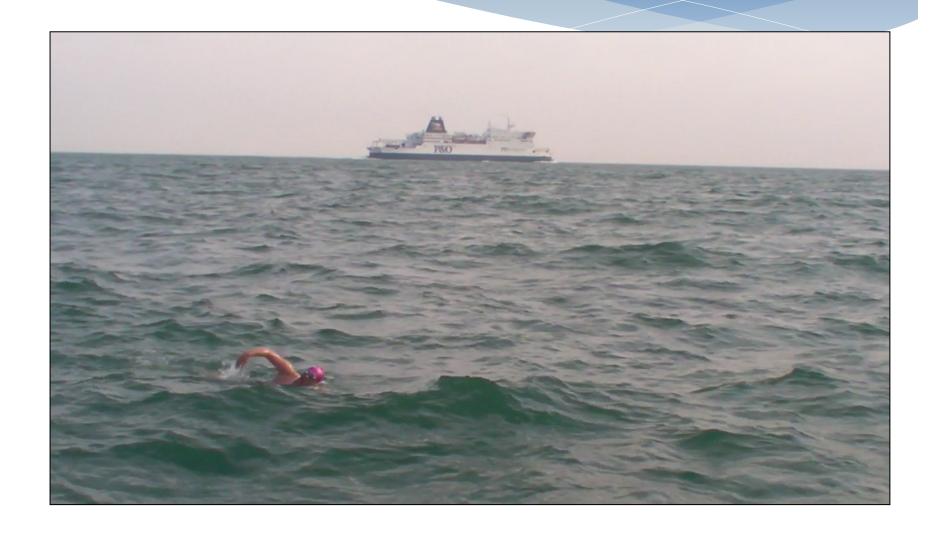
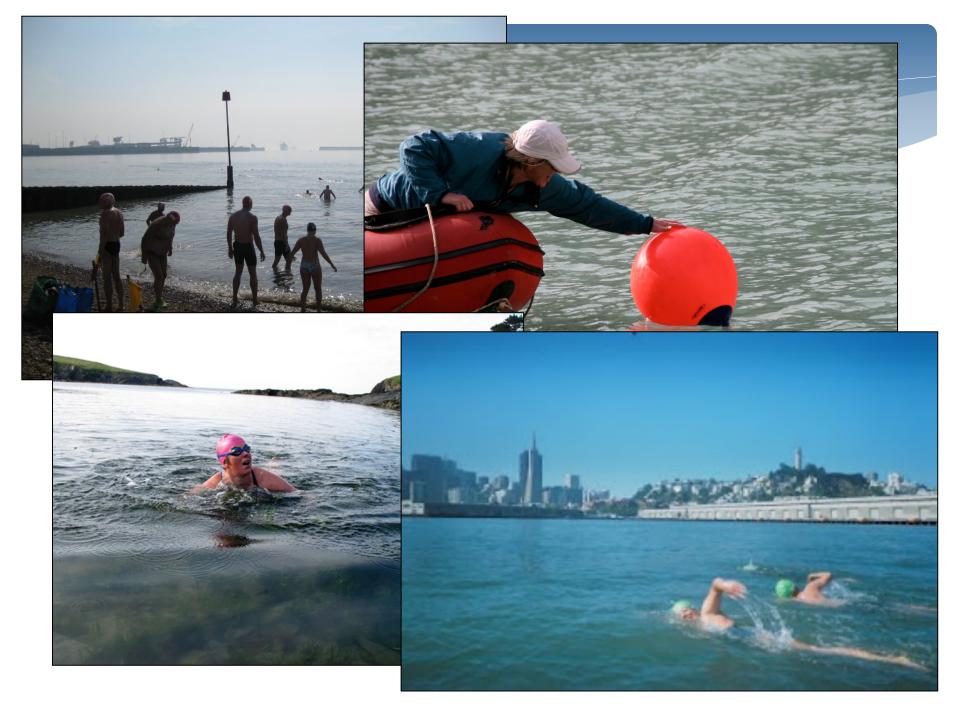
Making it count: Marathon swimming and the quantification of the self

Karen Throsby
University of Leeds









http://www.thelongswim.blogspot.com

The Long Swim

SUNDAY, 14 APRIL 2013

When the wheels come off...

