## Option One: TARGET HEART RATE (Equation only)

## LAND...

1. 220 - your age $=$ Maximum Heart Rate
2. Max HR $\times 60 \%=$ Lower End for the Target Heart Rate (Iand)

## NOW, for WATER...

3. Take the heart rate you calculated in Step 2 and subtracted 10\%:

- Land Target HR * 90\% = Target Heart Rate (for water activities)

EXAMPLE: Person $=70$ years of age

1. $220-70=150 \mathrm{bpm}$ (Max HR)
2. $150 \times 60 \%=90 \mathrm{bpm}$ (Lower Target HR - land)
...then...
3. $90 \times 90 \%=81 \mathrm{bpm}$ (Lower Target HR - water)


## Option 2: <br> Using the Karvonen Method (Consider the individual)

## LAND...

1. 220 - your age = Maximum Heart Rate
2. Max HR - RESTING HEART RATE $=W$
3. $\mathrm{W} \times 60 \%=Y$
4. $\mathrm{Y}+$ Resting $\mathrm{HR}=$ Lower Target Heart Rate (land)


NOW, for WATER...
5. Take the heart rate you calculated in Step 4 and subtracted 10\%:

- Land Target HR * 90\% = Lower End for the Target Heart Rate (for water activities)

EXAMPLE: Person $=70$ years of age

1. $220-70=150$ (Max HR)
2. $150-72=78(\mathrm{~W})$
3. $78 \times 60 \%=47(Y)$
4. $47+72=119$ bpm (Lower Target HR - land) ...then...
5. $119 * 90 \%=107$ bpm (Lower Target HR - water)

## *RESTI NG HEART RATE:

Try to take Heart Rate for one week first thing in the morning (i.e. BEFORE sitting up in bed and before alarm clock rings)... then take the week's average

