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If you haven't bought this course, you can only access this **single free component**.

Feel free to complete as many free components as you'd like; they're designed to give you an idea of our online courses.

However, **no certificates** are issued for free components.

To access the full course, visit our **shop** or email us at **info@wildlifecampus.com** to request an invoice.

## Disclaimer

Our Game Lodge Cooking course is intended for educational purposes only. While the content provides guidance on bush cooking, kitchen hygiene, and meal preparation in remote environments, it does not replace formal training or certified food safety qualifications.

WildlifeCampus and its contributors are not liable for any injuries, illnesses, or damages resulting from the misuse or misapplication of techniques demonstrated in this course. Students are encouraged to **always** follow local regulations, workplace safety standards, and professional food handling guidelines when applying the skills taught.

## Food allergy and dietary sensitivity warning:

Some recipes and techniques included in this course may involve common allergens such as nuts, dairy, gluten, eggs, or shellfish. **Always take appropriate precautions** when preparing food for individuals with known allergies or dietary restrictions, and ensure clear labelling and communication in all guest-facing environments.

Recipes and practices may require adaptation to suit local ingredients, individual lodge policies, and specific environmental conditions.



# Welcome to WildlifeCampus

Upon completing the full course, WildlifeCampus will automatically be notified and will contact you by email for your certificate information (please check your junk/trash folders for emails you may have missed from us).

### No need to contact us to let us know you are done.

**Note:** certificates will only be issued once all student fees or subscriptions have been **paid in full**.

### **Important notes:**

**Take the test on the top right-hand side** of the component page. This is where you will take the test once you have read the full component. Keep taking the tests until you complete all the components in the course. You will then automatically graduate.

**Download the PDF on the top right-hand side** of the component page. This is where you will download our course content in PDF format.

### An important note on our test questions

The assessment philosophy of WildlifeCampus does not require students to memorise thousands of facts. Instead, the tests are designed so that students come to an understanding of the material. You may find that certain questions are not based directly on what is presented in the content. But why is this so?

Many of these questions have been deliberately set to be as ambiguous, obscure, subjective, challenging and confusing as possible. At some points, perhaps even frustrating. The challenge on our side is to provide a quality assessment of the content without making it a simple comprehension of the text.

To this end, we attempt to make each question one that you must stop and think about. It is a device to ensure students understand and apply the content, but most importantly, to **come to their own conclusions.** 

## Facts and a pinch of salt

Hospitality, like many fields, is always evolving. Some practices stand the test of time, while others adapt to new ideas and changing expectations. Our course content reflects the most current understanding, built on years of experience, research, and expert input. At WildlifeCampus, our own practical experience in the field plays an important role in writing this material. As with any profession, hospitality continues to shift with new trends, technologies, and guest needs.

Throughout our hospitality courses, you will explore a wide range of topics, from kitchen management and game lodge economics to guest service and housekeeping operations. The material is grounded in today's best knowledge, but keep in mind that what is considered standard practice now may change over time, while some foundational principles will remain consistent.

The insights shared here come from a diverse group of professionals, including chefs, hospitality managers, environmentalists, sustainability advocates, and our own WildlifeCampus team. This collective experience reflects how the industry is influenced by innovation, environmental responsibility, and evolving guest expectations.

As you work through the course, stay open-minded and curious. Hospitality, especially in unique settings like lodges and camps, depends on creativity and adaptability.

Think of these courses not as the final word but as a strong foundation. Keep learning, keep questioning, and let your journey in hospitality continue to grow.

### Glossary

All fields of science and travel have a vast amount of terminology and jargon, with biological science having more than most. Therefore, during our courses, you may encounter many new words. You have full access to our glossary, which can be found **under the academic tab on our homepage**.

