



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



2024 HUNGARIAN GRAND PRIX

19 - 21 July 2024

From	The FIA Formula One Media Delegate	Document	10
To	All Teams, All Officials	Date	19 July 2024
		Time	10:59

Title Car Presentation Submissions

Description Car Presentation Submissions

Enclosed 2024 Hungarian Grand Prix - Car Presentation Submissions .pdf

Roman De Lauw

The FIA Formula One Media Delegate



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

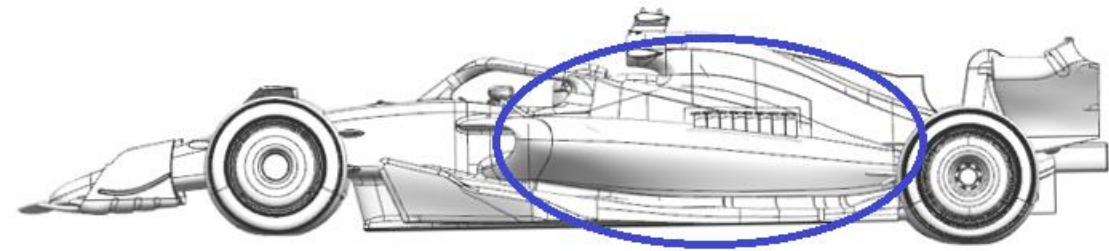
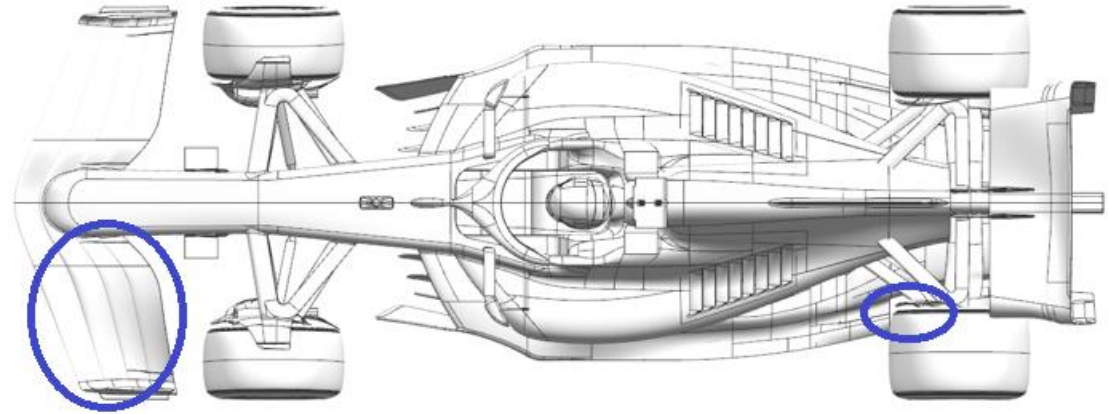
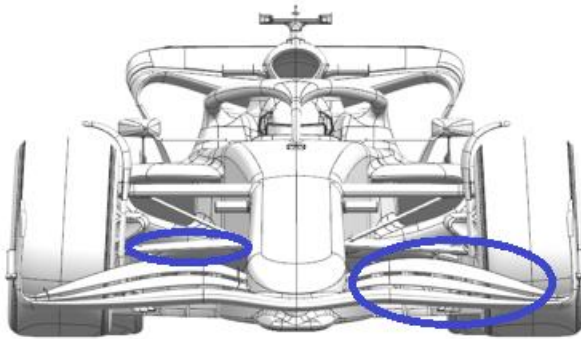
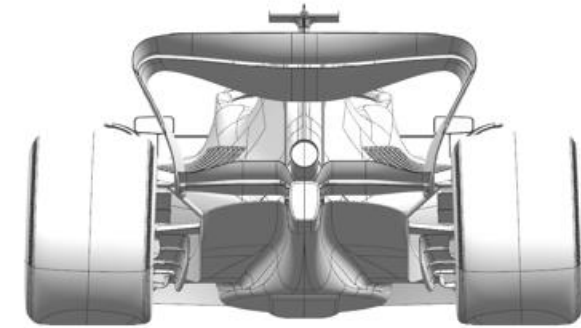


Car Presentation – Hungarian Grand Prix ORACLE RED BULL RACING

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Coke/Engine Cover	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	re-sculpted sidepods and engine cover revising the central exit and louvre exits	better cooling efficiency is attained for a high ambient temperature and relatively slow circuit with the revised geometry by reducing the load losses in such conditions from the exits.
2	Halo	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	Revised fairings towards the rearward mounts to suit the topbody downstream	A knock on effect of the topbody changes required a revision to the Halo fairings to eliminate mismatches in the local surfaces
3	Rear Corner	Performance - Local Load	Revised wrap-around profile of the wheel bodywork	Changes to the profile of the wrap-around upstream of the inatakes have given improvements in brake and caliper cooling intake pressures for better efficiencies.
4	Front Wing	Performance - Local Load	New profiles based upon previous designs affecting all four elements	Knowledge from the previous wings has allowed us to extract more load form revised profiles without affecting flow stability and protect downstream consequences.
5	Front Corner	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Revised front lower wishbone forward leg shroud profile	A further optimisation of the front lower wishbone forward leg shroud to provide higher pressure downstream.



