

The Compound Score in elite road cycling

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Background

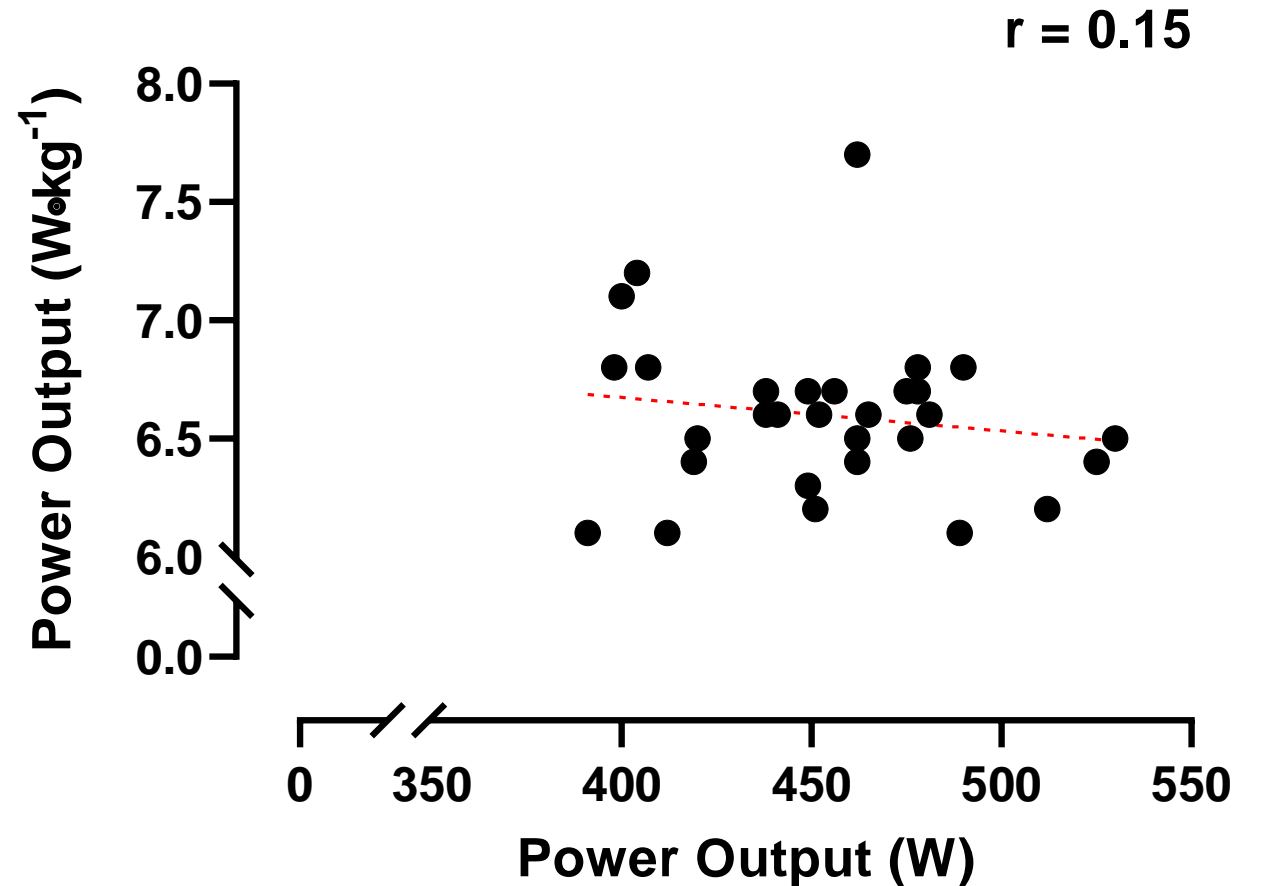
- Elite road cycling is characterized by racing over varied terrain
- Quantification of performance characteristics (internal and external)
- Power output data to predict race performance
- Which power output data to choose?
 - Absolute power (W)
 - Power to mass ratio ($\text{W}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$)
 - Allometric Scaling ($\text{W}\cdot\text{kg}^{-0.32}$ or $\text{W}\cdot\text{kg}^{-0.78}$)
 - Power per CdA ($\text{W}\cdot\text{CdA}^{-1}$)

Padilla et al. (1999), Jobson et al. (2009), Sanders et al. (2021)