If you would like for us to email you the glossary in PDF format, send us an email request: **info@wildlifecampus.com** 



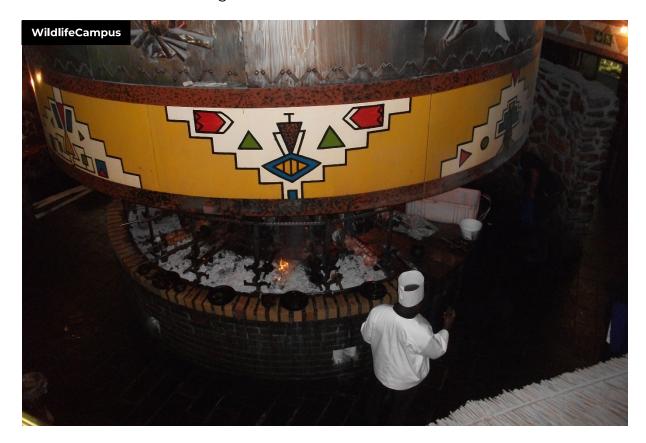
## Introduction

## Welcome to our Game Lodge Cooking course!

There is something magical about enjoying a meal in the bush, whether it is a sunrise breakfast on the deck or a fireside dinner under the stars. In lodges and remote camps, **food plays a very important role in creating exceptional experiences**. But cooking in off-grid, bush environments comes with its own set of challenges and rewards.

This course is your introduction to the **real-world skills** needed to run a successful game lodge kitchen. You will learn how to plan practical, guest-friendly menus, prepare meals using fire, gas, or solar power, manage stock in remote settings, and present beautiful dishes on a budget. You will also learn about hygiene, kitchen setups, and sustainability in environments where **every resource counts**.

At WildlifeCampus, from close collaboration with chefs and lodge teams, we understand just **how powerful food can be** in creating an unforgettable experience. We are excited to guide you through this course and help you develop the skills to thrive in the unique and rewarding world of game lodge hospitality, no matter how wild the setting is.



Let's get cooking!

# Why learn lodge cooking?

Becoming a chef at a game lodge offers more than just a job; it is a lifestyle filled with purpose, creativity, and connection to nature. You will find yourself cooking in some of the most beautiful places on Earth, preparing meals that make a lasting impact on guests who have travelled from all over the world.

## The work is demanding but incredibly rewarding. You get to:

- Express your creativity with limited tools and ingredients.
- Be part of a tight-knit hospitality team.
- Learn to work efficiently in high-pressure, low-resource environments.
- Build a unique and valuable skill set that is in high demand.

For lodge owners, Front of House managers, and field guides, this course is equally valuable. Understanding the rhythm and realities of the kitchen helps improve teamwork, guest satisfaction, and overall operational efficiency.



Game lodge cooking is also a springboard for broader hospitality careers. Chefs who thrive in the challenges of bush environments often move into leadership roles, private chef work, ecotourism ventures, or start their own food and hospitality businesses.

# Hospitality in remote places

Food in remote environments takes on a special meaning. It is **not just about satisfying hunger**; it is a reflection of care, creativity, and commitment in a setting where the comforts of city life are not always available. When you prepare and serve a great meal far from urban conveniences, it shows guests that **their comfort and enjoyment matter deeply to you and your team.** 

## In these off-grid locations, there are often logistical hurdles:

- Deliveries may be delayed.
- Refrigeration is limited.
- Kitchen tools and appliances may be basic.
- Access to speciality ingredients or fresh produce can be unpredictable.

Yet despite these challenges, **guests still expect high-quality food**, **timely service**, and **thoughtful presentation**. Meeting those expectations under bush conditions is not easy, but when done well, it leaves a lasting impression.



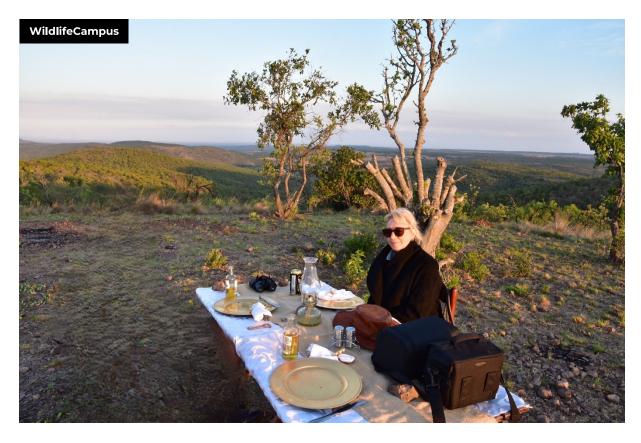
Even something as simple as remembering a guest's dietary restriction or offering a creative alternative when something is out of stock speaks volumes. These gestures show attention to detail, flexibility, and a commitment to personalised service, all of which contribute to a strong sense of hospitality.

