per-lap limits.
- **Weight Limit:** Approximately **1,100–1,200 kg**, with potential minor BoP adjustments for different powertrain configurations.

LMP2-E (Prototype Class):

- Maximum Output: 350–400 kW (~470–536 hp) to ensure a clear performance gap between LMP2-E and Hypercar.
- Weight Limit: 1,030–1,100 kg, depending on battery size and energy efficiency.
- Aerodynamic Regulations: Limited downforce levels to prevent excessive cornering speeds and maintain class separation from Hypercars.
- Regenerative Braking Efficiency Restrictions: LMP2-E teams may have slightly lower regen limits than Hypercars to maintain class balance.



GT-E (Electric GT Class):

- Output Varies Per Model: Balanced through BoP adjustments to ensure close racing between manufacturers.
- Weight & Aerodynamic Balance: Different GT-E models will have minimum weight requirements and aerodynamic equivalency measures to maintain parity.
- **Power Deployment Strategy:** GT-E cars will focus on **sustained energy efficiency** rather than outright performance, aligning with GT racing traditions.

Strategic Energy Deployment & Race Balance

By carefully regulating energy use, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that racing remains a test of strategy, efficiency, and driver skill rather than just raw power output.

Power vs. Endurance Trade-Offs:

- Teams must decide between using full power for short, high-speed stints or conserving energy for longer runs, reducing pit stops.
- Unlike **fuel-based endurance racing**, where weight decreases over a stint, **electric vehicles maintain a constant weight**, requiring different energy management strategies.

Tactical Regeneration Usage:

- **Drivers must optimize braking zones to maximize regen efficiency** without compromising handling or brake wear.
- Suspension-based energy recovery will allow small but valuable additional energy savings over a full race.

Pit Stop Planning Based on Energy Budgets:

- Teams will carefully plan when to push and when to conserve energy to avoid unnecessary battery swaps.
- Regulatory oversight will ensure that teams adhere to per-lap energy budgets, preventing
 excessive energy use outside of set limits.

Fair Competition While Encouraging Innovation

By regulating energy allocation and ensuring performance parity across different vehicle types, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series creates a competitive and exciting endurance racing format that rewards efficiency, engineering brilliance, and strategic execution.

- Standardized energy budgets ensure fair racing across all teams.
- Balance of Performance regulations prevent technological disparities from dominating the series.
- Manufacturers retain freedom to innovate within clear performance limits.



 Drivers and teams must carefully manage power deployment and regeneration to maximize race performance.

This balance ensures that **endurance racing remains competitive, unpredictable, and rewarding for both teams and fans**, setting a new benchmark for **electric endurance motorsport**.

9.4 Regulatory Framework for Compliance and Enforcement

Ensuring compliance with **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** technical and sporting regulations is essential to maintaining a fair, competitive, and transparent racing environment. The **FIA technical stewards** will oversee all aspects of regulation enforcement, utilizing **advanced telemetry monitoring, pre- and post-race inspections, and strict penalty measures** for any violations.

This regulatory framework ensures that teams compete on **equal terms**, with **no undue advantage** gained through excessive spending, energy overuse, or non-compliance with technical regulations.

Key Enforcement Measures

To maintain integrity within the series, multiple layers of **compliance checks** will be applied:

Pre- and Post-Race Scrutineering

- All cars will undergo detailed technical inspections before and after each race.
- Officials will verify weight, battery capacity, power output, aerodynamic components, and energy recovery system compliance.

Telemetry-Based Monitoring & Real-Time Regulation Enforcement

- Each car is monitored in real-time using advanced telemetry systems that track power output, energy usage, regenerative braking efficiency, and compliance with per-lap limits.
- Race control receives instant alerts if a car exceeds its energy allocation, enabling immediate intervention if necessary.

Penalties for Power Overuse or Energy Mismanagement

- Exceeding maximum power or energy usage limits will result in escalating penalties:
 - \circ Minor infractions \rightarrow Time penalties added to total race time.
 - \circ Repeated violations \rightarrow Drive-through or stop-go penalties.
 - \circ Severe overuse or rule exploitation \to Disqualification from results or exclusion from the race.

Pit Stop Compliance & Battery Swap Oversight

Battery swaps must adhere to standardized procedural safety protocols, including:



- Minimum stop times for safe handling of high-voltage systems.
- o Crew member limits to prevent pit stop imbalances.
- Safe release procedures to avoid pit lane incidents.
- Pit lane rule violations (e.g., unsafe releases, crew overreach) will result in warnings, time penalties, or stop-go penalties depending on severity.

Manufacturer Cost Cap Auditing

- To prevent manufacturer teams from outspending privateer teams, a cost cap structure will be audited and enforced by the FIA.
- This ensures that factory-backed manufacturers cannot gain an unfair advantage purely through financial means.

Driver Stint Regulations & Fatigue Management

- **Maximum and minimum stint lengths** will be strictly monitored to ensure fair driver rotation and prevent fatigue-related safety risks.
- Any team failing to comply will face **time penalties or driver-specific penalties** affecting their race classification.

Ensuring Competitive Integrity

The FIA and race organizers will **continuously monitor** the **effectiveness of the Balance of Performance (BoP) system**, ensuring **teams compete on a level playing field** while allowing for technical advancements.

Transparent BoP Adjustments

- All Balance of Performance modifications (e.g., weight, power adjustments) will be fully disclosed to teams before each race to maintain transparency.
- BoP changes cannot be altered mid-race unless an extreme imbalance is detected (e.g., unforeseen performance gaps due to a loophole or rule misinterpretation).

Mid-Season Adjustments & Technical Reviews

- Post-race data analysis will determine if minor regulatory refinements are needed for subsequent rounds.
- FIA **retains the right to make slight adjustments between events** to maintain competitive balance but will **not penalize successful teams retroactively**.



Grid Slot Fairness & Factory vs. Privateer Balance

- The championship limits excessive factory entries to protect privateer competitiveness.
- A performance equalization system prevents factory-backed teams from dominating based solely on financial advantages.

Technical Standardization in Safety-Critical Areas

- While teams have freedom in powertrain and aerodynamic development, certain safety-critical components (e.g., battery containment, emergency disconnects, high-voltage safety measures) will be common across all competitors.
- This **ensures maximum safety** while preventing teams from gaining unfair advantages through expensive, proprietary safety technologies.

Ensuring Competitive and Engaging Racing

The regulatory framework governing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series ensures that electric endurance racing remains a true test of skill, efficiency, and engineering ingenuity.

- 1. Standardized components ensure fair competition while still encouraging technical advancements.
- 2. Strict real-time monitoring enforces compliance with power, energy, and pit stop regulations.
- 3. Balance of Performance prevents one manufacturer or team from gaining an insurmountable advantage.
- 4. Transparent rule enforcement creates a level playing field for both privateer and manufacturer-backed teams.

With a combination of **BoP**, **energy regulations**, **and cost cap enforcement**, this championship preserves **the core endurance racing principles of efficiency**, **strategic excellence**, **and driver ability**.

By maintaining fairness and preventing regulatory exploitation, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series championship sets the gold standard for all-electric endurance racing, ensuring that technology, teamwork, and tactical brilliance determine success—not financial supremacy or rule loopholes.



10. Marketing, Branding, and Sponsorship

As **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** establishes itself as the premier **all-electric endurance racing championship**, a robust **marketing**, **branding**, **and sponsorship strategy** is vital. The series must **differentiate itself from traditional motorsport** while leveraging the growing global interest in **sustainability**, **electrification**, **and high-performance innovation**.

By strategically positioning the championship as a **technological showcase and an environmentally responsible alternative to traditional endurance racing**, it will **attract fans, commercial partners**, **and media coverage** while solidifying its place as a key player in motorsport's electric revolution.

This section explores the core initiatives designed to increase visibility, drive fan engagement, and secure long-term sponsorship partnerships that align with the series' values.

Key Marketing Objectives

Positioning the Championship as the Future of Endurance Racing

- The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will be promoted as the pinnacle of electric endurance motorsport, blending sustainability, speed, and innovation.
- The championship will emphasize **long-distance**, **high-performance electric racing**, contrasting shorter electric formats such as Formula E.
- The storytelling focus will highlight cutting-edge battery technology, energy recovery advancements, and the strategic complexity of endurance racing.

Sustainability as a Core Brand Identity

- The series will actively promote its carbon-neutral objectives, showcasing its commitment to green energy, battery recycling, and eco-friendly logistics.
- Marketing campaigns will reinforce the impact of race-developed EV technologies on future consumer electric vehicles, positioning the series as a development ground for nextgeneration automotive solutions.
- Sustainable racing infrastructure (e.g., renewable energy-powered paddocks, zero-emission logistics, and eco-conscious fan initiatives) will be highlighted as part of the brand narrative.

Digital-First Engagement Strategy

- The championship will leverage social media, esports, live streaming, and interactive content to engage younger, tech-savvy audiences.
- Behind-the-scenes access, team profiles, and real-time race data integration will enhance storytelling and deepen fan engagement.
- AR (Augmented Reality) and VR (Virtual Reality) experiences will allow fans to immerse themselves in the tactical and technological complexity of electric endurance racing.



Branding Strategy: Creating a Unique Motorsport Identity

For **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** to stand out among established motorsport categories, a distinct **visual identity, messaging approach, and cultural positioning** must be developed.

Defining the Championship's Visual Identity

- A sleek, high-tech design language incorporating bold, futuristic typography, electric blue and neon-accented colour schemes, and digital-inspired branding will differentiate the series.
- Uniform branding across all race events, marketing materials, and digital platforms will
 create a strong and consistent identity.

Developing an Emotional Brand Connection with Fans

- The championship will emphasize **human stories**, from **drivers and engineers** pushing the limits of EV racing to **the fans contributing to a sustainable racing future**.
- Highlighting underdog teams, strategic battles, and technological breakthroughs will create compelling narratives that resonate with a broad audience.

Aligning with Global Motorsport Heritage

- The Le Mans name carries over a century of motorsport prestige, and the series will
 embrace this legacy while positioning itself as the next evolution of endurance racing.
- Partnerships with historic endurance racing teams and manufacturers will reinforce credibility and legacy appeal.

Sponsorship & Commercial Partnerships

Targeting Sustainable & High-Tech Brands

- Sponsorship efforts will prioritize automotive manufacturers, energy companies, battery technology leaders, and sustainability-driven corporations.
- **Tech giants, AI developers, and semiconductor firms** will be engaged to showcase the role of **cutting-edge software and energy management solutions** in electric racing.
- Renewable energy providers, EV charging networks, and environmental organizations will be approached to reinforce the series' sustainability credentials.

Exclusive Automotive and EV Partnerships

 The championship will seek exclusive sponsorship deals with leading EV manufacturers, positioning the series as a platform for testing and marketing next-generation electric vehicle innovations.



• Battery suppliers, energy storage companies, and advanced materials manufacturers will have opportunities to showcase their technologies on a global stage.

Multi-Tiered Sponsorship Structure

- **Title Sponsor:** One exclusive brand will hold **naming rights** for the championship.
- Official Suppliers: Partner brands will provide race technology, logistics, and sustainability solutions (e.g., energy storage, AI race analytics, ultra-fast charging infrastructure).
- **Team & Driver Sponsors:** Individual teams and drivers will have **branding opportunities**, creating multiple sponsorship entry points.
- Sustainable Initiatives & CSR Partners: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs
 focused on green energy, recycling, and emissions reduction will be integrated into
 sponsorship packages.

Brand Activation & Experiential Sponsorship Opportunities

- Sponsors will have access to fan interaction zones, EV test drive experiences, and behindthe-scenes race technology showcases at each event.
- Augmented reality (AR) sponsorship activations, allowing fans to interact with race technology, vehicle energy data, and pit stop simulations.
- VIP hospitality & corporate engagement programs, offering sponsors unique networking opportunities at high-profile racing venues.

Global Audience Engagement & Media Rights

To maximize viewership and fan engagement, the championship will adopt a multi-platform broadcasting strategy combining live television, digital streaming, and social media content.

Streaming & Digital First Approach

- The series will feature live race streaming, on-demand content, and race analytics on global OTT (Over-the-Top) streaming platforms.
- Short-form, **digestible race content** optimized for social media (e.g., Instagram Reels, TikTok, YouTube Shorts) will **target younger motorsport fans**.

Strategic Media Partnerships

- Global broadcast agreements will be secured with major sports networks to maximize TV exposure.
- Exclusive race insights, **real-time data overlays**, and **in-depth race breakdowns** will be integrated into broadcasts to differentiate the **electric endurance racing experience**.