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



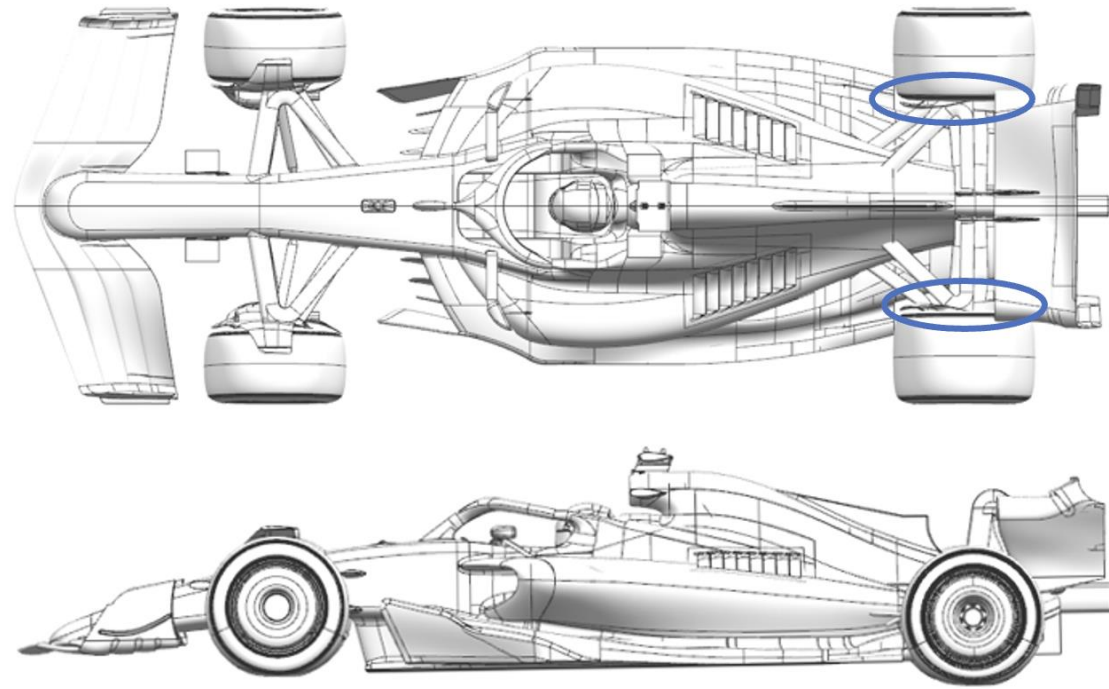
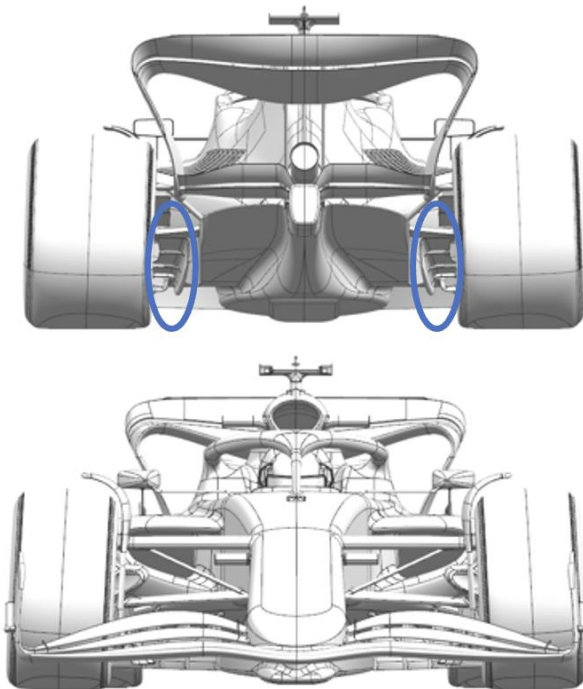


FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



MERCEDES-AMG PETRONAS FORMULA ONE TEAM

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Rear Corner	Performance - Local Load	Lower deflector endplate trim.	Trimming the lower deflector endplate reduces local flow losses and therefore improves rear downforce through a range of ride heights.