For many travellers, lodge dining is part of the story they will tell when they return home. It is not just about what they ate but how they ate it:

- Was it served by candlelight under a baobab tree?
- Was the bread baked fresh over coals?
- Did the chef greet them with a warm smile and explain what was on the menu?

These moments become part of the emotional memory of the trip. Eating outdoors, tasting traditional local dishes, or watching a potjie slowly bubble on the fire offers a unique sense of place. It grounds the experience in the culture and rhythm of the land.

Exceptional food in remote hospitality settings can transform a guest's day from a dusty game drive to a sunset dinner that feels magical. It can soothe travel fatigue, create comfort, and improve the lodge's reputation. When guests feel cared for in the smallest ways through warm meals, thoughtful details, and local touches, they are **more likely to return**, **recommend the lodge** to others, and **speak fondly** of their time in the bush.



Food becomes more than a meal. It becomes hospitality itself served on a plate, shared in the wild.

## Your role as a chef

Your role goes far beyond just preparing meals. **You are a major part** of the overall experience, responsible for creating moments that leave lasting impressions. While the Front of House staff might greet guests or the field guides might lead safaris, it is **the meal you serve** that can turn an ordinary day into something extraordinary.

From a hearty breakfast to fuel a day of adventure to a comforting lunch after a game drive or a candlelit dinner beneath the stars, **every meal is a chance to create a meaningful connection with your guests**. Your cooking can transport them, offering them not just nourishment but a glimpse into the unique culture, flavours, and charm of the environment they are visiting.

The scent of freshly baked bread, the crackle of a grill over open flames, the bold flavours of local spices, and the artistry of well-plated dishes all come together to create an unforgettable lodge experience.

Word-of-mouth and online reviews often mention meals, and it is through **your** cooking that many quests will judge the **quality of the entire lodge experience**.

Great cooking is not just about knowing the ingredients or the recipes. It is about understanding **why food matters**. Why do guests want to experience the flavours of the region? Why do they appreciate the rustic charm of a meal cooked over an open fire? Why is food such an integral part of their journey?

As you progress through this course, remember that behind every great lodge meal is a team that **understands the why** behind the food, not just the how. When you grasp the significance of your role and approach **cooking with intention**, you will find that you can turn every meal into something truly magical. You have the power to create an experience that guests will remember long after they have left the lodge, an experience that reflects the beauty, flavour, and spirit of the wild.

In the next component, **chef professionalism, leadership and versatility**, we will explore the **personal and professional qualities** that make a great chef and respected leader. You will learn how your behaviour, work ethic, adaptability, and interactions with others all contribute to your success not just in the kitchen but as a very important member of the lodge team.

# Food as an experience

As we have learnt, **meals often become the most memorable highlights** of the day. A beautifully plated breakfast enjoyed with fresh coffee and a sunrise view, a relaxed bush lunch under a baobab tree, or a three-course dinner shared around a fire all add richness and depth to a guest's stay.

While guests might forget the finer details of a game drive, they tend to remember **how the food made them feel**:

- Was it comforting?
- Was it surprising?
- Was it thoughtfully prepared?
- Did it reflect the environment they are in?

When crafted with care, food becomes more than nourishment. It becomes a storytelling tool that reflects the culture, setting, and values of the lodge. Food has the ability to bring people together, creating connections and shared experiences. Mealtimes are often when stories are exchanged, laughter is shared, and meaningful connections are made. These bonds form not just between guests and staff but also between people and the natural surroundings. **These moments matter**, especially in remote settings where time slows down, and each interaction feels more intentional.