Esports and Virtual Racing Integration

- A parallel The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series Esports Series will engage gaming audiences, allowing fans to experience simulated EV endurance racing with real-world physics and strategy elements.
- Team-run esports divisions will create a direct bridge between virtual and real-world racing, attracting younger demographics into endurance motorsport.

Establishing a New Era in Motorsport Marketing

By implementing an aggressive digital strategy, sustainability-focused branding, and strong commercial partnerships, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will secure its place as a pioneering force in electric endurance racing.

- Positioning the series as the world's premier all-electric endurance championship.
- Leveraging sustainability as a core value to attract eco-conscious fans and sponsors.
- Using technology-driven storytelling and digital-first engagement strategies.
- Building a dynamic sponsorship ecosystem that aligns with cutting-edge automotive and green energy industries.

With global media reach, immersive fan experiences, and elite-level competition, the series will redefine motorsport for the electric age—delivering thrilling, high-tech endurance racing while leading the transition toward a sustainable motorsport future.

10.1 Positioning the Series as a Cutting-Edge Motorsport Category

The introduction of an all-electric endurance racing series represents a groundbreaking shift in motorsport, blending sustainability, high-performance competition, and advanced energy management strategies. To establish its place in the global motorsport landscape, the championship must be positioned as a leading-edge racing series that pushes the boundaries of electric vehicle (EV) technology while delivering thrilling, strategic, and competitive endurance racing.

This section outlines the **core positioning strategies** that will define the championship's **identity**, **technological appeal**, and **sustainability-driven mission**.

1. The Future of Endurance Racing

This series will be promoted as the **next-generation evolution of endurance motorsport**, emphasizing its role in shaping the future of high-performance racing.

Key Differentiators from Traditional Endurance Racing:

• **Zero-Emission Competition:** The first endurance racing series to eliminate carbon emissions while maintaining the same strategic intensity as classic endurance events.



- High-Speed, Long-Distance Racing: Unlike Formula E, which focuses on short sprint races, this series will replicate the challenge of multi-hour and 24-hour endurance racing, proving that electric powertrains can compete in extreme conditions
- Advanced Energy Strategy: Unlike internal combustion engine (ICE) endurance racing, where
 fuel efficiency is managed through flow rates, this series introduces real-time energy
 regeneration, battery swapping strategy, and hybridized supercapacitor deployment as key
 elements of competitive racing.

Positioning Against Existing Motorsport Series:

- Electric Alternative to Le Mans & WEC: The series will be positioned as the fully electric
 counterpart to the FIA World Endurance Championship (WEC) and the 24 Hours of Le
 Mans, capitalizing on Le Mans' prestige and history of innovation.
- The High-Performance Endurance Alternative to Formula E: While Formula E represents urban street racing with limited race durations, this series will prove that electric motorsport can match the scale and intensity of long-distance racing.
- A Platform for Future Automotive Technology: Endurance racing has historically served as a
 development ground for road car technology, and this series will reinforce that legacy by
 advancing battery performance, aerodynamics, and energy recovery systems applicable to
 consumer EVs.

2. A Technology Innovation Platform

The series will serve as a global proving ground for cutting-edge electric powertrains, battery swap systems, regenerative energy solutions, and Al-assisted race strategies.

Key Technological Differentiators:

- Ultra-Fast Battery Swapping: Unlike traditional EV racing, which relies solely on charging, this series eliminates downtime with rapid, pit-stop-style battery swaps, mirroring refuelling strategies in traditional endurance racing.
- **Dual Supercapacitor Energy Buffers:** These systems **enhance energy recovery and power deployment**, setting a new benchmark in electric racing energy management.
- Regenerative Shock Absorbers: An industry-first implementation of energy recovery from vehicle suspension, proving that endurance racing can maximize efficiency from every aspect of vehicle dynamics.
- AI-Optimized Energy Strategy: Machine learning-driven race strategies will analyse energy
 usage, tire degradation, and driver performance in real time, assisting teams in maximizing
 efficiency over long stints.



Real-World Automotive Applications:

- Battery Technology Development: Lessons learned from high-performance, long-duration electric racing will translate directly to improvements in consumer EV range, fast-charging solutions, and battery longevity.
- Energy Management Breakthroughs: The deployment of Al-driven regenerative braking strategies and smart power allocation systems will shape the next generation of electric powertrain efficiency for road cars.
- Aerodynamic Efficiency & Sustainability: By prioritizing low-drag, high-downforce designs, manufacturers will develop lighter, more energy-efficient EVs that can extend range without sacrificing performance.

By establishing the championship as the **ultimate innovation lab for electric racing technology**, the series will attract **automotive manufacturers**, **energy companies**, **and technology leaders** looking to develop the next frontier of EV performance.

3. A Global Sustainability Movement

As governments, businesses, and consumers shift toward clean energy and sustainability, motorsport must evolve to reflect this transformation. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will lead this change by demonstrating that sustainability and high-performance racing can coexist.

Sustainability as a Core Brand Pillar:

- **Zero-Carbon Racing:** The championship will **eliminate fossil fuel dependency** by ensuring that all race operations run on **renewable energy sources**, such as **solar**, **wind**, **and hydrogen-generated power**.
- Circular Battery Economy: The series will implement a battery lifecycle management program, ensuring that race-used battery packs are either recycled, repurposed for consumer EVs, or reused in secondary energy applications.
- Eco-Friendly Logistics: By optimizing race transport, charging infrastructure, and event management, the championship will maintain low-carbon operations throughout its global calendar
- Engaging a Sustainability-Focused Audience: Modern motorsport fans demand ecoconscious initiatives, and this series will provide a compelling, climate-positive motorsport experience that appeals to environmentally aware viewers and sponsors.

Aligning with Global Climate & Energy Goals:

- The series will position itself as a pioneer in sustainable motorsport, aligning with EU Green
 Deal policies, the UN's Sustainable Development Goals, and international emissions
 reduction targets.
- Major global brands focused on green technology, electric mobility, and carbon neutrality will find a perfect sponsorship platform in a zero-emission racing series.



4. A New Level of Competition

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series championship will emphasize a unique blend of strategic energy management, pit stop execution, and high-speed endurance racing. Unlike traditional motorsport, which focuses purely on fuel conservation, this series introduces new competitive variables:

Key Competitive Differentiators:

- Energy Management as a Core Skill: Drivers will actively manage their energy deployment, using regenerative braking, supercapacitors, and optimal battery swap timing to gain a competitive advantage.
- More Dynamic Pit Stop Strategies: With battery swaps, energy replenishment strategies, and tire changes occurring simultaneously, the race will introduce a new layer of pit lane decision-making and real-time adjustments.
- Class-Based Racing for Maximum Strategy Variability: The series will feature multiple categories, including:
 - Hypercar Class (500 kW power output) The top-tier category featuring the fastest electric endurance prototypes.
 - LMP2-E Class (350-400 kW power output) A competitive feeder class ensuring close racing while maintaining a power differential from Hypercars.
 - GT-E Class (varied power based on Balance of Performance) The electric evolution of GT racing, ensuring recognizable, production-based EV racing machines.

Bringing Endurance Racing Strategy into the Electric Era:

- Unlike sprint-based electric racing formats, this series will showcase **long-term race craft, tire preservation, and hybridized defensive/offensive driving techniques**.
- The lack of mechanical fuel consumption changes introduces a new form of competitive parity, requiring teams to strategically manage energy resources throughout a race.

By ensuring that the racing remains unpredictable, strategic, and high-stakes, the series will appeal to endurance racing purists and electric vehicle enthusiasts alike.

Establishing the Championship as a Flagship Electric Racing Series

To establish itself as a **leading-edge motorsport category**, **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** will position itself as:

- The premier global electric endurance racing championship.
- A cutting-edge innovation platform for EV and battery technology.
- A sustainability-driven motorsport series that aligns with global climate goals.
- A high-intensity, strategy-focused competition that delivers thrilling endurance racing.



By combining technology, sustainability, and competitive excellence, this championship will set the benchmark for the future of electric endurance racing, ensuring that it stands alongside Le Mans, the FIA WEC, and other premier motorsport events as a revolutionary force in the next era of racing history.

10.2 Proposed Slogans and Brand Identity

A distinctive and impactful brand identity is crucial to establishing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series as a pioneering motorsport series. The branding must reflect the championship's cutting-edge technology, electrified endurance spirit, and high-performance innovation, ensuring strong recognition among fans, manufacturers, and commercial partners.

1. Core Slogan: "Can't Rush Greatness"

The series will adopt a **powerful and memorable slogan** that encapsulates its core values of **meticulous engineering, strategic excellence, and the relentless pursuit of perfection in endurance racing**.

Primary Slogan:

• "Can't Rush Greatness" – Represents the precision, strategy, and innovation that define the championship.

Supporting Variations:

- "You Can't Rush Greatness" Used in promotional content, emphasizing the engineering and dedication behind each racing machine.
- "We Can't Rush Greatness" Reinforces the collective effort of teams, drivers, and engineers in pushing the limits of EV endurance racing.
- "Racing Toward the Future" Highlights the series' role as the vanguard of electric motorsport innovation.
- "Where Speed Meets Sustainability" Communicates the balance between highperformance racing and environmental responsibility.

Application in Marketing:

- Integrated into race broadcasts, promotional campaigns, merchandise, and digital content to create a cohesive and instantly recognizable brand message.
- Featured prominently in team uniforms, car liveries, and official event branding.



2. Visual Branding: Defining the Championship's Aesthetic Identity

The visual identity of The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series must convey:

- Innovation and high-performance technology
- The electrified nature of the racing series
- Endurance, strategy, and cutting-edge design

Logo Design Elements:

- Sleek and futuristic typography A modern, bold, and clean font that reflects advanced technology and precision engineering.
- Aerodynamic and digital aesthetics A logo incorporating subtle speed lines or energy waves to emphasize motion and performance.
- **Electric bolt or energy circuit integration** Symbolizing the **electrification of endurance** racing.

Colour Palette:

The official colour scheme will emphasize electric power, sustainability, and high-tech performance:

- Electric Blues & Neon Accents Representing clean energy, speed, and cutting-edge technology.
- Metallic Shades (Silver, Black, Carbon Fiber) Communicating premium performance and high-tech engineering.
- Sustainability-Inspired Greens Reinforcing the series' commitment to eco-friendly motorsport solutions.

Signature Typography:

- **High-tech, geometric sans-serif fonts** will be used for **official branding, sponsorship** placements, and team materials.
- The typography will reflect **precision**, **innovation**, and a futuristic racing identity.

Race Car Livery & Design Language:

The **official series livery design** will incorporate:

- Dynamic energy flow patterns Symbolizing electric power transfer and regenerative energy recovery.
- Striking contrast between bold, bright accents and deep, high-performance base colours.
- **Subtle nods to Le Mans heritage** Honouring the **iconic endurance racing lineage** while pushing the future of EV performance.



3. Branding Integration Across Digital & Physical Platforms

To maximize audience engagement and commercial appeal, the brand identity will be consistently applied across:

- Race Cars & Team Uniforms Featuring the official series colours, typography, and slogan placement.
- Broadcast & Digital Content Using custom overlays, graphic elements, and energy-inspired animations to enhance live race coverage.
- Merchandising & Fan Engagement Offering branded apparel, collectibles, and digital NFTs that reinforce the futuristic, technology-driven racing identity.
- Marketing Partnerships & Sponsorship Branding Ensuring that sponsors' logos are seamlessly integrated into the futuristic branding of the championship.

Establishing a Powerful & Recognizable Motorsport Brand

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series branding will be a fusion of electrified innovation, endurance strategy, and sustainability, distinguishing it as the premier electric endurance racing championship.

By leveraging a unique slogan, futuristic visual identity, and technology-driven aesthetics, the series will stand out in the global motorsport landscape, attracting:

- Automotive manufacturers looking to showcase EV innovation
- Sustainability-focused sponsors aiming to align with cutting-edge technology
- Fans and audiences eager for the next evolution of high-performance endurance racing

Through compelling storytelling, striking visuals, and a commitment to redefining motorsport, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will establish itself as the benchmark for the future of electric endurance racing.

10.3 Media Strategy and Fan Engagement

Maximizing media exposure and fostering global fan engagement is essential to establishing The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series as a premier electric endurance racing championship. A multi-platform approach leveraging live broadcasting, digital content, esports, and immersive fan experiences will ensure widespread reach and sustained engagement across diverse audience demographics.