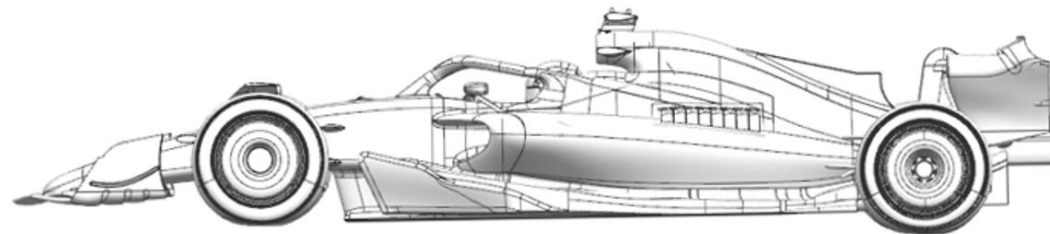
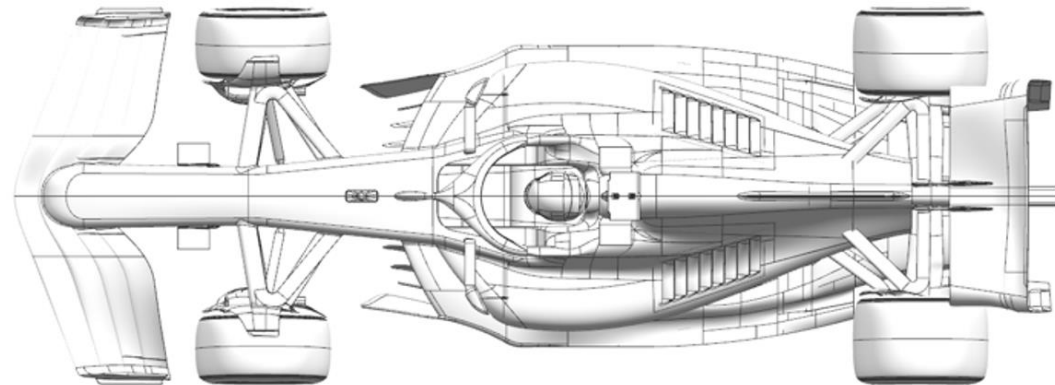
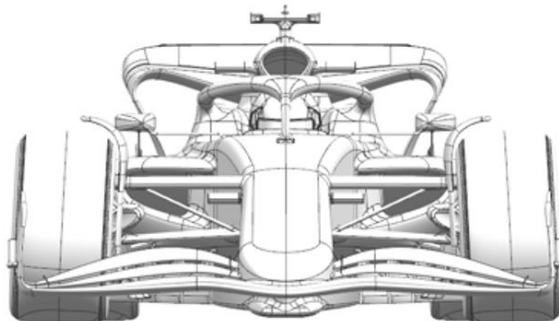
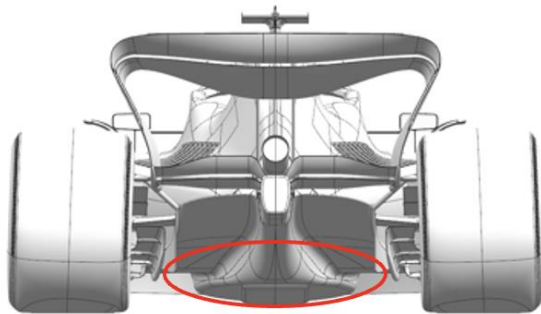


FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



SCUDERIA FERRARI

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Floor Body	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Reworked floor underbody	As a further evolution of the upgrade brought in Spain, this minor geometrical modification aims at enhancing flow structure and aero loads stability across the full operating envelope





FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



MCLAREN FORMULA 1 TEAM

No updates submitted for this event.



