

BACKCOUNTRY FOOD PLANNING

 **BACKPACKINGLIGHT[®]**
MEMBERS Q&A



1 • KEYNOTE: an overview of food planning

2 • Q&A: food planning

3 • Q&A: open

LIGHTWEIGHT CLOTHING LAYERING SYSTEMS FOR BACKPACKING

CALORIC DENSITY

THE BACKCOUNTRY FOOD PLANNING

NORTH STAR KPI

CALORIES (Cal) PER OUNCE



dried apples ~ 20 Cal/oz



oats ~ 100 Cal/oz



nuts ~ 170 Cal/oz

CALORIC DENSITY
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NORTH STAR KPI

WHAT'S THE IMPACT OF CALORIC DENSITY FOR A BACKPACKER?

80 Cal/oz

3,000 Cal/day

7 days

16.4 lbs

125 Cal/oz

3,000 Cal/day

7 days

10.5 lbs

CALORIC DENSITY
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HOW DO WE INCREASE CALORIC DENSITY?

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INCREASE % OF CALORIES AS FAT



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DEHYDRATION AND FREEZE-DRYING



~ 20 Cal/oz



freeze-dried
~ 110 Cal/oz



dehydrated
~ 80 Cal/oz

BUT IT'S NOT ALL ABOUT THE CALORIES

WHAT'S THE REAL GOAL OF BACKPACKING FOOD?

SUSTENANCE • ENERGY • RECOVERY • NUTRITION • JOY

CALORIC DENSITY VS. NUTRITIONAL DIVERSITY

THE ROLE OF MACRONUTRIENTS

CARBOHYDRATES ENERGY

PROTEIN RECOVERY

FATS CALORIES

NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES IN LONG-DISTANCE ATHLETES

injury, inflammation, gastrointestinal disturbances, suppression of appetite, lack of time to prep meals, limiting food intake, food pack weight, dehydration, fluid overload, extreme environmental conditions, intense physical exertion, limited sleep, rationing of food

Ca, vitD (bone repair / stress fracture resilience)

B12, folate (muscle repair)

iron (oxygen transport)

Zn (muscle repair, immune function, energy metabolism)

Mg (cardiovascular, nervous - sweating/urination)

antioxidant homeostasis (oxidative stress - cardio, inflammation)

protein (muscle repair and regeneration)

PREDICTING CALORIC CONSUMPTION WITH ENERGY-MILE THEORY

HOW TO PREDICT CALORIC NEEDS

1. Define your Aerobic Threshold (AeT).
2. Create a MET table unique to you.
3. Calculate your Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR).
4. Create your activity schedule.
5. Let the math predict your caloric needs.



1. AeT Table	AeT (100%)	165	(bpm)
	90%	149	(bpm)
	80%	132	(bpm)
	70%	116	(bpm)
	60%	99	(bpm)
	50%	83	(bpm)



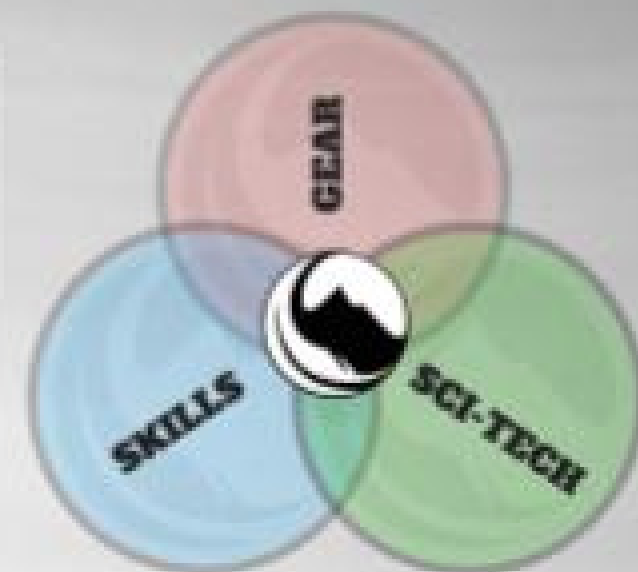
2. MET Table	<i>activity</i>	<i>MET/hr</i>	<i>% of AeT</i>
	Sleeping	0.9	30%
	Inactivity	1.0	30-40%
	Camp Chores	1.5	40-50%
	Easy Hiking	7.0	60-75%
	Moderate Hiking	8.0	80-90%
	Hard Hiking	9.0	90-100%