For many guests, staying in the bush is a journey into the unfamiliar. They may be far from home, experiencing new cultures and adjusting to a different rhythm of life. In these moments, food can be a source of comfort. A warm bowl of soup after a cool evening drive or a freshly baked treat with afternoon tea offers more than comfort; it provides a sense of care and emotional warmth. These small gestures create a sense of care and belonging that guests will carry with them.

**Exceptional food does more than satisfy hunger**. It builds trust, improves the overall experience, and contributes to guest satisfaction and loyalty. When meals are consistently delicious and thoughtfully prepared, guests begin to look forward to each one, adding to the sense of luxury even in the most rustic of settings. **A well-executed meal speaks volumes** about the lodge's commitment to quality, especially in locations where ingredients and resources may be limited.

On the other hand, a **poorly executed meal can detract from an otherwise outstanding experience**. One disappointing plate can overshadow a beautiful sunset, a thrilling game drive, or attentive service.

In today's connected world of online reviews and instant feedback, a single negative comment about a meal can leave a lasting impression.



Each mealtime is a chance to delight, connect, and reaffirm the values of hospitality and care. With every dish served, you have an opportunity to turn a visit into something more than just a vacation. **You can help create an unforgettable journey**.

# **Cultural representation through food**

For many visitors, especially international tourists, their time at a lodge **may be their first introduction to African cultures**. The kitchen plays an important role in creating memorable experiences by offering food that is genuine, thoughtful, and engaging.

## **Showcasing local flavours**

Game lodge chefs are often encouraged to incorporate regional dishes, ingredients, and cooking methods into their menus. From staples like pap and chakalaka to slow-cooked potjies, bobotie, and traditional breads like roosterkoek, these foods offer guests a taste of South Africa's food identity. When thoughtfully presented, even the simplest local dish can become a memorable highlight of a guest's stay.



### Storytelling through food

Introducing a dish with a short explanation of its origins or cultural significance adds depth to the dining experience. Whether it is a Xhosa-inspired stew or a family recipe passed down from a local chef's grandmother, sharing these stories creates emotional connections and demonstrates the lodge's respect for its cultural setting.

#### Inclusive dining for all guests

Cultural representation should also consider dietary preferences and sensitivities. Vegetarian versions of traditional dishes, halal-friendly options, and allergy-aware preparations ensure that every guest can enjoy and appreciate the food journey.

#### **Diverse influences**

South African cuisine reflects a blend of cultures, including Zulu, Xhosa, Cape Malay, Indian, Dutch, and British influences. A well-rounded game lodge menu often celebrates this diversity by offering a mix of flavours and dishes that represent the broader South African food landscape, helping guests understand the country's complex history through food.

### **Presentation with respect**

While creativity in plating and fusion techniques is encouraged, cultural dishes **must be presented with authenticity and respect**. Avoiding stereotypes or overly commercialised versions of traditional foods maintains the dignity of the cultures being represented. Chefs should take the time to learn where each dish comes from and try to **keep it true to its original style** rather than changing it so much that it loses its meaning just to make it seem fancy or different.



### **Opportunities for staff involvement**

Encourage local kitchen staff to contribute recipes, cooking methods, or presentation ideas to bring authenticity and pride to the kitchen. Their lived experiences and cultural backgrounds are valuable assets in creating meaningful menus and experiences.

# Game lodge dining styles

**Game lodges offer a range of dining styles** that are tailored to the lodge's setting, guest preferences, and wildlife activity schedules. Each style brings its own charm, challenges, and opportunities for creativity.

## Plated fine dining

Many luxury lodges provide restaurant-style plated meals, offering guests an elegant, multi-course experience. These meals often incorporate local flavours with international techniques, showcasing the chef's creativity and the region's ingredients. Presentation is important, and meals are typically served in a formal dining room or an open-air deck with beautiful views.



### **Buffet-style meals**

Buffets are common during breakfasts and some casual dinners, especially at larger lodges. They allow guests flexibility and cater to diverse dietary needs. Buffets can range from rustic and hearty to refined and artfully arranged. The key is maintaining freshness, variety, and visual appeal, even in remote settings.