1. Live Broadcasting and Streaming: Expanding Global Reach

A comprehensive live race coverage strategy will ensure high-quality broadcasting across traditional and digital platforms, maximizing accessibility for global audiences.



TV Broadcast Partnerships:

- Secure agreements with major sports networks (e.g., Sky Sports, Eurosport, ESPN, Fox Sports, NBC Sports) to provide live race coverage, pre-race analysis, and post-race breakdowns.
- Expand coverage to **emerging motorsport markets**, ensuring **regional-language broadcasts** to engage a diverse international fanbase.
- Feature **dedicated behind-the-scenes content** on partner networks to enhance storytelling and build anticipation for race weekends.

Digital Streaming Platform:

Develop a **direct-to-consumer streaming service**, offering:

- Live races with customizable viewing angles (onboard cameras, pit lane feeds, telemetry overlays).
- Exclusive team radio access for deeper race insights.
- Behind-the-scenes documentaries covering teams, technology, and strategy.
 - Collaborate with major online streaming platforms (Twitch, YouTube, Amazon Prime, Netflix Sports) for broader exposure.

Social Media Live Feeds & Real-Time Race Updates:

- Twitter/X and Facebook Live: Instant updates, major race highlights, and live Q&A sessions.
- Instagram & TikTok Live: Exclusive driver interactions, pit stop coverage, and energy deployment insights.
- YouTube Live & Interactive Race Companion: Fans can follow along with real-time leaderboard data and telemetry overlays.

2. Social Media and Digital Content: Creating an Always-Connected Fanbase

A **dynamic digital presence** will engage fans through interactive content, gamification, and immersive storytelling.

Interactive Race Week Content:

- Daily team updates, driver interviews, and technical breakdowns provide in-depth analysis
 of race strategy.
- Live data visualizations illustrating real-time energy recovery, battery swaps, and regenerative braking performance.
- Polls, prediction games, and fan challenges increase engagement before and during race weekends.



Short-Form Video Clips & Viral Highlights:

Instant replay highlights of key overtakes, energy deployment tactics, and strategic pit stops shared on:

- TikTok, Instagram Reels, YouTube Shorts, and Twitter/X.
 - Al-generated clips and race summaries for quick, digestible content.
 - Race weekend documentary-style shorts highlighting key moments and dramatic battles.

Esports & Virtual Racing Integration:

- Official esports racing league where fans can race against professionals in simulated The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series events.
- Virtual Time Attack Leaderboards: Fans can set lap times on virtual versions of race tracks using racing simulators like iRacing, Gran Turismo, and Assetto Corsa.
- **Pro vs. Fan Challenges:** Select fans compete against professional drivers in **live-streamed esports showdowns.**

Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Experiences:

- Race Telemetry AR Overlays: Fans can use their phones to view live speed, battery charge levels, and driver stats in real time.
- Virtual Paddock Access: AR-powered paddock tours offer exclusive behind-the-scenes insights into team garages and race strategies.
- Holographic Race Visuals: Large-scale AR activations at fan zones allow fans to view energy deployment models and see how regenerative braking affects race strategy.

3. On-Site Fan Experience: Immersing Fans in the Future of Motorsport

To **bridge the gap between digital and physical engagement**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will introduce **interactive fan zones**, **premium hospitality**, **and immersive experiences**.

Fan Zones & Technology Hubs:

- Interactive EV Racing Tech Exhibits Fans can experience battery swap simulations, regenerative braking demos, and high-voltage powertrain showcases.
- Sim Racing Pods Attendees can test their skills in professional racing simulators with leaderboards and prizes.
- Driver Meet & Greet Sessions Fans get access to autograph signings, panel discussions, and exclusive fan Q&As.

VIP Electric Paddock Club:

- **Exclusive behind-the-scenes access** to team garages, pit lane action, and real-time race strategy discussions.
- **Premium hospitality with sustainability-focused menus** featuring locally sourced food and EV-powered catering services.



• Special networking sessions for automotive executives, sponsors, and investors to explore future motorsport innovations.

Sustainable & Digital Merchandise:

- Eco-friendly race gear made from recycled materials and sustainable textiles.
- **Collectible Digital NFTs** Limited-edition race memorabilia in **digital form**, offering exclusive perks and VIP access.
- AR-Enabled Merchandise Apparel and posters that come to life through AR filters, displaying holographic race stats and behind-the-scenes content.

Engaging Fans & Future-Proofing Motorsport Coverage

The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series will set new standards in motorsport media and fan engagement by:

- Blending traditional broadcasting with cutting-edge digital content for a seamless global viewing experience.
- Leveraging esports and interactive technologies to bring fans closer to the action.
- Offering immersive on-site experiences that showcase the future of electric racing.
- **Creating a strong and sustainable brand identity** that appeals to motorsport enthusiasts, tech innovators, and environmental advocates alike.

With a next-generation engagement strategy, the series will redefine how motorsport connects with fans, ensuring thrilling, accessible, and high-tech racing entertainment for the electric era.

10.4 Attracting Sponsors and Investors

To ensure **financial sustainability and long-term growth**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series must appeal to **forward-thinking sponsors and investors** who align with its vision of high-performance **electric endurance racing**, **sustainable innovation**, **and cutting-edge technology**.

This championship presents a **unique commercial opportunity** for brands seeking **global exposure in the EV revolution**, providing an **elite motorsport platform** to showcase advanced energy solutions, smart mobility, and sustainable development.

Key Sponsor Categories

1. Technology and Automotive Brands

The transition to all-electric endurance racing presents a major marketing and R&D opportunity for automotive, energy storage, and Al-driven technology companies. Target partners include:

- Electric Vehicle (EV) Manufacturers: Tesla, Porsche, BMW i, Rimac, Audi e-tron, Lotus EV, Mercedes EQ.
- Battery and Energy Storage Leaders: Panasonic, CATL, LG Energy Solution, Solid Power.



- **Charging Infrastructure Providers:** ABB, Shell Recharge, Electrify America, Ionity, ChargePoint.
- Advanced AI & Software Developers: Google AI, NVIDIA, Microsoft Azure, Qualcomm, AWS.
- Smart Mobility & Autonomous Tech: Waymo, Mobileye, Tesla Full Self-Driving (FSD), Bosch.

Value Proposition: These brands can use **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** as a **live testbed** for next-gen **battery tech, Al-assisted racing, and autonomous race systems** under extreme performance conditions.

2. Sustainability and Renewable Energy Firms

The series aligns with **global climate goals**, making it an ideal partner for **sustainability-driven companies** in renewable energy, carbon-neutral solutions, and eco-friendly materials.

- Solar & Wind Energy Companies: Tesla Energy, Vestas, Ørsted, NextEra Energy.
- Sustainable Lubricants & Fluids: Castrol e-Fluids, Shell EV Fluids, Motul EV.
- **Circular Economy & Recycling Initiatives:** Umicore (battery recycling), Redwood Materials, BASF EV Materials.
- Carbon Offset & ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) Initiatives: ClimatePartner, Verra, The Gold Standard.

Value Proposition: These companies can **showcase their commitment to green innovation** while leveraging the series to **promote electrification**, **sustainability**, and **carbon-neutral racing initiatives**.

3. Consumer Brands and Lifestyle Partners

Engaging mainstream consumer brands expands the reach and cultural relevance of the championship. These include:

- **Sportswear & Apparel Brands:** Nike, Adidas, Puma, Under Armour (sustainable performance gear).
- Beverage & Energy Drinks: Red Bull, Monster, Gatorade, sustainable brands like Oatly or Beyond Meat.
- **Technology & Entertainment Companies:** Apple, Sony PlayStation, Netflix, Hulu (documentary-style content production).
- Luxury & Watch Brands: TAG Heuer, Rolex, Hublot, Richard Mille (official timing partners).

Value Proposition: These companies gain **high-visibility branding** in a **premium motorsport category**, positioning themselves at the **intersection of speed**, **technology**, **and sustainability**.



4. Financial and Investment Firms

- ESG & Impact Investment Funds: BlackRock, Vanguard, JPMorgan Sustainable Investing.
- **Fintech & Blockchain Partnerships:** Visa, Mastercard, Ripple, Web3 brands for digital sponsorships.
- **Traditional Motorsports Financial Backers:** HSBC, UBS, and corporate banking sponsors looking to enter the EV space.

Value Proposition: The championship presents **high-value ESG sponsorship opportunities** for financial institutions backing **clean energy, impact investing, and next-gen sustainable motorsport ventures**.

Sponsorship Activation and Value Proposition

1. Exclusive Branding Opportunities

- Naming Rights Title sponsorships for races, teams, and championship trophies (e.g., "ABB The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series").
- Official Sustainability Partner Green technology brands can sponsor carbon-neutral race initiatives.
- Official Energy Partner Battery manufacturers and charging networks can be integrated as exclusive power suppliers for the series.

2. Innovative Advertising Models

- **Dynamic Digital Branding on Car Liveries** E-ink display panels **enable real-time sponsor rotation** (used in Formula E Gen3).
- Augmented Reality (AR) Sponsorships Virtual sponsor activations via interactive pit lane
 AR experiences for fans.
- EV Tech Partner Showcases Teams work directly with tech sponsors to integrate Alassisted racing, cloud telemetry, and machine learning strategies into competition.

3. Sustainable Partnership Showcase

- **Carbon-Neutral Sponsorships** Brands can showcase their **net-zero commitments** through on-track branding, pit zone activations, and fan engagement.
- Technology Demos Sponsors can demonstrate cutting-edge energy storage, regenerative braking, and AI race control solutions in real time.
- Sustainable Event Operations Race weekends will be 100% powered by renewable energy, reducing the carbon footprint.

4. Tech Demonstration Platforms

- Energy Storage & Grid Tech Testing The championship serves as a real-world testbed for next-gen energy storage solutions.
- Al-Powered Race Strategy Trials Machine-learning algorithms from Al sponsors help teams optimize energy efficiency & driver telemetry data.



• Smart Mobility R&D Partnerships – Autonomous driving firms can integrate self-driving technologies for pit lane automation and automated vehicle-to-grid (V2G) infrastructure.

Analysis of Existing Sponsors in Motorsport

Understanding **current sponsorship trends** in motorsport provides **valuable insights** for **attracting partners**.

Formula 1 (F1):

- Luxury & Consumer Brands: McDonald's, Lego, Mattel's Hot Wheels, Louis Vuitton, Moët Hennessy, TAG Heuer (ft.com).
- **Tech & Al Integration:** Amazon Web Services (AWS) provides F1's cloud-based race strategy analytics.

Formula E:

- **EV & Sustainability Sponsors:** ABB, Jaguar, Envision Racing, Castrol, Michelin (en.wikipedia.org).
- Renewable Energy Partners: Supports net-zero carbon initiatives via hydrogen fuel cell generators in pit areas.

Le Mans 24 Hours:

- Automotive Giants: McLaren, Toyota, Peugeot, Ferrari.
- **Tech & High-Performance Partners:** United Autosports, Goodyear Racing, and Mobil 1 (unitedautosports.com).

Abu Dhabi Grand Prix:

- Aviation & Energy Sponsorships: Etihad Airways, ADNOC, Mubadala
- Real Estate & Development Sponsors: Aldar, providing luxury race experiences (yasmarinacircuit.com).

Silverstone Grand Prix:

• Automotive, Financial & Consumer Goods Sponsors: HSBC, Santander, Pirelli, DHL.

INDYCAR & NASCAR:

• Tech & Telecom Partnerships: Verizon 5G, Cisco, and Intel are integrating real-time Alpowered race analytics in these series.

By analysing these sponsorship trends, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series can target partners that align with sustainability, performance innovation, and global branding.



Creating a Global Motorsport Phenomenon

Through strategic marketing, branding, and high-value sponsorships, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series can redefine endurance racing for the electric era. By securing technology innovators, sustainability-driven corporations, and consumer lifestyle brands, the championship can establish itself as a premier motorsport event.

- Global Sponsorship Appeal Targeting elite EV, AI, fintech, and consumer brands to drive engagement.
- Immersive Partner Activations Blending dynamic branding, AR sponsorships, and interactive marketing.
- **Financial Sustainability** Ensuring **long-term commercial success** through diverse revenue streams.

With innovative advertising models, sustainable branding initiatives, and a technology-driven identity, the series will attract world-class partners and establish itself as a dominant force in electric endurance racing.



