

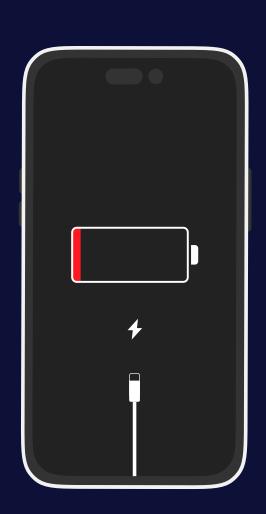
OVERVIEW

- Why Fuel?
- >> Risks of Underfuelling
- >> Meal TAG
- >> Lunch Box
- **Event Day Tips**

WHYISIT IMPORTANT?

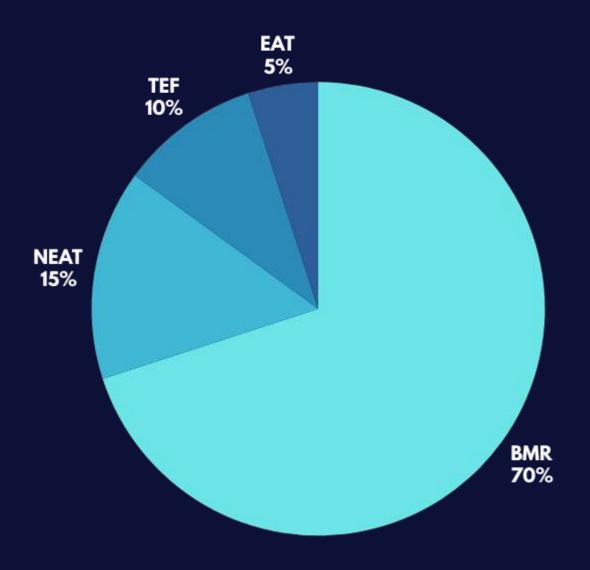
You can't expect your phone to work for hours on 10% battery

Food charges your body so you can train hard.



TDEE

Energy Demands for Life and Exercise



IMPORTANCE OF FUELLING



LOWENERGY AVAILABILITY

Energy Demands for Life and Exercise

Energy required for lifes processes

Energy Demand of exercise

Sufficient energy for healthy body function

Energy Demand of exercise

Insufficient energy for healthy body function Undereating

Energy Demand of exercise

Insufficient energy for healthy body function

RED-S



ARE YOU EATING ENOUGH?

Check your signs and symptoms, ask yourself if you are performing well and feeling energised.