Sooner or later in a sport like marathon swimming, something will go wrong and you won't be able to finish a swim. It's an occupational hazard. Even with the hardest and most meticulous training, this can happen; but with an early season swim in unseasonably low temperatures, the risks are increased. And so it was that my attempt to swim the Cabrera Channel on 10 April ended with me being hauled out mid-Channel, too cold to continue.

We set off from the port of Sa Rapita at 7am and motored over to the beautiful island of Cabrera - a closely protected nature reserve to the south of Mallorca. The journey was thankfully quick (bearing in mind my uselessness on boats), and after a few moments to settle my stomach, we started getting ready for the swim. I felt great - full of energy and optimism. The water in the sheltered bay was glassy and clear, and even though a thick mist hung low on the water, I was looking forward to some warming sunshine later on. Jumping in, I felt the usual rush of adrenalin - the mild shock of the water, plus the excitement of the swim to come. And off I paddled, feeling good, with the team from XTRM of Toni, Rafael and Laura on board the boat, along with Peter.

It's difficult for me to pin down exactly what happened in the hours that followed, but although the boat's thermometer was showing 15 degrees, it felt SO much colder - perhaps as a result of my lack of acclimatisation beforehand, or the weight I have lost over the winter, or windchill, or the sapping effects of the cool mist that hung low over the water for the first few hours of the swim. Or perhaps it was just cold. By hour two, I was heart-sinkingly cold; chilled right through to the core. And I just couldn't stop thinking about it. It was like being eaten by cold from the inside and my positive mood was being eroded with it.





thelongswim Next stop MIMS. Only 7 weeks to go!

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thelongswim Well done to all the Tampa Bay swimmers yesterday looked like a bit of a brute.

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thelongswim @Tanni_GT to be honest, if they're asking now, they're very late and panicking!

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United Kingdom - Dover																							[Opt	ions]			
Forecast V 2D ▼ Map Webcams						Wind reports			Accommodation				Schools/Rentals Si				Oth	er									
GFS 50 km 23.04.2014 06 UTC				23.	23.	23.	24.	Th 24. 07h	24.				24.		25.	Fr 25. 10h	25.	25.	25.	Fr 25. 22h	Sa 26. 04h	Sa 26. 07h	Sa 26. 10h	Sa 26. 13h	Sa 26. 16h		Sa 26. 22h
Wind speed (knots)	6	6	4	2	1	1	7	6	4	3	5	8	7	11	14	13	11	6	5	5	10	13	17	13	10	7	6
Wind gusts (knots)	7	9	8	5	4	3	9	7	4	3	6	10	9	14	18	17	14	8	7	7	15	20	24	18	13	10	6
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*Temperature (*C)	11	12	13	13	12	12	11	10	11	11	12	12	11	10	10	11	12	13	13	12	11	10	11	11	12	11	11
Cloud cover (%) high / mid / low	:	23	39	59	70 11	89 77	28 87 61	34 52 69	23 59	12	19	10	74 24	78	74 5 29	91 65 90	83 74 79	70 44 57	71 44 52	27 69 52	51 5 23	12	54 16 11	70 50 39	78 85 14	86 91 13	99 65
*Precip. (mm/3h)	-						0.9									0.7	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.2			0.4	2.1			
Windguru rating															ŵ	¢						¢	숋	¢			







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The CorTemp® core body temperature sensor technology was developed in the mid 1980's by the Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory in collaboration with the Goddard Space Flight Center.

Introduced as the "ingestible thermometer pill", the sensor was

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used to monitor deep internal core body temperature in astronauts to detect hypothermic and hyperthermic conditions during space flight. HQ, Inc. licensed the sensor in 1988 for widespread commercial use and today the CorTemp* core body temperature monitoring system is globally recognized and used in sport, military, occupational safety, medicine, research, agriculture, and industrial applications.

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Why Use CorTemp*?