11. Conclusion

Electric endurance racing is not merely an evolution of motorsport—it is a revolution. By embracing cutting-edge battery technology, regenerative energy recovery, and Al-driven race strategy, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is set to establish a new benchmark in performance, efficiency, and sustainability.

This championship is more than just a racing series; it is a **technology incubator** that will accelerate advancements in **high-density energy storage**, **ultra-fast charging**, **and intelligent powertrain systems**. These innovations will have **real-world applications**, influencing the next generation of **electric road cars**, **smart mobility solutions**, **and renewable energy integration**.

Key Takeaways: Why This Championship Matters

- Pioneering Endurance Motorsport for the Electric Era The series proves that EV technology is capable of sustaining 24-hour endurance races, matching and even exceeding the performance of traditional combustion-powered competitors.
- A Strategic Battleground for Efficiency Unlike sprint-based electric racing, The Automobili
 La'Bergitla Endurance Series rewards energy management, aerodynamics, and tactical
 power deployment, making it a true test of engineering and strategy.
- Revolutionizing Pit Stop Dynamics With the introduction of battery swapping,
 regenerative energy recovery, and automated energy replenishment systems, the race fundamentally changes how teams approach stint planning and pit strategy.
- A Global Platform for Technology & Sustainability The championship is a proving ground
 for the most advanced electric powertrains, supercapacitors, and Al-assisted racing
 software, driving faster adoption of EV technology in mainstream mobility.
- Commercially & Environmentally Sustainable The integration of net-zero carbon
 operations, renewable energy infrastructure, and sustainable partnerships ensures that this
 series aligns with global climate goals, reinforcing motorsport's role in accelerating clean
 energy transitions.

11.1 The Future of Electric Endurance Racing

Electric endurance racing is at the forefront of motorsport evolution, presenting a unique combination of high-performance electrification, advanced energy strategies, and multi-class endurance challenges. With battery swapping technology, regenerative energy recovery, and smart power management, this series mirrors the strategic depth of traditional endurance racing while embracing the future of sustainable performance.

As the series progresses, several **key factors** will shape its **growth, competitiveness, and global appeal**:

1. Increased Manufacturer Participation

With the **global transition to electric mobility**, endurance racing will become a **critical testing ground** for automakers developing next-generation EV technology. **Participation from legacy brands**,



emerging EV specialists, and independent innovators will drive intense competition and rapid technological advancement.

- **Legacy Automakers** Brands like Porsche, Toyota, Audi, and BMW, which already have endurance racing heritage, will leverage the series to develop their electric vehicle platforms.
- **EV Specialists** Companies like Tesla, Rimac, and Lucid Motors could enter the championship to showcase high-performance electric technology in extreme conditions.
- New Entrants & Privateer Teams The series' balanced regulations and standardized energy systems will enable independent manufacturers and racing teams to compete on a level playing field.

2. Global Expansion & Iconic Racing Destinations

To establish itself as a **world-class endurance championship**, the series will **expand globally**, integrating **legendary race circuits** and **urban street courses** that highlight the versatility and excitement of electric endurance racing.

- Classic Circuits: Expect venues such as Le Mans, Nürburgring, Spa-Francorchamps, Fuji
 Speedway, and Daytona to feature in the race calendar, maintaining the heritage of
 endurance racing.
- New & Urban Races: City circuits in New York, Tokyo, Dubai, and London could be added to showcase high-speed electric endurance racing in metropolitan settings, engaging a broader audience.
- Sustainable Event Planning: Races will align with sustainable motorsport initiatives, ensuring reduced carbon footprints through renewable energy infrastructure, energy-efficient logistics, and net-zero emissions policies.

3. Regulatory Evolution & Technical Advancements

As the championship progresses, technical regulations will adapt to maintain fairness while allowing open innovation in powertrain efficiency, aerodynamics, and energy recovery systems.

- Balanced Performance Regulations A dynamic Balance of Performance (BoP) will be continuously refined to maintain competitive parity while rewarding engineering ingenuity.
- Battery & Powertrain Development Future iterations of the series could introduce higherdensity solid-state batteries, Al-assisted race strategies, and modular energy storage advancements.
- Sustainability Targets Expect further regulations on eco-friendly materials, carbon-neutral
 logistics, and sustainable tire solutions, ensuring that the series sets a global benchmark for
 sustainable motorsport.

4. Next-Generation Fan Engagement & Digital Integration

The future of **electric endurance racing** will be defined not only by **on-track action** but also by **digital fan engagement** and **interactive experiences**.



- Live Race Data & Interactive Broadcasts Advanced telemetry dashboards, real-time energy deployment analysis, and Al-driven race predictions will enhance viewer engagement.
- Esports & Virtual Racing Leagues Sim-racing championships mirroring real-world endurance races will allow fans to compete alongside professional drivers in hyper-realistic digital simulations.
- Augmented Reality (AR) & Second-Screen Experiences AR-enhanced race visuals and 360degree virtual pit tours will immerse fans in the technical and strategic elements of endurance racing.
- NFT & Digital Collectibles Limited-edition digital race passes, driver cards, and historical race moments could be introduced, engaging a new generation of motorsport enthusiasts.

A Pioneering Chapter in Motorsport

The future of electric endurance racing is not just about replacing combustion engines with electric powertrains—it is about revolutionizing how endurance racing is approached, experienced, and advanced.

- Manufacturers will race to develop the most efficient powertrains, pushing the limits of battery technology, aerodynamics, and regenerative energy.
- Fans will experience racing in a way that is more interactive, immersive, and data-driven than ever before.
- Sustainability leaders will witness a motorsport series that redefines endurance racing as an environmentally responsible, high-performance global competition.

By continuously refining its technology, expanding to global circuits, and pioneering digital fan engagement, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series Championship is set to become one of the most compelling and forward-thinking racing series in motorsport history.

The future **is electric, strategic, and faster than ever**—and this championship will lead the charge.

11.2 Transferring Motorsport Technology to Consumer EVs

Endurance racing has long been a **proving ground for automotive innovation**, with technological advancements developed for competition eventually shaping the **future of road cars**. The introduction of **all-electric endurance racing** accelerates this cycle, pushing the boundaries of **battery performance**, **aerodynamics**, **regenerative energy systems**, **and lightweight materials**.

The innovations driven by **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** will **directly influence** the next generation of **consumer EVs**, improving their **efficiency**, **range**, **performance**, **and sustainability**.



1. Battery Efficiency and Longevity

- Fast-Charging Capabilities: The high-power charging solutions developed for racing—such as 800V+ architectures and ultra-fast energy replenishment systems—will lead to quicker charging times for everyday EVs, making them more practical for consumers.
- High-Density Energy Storage: Advances in solid-state battery chemistry and modular battery design from endurance racing will improve energy density, allowing for lighter, longer-lasting EV batteries.
- Thermal Management Systems: Motorsport-driven liquid cooling, phase-change materials (PCM), and predictive temperature regulation will prevent overheating, increasing battery lifespan in road cars.

Real-World Impact:

Consumer EVs will **charge faster**, last longer, and maintain **higher efficiency in extreme conditions**.

2. Energy Recovery Systems

- Regenerative Braking Optimization: The high-output motor-generators developed for electric endurance racing will refine braking efficiency, extending range without sacrificing performance.
- Suspension-Based Energy Harvesting: Racing-developed electromagnetic and piezoelectric suspension systems will contribute to micro-energy recovery, improving vehicle efficiency over long distances.
- Bidirectional Energy Flow: The implementation of vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology will allow future consumer EVs to store and return energy to the grid, enhancing sustainability and cost efficiency.

Real-World Impact:

Future EVs will recover and reuse energy more efficiently, leading to increased range and lower energy consumption.

3. Advanced Aerodynamics for Maximum Efficiency

- **Low-Drag Designs:** Motorsport aerodynamics will inspire **slippery**, **ultra-efficient** EV bodywork that minimizes air resistance while maintaining high stability.
- Active Aero Integration: Adaptive drag-reduction systems (DRS), deployable air deflectors, and cooling vents will be adapted from racing to improve real-world EV efficiency.
- Optimized Underbody & Diffuser Technology: Inspired by race car venturi tunnels and underfloor aero, road-going EVs will incorporate smooth underbody panels to maximize efficiency.

Real-World Impact:



Road EVs will achieve higher range without increasing battery size, thanks to low-drag, race-developed aerodynamics.

4. Lightweight Materials and Chassis Design

- Carbon Fiber & Composite Innovations: Racing will drive advancements in ultra-lightweight materials that reduce EV mass without compromising structural integrity.
- Multi-Material Chassis Construction: The combination of carbon composites, aluminium alloys, and advanced polymers will improve crash safety while maintaining strength and rigidity.
- Additive Manufacturing & 3D-Printed Components: Motorsports' use of 3D-printed structural parts will lead to stronger, lighter, and more efficient production methods for consumer EVs.

Real-World Impact:

Lighter EVs will require less energy to operate, improving efficiency, handling, and acceleration.

5. AI & Vehicle Autonomy Integration

- Machine Learning-Based Power Management: Race-derived AI algorithms will predict and optimize energy usage, improving efficiency in real-world driving conditions
- Automated Driving Enhancements: Endurance race technology will accelerate autonomous features, including Al-assisted cornering, real-time energy deployment, and smart braking systems.
- **Telemetry & Predictive Maintenance: Cloud-based diagnostics**, learned from motorsport data analysis, will help **detect potential failures** before they occur in consumer EVs.

Real-World Impact:

Future EVs will feature smarter energy use, predictive self-maintenance, and advanced autonomous driving systems, improving safety, range, and driving experience.

Motorsport as the Future of Consumer EV Development

The innovations driven by **The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series** will play a **pivotal role** in shaping the **next generation of electric road cars**. **High-speed endurance racing forces automakers to push the limits of EV performance, efficiency, and durability**, creating technologies that will benefit everyday consumers.

- Faster charging, higher energy density, and improved regenerative braking will make EVs more practical and sustainable.
- Aerodynamic advancements and lightweight materials will increase range and performance efficiency.

Al-driven energy management will optimize real-world EV usage, making electric molilists
 smarter and more adaptive.

By serving as an **open innovation laboratory**, electric endurance racing will **fast-track** cutting-edge **battery technology**, **energy recovery systems**, **and intelligent vehicle systems** into **mainstream automotive production**.

The future of performance, sustainability, and efficiency begins on the racetrack—and soon, it will be in every electric vehicle on the road.

11.3 Sustainability Through Performance Innovation

Sustainability is a **core pillar** of electric endurance racing, ensuring that cutting-edge **technological advancements** contribute to a greener future **without compromising performance**. The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series is dedicated to reducing environmental impact while **setting new standards** for sustainability in motorsport.

This commitment extends across vehicle design, race operations, logistics, and long-term energy strategies, ensuring that every aspect of the series contributes to a net-zero carbon future while maintaining the thrill and intensity of endurance racing.

1. Renewable Energy-Powered Charging

The transition to all-electric endurance racing creates an opportunity to redefine energy use in motorsport. Rather than relying on traditional fossil-fuel-powered grids, the series will implement renewable energy solutions for charging infrastructure, ensuring a carbon-neutral footprint.

- Solar and Wind Energy Integration: Race tracks and pit facilities will incorporate solar farms and wind turbines to generate sustainable power.
- Energy Storage Solutions: High-capacity battery buffers and supercapacitor storage units will ensure consistent clean energy supply throughout race weekends.
- Hydrogen Fuel Cells for Off-Grid Charging: In remote locations, hydrogen-powered generators will supplement energy needs, ensuring race infrastructure operates without fossil fuels
- Sustainable Power Management: Smart energy grids will balance power distribution, ensuring minimal wastage and optimal efficiency.

Real-World Impact:

By integrating renewable energy sources, the series eliminates reliance on carbon-intensive electricity and provides a model for sustainable EV infrastructure worldwide.

2. Sustainable Materials in Vehicle Construction

Endurance racing has traditionally been a **testbed for lightweight materials**, and electric racing presents a chance to pioneer **eco-friendly alternatives** without sacrificing **strength**, **aerodynamics**, **or performance**.



- Bio-Based Composites: Replacing traditional carbon fibre with natural fibre-reinforced polymers, such as flax and hemp composites, which reduce CO₂ emissions during production.
- Recycled Carbon Fiber: Utilizing repurposed materials from decommissioned race cars and aerospace applications to minimize raw material waste.
- **3D-Printed Lightweight Structures:** Advanced **additive manufacturing** will enable precision-built components using **minimal material waste**.
- Low-Impact Paint & Coatings: Eco-friendly water-based paints and aerodynamic surface treatments that reduce drag and enhance efficiency.

