



PANETTONE GOLD AND SOFT RECIPE

chef Advanced level

LARGE LEAVENED PRODUCTS

FIRST DOUGH

INGREDIENTS

DOLCE FORNO

water - (28-30°C)

fresh yeast - (morbido)

caster sugar

egg yolk

unsalted butter 82% fat

PREPARATION

6.500g Knead DOLCE FORNO, yeast and 2/3 of the dose of water indicated in the

3.300g recipe (about 2300g).

30g When the dough begins to take shape, pour the remaining water gradually
300g in more than once and keep on kneading until the dough is well-combined
500g and smooth.

500g Add sugar and then pour egg yolk in 3 times.

1.200g At the end, add softened butter in 3-4 times.

Make sure that the temperature of the dough is 26-28°C.

Let rise for 12-14 hours at 20-22°C with the 70-80% of relative humidity. If the
proofer room is devoid of humidifier, cover the dough with a plastic cloth.
The dough shall quadruple its initial volume.

ADVICE:

-We suggest to cut out a 250g piece of dough and to put it into a 1L jug to
check the pace of the leavening and verify the quadruplication of the
volume.

-We suggest to begin to knead at second speed and then, when at $\frac{3}{4}$ of the
kneading time, change to first speed and bring the kneading to end.

-If the temperature of the first dough is higher than 28°C, you have to
shorten the first rising time.

-If you use a spiral kneading machine or a planetary mixer with the hook
attachment, you have to reduce the dose of water from 3300g down to
3100g in the first dough making.

SECOND DOUGH

INGREDIENTS

DOLCE FORNO

unsalted butter 82% fat - (morbido)

egg yolk

caster sugar

honey

salt

water

PASTA ORO Orange Cesarin

PREPARATION

4.500g The next morning, the dough shall be slightly curved.

2.200g Add DOLCE FORNO to the first dough and knead for 5-10 minutes.

2.300g Add the water in more step.

1.000g Mix sugar, PASTA ORO ARANCIA, salt, honey and egg yolk.

250g Add the egg yolk previously mixed with the sugars and flavourings (about $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each time).

100g Add softened butter gradually in more times (about $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each time) and knead until the dough is smooth.

1200g At the end, gently combine raisins and candied fruit.

300g 5000g Let the dough rest in the proofer room at 28-30°C for about 1.30 hours giving it folds every 30 minutes.

Divide the dough into portions of the required size and roll each portion up into a ball shape.

Move onto boards or trays and leave to rest for another 10 minutes.

Roll them up tight again and transfer into the specific paper moulds.

Put in the proofer room at 28-30°C with relative humidity of about 70% for 4-5 hours, until the top of the dough is 1cm far from the edge of the mould. If the proofer room is devoid of humidifier, cover the dough with plastic sheets.

N.B. If you want to add some flavourings to personalize your products, you can add them to the second dough.

Final composition

At the end of the rising, leave the panettone exposed to the air for 10 minutes until a light film forms over the surface.

With a small, sharp knife, make two superficial cuts to create a cross (these cuts shall not be deep and are necessary to give end product the typical and traditional shape).

Cut the dough under the 4 flaps while throwing and folding them back, then place a pat of butter and return the 4 flaps back to the original position.

Cook with the reverse cooking method, for 1kg panettone we recommend the following procedure: (step 1: 120°C for 15 minutes, step 2: 130°C for 10 min. step 3: 140°C for 10 min. step 4: 150 °C for 10 min. step 5: 160°C for 10 min. with valve open). The time may vary depending on the weight and the oven used, however it is always recommended to reach a core temperature of 92-94°C.

As soon as they are removed from the oven, the panettone should be placed onto the specific toothed racks and left to cool upside down for 8-10 hours at least before being wrapped in Moplefán bags.