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

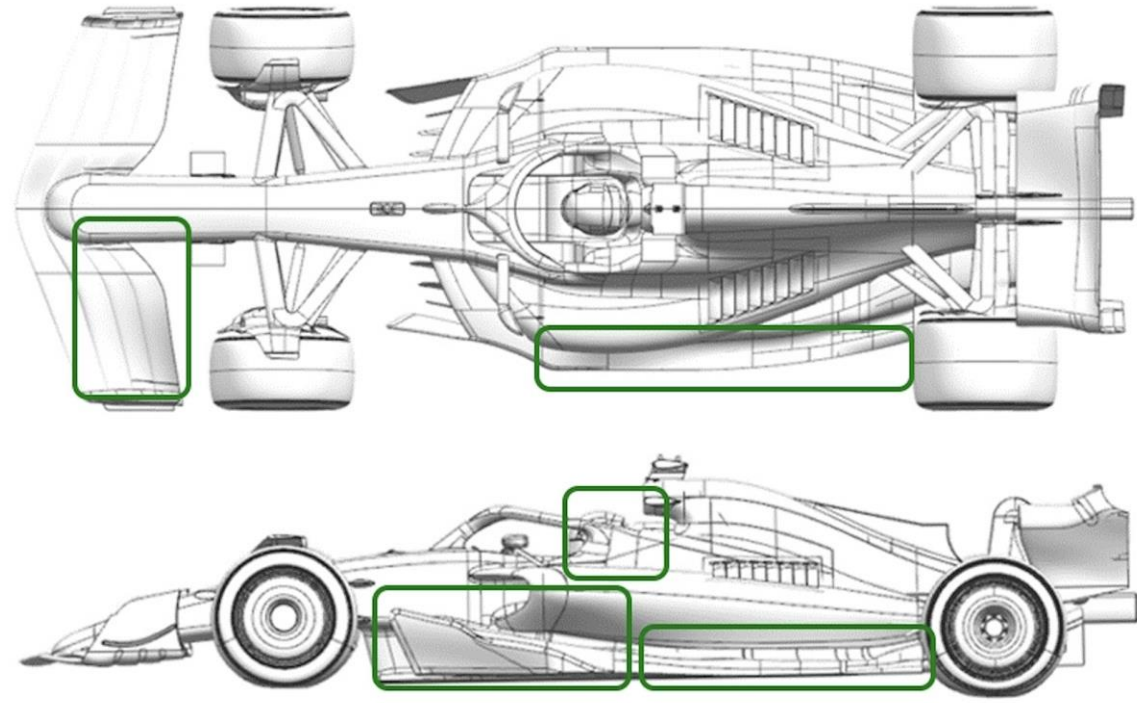
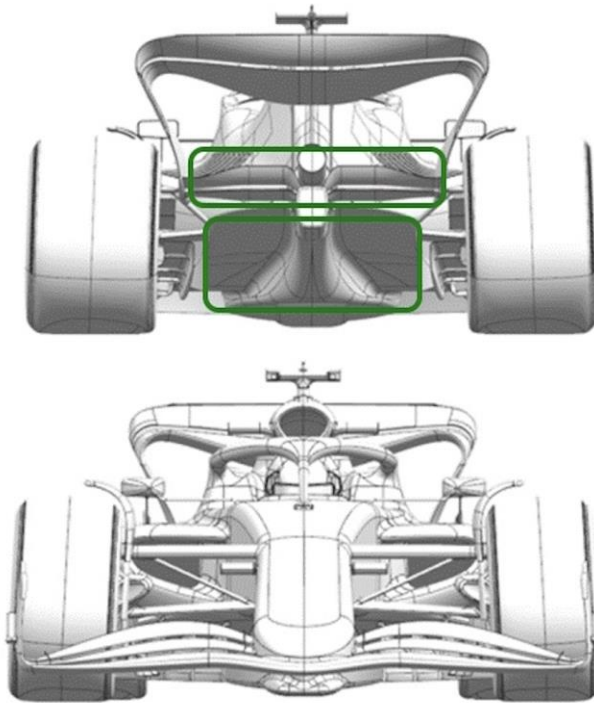


ASTON MARTIN ARAMCO FORMULA ONE TEAM

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Front Wing	Circuit specific - Balance Range	A new Flap for the wing introduced at Silverstone with more aggression.	The more aggressive design increases the load on the wing to balance the car with the higher loaded rear wing which will be used at this event.
2	Halo	Performance - Local Load	The vanes attached to the Halo are revised with one that now joins the bodywork top deck.	The vanes around the cockpit are designed to control the position of some of the lower energy flow from this surrounding area.
3	Floor Body	Performance - Local Load	The main body of the floor has evolved slightly in most places with the fences and floor edge.	The revised shapes improve the flowfield under the floor increasing the local load generated on the lower surface and hence performance.
4	Floor Fences	Performance - Local Load	The fences are redistributed across the LE of the floor with revised curvature and leading edge profiles..	The revised shapes improve the flowfield under the floor increasing the local load generated on the lower surface and hence performance.
5	Floor Edge	Performance - Local Load	Small changes to the details of the floor edge wing and the main floor inboard of this.	The revised shapes improve the flowfield under the floor increasing the local load generated on the lower surface and hence performance.
6	Diffuser	Performance - Local Load	The diffuser is a slightly modified shape with boat surface.	The changes to the shape modify the expansion in the diffuser to improve flow characteristics and the load generated on the surfaces.
7	Beam Wing	Performance - Local Load	Revised beam wing with more raised second element outboard.	The changes to the OB of the beam wing effects the balance of performance between the floor and rear wing for improved performance.