Real-World Impact:

These innovations will directly transfer into consumer EV manufacturing, reducing reliance on carbon-heavy materials and promoting sustainable production methods.

3. Closed-Loop Battery Systems and Circular Economy

Battery waste is a major challenge in **EV sustainability**, and the racing series will implement a **circular economy approach** to maximize the lifespan and reusability of battery packs.

- Battery Reuse & Second-Life Applications: End-of-life race batteries will be repurposed for energy storage applications, such as grid-balancing storage or renewable energy buffering.
- Advanced Recycling Technologies: The series will partner with battery recycling specialists to extract and reuse valuable minerals like lithium, cobalt, and nickel.
- Regenerative Charging & Smart Grid Integration: Recovered race energy will be fed back into sustainable charging stations, reducing the overall demand on the electrical grid.

Real-World Impact:

By closing the loop on battery production, the series will help reduce electronic waste, conserve rare materials, and create a blueprint for EV battery sustainability.

4. Eco-Friendly Logistics and Carbon-Neutral Operations

A truly **sustainable motorsport** must address **not just the cars, but the entire race ecosystem**. Logistics, team travel, and infrastructure will be optimized for **minimal environmental impact**.

- Electric and Hydrogen-Powered Transport: All team support vehicles, transporters, and trackside logistics will transition to zero-emission fleets.
- Sustainable Shipping & Freight Solutions: Collaboration with carbon-neutral shipping companies will ensure race equipment transport has minimal environmental impact.
- **Green Paddock Operations:** Race paddocks will be powered by **off-grid renewable energy**, with teams required to implement **waste-reduction strategies**.
- Sustainable Fan Travel & Engagement: Spectators will be encouraged to use EV charging hubs, public transport, or carbon-offset programs to reduce event emissions.



Real-World Impact:

The implementation of sustainable logistics solutions will serve as a model for global motorsport series and influence the automotive supply chain.

5. Environmental Offsets and Green Initiatives

While the series is committed to achieving **net-zero emissions**, unavoidable impacts will be mitigated through **carbon offset programs** and **sustainability partnerships**.

- **Reforestation & Conservation Projects:** A portion of the **race revenue will be invested** in tree-planting and land restoration efforts to **offset remaining emissions**.
- Clean Energy Investment: The championship will support renewable energy startups focused on EV infrastructure expansion.
- Zero-Waste Race Weekends: A commitment to 100% recyclable packaging, sustainable catering, and compostable materials across all race events.

Real-World Impact:

By actively **offsetting its environmental footprint**, the series will lead the way in **sustainable motorsport practices**, setting an example for **other championships** to follow.

Racing Towards a Sustainable Future

Electric endurance racing is more than a competition—it is a platform for global sustainability leadership. Through performance-driven innovation, eco-conscious engineering, and responsible event management, the series will redefine how motorsport contributes to a cleaner, greener future.

- 100% renewable energy-powered operations eliminate carbon dependency.
- Lightweight, sustainable materials set new standards for vehicle manufacturing.
- Battery reuse and circular economy models maximize energy efficiency and lifespan.
- Green logistics and eco-friendly event planning ensure sustainability across all race aspects.

By merging **high-performance motorsport with sustainability**, The Automobili La'Bergitla Endurance Series proves that **speed**, **endurance**, **and environmental responsibility can coexist without compromise**.

The future of endurance racing is electric, sustainable, and ready to revolutionize the world of motorsport.

Final Thoughts

The transition to **electric endurance racing** is more than just an **evolution of motorsport**—it is a complete redefinition of **performance**, **strategy**, **and sustainability**. By merging **state-of-the-art engineering**, **advanced energy management systems**, **and cutting-edge electric powertrains**, this series does not just replicate traditional endurance racing; it reinvents it.



At its core, endurance racing has always been about **pushing the limits**—of technology, human ability, and mechanical reliability. The shift to an **all-electric format** maintains this legacy while introducing new challenges: **battery management, regenerative energy utilization, and strategic pit stop execution**. This championship represents a **new era** where speed, efficiency, and sustainability converge in a way that has never been seen before.

Merging Innovation with Motorsport Excellence

Electric endurance racing will provide a **testing ground for next-generation automotive technologies**, allowing manufacturers to refine **battery efficiency**, **aerodynamics**, **and energy recovery systems** that will directly influence the development of future electric road cars. As seen in decades of **Le Mans innovation**, endurance racing accelerates breakthroughs that shape the future of mobility.

This series ensures that electric motorsport is **not just an alternative to traditional racing**, but a **pinnacle of performance and engineering excellence**. By focusing on **high-speed competition**, **strategic race execution**, **and technological advancement**, the championship will solidify its place as the most **dynamic and forward-thinking endurance series in the world**.

"Can't Rush Greatness": A New Motorsport Philosophy

The guiding principle of this championship, "Can't Rush Greatness," is more than just a slogan—it is a philosophy that defines the pursuit of perfection in electric endurance racing. It reflects the reality that achieving true greatness in motorsport innovation takes time, dedication, and relentless progress.

- It is about crafting the most efficient and advanced electric racing machines ever built.
- It is about refining race strategies that balance power, energy conservation, and pit stop execution.
- It is about proving to the world that electric endurance racing can be as thrilling, if not more so, than traditional motorsport.

Through **cutting-edge technology, smart engineering, and a commitment to sustainability**, this series will become **a defining force in modern motorsport**.



Redefining the Future of Motorsport

Electric endurance racing is not simply an **experiment or niche category**—it is the **future of racing itself**. As regulations evolve and the automotive industry accelerates its shift towards **electrification**, this championship will remain at the forefront of **progress**, **competition**, **and sustainability**.

By delivering high-intensity racing, energy-efficient technologies, and forward-thinking sustainability practices, this series will:

- Inspire the next generation of engineers, drivers, and racing enthusiasts.
- Provide manufacturers with a real-world testing ground for EV advancements.
- Demonstrate that motorsport can thrive in an era of environmental responsibility.

The world is witnessing the dawn of a **new motorsport era**, where **performance and sustainability** are no longer at odds. With its **pioneering technology**, **strategic depth**, **and thrilling race craft**, this championship is set to **redefine endurance racing for the modern age**.

The future of motorsport has arrived—and it is faster, smarter, and more electrifying than ever.



All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans – Technical and Sporting Regulations

Introduction

The All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans represents the next stage in endurance racing, integrating high-performance electric propulsion with cutting-edge battery swapping technology and regenerative energy systems. This championship is designed to ensure competitive balance, sustainability, and technological advancement, while maintaining the fundamental challenges of strategy, efficiency, and durability that define endurance racing.

This rulebook establishes the technical and sporting regulations for the all-electric prototype class, ensuring safety, fairness, and a level playing field while fostering engineering innovation. The framework is structured to support the transition of existing teams and manufacturers into the electric endurance format, providing clear guidelines for battery technology, pit stop procedures, race operations, and energy recovery systems.

Key Objectives of the Regulations

- Maintain the Integrity of Endurance Racing: Preserve the fundamental endurance racing principles of stint management, race strategy, and reliability while introducing electricspecific challenges.
- Encourage Innovation within a Standardized Framework: Allow teams to develop powertrains, aerodynamics, and energy recovery systems while maintaining a balanced competition structure through controlled battery specifications, energy allocation, and technical standards.
- 3. Ensure Safety and Sustainability: Introduce advanced safety protocols for high-voltage battery systems, energy storage, and pit stop operations, while minimizing environmental impact through sustainable technologies and clean energy solutions.
- 4. **Provide a Clear Transition Path:** Support manufacturers and teams in **adapting to the electric endurance format** by setting **clear regulations** that align with existing endurance racing principles while **pushing the boundaries of electric vehicle (EV) performance**.

Scope of the Regulations

This **technical and sporting rulebook** applies to all teams, manufacturers, and competitors participating in the **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans Prototype Class**. The regulations cover:

- Battery Technology & Swapping Systems: Standardized underside-mounted swappable battery packs with regulated capacity and weight limits, ensuring equal energy allocation across teams.
- Energy Recovery & Regeneration: Implementation of regenerative braking and hybrid electromagnetic/piezoelectric shock absorbers to recover and store kinetic energy, enhancing efficiency and race strategy.
- Pit Stop & Race Procedures: Standardized battery swap operations, ensuring rapid, efficient pit stops while maintaining fair race strategy execution.



- Technical Standards & Compliance: Regulations governing powertrain design, aerodynamics, and high-voltage safety, ensuring technical parity while allowing manufacturer innovation.
- Sporting Regulations & Race Management: Guidelines for qualifying formats, stint lengths, driver regulations, and penalties to ensure a fair, competitive, and thrilling endurance race.

These regulations will serve as the foundation for the **transition to a fully electric endurance racing format**, ensuring that the **legend of Le Mans** continues while embracing **the next generation of motorsport innovation**.

1. Battery Voltage and Pack Size

The battery system serves as the core energy source for the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans, balancing power output, efficiency, and race endurance. To ensure competitive parity, reliability, and safety, all cars must conform to the following battery voltage and pack size regulations:

1.1 Standardized Voltage

- All race vehicles must utilize a high-voltage battery system operating at a nominal 800V architecture, optimized for high-performance endurance racing.
- A **tolerance range of 750V–850V** is permitted to accommodate varying battery conditions, thermal fluctuations, and energy recovery efficiency.
- The high-voltage system must be **fully insulated and protected**, ensuring **safe operation** under extreme race conditions.

1.2 Pack Energy Capacity

- Each vehicle will be equipped with a **standardized battery pack**, ensuring **performance consistency** across all teams.
- The usable energy capacity is set at approximately 100 kWh (±5%), balancing energy density, weight, and longevity for endurance racing.
- The pack must be **engineered for rapid swaps**, allowing for seamless pit stop operations **without performance compromise**.

1.3 Uniform Specification

- To ensure fair competition, all teams must use an approved, homologated battery pack with identical energy storage capabilities.
- The dimensions, weight, and structural integrity of the battery pack will be standardized, preventing performance variations based on custom energy storage solutions.



 The uniform specification ensures consistent race strategies across teams, with success depending on efficiency, energy management, and driver skill rather than battery optimization.

1.4 Battery Pack Design & Safety

- The battery must be integrated safely within the car's chassis, meeting FIA crash safety regulations for impact resistance, fire prevention, and high-voltage insulation.
- Battery enclosures must feature high-strength composite materials (CFRP or aluminium alloy) to withstand structural stresses, ensuring maximum durability under endurance conditions.
- Automatic disconnect mechanisms must be in place to shut down high-voltage power in the event of a collision, overheating, or electrical failure.
- Each pack must include built-in thermal management, utilizing liquid cooling, phase-change materials, or thermoelectric elements to regulate battery temperatures and maintain consistent performance.
- The **Battery Management System (BMS)** must provide **real-time telemetry** to monitor **voltage, current, state-of-charge (SoC), and temperature**, with **instant alerts** for anomalies.

1.5 Voltage and Capacity Updates

- To keep pace with **technological advancements**, periodic **battery updates** may be introduced, ensuring the series remains at the forefront of **electric endurance racing innovation**.
- All updates must be applied equally to all teams to maintain fair competition and avoid performance imbalances.
- Future battery advancements, such as solid-state technology or next-generation lithiumbased chemistries, may be integrated with approval from the FIA technical committee to enhance energy density, safety, and longevity.

By implementing standardized battery voltage and pack size regulations, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans ensures a level playing field, promoting energy efficiency, strategic race management, and long-term sustainability in endurance motorsport.



2. Battery Swap Pit Stop Regulations

The **battery swap procedure** is a fundamental element of **all-electric endurance racing**, replacing traditional **fuelling stops** while ensuring a **fast**, **efficient**, **and safe** energy replenishment process. These regulations govern **swap execution**, **pit crew limitations**, **safety protocols**, **and energy management** during race operations.

2.1 Swap Procedure and Time

- Battery swaps serve as the primary energy replenishment method, mirroring the function of fuel stops in conventional endurance racing.
- Teams must execute swaps within a target time of under 60 seconds, ensuring minimal disruption to race strategy.
- The battery **must be fully removed and replaced**, with no partial recharges permitted during pit stops.
- Pit Lane procedures will be **monitored in real-time**, and failure to meet swap timing or safety standards may result in penalties.