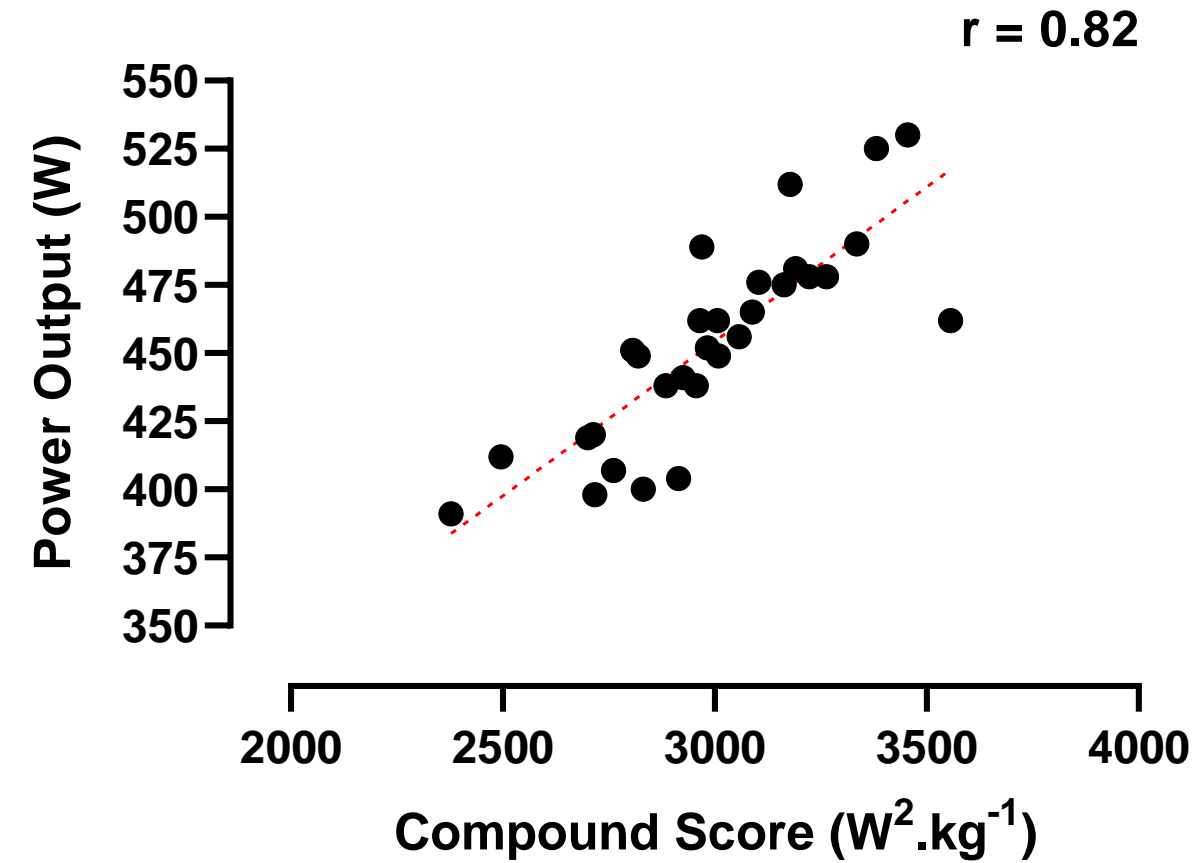


The Compound Score

- Compound – *noun* -
/'kɒm.paʊnd/: something consisting of two or more different parts
- Compound Score [$\text{W}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$] =
absolute power output [W] \times
relative power output [$\text{W} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$]



The Compound Score



Race Performance Score

Cat	Weighting
Ncup l'Avenir	
Class 1	
Ncup	
Class 2	
1.2 U	

$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{100} \times \sum_{n=1}^{10} P_n$$

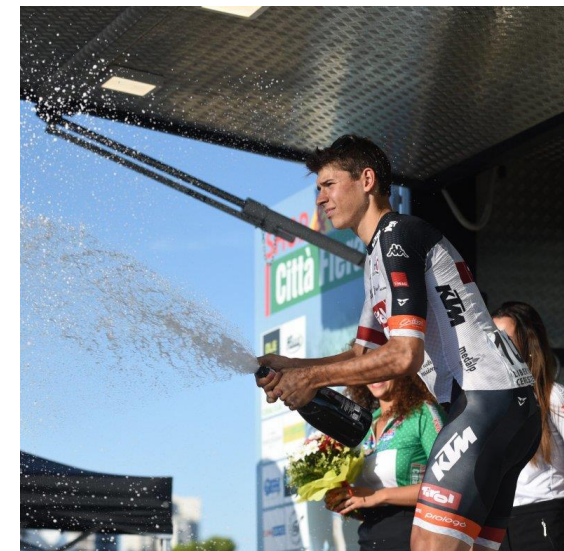
$$\bar{P} = \frac{1}{100} \times \sum_{n=1}^{10} 546$$