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



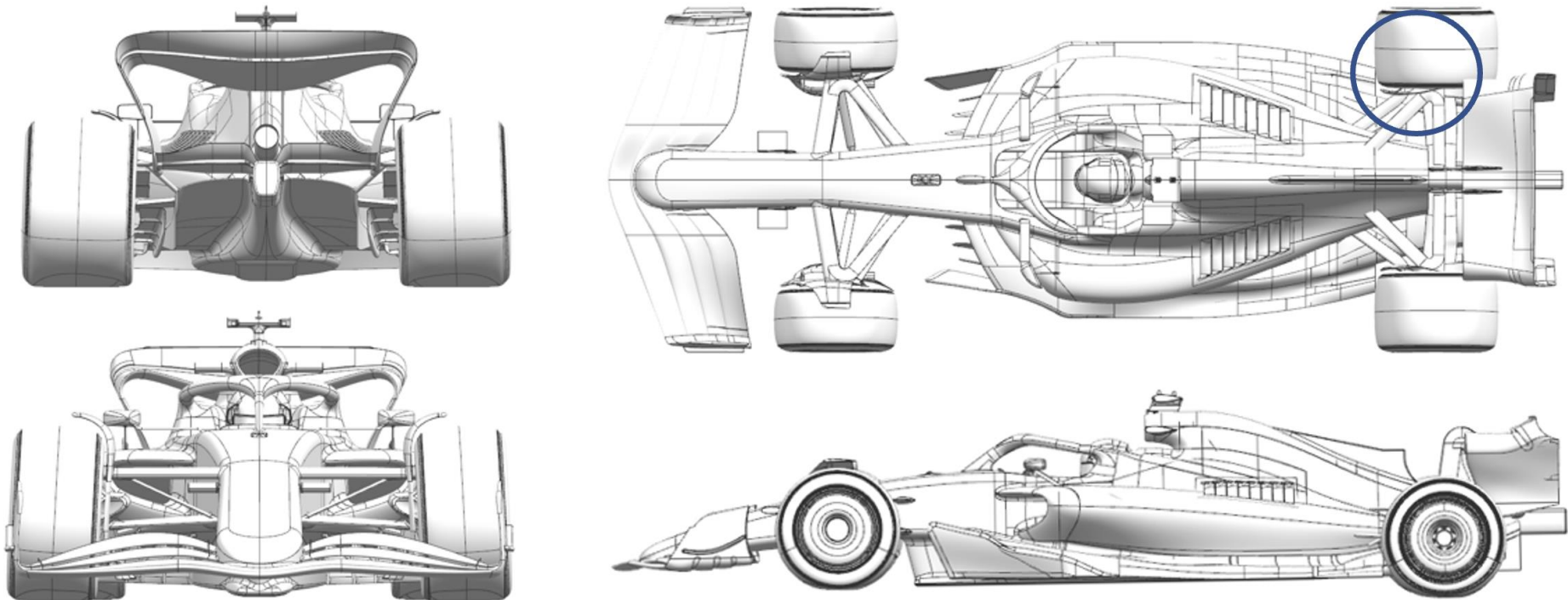


FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



BWT ALPINE F1 TEAM

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Rear Corner	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	New inlet and exit ducts with new furniture.	As part of our normal development cycle, this new rear corner aims at giving more authority on the management of our rear brakes temperature through a wider inlet duct as well as a larger exit duct.