2.2 Pit Crew and Automation

- A maximum of five crew members may work on the vehicle during a battery swap, including mechanics handling the battery system and safety personnel.
- Teams may use semi-automated or mechanized systems to facilitate battery handling and insertion, but fully autonomous robotic swaps are not permitted.
- Crew members must be **trained and certified in high-voltage systems** to ensure proper handling of energy storage components.
- Only approved equipment may be used for the battery exchange process, ensuring structural integrity, electrical insulation, and efficiency.

2.3 No Concurrent Mechanical Work

- To maintain safety and procedural efficiency, no mechanical repairs or modifications may be performed on the car while a battery swap is in progress.
- Permitted activities during a battery swap include:
 - Driver changes
 - Windshield cleaning
- Data uploads and race strategy adjustments
 - If a team needs to perform repairs or adjustments, these must be conducted separately from the battery swap procedure.



2.4 Allowed Number of Batteries Per Race

- Each car is permitted a **maximum of three battery packs** over the duration of the 24-hour race.
- Once a team has used all three allocated packs, they must strategically manage energy use to complete the race without exceeding their assigned battery quota.
- This limitation introduces energy conservation strategies, ensuring teams must balance performance, efficiency, and pit stop timing.
- Battery allocation will be **monitored electronically**, and exceeding the maximum allowance may lead to penalties.

2.5 Charging Between Stints

- Removed battery packs will be immediately placed into high-power charging stations located within the pit garages.
- Charging will be conducted using **standardized 600–800 kW fast chargers**, capable of replenishing **a full charge within 10–15 minutes**.
- Battery packs must be actively cooled during charging to prevent overheating and ensure optimal performance for subsequent stints.
- Each team's battery rotation strategy will be critical in **ensuring fully charged packs are** available for each swap while maintaining compliance with the **three-pack limit**.

2.6 Swap Safety Protocols

All battery swaps must adhere to **strict FIA high-voltage electrical safety standards**, including:

- Mandatory use of insulated gloves and fire-resistant suits for pit crew members handling battery packs.
- Automatic high-voltage shutoff mechanisms before battery removal.
- Dedicated emergency kill switches to disable power systems in case of malfunctions.
- Grounded work areas to prevent electrostatic discharge and minimize risk of electrical faults.
 - Battery safety monitoring will be conducted before and after swaps, ensuring that damaged or compromised battery packs are removed from circulation.
 - Pit garages will be equipped with battery containment stations, providing a safe zone for inspecting overheated or damaged batteries without disrupting race operations.



Maximizing Efficiency, Safety, and Strategy

By implementing a structured and regulated battery swap system, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans ensures that pit stops remain fast, efficient, and safe while introducing new strategic elements into endurance racing. With battery limits, high-power charging infrastructure, and crew safety protocols, teams must carefully manage energy use, pit stop timing, and battery conservation to achieve race-winning performance.

3. Race Operations and Energy Use Regulations

The **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** introduces a new paradigm in race operations by integrating high-performance electric powertrains, strategic energy management, and battery swap-based pit stops. The following regulations govern power deployment, stint lengths, and overall energy usage, ensuring competitive fairness and a level playing field.

3.1 Maximum Power Output

- All competing vehicles are limited to a maximum combined output of 500 kW (~670 hp) at any given time.
- This power cap applies **regardless of drivetrain configuration**, whether single-motor, dual-motor, or all-wheel drive (AWD) systems.
- Teams may adjust power delivery strategies within this limit to optimize efficiency and performance across stints.
- Power restrictions ensure that races remain competitive and balanced while promoting efficient energy usage.

3.2 Power Deployment and Control

- Teams may optimize power curves and energy deployment strategies while remaining within the 500-kW regulatory cap.
- Different driving modes may be utilized, such as:
 - Full Power Mode Deployed in critical race moments, such as overtakes or final laps.
 - Efficiency Mode Optimized for endurance stints, prioritizing regenerative braking and energy conservation.
 - Regenerative Recovery Mode Maximizes energy recapture under braking and suspension loads to extend range.
- Energy deployment will be **continuously monitored via telemetry**, ensuring compliance with regulatory limitations.
- The use of traction control, torque vectoring, and electronic differential tuning within legal limits is permitted to optimize power delivery.



3.3 Energy Management and Stint Length

- Each car is expected to complete 10-14 laps per full battery charge at Le Mans, depending on energy efficiency and driving strategy.
- Teams must balance performance and energy conservation to extend stints while maintaining competitive lap times.
- Regenerative braking and suspension energy recovery systems play a crucial role in extending usable range per charge.
- High-efficiency teams may stretch stints longer by leveraging braking zones, lifting and coasting techniques, and intelligent power distribution.

3.4 Pit Stop Strategy

Teams will **strategize battery swaps similarly to fuel stops in traditional endurance racing**, factoring in:

- **Optimal stint length** based on energy consumption and race conditions.
- Synchronization of battery swaps with tire changes and driver rotations to minimize downtime.
- Real-time telemetry adjustments to optimize energy deployment across each stint.
- Swaps will occur in designated pit lanes under controlled safety protocols.
- The choice between longer stints with conservative power deployment vs. shorter, highperformance stints with more frequent swaps will introduce a new dimension of strategy.

3.5 Energy Usage Limits

- Unlike Formula E, which enforces per-lap energy caps, the **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** will not impose a fixed limit per lap.
- Instead, total energy consumption is naturally regulated by the battery swap system and available recharge rates.
- Each car may use up to **three battery packs** over the full 24-hour race, requiring teams to **optimize energy efficiency** to stay competitive.
- Teams must make tactical decisions regarding aggressive vs. conservative energy usage to maximize race performance.

3.6 Driving Regulations

Standard **FIA endurance driving rules** apply, ensuring compliance with safety and sporting regulations:

• Maximum Driving Time per Driver: No driver may exceed four consecutive hours in a single stint, and no more than 13 hours total within the 24-hour race.



- Minimum Driver Rest Periods: Drivers must take mandatory rest breaks between stints to prevent fatigue.
- **Driver Changes:** Must occur **at least once every six hours**, ensuring all team members contribute to the race effort.
- Stint Strategy: Teams may strategically adjust driver rotations, energy management, and swap timing based on race conditions.
- Race Incidents & Safety Procedures: Standard yellow flag, full-course yellow (FCY), and safety car protocols remain in place.

A New Era of Endurance Racing Strategy

By integrating battery swap logistics, power management, and energy recovery, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans introduces a new strategic layer to endurance racing. Teams must carefully balance energy efficiency, pit stop timing, and driver performance to execute a winning race strategy. These regulations ensure exciting, competitive, and sustainable motorsport, setting the foundation for the future of electric endurance racing.

4. Regenerative Energy Recovery Systems

Regenerative energy recovery is a cornerstone of **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** regulations, allowing teams to extend efficiency and enhance race strategy. By harnessing braking and suspension energy, cars can reclaim lost energy and reduce overall battery consumption. These systems must operate within defined regulatory limits to ensure fair competition.

4.1 Regenerative Braking

Regenerative braking serves as the primary method of energy recovery, converting kinetic energy into electrical energy during deceleration.

Regulations and Implementation:

- Motor-Generators on All Driven Axles: All vehicles must use electric motor-generators to capture and store energy from braking. Both front and rear axles may be utilized for optimal recovery.
- Brake-by-Wire Integration: Teams must use an electronic brake-by-wire system to blend regenerative and mechanical braking efficiently, maintaining stability while maximizing energy recovery.
- Recovery Efficiency Limits: The efficiency of energy recapture is naturally governed by battery acceptance rates and system limitations.
- Dynamic Power Allocation: Teams can redistribute recovered energy to traction batteries or supercapacitors, allowing flexible deployment strategies.
- Thermal Load Management: Excessive regenerative braking must be managed to prevent motor overheating and brake system degradation over long stints.



4.2 Hybrid Electromagnetic/Piezoelectric Suspension Regeneration

To complement braking regeneration, teams may integrate **shock absorber energy recovery systems** that convert mechanical suspension movement into electrical energy.

Key Features:

- **Electromagnetic Dampers:** Special dampers house **linear generators** that generate electricity as the suspension compresses and rebounds.
- **Piezoelectric Energy Harvesting:** Piezoelectric materials embedded in the shock absorbers convert vibrational energy into electrical charge.
- Track-Dependent Efficiency: Suspension-based regeneration is highly dependent on track roughness and curb usage. On smooth circuits like **Le Mans**, teams can expect a moderate but steady energy yield.
- **Direct Storage in Supercapacitors:** Due to its transient nature, most suspension-recovered energy is stored in **supercapacitors** for instant deployment rather than the main battery.

4.3 Energy Recovery Limits and Usage

While there is no fixed limit on **how much energy can be recovered**, teams must operate within natural constraints and regulatory oversight:

- Battery Charge Acceptance Rate: The ability to store regenerated energy is constrained by the battery's charge intake rate and overall energy flow balance.
- Deployment Integration: Recovered energy must be directly reintegrated into the vehicle's traction power system or auxiliary functions, ensuring efficient use.
- Strategic Recovery Optimization: Teams may tune recovery rates based on braking zones, track conditions, and driving styles to maximize efficiency while maintaining drivability.

4.4 Boost from Regeneration

While regenerative energy recovery improves efficiency, teams cannot exceed the **500-kW maximum deployment limit**:

- Regenerated Energy Deployment: Energy recaptured through braking and suspension recovery may be used at any point during a stint but must stay within the regulated power cap.
- **Overtake and Acceleration Strategy:** Teams may store recovered energy in supercapacitors for **short bursts of power**, providing a strategic advantage in overtaking situations.
- Energy Flow Balance: FIA telemetry will track the energy input-output balance, ensuring that teams do not exceed stored energy allowances or manipulate recovery systems.



4.5 Monitoring and Telemetry Compliance

To ensure fair play, the FIA will **continuously monitor** regenerative systems and enforce compliance:

- Live Energy Flow Monitoring: FIA-approved telemetry will track power input from regenerative braking and suspension systems, comparing it to deployment data.
- **Software Validation:** Teams must submit **ECU (Electronic Control Unit) data** for verification, ensuring that no unauthorized energy storage or release occurs.
- Automatic Penalties for Violations: If any car exceeds its allowed energy storage or uses
 regenerative energy in an unsanctioned manner, time penalties or disqualification may
 apply.
- Anti-Bypass Measures: Energy flow must remain within specified routes (battery → motor → drivetrain), preventing unauthorized boosts or unfair advantages.

The Role of Regenerative Systems in Endurance Racing

Regenerative braking and suspension energy recovery **enhance efficiency, extend stint lengths, and reduce battery swap frequency**. These systems will play a pivotal role in race strategy, allowing teams to balance performance with energy conservation. By enforcing strict monitoring and compliance measures, the FIA ensures that all teams benefit fairly from regeneration without bypassing technical regulations.

The integration of cutting-edge **energy recovery** systems in the **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** marks a revolutionary shift in endurance racing, pushing the limits of **efficiency**, **performance**, **and sustainability** while maintaining the spirit of competition.

5. Technical Car Design Regulations

5.1 Drivetrain and Motors

The **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** prototype regulations permit teams to develop custom drivetrains within defined performance constraints. This allows flexibility in design while ensuring fairness, safety, and competition integrity.

5.1.1 Powertrain Configuration

Teams have the freedom to develop either Rear-Wheel Drive (RWD) or All-Wheel Drive (AWD) configurations. The drivetrain layout impacts energy efficiency, handling characteristics, and regenerative braking potential.

Regulations for Powertrain Layouts:

• **AWD Configurations:** May utilize up to **four** electric motors, with separate units driving the front and rear axles.



- **RWD Configurations:** Allowed with up to **two** motors exclusively on the rear axle, reducing weight and complexity.
- **Torque Vectoring:** Teams may implement **torque vectoring** within the power limit, improving cornering performance by dynamically adjusting power distribution across the wheels.
- **Regenerative Braking Influence:** AWD systems benefit from front and rear axle energy recovery, whereas RWD cars rely primarily on **rear motor regeneration**.

5.1.2 Maximum Power and Torque Regulations

To maintain **performance parity**, all vehicles are subject to strict power and torque limitations:

- Maximum Power Output: 500 kW (~670 hp) combined, irrespective of motor count or configuration.
- **Torque Limitations:** Torque is indirectly constrained by the **500-kW power cap**, but teams may optimize power delivery through software mapping.
- Power Curves and Energy Deployment: Power mapping strategies are permitted, allowing teams to optimize acceleration, efficiency, and tire wear throughout a stint.
- **Overboost Restrictions:** Temporary power surges beyond 500 kW (e.g., via energy recaptured from regenerative braking) are strictly prohibited.