## **Bush dinners and bush breakfasts**

These meals are set up in remote, scenic locations within the lodge's reserve, often after an early morning or evening game drive. Bush meals create a unique dining experience under the open sky or in the heart of the wilderness. Cooking methods in these settings often include open flames, mobile setups, and outdoor techniques such as potjiekos, braais, or ground oven cooking. These styles require chefs to be highly organised, flexible, and skilled at adapting to outdoor conditions.

#### **Boma dinners**

The traditional boma dinner is a signature game lodge experience. Guests gather around a central fire in an enclosed outdoor space, often surrounded by lanterns or torches. Meals may be served buffet-style or plated and often feature grilled meats (such as kudu, impala, or beef), traditional dishes like pap, chakalaka, and boerewors, and sometimes cooking methods like spit braais or potjies. The atmosphere is complemented with storytelling, drumming, or dancing, depending on the lodge's offerings.

## Family-style and shared meals

Some lodges encourage social interaction through shared platters or family-style meals, especially when guests eat together at a hosted table. These meals offer an opportunity to serve generous, comforting dishes that promote conversation and a relaxed atmosphere.

## Private and in-room dining

Luxury lodges often offer personalised dining options such as private dinners on a guest's deck, in-room meals, or romantic setups in secluded locations. These meals require a high level of attention to detail, timing, and guest preferences and often include custom menus or locally inspired surprises.

### Themed nights and cultural evenings

To add variety, many lodges host themed dining nights, such as a Cape Malay evening, a South African heritage dinner, or a Pan-African tasting menu. These events give guests a food journey through regional flavours and allow chefs to showcase traditional cooking methods.

Techniques like outdoor baking, potjiekos, spit braais, and ground oven cooking are often featured on these nights. **They will be explored in more detail later in the outdoor cooking and baking techniques component.** 

# Glossary

This glossary contains **typical kitchen and hospitality terms**. Many of these terms are commonly used in professional kitchens, bush environments, and Front of House settings. Some have been introduced and applied throughout this course to help build familiarity and understanding

| Term                   | Definition  |
|------------------------|---|
| À la minute            | A French phrase meaning food is cooked fresh when   |
|                        | ordered, not ahead of time.   |
| Ablution area          | A place for washing hands, dishes, and utensils, often a  |
|                        | simple setup in outdoor kitchens.   |
| Amuse-bouche           | A tiny, bite-sized appetiser served before a meal to give a   |
| D I                    | taste of the chef's style.  |
| Back waiter            | A staff member who helps the main waiter by clearing plates, refilling drinks, and delivering food. |
| Back of House<br>(BOH) | The staff and areas that operate behind the scenes, unseen by guests.                               |
| Bain-marie             | A gentle method of keeping food warm using a pan of hot water.                                      |
| Barista                | Someone trained to make coffee drinks like cappuccinos  |
|                        | and espressos.  |
| Batch cooking          | Making a large amount of food at once to be used over time.   |
| Biltong                | A traditional South African dried meat snack.   |
| Boerewors              | A spiced South African sausage made from beef or a mix of meats.                                    |
| Braai                  | South Africa's version of a barbecue, often using wood or charcoal.                                 |
| Buffet service         | A self-serve meal setup where guests choose from a spread of dishes.                                |
| Bush dining            | Eating outdoors in nature, often with food cooked over an open fire.                                |
| Bush kitchen           | A basic, temporary outdoor kitchen often used in remote areas.                                      |
| Chakalaka              | A spicy vegetable relish commonly served with pap.  |
| Char                   | The slightly burnt, crispy layer on food grilled over high heat for extra flavour.                  |
| Chef de partie         | A chef that is in charge of a specific area in the kitchen, like desserts or grilling.              |
| Coals                  | Burned wood or charcoal that is still hot and used for cooking.                                     |
| Commis chef            | A junior chef learning kitchen basics under more experienced chefs.                                 |
| Cooler box             | An insulated container that keeps food cold when there is no fridge.                                |
| Cross-                 | When harmful germs spread from one food or surface to   |
| contamination          | another.  |
| Dutch oven             | A heavy pot with a lid used for slow-cooked meals, often over a fire.                               |
|                        |   |