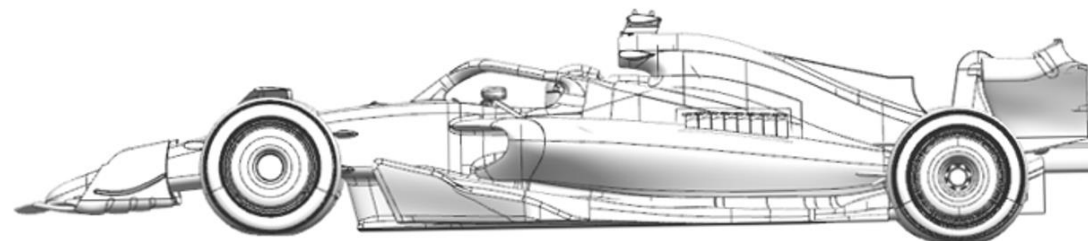
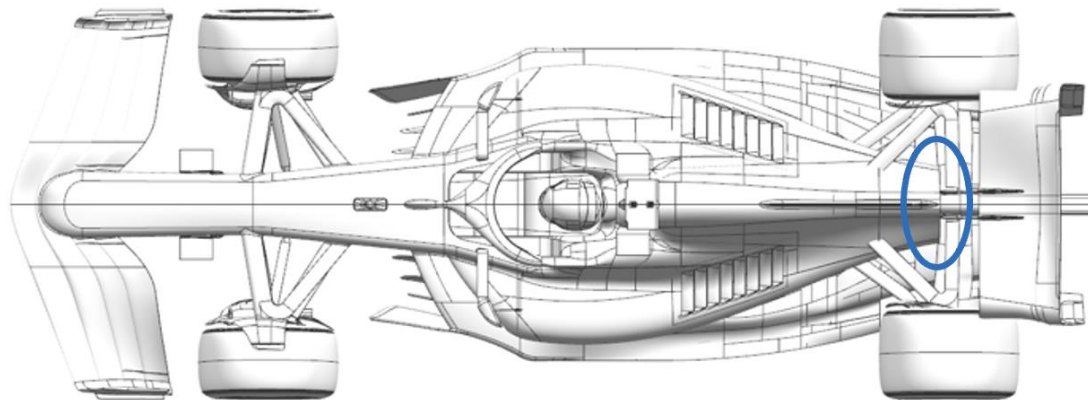
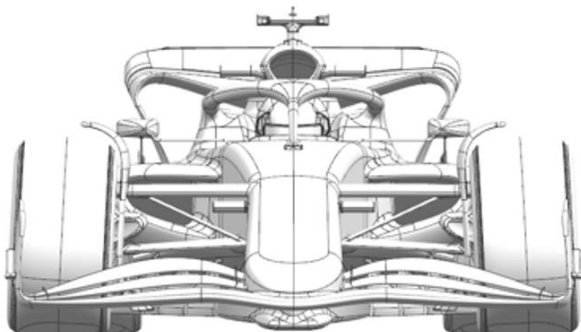
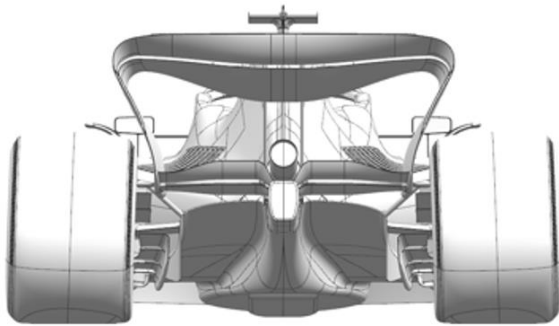


FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



WILLIAMS RACING

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Coke/Engine Cover	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	A new central exit duct for the cooling system is available. It is physically larger than those run previously.	This new larger exit simply results in a larger air mass flow rate through the cooling system. This increases the cooling to the PU and GBox fluids but comes at the cost of downforce and drag performance. It will be fitted if the ambient conditions demand it.





FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

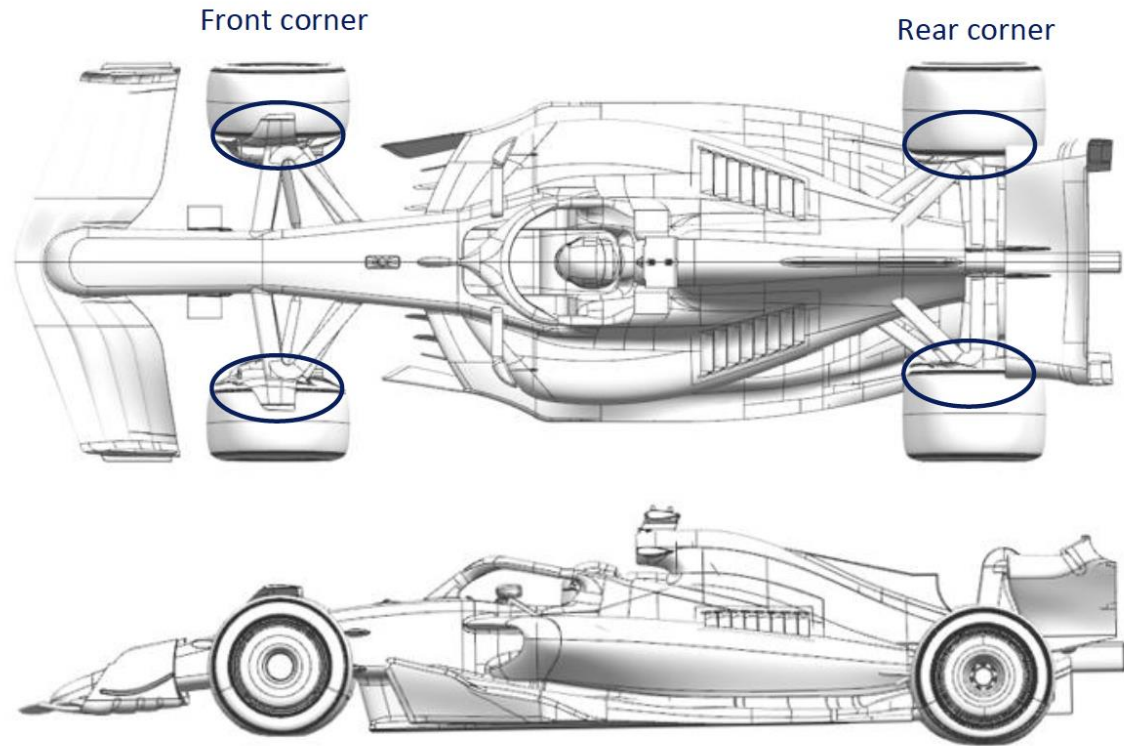
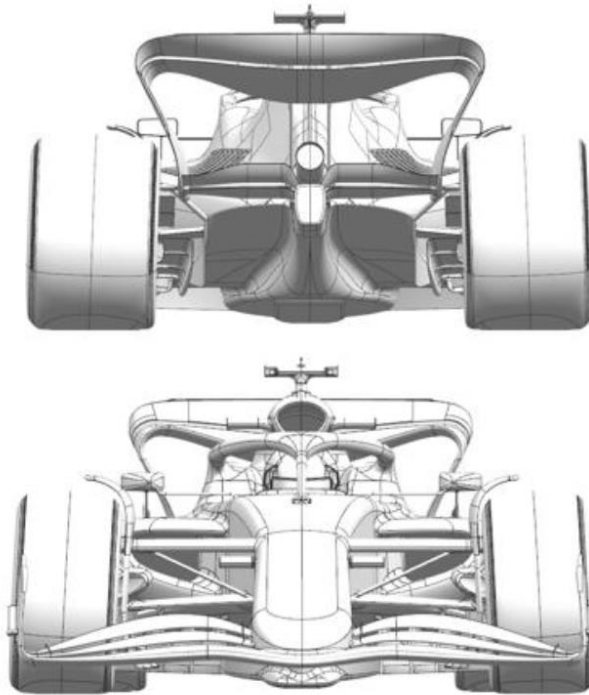


VISA CASH APP RB FORMULA ONE TEAM

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Front Corner	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	Updated internal ducting.	The duct modifications improve the flow management through the brake system, ensuring that the incoming mass flow is distributed in the correct proportions to the individual items that need cooling.
2	Rear Corner	Performance - Local Load	The geometry of the winglets on the rear corner has been updated.	Additional downforce is generated, suitable for high-downforce circuits such as Hungary.