3. Basal Metabolic Rate	Weight (lb)	155.0
	Height (in)	67.0
	Age (yr)	48.0
	BMR (Cal/day)	1553
	BMR (Cal/hr)	65

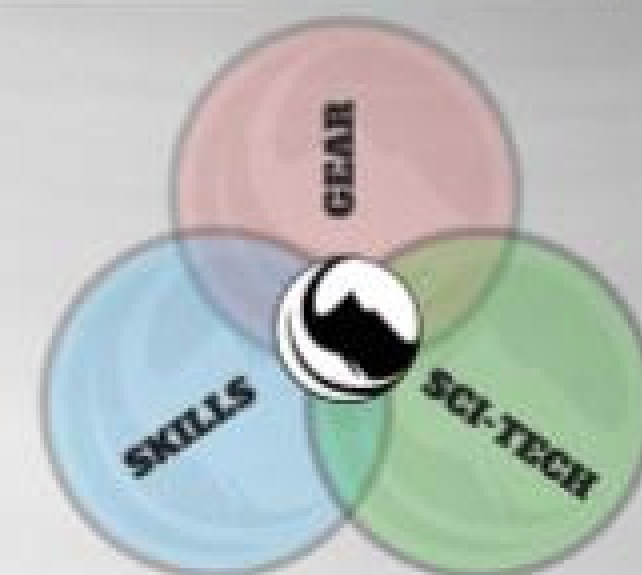
Harris-Benedict Equation:

BMR calculation for men (metric)	$BMR = 66.5 + (13.75 \times \text{weight in kg}) + (5.003 \times \text{height in cm}) - (6.755 \times \text{age in years})$
BMR calculation for men (imperial)	$BMR = 66 + (6.2 \times \text{weight in pounds}) + (12.7 \times \text{height in inches}) - (6.76 \times \text{age in years})$
BMR calculation for women (metric)	$BMR = 655.1 + (9.563 \times \text{weight in kg}) + (1.850 \times \text{height in cm}) - (4.676 \times \text{age in years})$
BMR calculation for women (imperial)	$BMR = 655.1 + (4.35 \times \text{weight in pounds}) + (4.7 \times \text{height in inches}) - (4.7 \times \text{age in years})$



Wind River Glacier Traverse

5. Data Summary	Total Calorie Requirements	6026
	Actual Calories / Day Packed	3500
	Caloric Deficit / Day	2526
	Fat Loss/Day in lb (3500 Cal/lb)	0.72
	Trip Duration (days)	12
	Total body fat lost during trip, lb	8.7



FUEL CONSUMPTION VS. STOVE TYPE



SAVING FUEL WEIGHT

TURN YOUR STOVE DOWN

FAST-COOK FOODS

HOT SOAKING

COLD SOAKING

PRE-TREATMENT OF WATER



FEATURED RECIPE



THE FORMULA (4.5 oz / 500 Cal)

FAST CARB - 2 oz (60 g)

SLOW CARB - 1 oz (30 g)

PROTEIN - 0.5 oz (15 g)

FUN (CRISPY FATS) - 0.5 oz (15 g)

Boosters:

- Calories - 0.5 oz (15 g) of oil, seeds, or nuts
- Volume/satiation - add fast carb
- Protein - foil packets of fish or chicken



MORE RESOURCES

PODCAST

WEBINAR

MASTERCLASSES

ARTICLE LINKS



Q&A