Position	UCI ProSeries	Class 1	Class 2	1.2U et 2.2U	Ncup Tour de l'Avenir	Ncup
1	200	125	40	30	140	70
2	150	85	30	25	110	55
3	125	70	25	20	80	40
4	100	60	20	15	60	30
5	85	50	15	10	50	25
6	70	40	10	5	40	20
7	60	35	5	3	30	15
8	50	30	3	1	20	10
9	40	25	3	1	10	5
10	35	20	3	1	6	3

Source: UCI Cycling Regulations Part 2 Road Races – Version 01.04.2022

Participants

- Thirty male U23 cyclists (age, 20.1 ± 1.1 , body mass 69 ± 6.9 kg, height 182.6 ± 6.2 cm)
- 2019-21 Racing Season
- 123 races analyzed

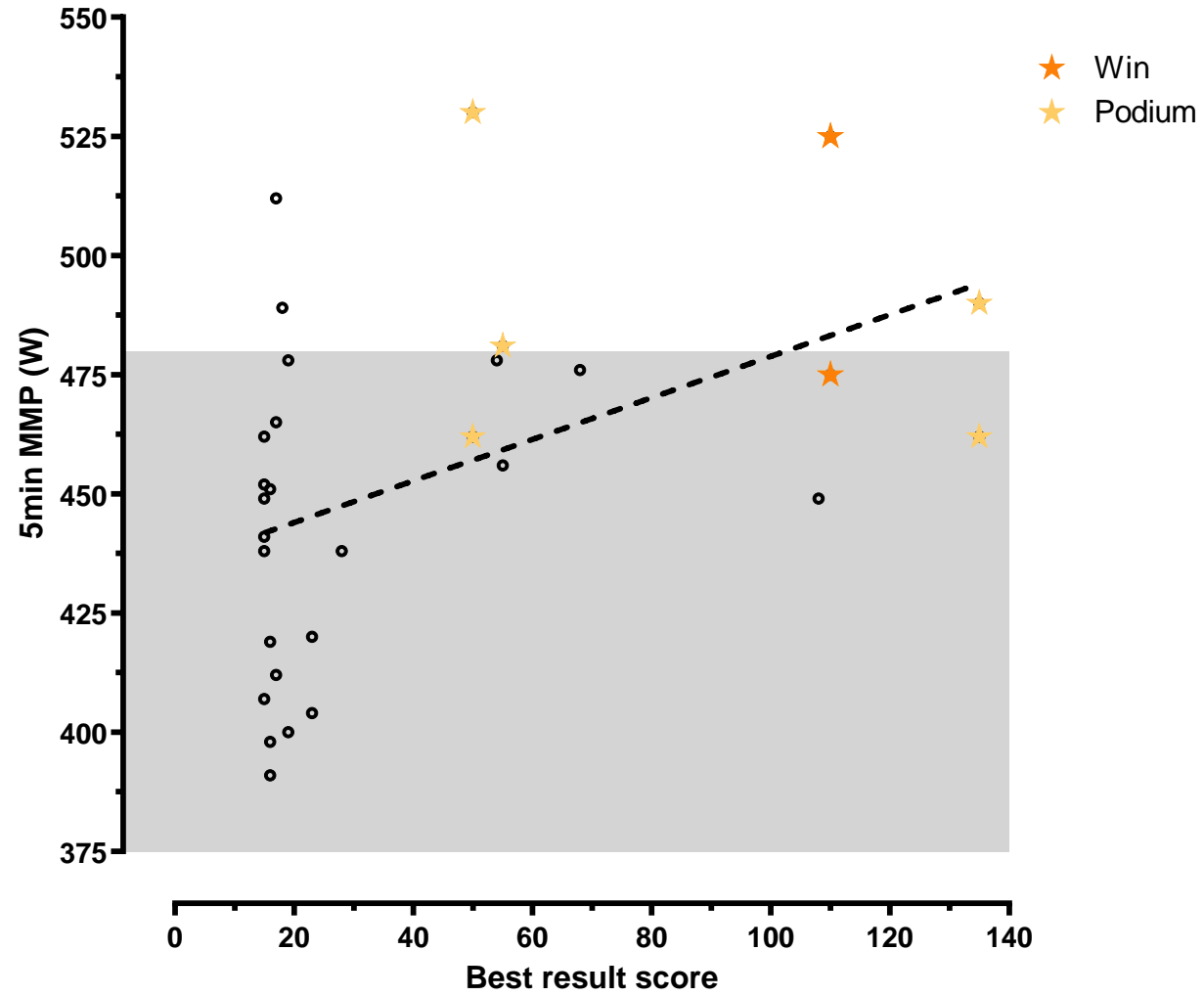


Results

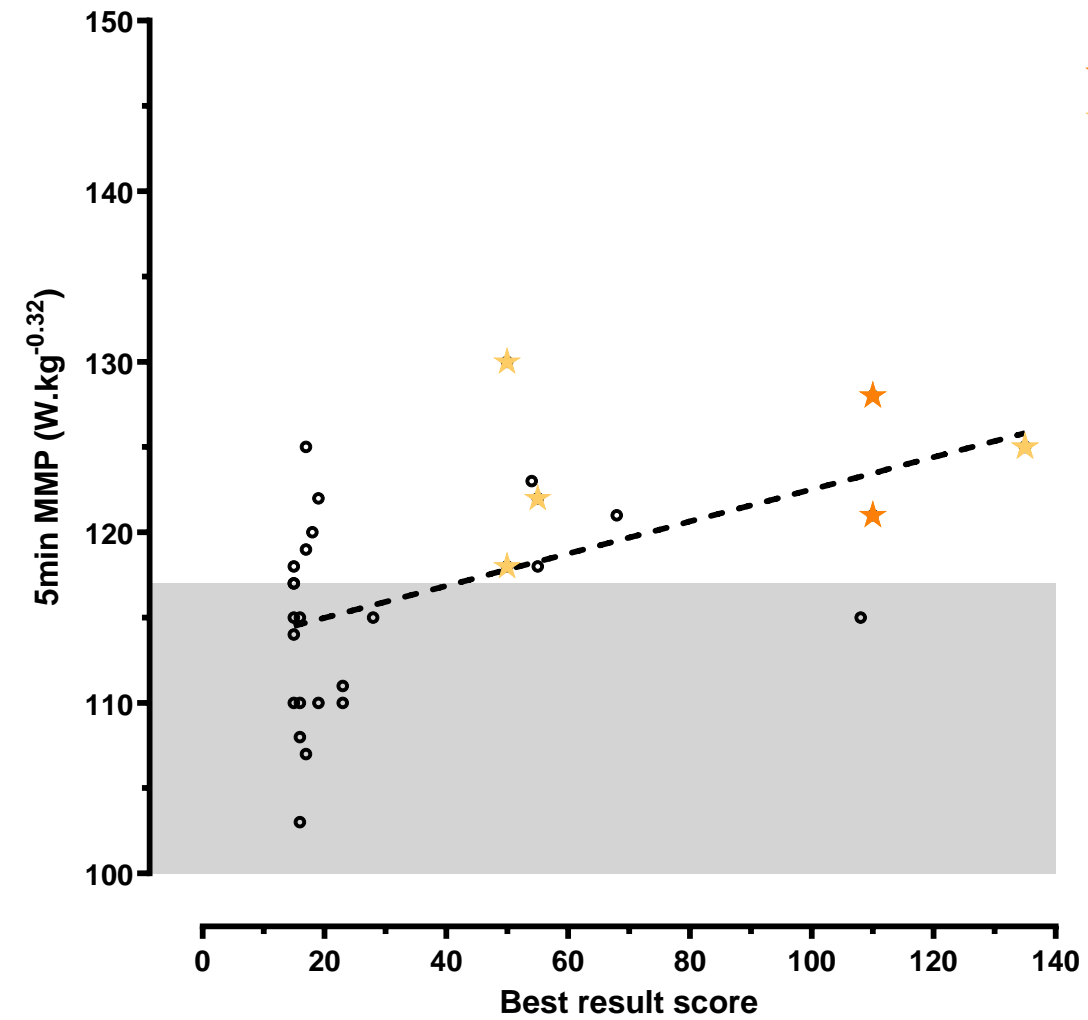
	5-min MMP (W)	5-min MMP (W.kg ⁻¹)	5-min MMP (W.kg ^{-0.32})	5-min MMP (W.kg ^{-0.78})	Compound Score (W ² .kg ⁻¹)
Mean					
SD					
95% CI					