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP





FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



STAKE F1 TEAM KICK SAUBER

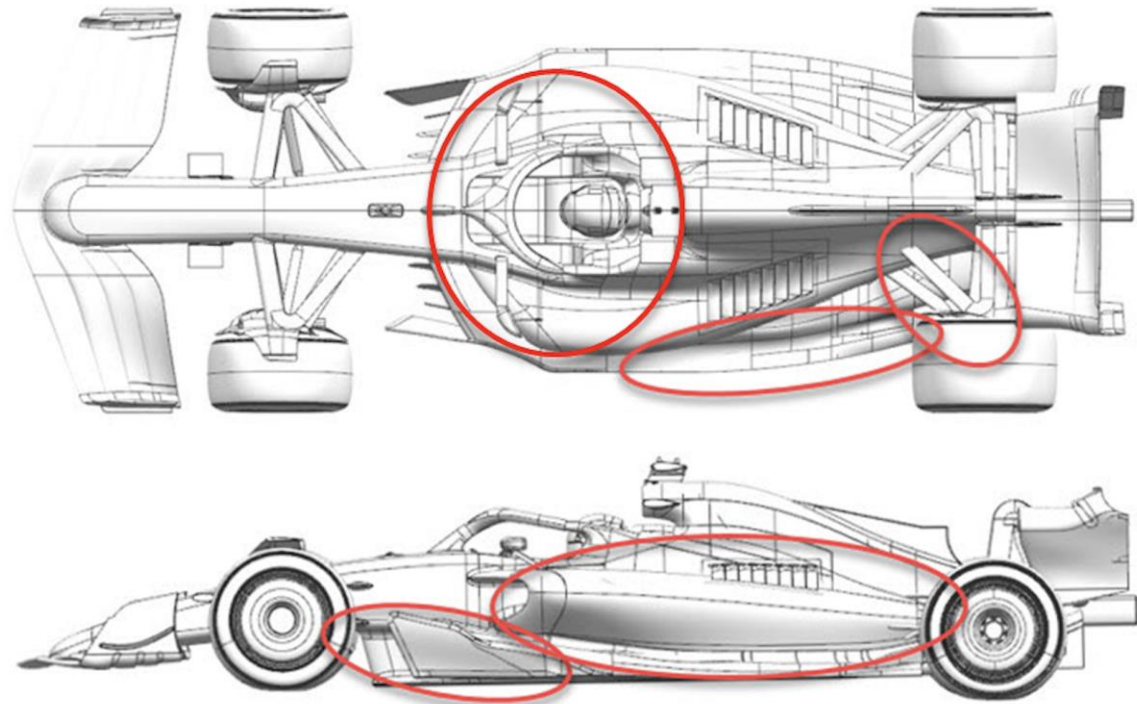
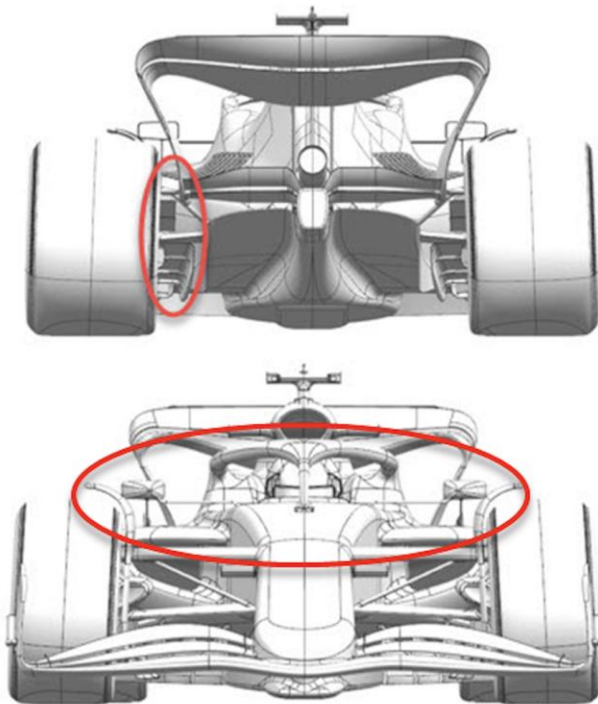
	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Sidepod Inlet	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Revised sidepod inlet geometry	Combined with the reworked engine cover, the new sidepod inlet delivers better flow quality down the side of the car.
2	Coke/Engine Cover	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Engine cover top surface re-designed	Bodywork and sidepod were changed together to improve the quality of the flow reaching the floor edge and the rear of the car.
3	Floor Body	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Reworked floor height and shape, combined with re-optimized floor fences.	The new front floor shape combined with the reworked fences deliver additional local load whilst maintaining a good flow quality for the rear floor.
4	Floor Edge	Performance - Local Load	Closed floor edge slot	The new floor edge delivers a local load increase whilst maintaining the vorticity level in the diffuser under control.
5	Rear Corner	Performance - Local Load	New brake scoop duct, deflectors geometries and associated suspension fairings	The new corner and rear suspension covers delivered a step of performance when combined with the new bodywork and floor, both in local load and in the surrounding area.
6	Rear Suspension	Performance - Flow Conditioning	New rear suspension fairings associated to the new rear corner.	The fairings were part of the new corner described above. They were realigned to the changes onset conditions from the updated bodywork and deliver a clean flow for the rear floor and rear corner devices.
7	Halo	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Revised halo design combined with a new deflector	Halo design revised to improve the flow quality along the bodywork with an improved control of the cockpit losses.



FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



8	Mirror	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Updated mirror geometries	Together with the sidepod inlet and the engine cover update we adapted the mirror stays to achieve better flow control and flow quality towards the rear end.
9	Headrest	Performance - Flow Conditioning	Raised headrest shoulders	Together with the sidepod inlet update which is slightly raised we adapted the headrest shoulder towards the sidepod / engine cover for a smooth transition.





FIA FORMULA 1 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP



MONEYGRAM HAAS F1 TEAM

	Updated component	Primary reason for update	Geometric differences compared to previous version	Brief description on how the update works
1	Coke/Engine Cover	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	Larger Engine Cover Cooling Exit	This option represents a cooling option: wider central exit allows more heat rejection. Option designed to minimize the Aero penalty.
2	Cooling Louvres	Circuit specific - Cooling Range	Set of Sidepod top and engine cover louvers	Further cooling options with the possibility to fit louvres on the Sidepod top (most efficient ones as on top of the radiators) and a range of louvres on the new Engine cover to fine tune the potential cooling requirements.

