

## Traditional Dublin Batch Loaf

For our next destination in the month of February, we are crossing the Irish Sea to get to Ireland. We start in Dublin, where the Dublin Batch Loaf is well known. It gets its name from the way it's baked in large batches, either in a coffin tray or on a draw plate. You can recognize the bread by its thick dark crust top and its bottom with an amazingly soft floury crumb. It makes for a great sandwich carrier and is typically eaten for lunch. Our version is made using FERTIG SOUR and VOLTEX.



## Traditional Dublin Batch Loaf

using FERTIG SOUR and VOLTEX

Wheat flour 10.000 kg **FERTIG SOUR** 0.500 kg 0.100 kg **VOLTEX** 0.180 kg Salt Yeast 0.250 kg 5.300 kg Water, approx. 16.330 kg

Total weight

Mixing time:

2 + 10 minutes, spiral mixer 25 - 27° C

Dough temperature: Bulk fermentation time: 10 minutes Scaling weight: Intermediate proof: 0.450 kg 10 minutes

After the bulk fermentation time, scale the dough, mould round and place in a coffin tray (4 x 6 pieces). Allow to prove dry. Subsequently, dust with rice flour, dock slightly and bake in a deck oven.

Final proof:

50 – 70 minutes at dry prove, depending on the room temperature, covered if possible

Baking temperature: Baking time:

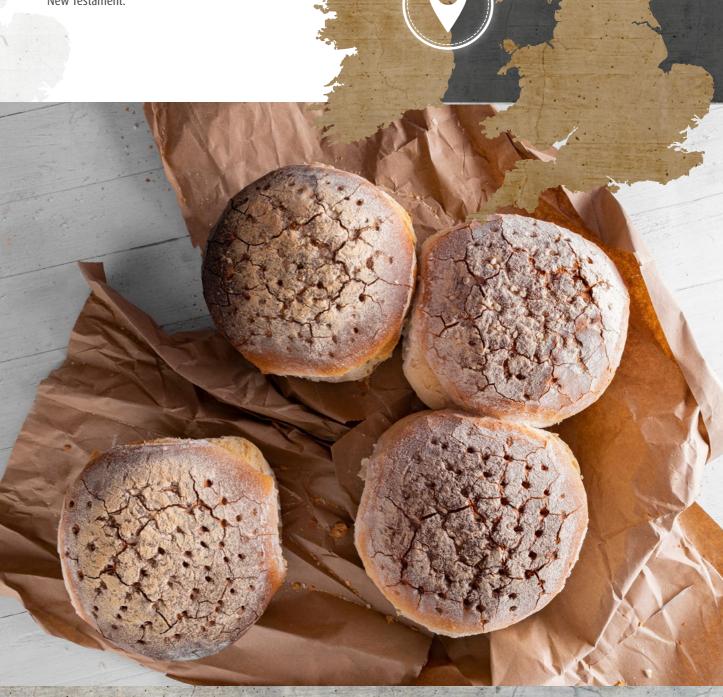
50 - 60 minutes,

open the damper after 10 minutes

Do not over prove. Use a sieve for dusting with rice flour (do not over dust). Dock carefully. After baking, allow to rest for 15 – 20 minutes. Subsequently, remove from the coffin tray to prevent from sweating.

## DUBLIN

Obviously, Dublin, being the capital of Ireland, is famous for many things. One of them, besides various other sights and places, is its songs and stories. The city was home to several world famous writers, poets and playwrights. However, the most important piece of literature is probably "The Book of Kells", housed in the Old Library at Trinity College. This library is Ireland's largest and most impressive one. "The Book of Kells" is an illuminated manuscript, written in Latin and crafted by the Celtic monks. It stems from the medieval period and contains the four Gospels of the New Testament.



DUBLIN