Accurate core body temperature reveals vital information for treatment and study in both active and inactive subjects and when monitoring and preventing heat stroke in athletes on the field. Yet, before CorTemp*, monitoring in non-laboratory environments proved difficult, if not impossible. The absence of catheters, probes and wire connections frees ambulatory patients, athletes and research subjects from discomfort and confinement. CorTemp® brings new comfort to bedside monitoring in surgery, recovery, ICU, sleep study and other resting environments.

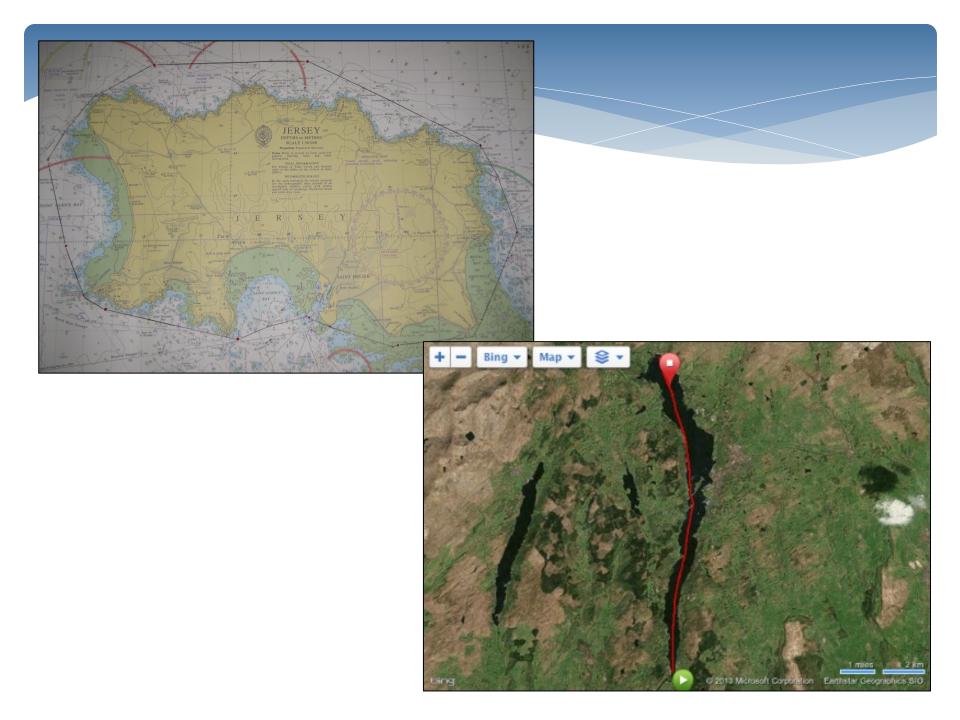
Accurate core body temperature measurement is critical when monitoring athletes in hot environments. Research indicates that external methods of temperature measurement, such as tympanic, temporal, or other measurement devices are not

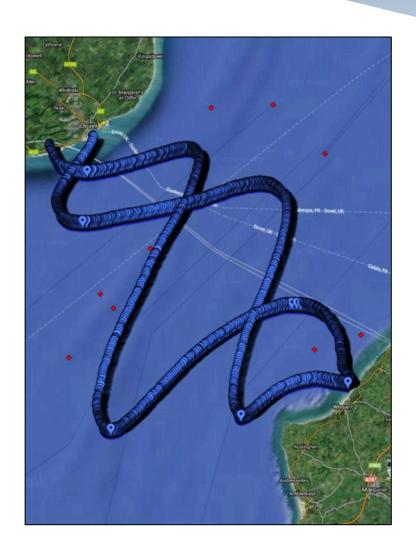
accurate in assessing core body temperature during intensive activity in the heat. The CorTemp* system will enables you to monitor your at risk athletes and evaluate the effectiveness of cooling meth-Temperature Sensing ods so cooling can be applied to the athletes that need it the most.

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Solo Swims of Ontario







* "With the growth of wearable tech, we will see goggles with head-up display and ear buds which will allow our coach to talk and encourage us throughout the swim. All within the next decade."

* These devices "would make our training and official swims easier...."









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