Check your growth and development charts. Assess your height and BMI trends

HOW TO EAT ENOUGH TO PERFORM

T: TIMING

A: ADEQUACY

G: GOAL ORIENTED



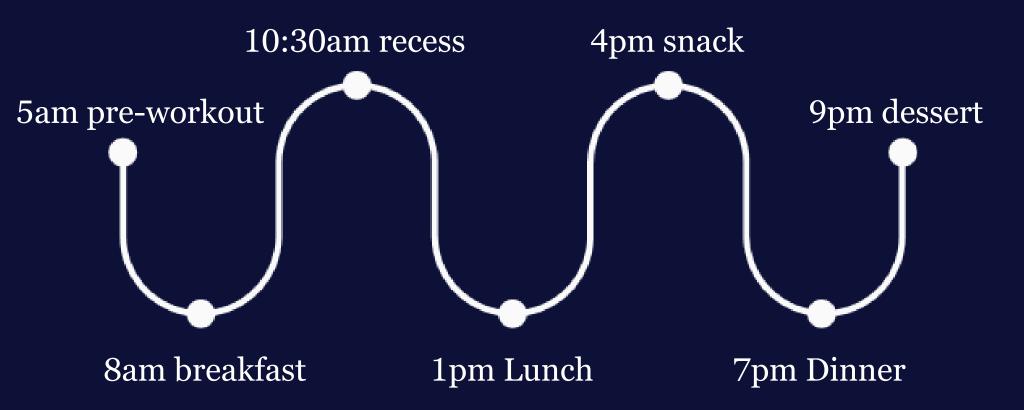
TIMING



Aim to eat every 2-4 hours totalling at least 3 meals + 2-4 snacks per day



If you are hungry, eat.
Avoid becoming over
hungry and over eating





TOTAL DAILY

Activity	CHO Target (g/kg/day)
Daily needs for fuel and recovery*	
Low intensity or skill-based activities	3-5
Moderate exercise program (i.e. ~1 h per day)	5-7
Endurance program (i.e. 1-3 h per day of moderate- to high-intensity exercise)	6-10
Extreme commitment (i.e. > 4-5 h per day of moderate- to high-intensity exercise)	8-12

Total intake depends on total energy needs and energy demands of activity.

TOTAL DAILY



360g = 24 slices of bread!

TOTAL DAILY

Athletes have the highest protein requirements.

1.3-1.8g / kg

add and extra 0.2g/kg if vegan/vegetarian

IRON

14-18 years 19-50 years

Important for feeling energised, giving muscles oxygen, physical growth and functioning



