# Performance Point Calculation of Sweat Rate Made Easy! 

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Exercising in the heat presents various challenges to athletes. It has been well documented that losses of fluids through sweating can lead to dehydration which has a detrimental affect on performance. Strategies to minimize the effects of dehydration have been previously presented in several Performance Points (Hydration, May 2006; Sweat Analysis, November 2006; Heat Adaptation, August 2007). Ongoing research in the areas of heat stress and heat adaptation at the Canadian Sport Centre Pacific illustrates that many athletes typically maintain a constant state of mild to moderate dehydration. Fluid replacement guidelines state that fluid intake after exercise should exceed any fluid deficit by up to $150 \%$. It is difficult to replace fluid loss adequately if the amount lost is unknown. The calculation of sweat rate quantifies the amount of fluids lost, providing more tangible guidelines for fluid replacement. The following is a simple step by step breakdown of sweat rate calculation. Since it takes 30-40 minutes to fully "turn on" sweating, this calculation can underestimate sweat rates when used for exercise periods of short duration.

## Sweat Loss and Sweat Rate

1. Equipment required: weigh scale (accurate to 0.1 kg ), stopwatch, and a pre-measured water bottle in milliliters ( ml )
2. Measure body weight to the nearest 0.1 kg prior to exercise
3. Measure volume of fluids to be ingested during exercise (in ml ) and place in water bottle
4. Start stopwatch when exercise begins; drink fluid as normal; record volume of fluid left at end of session
5. Stop stopwatch when exercise ends; record time
6. Take post exercise body weight (make sure you are dry and that all wet clothing has been removed)
7. Measure out any remaining fluids from water bottle; record leftover measurement (in ml )

| Calculation | Sample Calculation |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deficit = (pre weight - post weight) $\times 1000$ <br> Pre weight : $\qquad$ (kg) <br> Post weight: $\qquad$ (kg) <br> Deficit: $\qquad$ $(\mathrm{kg}) \times 1000$ | ```Pre weight: 51.0 kg Post weight: 50.0 kg Deficit \(=(51.0 \mathrm{~kg}-50.0 \mathrm{~kg}) \times 1000\) \(=1.0 \mathrm{~kg} \times 1000\) \(=1000 \mathrm{ml}\)``` |
| \% Body Mass Lost = (deficit / 10) / pre weight | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { \% Body Mass lost }=(1000 / 10) / 51.0 \\ & =1.96 \% \downarrow \text { body weight } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Fluid Intake = (pre fluids - post fluids) <br> Pre Fluids: $\qquad$ (ml) <br> Post Fluids: $\qquad$ (ml) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pre fluids: } 1000 \mathrm{ml} \\ & \text { Post fluids: } 250 \mathrm{ml} \\ & \text { Fluid Intake }=(1000 \mathrm{ml}-250 \mathrm{ml}) \\ & =750 \mathrm{ml} \end{aligned}$ |
| Sweat Loss = deficit (ml) + fluid intake (ml) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sweat Loss }=1000 \mathrm{ml}+750 \mathrm{ml} \\ & =1750 \mathrm{ml} \text { or } 1.75 \mathrm{~L} \end{aligned}$ |
| Time = practice duration or exercise time = \# of minutes / 60 minutes (per hour) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Time }=45 \text { minutes } \\ & =45 \text { minutes } / 60 \text { minutes (per hour) } \\ & =0.75 \text { hours } \end{aligned}$ |
| Sweat rate = sweat loss / time | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sweat rate }=1.75 \mathrm{~L} / 0.75 \text { hours } \\ & =2.33 \mathrm{~L} / \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ |

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The Canadian Sport Centre Pacific, in partnership with the network of Canadian Sport Centres and PacificSport Centres, delivers sport performance programs to help athletes and coaches win medals for Canada. Working in support of our national and provincial sport partners, the Canadian Sport Centre Pacific is creating a stronger system for the development of athletes, coaches, performance enhancement teams and sport performance facilities. www.cscpacific.ca

## Performance Point

| Rower | Low Sweat Rate | Normal Sweat Rate | High Sweat Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heavyweight Male | $<1.3 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $1.3-2.0 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $>2.0 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour |
| Lightweight Male | $<0.8 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $0.8-1.1 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $>1.1 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour |
| Lightweight Female | $<0.5 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $0.5-0.76 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour | $>0.76 \mathrm{~L} /$ hour |



Iain Brambell, two-time Olympian and Executive Director of BC Athlete Voice; Photo Credit: Rowing Canada Aviron

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