Introduction to game lodge cooking

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| Ember cooking           | Cooking food directly in glowing coals or ash.                                   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Fire control zone       | A safe area used to manage open flames when cooking                              |
|                         | outdoors.  |
| Fire tripod             | A metal stand with three legs used to hang pots over a fire.                     |
| Foraging                | Gathering wild, edible plants from the natural                                   |
|                         | surroundings.  |
| Front of House<br>(FOH) | The guest-facing part of a lodge, like the dining area or bar.                   |
| Game meat               | Meat from wild animals like kudu, impala, or warthog.                            |
| Gas stove               | A stove that uses bottled gas, often used where there is no electricity.         |
| Guest preferences       | Dietary notes or favourite foods recorded to make return<br>guests feel special. |
| НАССР                   | A food safety system that helps identify and prevent health risks in cooking.    |
| Halal                   | Food that follows Islamic dietary rules, such as no pork or alcohol.             |
| Hospitality tray        | A tray in a guest room with coffee, tea, and snacks.                             |
| Kosher                  | Food that follows Jewish dietary laws, including separating meat and dairy.      |
| Malva pudding           | A soft South African dessert made with apricot jam and cream.                    |
| Menu engineering        | Planning a menu to suit guests' tastes while keeping costs and workflow in mind. |
| Mise en place           | A French term that means "everything in its place," used for kitchen prep work.  |
| Open kitchen            | A kitchen setup where guests can see the cooking in action.                      |
| Pap                     | A thick porridge made from maise, eaten across Southern Africa.                  |
| Pestle and mortar       | A tool for grinding spices and herbs by hand.                                    |
| Pesto                   | A blended sauce made from herbs, nuts, cheese, and oil.                          |
| Plant-based diet        | A diet made up mostly or entirely of food from plants.                           |
| Plating                 | Arranging food nicely on a plate before serving.                                 |
| Potbrood                | Bread baked in a pot over a fire.  |
| Potjie (potjiekos)      | A slow-cooked stew made in a cast iron pot over a fire.                          |
| Prepping                | Getting ingredients ready before cooking.  |
| Proofing                | Letting bread dough rise before baking.  |
| Reduction               | Boiling a liquid to make it thicker and more flavourful.                         |
| Rustic plating          | A natural, relaxed way of serving food, often using wooden boards or enamelware. |
| Sanitisation            | Cleaning hands, tools, and surfaces to kill germs.                               |
| Service sequence        | The order in which food and beverages are served to guests.                      |
| Sous chef               | The second-in-command in the kitchen, just below the head chef.                  |
| Sous-vide               | Cooking food sealed in bags in warm water for exact results.                     |
| Specials board          | A display showing the chef's featured dishes for the day.                        |

| Spoilage            | When food goes bad because it was not stored or handled properly.         |
|---------------------|---|
| Staging (stagiaire) | A short, unpaid kitchen internship to learn and gain experience.          |
| Sustainability      | Using methods that are kind to the environment and reduce waste.          |
| Table d'hôte        | A set meal with limited choices offered at one fixed price.               |
| Terroir             | A French word for how the natural environment affects the taste of wine.  |
| Tippy tap           | A hands-free, makeshift handwashing station often used in off-grid areas. |
| Turnaround time     | The time needed to clear and reset a table between guests.                |
| Turn-down service   | Evening room service that may include a treat or light snack.             |
| Umami               | A rich, savoury taste found in foods like mushrooms, meat, and cheese.    |
| Vegan               | A person who eats or uses no animal products at all.                      |
| Vegetarian          | A person who does not eat meat but may eat eggs or dairy.                 |
| Wild herb           | Herbs that grow naturally in the wild and are used for cooking.           |
| Wood-fired oven     | An oven that uses burning wood to cook, adding smoky flavour.             |
| Yield               | The final amount of food you get after trimming, cooking, or serving.     |