## Supplementary Material A:

## Calculation of average individual Wind Speed (aiWindSpeed)

The environmental conditions were collected hourly from 5 automated weather stations of the South African Weather Services along the race route between 6AM and 5PM on race day. Using the hourly information from these 5 weather stations, 5 areas' Wind Speed's that a participant was exposed to along the route was calculated and then averaged.

The following assumptions were made:

1) The cyclist kept a constant speed, allowing for the use of their overall average race speed to determine the time they presented at each weather station
2) When the cyclist presented to a weather station, the Wind Speed for that hour period during which they presented, was taken
Please see below for an example of a calculation of aiWindSpeed for a cyclist on race day:
Calculating the time at each weather station:

| Weather Station | Distance | Time at weather station |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cape Town Royal Yacht Club | 0km (start) | Start time (crossing mat, or <br> batch time if no mat time) |
| Kirstenbosch | 10 km | Start time + (10/speed) |
| Cape Point | 48 km | Start time + (48/speed) |
| Slangkop | 67 km | Start time + (67/speed) |
| Molteno Reservoir | 107 km (finish) | Start time + (107/speed) |

Therefore:
If, in 2012 Rider A started at 7 h 30 and had a speed of $24.88 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ :

| Weather Station | Distance | Time at weather <br> station | Wind Speed at that time <br> point at weather station in <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cape Town Royal <br> Yacht Club | 0 km (start) | $7: 30$ | 2.8 |
| Kirstenbosch | 10 km | $7: 54$ | 1.6 |
| Cape Point | 48 km | $9: 24$ | 15.3 |
| Slangkop | 67 km | $10: 12$ | 1.7 |
| Molteno Reservoir | 107 km (finish) | $11: 48$ | 1.8 |