The power cap ensures that performance differentials arise from efficiency, aerodynamics, and strategy rather than raw power output.

5.1.3 Inverters and Control Electronics

Each team may **develop proprietary motor controllers and inverters**, provided they adhere to FIA safety and standardization requirements.

Inverter and Electronics Requirements:

- **Motor Controllers:** Custom inverters and software-controlled power delivery systems are permitted to maximize efficiency and motor response.
- **Thermal Management:** Teams must implement **active cooling** for inverters to prevent overheating during prolonged high-load conditions.
- Standardized Safety Protocols: Inverters must comply with FIA electrical insulation and failsafe measures, ensuring safe operation under extreme conditions.
- Telemetry and FIA Monitoring: All electronic control systems will be monitored in real time to prevent software-based power exploitation or illegal performance modifications.

By allowing teams to refine their **inverter technology**, the series encourages **efficiency improvements** without compromising fairness.



5.1.4 Gearbox and Transmission Options

Electric vehicles traditionally use **single-speed transmissions**, but the regulations allow for **multi-speed gearboxes** to encourage powertrain innovation.

Transmission Regulations:

- Single-Speed Gearbox: The most common option, offering simplicity, reliability, and efficiency by directly linking motors to the drive wheels.
- Multi-Speed Gearbox: Allowed but must be electronically controlled to prevent sudden power surges.
- Regenerative Compatibility: Gearbox designs must integrate seamlessly with regenerative braking systems, ensuring smooth energy recovery.
- Durability Requirements: Any transmission components must be designed to last the full 24-hour race, balancing weight, efficiency, and reliability.

Teams opting for **multi-speed transmissions** may gain advantages in energy efficiency and acceleration, but they must weigh these benefits against **increased complexity, weight, and potential reliability concerns**.

Balance of Power, Strategy, and Innovation

The drivetrain and motor regulations ensure that competition is based on **engineering ingenuity**, **race strategy**, **and power efficiency** rather than unregulated performance advantages. By capping power at **500 kW**, allowing AWD or RWD layouts, and permitting proprietary control electronics, the **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** provides teams with a competitive yet regulated environment that encourages **technological progress and sustainability**.

The combination of **customizable power delivery**, **advanced inverter designs**, **and optimized gearboxes** will drive the evolution of electric endurance racing, pushing the limits of **efficiency**, **handling**, **and energy management** over the gruelling 24-hour race.

5.2 Battery and Energy Storage

The **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** prototype class mandates a **standardized battery system** to ensure performance parity, safety, and reliability across all competing teams. While teams have flexibility in energy management and deployment strategies, the core battery and energy storage components are regulated.

5.2.1 Standard Battery Pack Specifications

To maintain fairness and allow competitive endurance racing, all cars must use an **approved spec battery pack** with the following specifications:

• Capacity: 100 kWh (±5%) usable energy storage.



- **Voltage: 800V nominal architecture**, with a permitted tolerance range of 750V–850V.
- Charge Rate: Supports 600–800 kW DC fast charging and standardized swappable battery integration.
- Weight and Safety Compliance: Battery must meet FIA safety standards, including high-voltage shielding, impact-resistant casing, and thermal runaway protection.
- Form Factor and Dimensions: The battery pack's shape and mounting points are standardized, ensuring fair competition while allowing teams to integrate it efficiently within their chassis.

The **battery standardization ensures performance parity**, while energy deployment strategies remain a key area for competitive differentiation.

5.2.2 Battery Weight and Placement Regulations

To optimize **handling characteristics and crash safety**, battery placement is strictly regulated:

- Chassis Integration: The battery must be mounted within a reinforced section of the chassis, ensuring both weight distribution balance and structural integrity.
- Underside Mounting: Standardized underside-mounted swappable battery pack enables fast pit stop changes while maintaining a low centre of gravity.
- **Crash Protection:** The battery housing must be constructed from **carbon fibre-reinforced polymers (CFRP) and impact-resistant aluminium**, with fire-resistant barriers.
- Thermal Management: Integrated liquid cooling systems prevent overheating and ensure optimal performance across extended race stints.
- **Structural Load Distribution:** The battery pack must be positioned to **prevent excessive load transfer under acceleration, braking, and cornering,** ensuring predictable handling.

By **regulating weight distribution**, the series prevents teams from exploiting battery positioning for aerodynamic or handling advantages.

5.2.3 Minimum Weight Requirement

- **Total Minimum Car Weight: 1,300 kg** (including driver, fluids, and operational race components).
- **Battery Contribution:** The battery pack accounts for approximately **400–500 kg** of total vehicle weight.
- **Weight Parity Enforcement:** Teams may optimize lightweight materials for bodywork, but the car must **meet the 1,300 kg minimum weight** to ensure fair competition.

The weight regulations ensure that teams cannot gain an advantage by using lighter or more energy-dense battery packs, reinforcing strategic parity in race execution.



Balancing Energy Storage, Safety, and Performance

The standardized **100** kWh, **800V** battery pack guarantees a level playing field while allowing teams to innovate in energy deployment and regenerative recovery. The minimum weight rule ensures competitive fairness, while regulated battery placement maintains safety and vehicle balance.

By integrating high-capacity, fast-swappable batteries with advanced thermal and crash protection systems, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans delivers a technologically advanced, safe, and competitive endurance racing format, setting a new benchmark for electric motorsport innovation.

5.3 Chassis and Aerodynamics

The All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans prototype class mandates a balance between safety, aerodynamics, and technical freedom, ensuring that teams can innovate while adhering to performance regulations. The chassis platform, aerodynamic parameters, and vehicle dimensions are strictly regulated to maintain fair competition and high safety standards.

5.3.1 Chassis Platform and Structural Integrity

All competing cars must be built around an **FIA LMP-type crash structure**, ensuring **high-speed impact protection** and structural rigidity.

- FIA Homologated Carbon Fiber Monocoque: All cars must feature a fully enclosed carbon fibre monocoque chassis, designed to withstand multi-directional impacts.
- **High-Strength Impact Zones:** Sidepods, front and rear crash structures, and battery containment areas must meet **FIA impact absorption criteria**.
- **Battery Safety Housing:** The battery pack must be encased in **fire-resistant, impact-absorbing materials** to prevent thermal runaway in the event of a crash.
- **Driver Safety Cell:** The cockpit must integrate **reinforced roll structures**, anti-intrusion panels, and fire-retardant materials for maximum driver protection.

This **unified chassis approach** ensures **structural integrity across all competitors**, maintaining safety while allowing for **individualized design and setup choices**.

5.3.2 Vehicle Dimensions and Specifications

To maintain aerodynamic parity and prevent extreme design variations, vehicles must conform to the following **size regulations**:

Maximum Length: 4,830 mm (4.83 m)

Maximum Width: 2,000 mm (2.00 m)

• Maximum Height: 1,050 mm (1.05 m)

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- Wheelbase Regulation: Minimum and maximum wheelbase limits will be enforced to
 prevent excessive aerodynamic exploitation while allowing teams some design freedom.
- Front and Rear Overhangs: Teams may optimize nose and tail structures within regulated limits, ensuring balance between aerodynamic efficiency and crash safety.

These standardized dimensions strike a balance between aerodynamic efficiency and race stability, ensuring that no single team gains an undue advantage through extreme bodywork variations.

5.3.3 Aerodynamics and Drag Efficiency Regulations

Teams are allowed **some freedom** in designing aerodynamic components, but all designs must comply with performance balance regulations.

• Aerodynamic Philosophy:

- Cars must maintain **high-efficiency aerodynamic performance**, prioritizing **low drag** and high downforce.
- Aero surfaces must comply with predefined drag and downforce efficiency targets, ensuring parity between different designs.
- The floor and underbody must conform to regulated ground-effect principles, preventing excessive aerodynamic stall sensitivity.

• Allowed Aero Elements:

- Front and Rear Wings: Teams may design their own wing structures within regulated size and shape parameters.
- Diffuser and Venturi Tunnels: Ground-effect aero must be within FIA-set limits to prevent excessive downforce generation.
- Sidepod and Cooling Duct Variations: Teams may optimize cooling and air intake designs, provided they do not exceed aero legality boxes.
- Drag Efficiency Targets: Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) and wind tunnel data will be used to ensure cars comply with maximum drag coefficient limits, preventing unfair straight-line speed advantages.

By regulating **aero performance without mandating a spec body**, teams are encouraged to **develop efficient**, **low-drag designs** while remaining within **performance parity constraints**.

5.3.4 Active Aerodynamics Regulations

Active aerodynamics are permitted **only in a limited capacity** to maintain competitive balance while allowing innovation.

Drag Reduction System (DRS-Like Feature):

- A **controlled rear wing adjustment system** may be activated under **specific conditions**, such as:
 - Straight-line acceleration (predefined speed zones).



- Overtaking scenarios (to reduce aerodynamic drag).
 - Activation parameters will be FIA-controlled, ensuring no excessive deployment advantages.
 - Active front flaps are prohibited to prevent excessive mid-corner aero manipulation.

Brake Cooling Adjustments:

- Passive and manually adjustable brake duct configurations may be used to optimize cooling efficiency.
- Teams may incorporate **variable cooling inlets** to **improve thermal management** without generating excessive aerodynamic benefit.

This active aero approach ensures that cars remain aerodynamically stable while still allowing for overtaking opportunities and improved straight-line efficiency.

5.3.5 Wheels, Tires, and Rolling Resistance Regulations

- Standardized Tire Supply:
 - The series will use spec tires supplied by an official tire partner, ensuring fair competition while allowing teams to fine-tune performance through setup adjustments.
 - Tire dimensions and compounds will be optimized for low rolling resistance while maintaining race durability.
- Wheel Regulations:
 - Standardized wheel diameter to prevent excessive rolling resistance advantages.
 - Teams may adjust wheel offset and rim ventilation for cooling optimization but must remain within specified dimensional limits.

By implementing controlled tire specifications, the series ensures fair competition, while giving teams flexibility in car setup and energy management strategies.

The Balance Between Performance and Fair Competition

The All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans chassis and aerodynamics regulations are designed to:

- Prioritize driver safety through FIA-approved monocoques and crash structures.
- **Ensure aerodynamic efficiency** while preventing extreme design variations that could lead to **performance imbalances**.



- Allow innovation within strict guidelines, giving teams freedom to optimize cooling, energy management, and race performance.
- Standardize tires and wheel dimensions to keep racing competitive and balanced across
 different teams.

By blending **design freedom with regulatory oversight**, the series ensures that endurance racing remains an **engineering-driven competition**, where the **best combination of efficiency**, **aerodynamics**, and **strategy wins**.

5.4 Additional Technical Provisions

To ensure safety, performance integrity, and regulatory compliance, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans includes a set of additional technical provisions. These provisions govern energy recovery, electrical safety, fire protection, telemetry, and vehicle alert systems, ensuring that all vehicles meet the highest standards of endurance racing.

5.4.1 Hybrid Suspension Systems & Energy Recovery

The series allows for **regenerative suspension systems** that convert mechanical vibrations and suspension movement into electrical energy.

Regenerative Shock Absorbers:

- Teams may integrate **electromagnetic and piezoelectric shock absorbers** to harvest energy from suspension compression and rebound.
- Energy recovery is limited by battery acceptance rates and must comply with FIA safety regulations.

Energy Deployment from Suspension:

- Harvested energy may be fed directly into the vehicle's supercapacitor buffer or battery.
- No direct power boost from suspension energy—it must be stored and deployed within standard power limits (500 kW).

This hybrid suspension technology enhances **energy efficiency without affecting handling performance**, making it a **strategic advantage for endurance stints**.



5.4.2 Electrical Safety Standards

Given the high-voltage nature of electric endurance prototypes, **FIA-standardized electrical safety measures** are **mandatory** across all teams.

High-Voltage Containment:

- All cars must use insulated, shielded, and fire-resistant high-voltage wiring.
- Color-coded and clearly labelled high-voltage components to aid in emergency handling.

Automatic Power Shutdown Systems:

- Vehicles must **instantly disconnect from power sources** in the event of a severe crash.
- Manual and automatic shutdown protocols will ensure the safety of drivers, marshals, and pit crews.

High-Voltage Indicator Lights:

- Externally visible LED warning indicators must display battery status for safety personnel.
- Green (safe), yellow (standby), and red (high-voltage active) status indicators required on all vehicles.

These provisions **prevent electrical hazards** and ensure that teams operate **within a standardized safety framework**.