MMP – mean maximum power, SD – standard deviation, CI – confidence interval

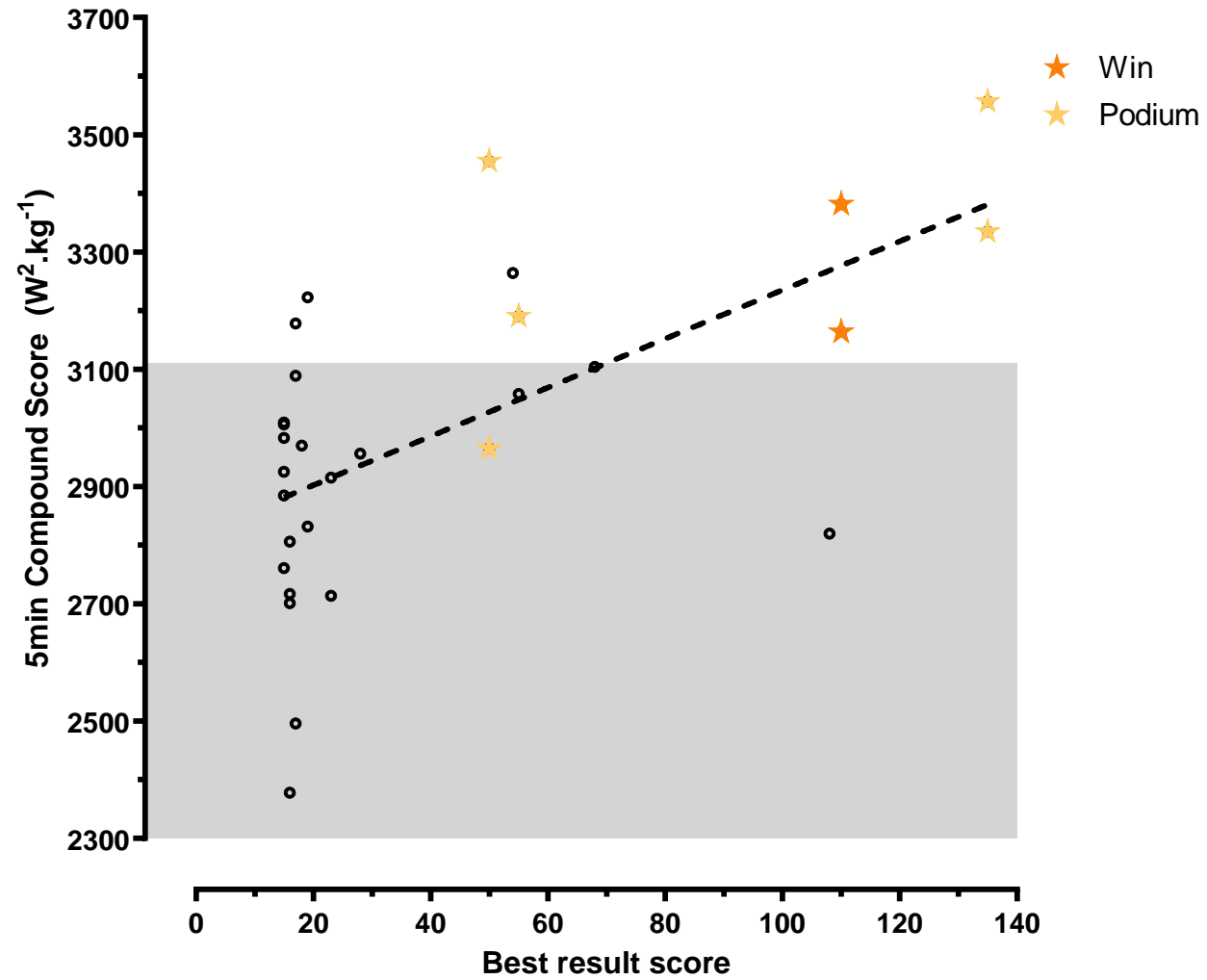
Results



Results



Results



Results

performance variable	threshold value	positive predictive capacity	negative predictive capacity	average predictive capacity	correlation coefficient (r)	p-value	effect size
5-min MMP (W)							
5-min MMP (W.kg ⁻¹)							
5-min MMP (W.kg ^{-0.32})							
5-min MMP (W.kg ^{-0.78})							
5-min Compound Score (W ² .kg ⁻¹)							

Discussion

- The two greatest forces a cyclist is required to overcome are gravitational force and drag.
- As relative power output scales inversely to mass and absolute power output scales proportionally with mass, these two variables represent a diverging set of performance characteristics
- The compound score seeks to provide a variable with which the balance of these diverging performance variables can be measured.

Take home messages

- A compound score of $>3110 \text{ W}^2.\text{kg}^{-1}$ has a 80.0% positive predictive capacity for a podium or race win in U23 category
- A compound score of $<3110 \text{ W}^2.\text{kg}^{-1}$ has a 85.0% negative predictive capacity of not achieving a podium or race win in U23 category
- A compound score above or below these thresholds is associated with only 20% or 15% likelihood, respectively, for making a podium/win or not

Thanks Team!



James Spragg



John Wakefield



Jeroen Swart

Questions?



/Peter-Leo



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