IRON





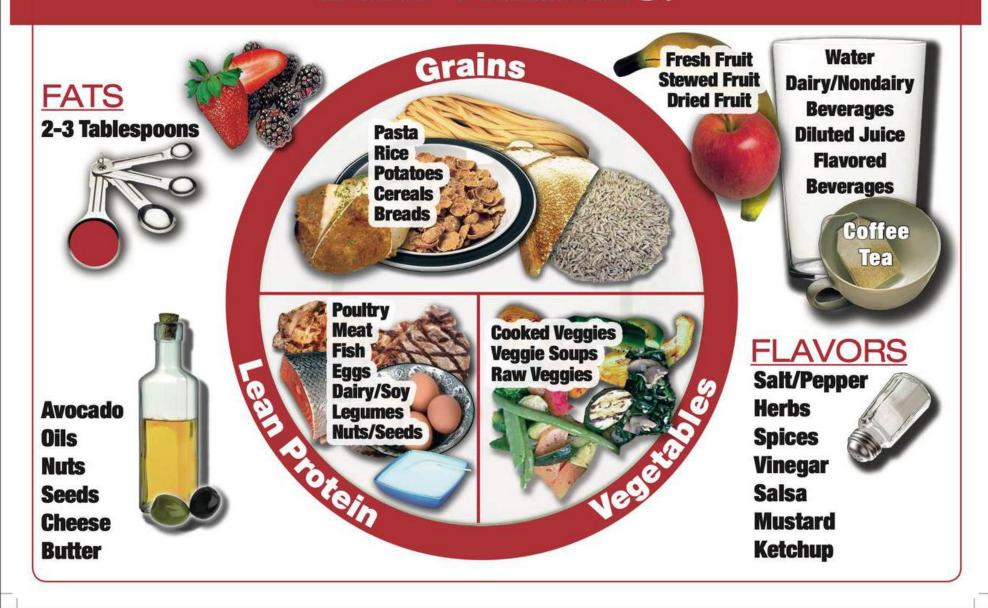


CALCIUM

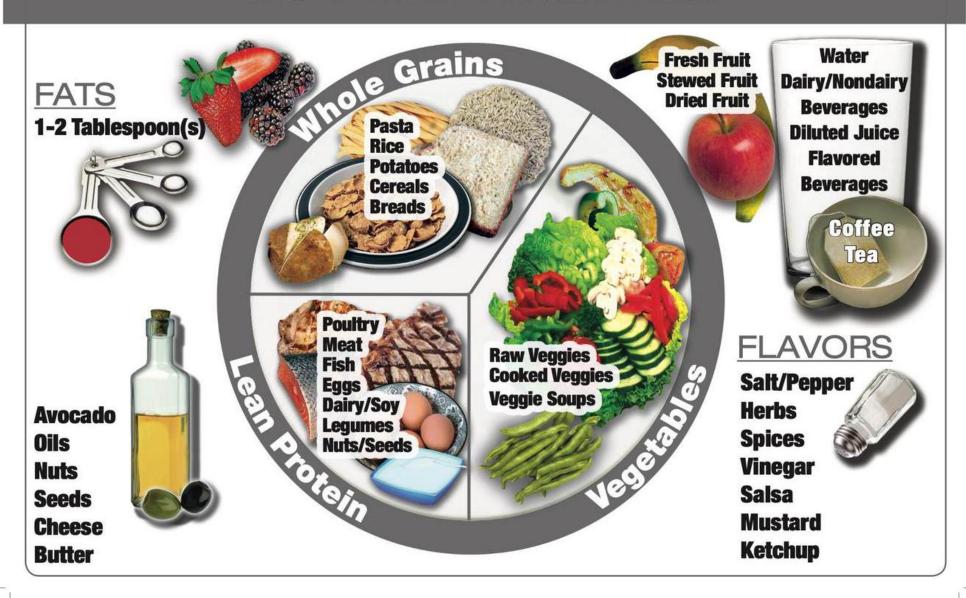
Boys and girls need 1300mg a day Important for strong bones, muscles, nervous system and heart health



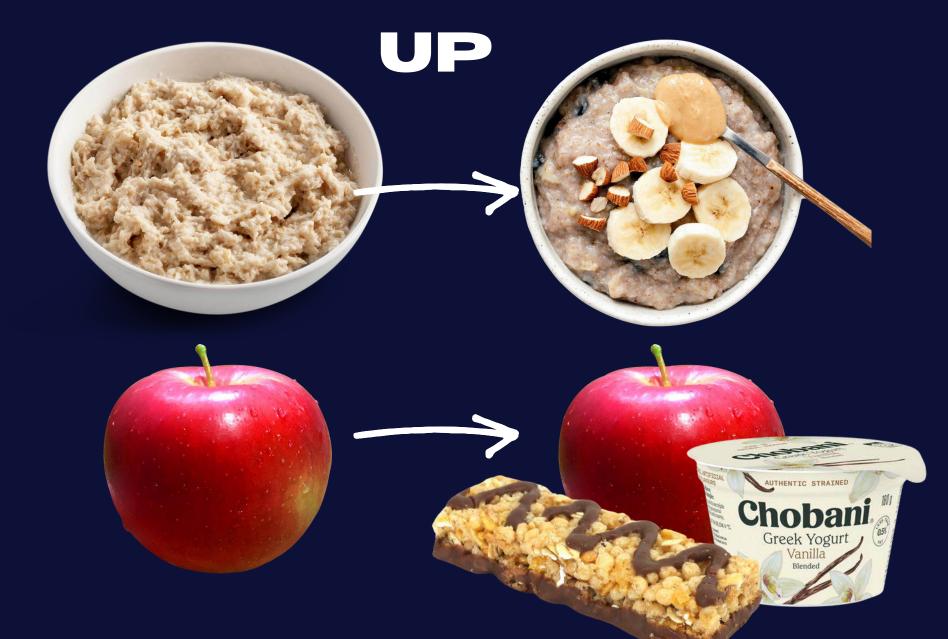
HARD TRAINING:



MODERATE TRAINING:



FUELLING



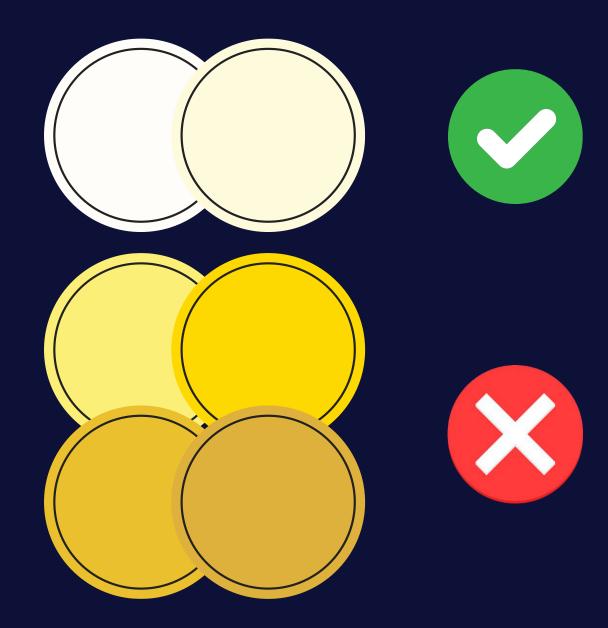
SWEETS AND TREATS

Can be used to fill the gaps in energy needs



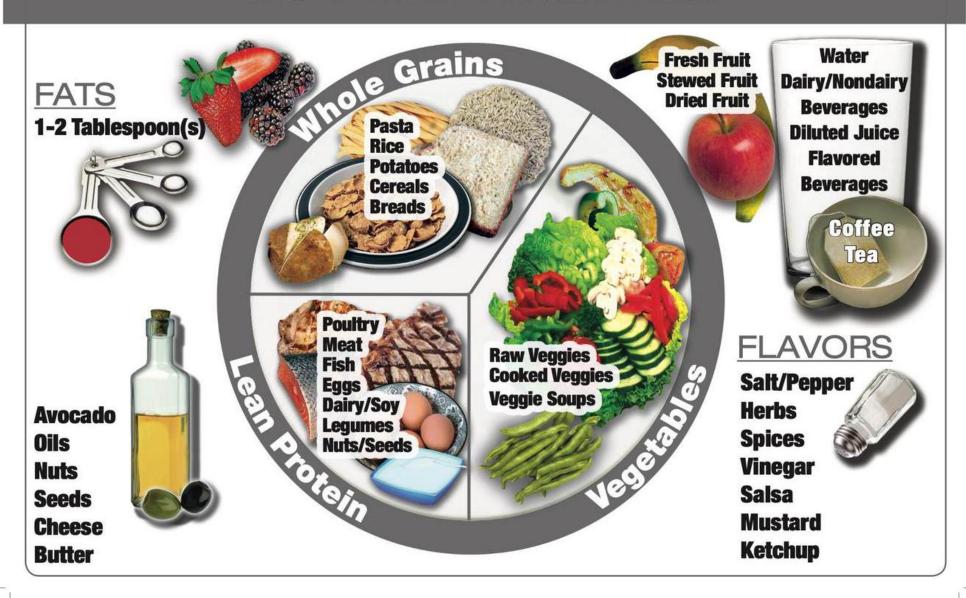
HYDRATION







MODERATE TRAINING:



PRE-WORKOUT

GOAL: fast releasing energy High in easy, fast acting carbohydrates Low in fibre, protein and fats



POST-WORKOUT

GOAL: Recover, Replenish, Rehydrate Combined carbohydrates, protein and fluids. Moderate fibre and fats.





CARB LOADING

GOAL: Maximise glycogen stores pre event High carbohydrate intake (8-12 x BW) for 1-3 days Lower fibre intake



EVENT DAY

- Eat foods you are familiar with
- High carb, low fibre.
- Small snacks between events*
- Drinks are your friend! Hydrate + nutrition



FUELLED VS UNDERFUELLED

PRE-TRAINING





BREAKFAST





RECESS





LUNCH





AFTER SCHOOL





DINNER



COMPARISON





LUNCH BOX PRIORITIES



Aim for a variety of colours.

Packaged foods can be great for easy transport and safe storage.

Add extra snacks and sweets on high activity days

SUPPLEMENTS





- Ineffective for teens/adolescence
- Not a shortcut from proper training routine
- Not a replacement for following performance nutrition
- Over-emphasise supplements ability to improve performance over individual efforts
- Harmful when taken incorrectly

- Creatine is found safe for elite level athletes over age of 16 who;
 - get parental permission
 - adhere to effective training and nutrition plan
 - follow sleep and recovery guidelines
 - chooses high quality safe brand, with safe dosages





For personalised dietary support to fuel your performance come see me at Thrive Sports Medicine!

@keeley_thedietitian