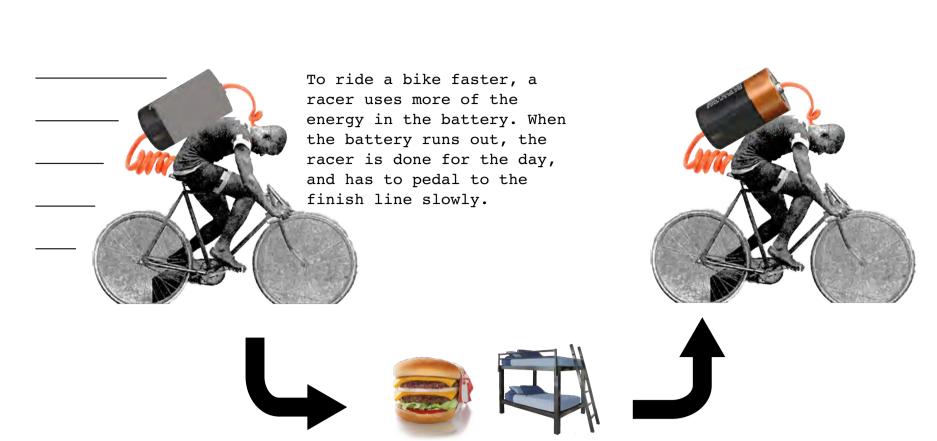
The 2017 Tour de France - the World Series of bicycle racing starts July 1st. Bicycle Racing seems like a simple sport: go fast, cross the finish line first, win the day.

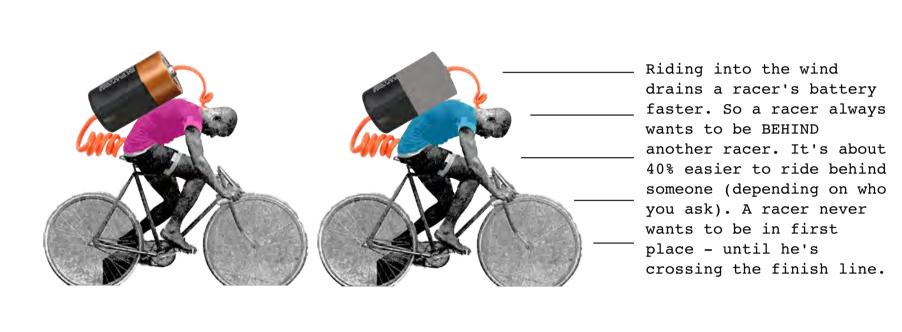
But winning a bike race is actually all about saving energy, not riding fast. The techniques to save energy in a bike race are complex, and often surprising. They result in tactics that make bike racing one of the most strategic of all sports. Like a chess game on wheels.

In terms of bike racing, the human body is just a big battery storing enegery. Bike racing is a contest to see who has the biggest battery.





Recharging the battery is done by eating food and resting.



Because a racer never really knows how much energy another rider has, this simple principle of drafting, as it is known, creates an

amazing array of complex strategy. Kind of like the way the ancient board game Go derives infinite complexity from a few

simple rules.

France.

There are many kinds of bicycle races, but drafting is at the heart of (almost) every race. Drafting strategy plays the biggest



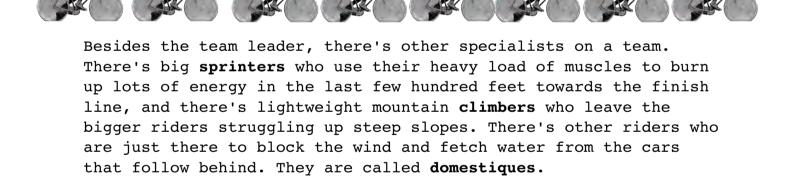
any day of the Tour de France is a big deal. After reaching the finish line for the day, the riders rest, eat, and recharge their batteries to begin at a new starting line the next day. The rider who has the shortest overall time for all three weeks of racing days combined, is the winner of the Tour de France.

The Tour de France is a stage race which means that every day for three weeks there is a separate race on a new course. Winning on

the team leader can save his for the hardest days of the race. Winning the Tour de France depends on team tactics - even if the team leader gets most of the glory. Blue team ·Blue team leader Blue team sprinter Blue team climber domestiques

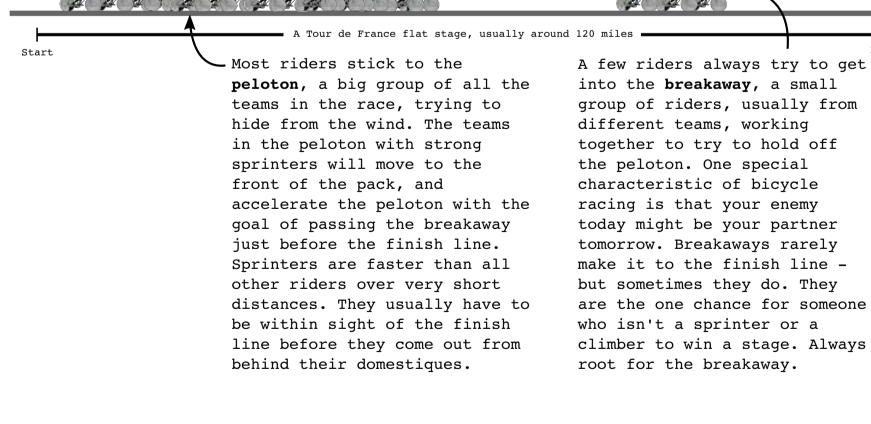
In the Tour de France, every rider is on a team. Every team

chooses a team leader - the rider with the biggest battery, and the best chance of winning the overall race. Every other rider on the team stays in front of that rider, using their own energy so

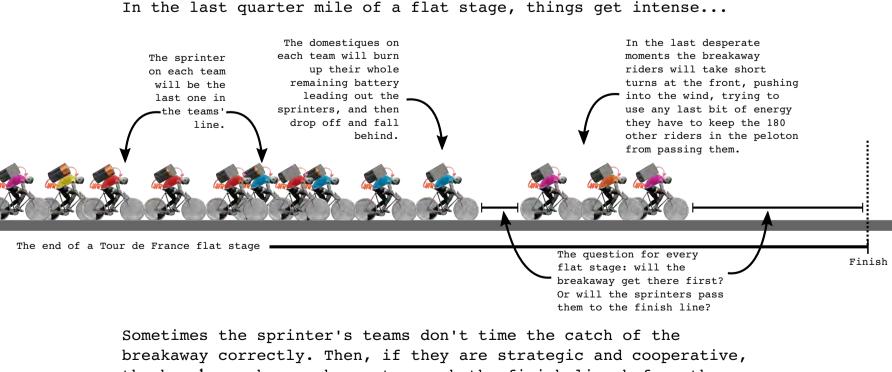


Most Tour de France stages are either flat stages or mountain stages. On a flat stage everything is nice and orderly...

The rider who currently has the shortest time overall, wears a yellow jersey for the day, no matter what team he is on.



Finish



the breakaway has a chance to reach the finish line before the peloton comes charging down on them. In most cases it ends in heartbreak for the breakaway, and turns into a bunch sprint. The domestiques of each of the sprinter's teams peel off one-by-one as they use up their battery until all that's left are sprinters raging in at over 40 mph. The run-up to the finish line on a flat stage in the Tour de France is one of the most tense moments in all of sports.

And on mountain stages, all hell breaks loose...