5.4.3 Fire Safety and Suppression Systems

Electric endurance racing requires **advanced fire safety measures**, given the risks associated with high-energy lithium-ion batteries.

FIA-Approved Fire Suppression Systems:

- Onboard automatic fire extinguishing systems must be capable of neutralizing lithium-ion battery fires.
- **Fire-retardant enclosures** around the battery pack prevent **thermal propagation** in the event of overheating.

Battery Venting and Thermal Runaway Protection:

- Passive and active cooling systems must manage thermal loads to prevent battery failures.
- Emergency venting mechanisms must safely expel gases in case of thermal runaway.

Pit Lane & Garage Fire Safety Standards:

- FIA-regulated battery containment zones for overheated or damaged battery packs.
- Fire-resistant suits, gloves, and insulating tools mandatory for all pit crew members handling batteries.

These safety protocols **mitigate fire risks**, ensuring that electric endurance racing remains **safe and sustainable**.



5.4.4 Telemetry and Data Monitoring

Continuous telemetry ensures **real-time performance analysis, compliance enforcement, and safety monitoring**.

Live Data Streaming to FIA and Teams:

- **Energy consumption, regenerative braking rates, and temperature data** must be transmitted in real time.
- Live battery health analysis to detect anomalies before failures occur.

Performance and Compliance Monitoring:

- Power output limits (500 kW) and energy usage regulations monitored to prevent rule violations.
- Live BoP adjustments possible if significant imbalances arise between vehicle designs.

This telemetry infrastructure enhances **team strategies and regulatory enforcement**, making the series **technologically advanced and transparent**.

5.4.5 External Noise and Safety Alert Systems

Unlike internal combustion engines, electric cars are nearly silent at low speeds, requiring **external sound alerts** for safety.

Mandatory External Sound System:

- Cars must emit artificial sound to alert marshals, pit crews, and nearby vehicles.
- Variable pitch and volume settings based on speed to ensure clear differentiation from ambient noise.

Dynamic Sound Signatures for Identification:

- Teams may customize **non-performance-enhancing sound profiles** within FIA-approved parameters.
- Ensures each car has a distinct sound identity, aiding driver awareness and spectator experience.

By incorporating external noise systems, the series enhances **on-track safety**, making **multi-class racing safer and more immersive**.



5.4.6 Endurance Lighting and Power Efficiency Regulations

Lighting and auxiliary systems play a crucial role in **night racing**, requiring efficient **low-power solutions**.

Standardized LED Lighting Systems:

- Ultra-bright, low-energy LED headlights and taillights required for nighttime visibility.
- Mandatory rain lights and hazard indicators to improve safety in adverse conditions.

Intelligent Power Consumption Management:

- **Teams must optimize non-driving energy consumption**, ensuring that lighting, cooling, and communication systems do not **unnecessarily drain the battery**.
- Optional solar panels on pit equipment to reduce team energy consumption footprint.

These lighting and efficiency standards ensure that cars remain **highly visible and operational**, even under **24-hour race conditions**.

Ensuring Safety, Innovation, and Competitive Integrity

The **Additional Technical Provisions** ensure that **electric endurance racing remains competitive**, **safe**, **and efficient** by:

- Allowing regenerative suspension for extended range without performance imbalance.
- Enforcing strict electrical safety measures to protect drivers, marshals, and pit crews.
- Implementing FIA-approved fire safety and battery containment protocols to prevent thermal incidents.
- Providing real-time telemetry monitoring, ensuring compliance with power and energy regulations.
- Requiring external noise alerts to enhance track safety and improve the spectator experience.
- Standardizing LED lighting systems to ensure visibility and efficiency throughout the 24-hour race.

With these innovations, the All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans creates a thrilling and technologically advanced motorsport category, showcasing the future of endurance racing while maintaining the highest standards of safety and competition.

6. Team and Vehicle Adaptation Guidelines

As endurance racing transitions to all-electric powertrains, teams must navigate new engineering and operational challenges. The **All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** ensures a structured adaptation process, allowing existing teams and manufacturers to develop competitive electric prototypes while maintaining fairness, technological diversity, and sporting integrity.



6.1 Transition of Existing Teams

The series encourages **current Hypercar, LMDh, and LMP2 teams** to transition into **electric endurance racing**, leveraging their expertise in aerodynamics, chassis engineering, and race strategy.

Manufacturer Entry Support:

- Existing WEC teams and Hypercar manufacturers are invited to develop all-electric prototypes, aligning with the future of endurance racing.
- Technical workshops and regulatory guidance will help teams adapt to battery swapping, regenerative braking, and energy management strategies.

Flexible Development Roadmap:

- Teams may **gradually phase in EV development**—participating initially with hybrid test mules before committing to full-electric race cars.
- A multi-year roadmap ensures a smooth transition without financial strain.

By integrating current teams, the series **maintains a high level of competition** while promoting **sustainability and technical innovation**.

6.2 Vehicle Conversion and Development

To ease the transition, existing LMDh and LMP2 chassis may be modified for electric powertrains, provided they meet regulatory safety and performance standards.

Chassis Adaptation:

- FIA-approved LMP2 or LMDh chassis may be electrified, allowing teams to leverage existing expertise.
- Battery, motor, and inverter integration points standardized to maintain safety and balance.

Powertrain Development Freedom:

- Teams may design custom electric powertrains, provided they comply with energy and power output limits.
- Balance of Performance (BoP) will ensure parity between different design philosophies.

This **conversion option minimizes costs** and **encourages manufacturer participation**, making it easier for teams to **enter the electric era of endurance racing**.

6.3 Manufacturer Support and Collaboration

To ensure a **competitive grid**, teams may **work with common battery**, **powertrain**, **and component suppliers** while maintaining brand identity and technical individuality.



Battery Standardization with Engineering Freedom:

- While battery packs remain standardized (100 kWh, 800V spec), manufacturers may develop proprietary cooling, inverters, and energy recovery solutions.
- Third-party suppliers may offer modular energy storage solutions, ensuring performance parity across teams.

Supplier Collaboration:

- Automakers may **partner with technology firms** (e.g., battery developers, software companies) to enhance energy efficiency.
- Open-source vehicle software interfaces allow manufacturers to optimize power delivery strategies.

By enabling cross-industry collaboration, the series fosters innovation while controlling costs.

6.4 Competitiveness and Balance

To maintain close racing, the FIA will employ Balance of Performance (BoP) adjustments if significant disparities arise between different powertrain concepts.

BoP Parameters:

- Adjustments to weight, energy deployment limits, or regen recovery caps may be applied based on performance trends.
- Data-driven BoP ensures that teams cannot gain excessive advantages through budget disparities.

Strategic BoP Implementation:

- **Pre-season testing, race data, and simulations** will guide BoP regulations.
- No mid-race BoP changes to ensure teams maintain consistent strategy execution.

This approach balances performance without restricting engineering creativity.

6.5 Manufacturer Diversity and Engineering Philosophy

Teams are encouraged to develop **unique powertrain configurations** while remaining within **competitive limits**.

Different Drivetrain Approaches:

- Some teams may prioritize energy efficiency (longer stints, fewer swaps).
- Others may focus on **outright speed (shorter stints, higher output, more aggressive energy deployment)**.



Diverse Engineering Strategies:

- Teams may explore AWD vs. RWD configurations, different regenerative braking strategies, and unique aero solutions.
- Power delivery optimization, torque vectoring, and active energy management will be key differentiators.

By allowing multiple design paths, the series encourages diverse manufacturer involvement while maintaining sporting fairness.

6.6 Reliability and Long-Term Serviceability

Managing battery life, powertrain durability, and temperature control will be essential in a 24-hour race format.

Thermal Management:

- Teams must implement effective battery cooling to sustain peak performance over multiple stints.
- Fast-charging cycles and deep discharges must be strategically managed to extend battery longevity.

Long-Term Durability:

- Regulations ensure that **motors**, **inverters**, **and batteries** maintain **performance stability** throughout a race season.
- Lifetime use limits may be implemented to prevent excessive component wear.

Teams must optimize energy deployment while maintaining mechanical and electrical reliability.

6.7 Safety Car and Caution Period Considerations

Electric powertrains require specific adjustments during Safety Car (SC) and Full Course Yellow (FCY) periods.

Energy Conservation:

- Under SC/FCY, cars must reduce power output and operate in low-consumption mode.
- No regenerative energy deployment under SC conditions to maintain fairness.

Battery Cooling & Efficiency Adjustments:

- Teams may use caution periods to actively manage battery cooling.
- Pit stop window strategies may change based on timing of SC deployments.

This ensures that races remain competitive even under caution conditions.



6.8 Integration with Other Endurance Racing Classes

Electric prototypes will be **balanced alongside other endurance categories**, ensuring **multi-class** racing remains strategic and fair.

Hypercar & LMP2 Coexistence:

- Performance regulations ensure that electric prototypes are competitive with existing Le Mans Hypercars (LMH/LMDh).
- Clear class differentiation prevents excessive speed disparities.

Traffic Management Considerations:

- Blue-flag rules and energy deployment restrictions ensure safe overtaking and class separation.
- Teams must strategize energy recovery while managing multi-class race dynamics.

This integration ensures that **electric endurance racing complements** existing Le Mans racing categories.

6.9 Future Developments and Regulation Evolution

The electric endurance racing format will continuously evolve alongside battery, charging, and energy recovery advancements.

Potential Future Enhancements:

- Fast-charging technologies may be introduced in future seasons.
- Solid-state battery integration could increase energy density and improve safety.
- Enhanced pit lane automation may further optimize swap times and vehicle turnaround.

Adapting to Industry Innovation:

- As EV technology progresses, regulations will be adjusted to maintain relevance and competition.
- Sustainability goals will drive the adoption of renewable energy-powered race operations.

By maintaining a **dynamic regulatory framework**, the series **remains at the cutting edge of motorsport innovation**.

A New Era for Endurance Racing

The transition to **electric endurance racing** presents an **unparalleled opportunity for teams, manufacturers, and technology developers**.

- 1. Current Hypercar manufacturers can seamlessly integrate into the electric racing format.
- 2. Diverse engineering strategies ensure teams can pursue unique powertrain solutions while maintaining competitiveness.



- 3. Regulatory flexibility allows teams to optimize efficiency, performance, and energy deployment.
- 4. Integration with other endurance classes ensures balanced and strategic multi-class racing.
- 5. Future-focused regulations evolve with EV technology, ensuring long-term sustainability.

The All-Electric 24 Hours of Le Mans is more than just a motorsport revolution—it's the future of endurance racing, driving the next generation of high-performance electric vehicles while preserving the historic spirit of Le Mans competition.

Conclusion:

The transition to an **all-electric 24 Hours of Le Mans** marks a **groundbreaking evolution** in endurance racing, merging **cutting-edge EV technology with the strategic intensity of traditional motorsport**. By implementing a **balanced regulatory framework**, the series ensures **fairness**, **competition**, and **technological progress** while preserving the **spirit of endurance racing**.

Through standardized battery systems, innovative energy recovery solutions, and regenerative technologies, the championship provides a level playing field for manufacturers while fostering engineering creativity. Teams will strategize around battery swaps, energy efficiency, and power deployment, making endurance racing as much about technical mastery as it is about driver skill and race craft.

This transformation of **Le Mans endurance racing** has far-reaching implications beyond the track. The technological advancements developed in this high-pressure motorsport environment—such as **high-density energy storage**, **ultra-fast charging**, **regenerative braking**, **and lightweight aerodynamics**—will directly influence the future of **consumer EV technology**. Motorsport has long served as a **testing ground for innovation**, and this shift to electric endurance racing will **accelerate the global transition toward more efficient**, **high-performance electric vehicles**.

However, pioneering the future of endurance racing does not happen overnight. **Greatness takes time, innovation, and perseverance.** The philosophy behind this championship is simple yet profound—"Can't Rush Greatness." Every breakthrough in **EV technology, energy efficiency, and race strategy** is built upon **relentless engineering, rigorous testing, and a commitment to excellence.** Just as **Le Mans has always been the ultimate test of endurance and resilience,** this new era of electric racing is about **pushing boundaries without cutting corners**.

By embracing electrification while honouring the tradition of endurance racing, the all-electric 24 Hours of Le Mans represents the future of motorsport—a future that is fast, strategic, and sustainable. This series will push the boundaries of electric performance, ensuring that Le Mans continues to be the ultimate test of innovation, endurance, and human excellence. The journey to revolutionizing endurance racing cannot be rushed—but it will be worth it.



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