BLACK CARAWAY BEER SOURDOUGH BREAD RECIPE



INGREDIENTS:

400 grams Bread flour

100 grams Whole wheat flour

1TBS Psyllium husk

1-2 TBS Black caraway seeds

345 grams 12oz of your favorite microbrew beer (I noticed that beer with less alcohol content works better)

75 grams Water

❖ 80-85 grams Mature sourdough starter (important!!)

❖ 1-1/2 tsp Dry yeast❖ 14 grams Salt

PROCEDURE:

- Pour 345g of your favorite beer at room temperature into a bowl and blend well until the carbonation is released.
- Mix the bread flour and whole wheat flour in a separate bowl.
- Add 500 g flour mixture and the yeast dissolved in 2TBS (30 grams) warm water to the beer and mix it into a rough mass.
- Cover and let sit at room temperature for 1 hour.
- In the meantime, in a different bowl, dissolve 14gr of salt in 75gr of water and combine 80-85gr of mature starter, black caraway, and the psyllium husk together, mix it well and then add to the dough. NOTE: I feed the amount of starter needed the night before, and it is ready the next morning!
- Mix the dough until all liquid is absorbed, and all ingredients are well distributed in the dough; this might take a while, 10-15 minutes. I start with my dough whisk and finish with my hands.
- Cover it with damp kitchen towel and let it rest for 10-15 minutes.
- Strech and fold the dough with wet fingers (still in the mixing bowl) from the sides into itself a few times.
- Repeat this 3-4 times at 20-30 min intervals.
- With each stretch and fold, you should notice the gluten development and consistency of the dough changes.

BULK FERMENTATION:

- Transfer the dough into a dough rising container or in the bowl you are using, target a 75% rise, approx. 4-5 hrs.
- How long it takes depends on the maturity of your starter and the room temperature. If your oven has "proofing" feature, you can use it for this step.

PRE-SHAPE:

- Pre-shape the dough on the lightly floured counter with a few folds and into a rough ball shape.
- Cover it with a damp towel and bench rest it for 20 minutes in a warm and draft free place.
- NOTE: Approx. 6-7 hours from start to this point.

FINAL SHAPE:

- Lightly flour the counter, roll the dough around, tucking the sides under and <u>shaping it into a boule</u> with a smooth top.
- Put the dough in generously floured (you can use rice flour) proofing basket smooth side down, dust the top lightly with flour.
- Cover with kitchen cloth and set in a warm, draft free place.
- After 2 hours of proofing at room temperature, poke the dough lightly with your finger; if it bounces back mostly, it is ready for baking.
- **❖** At this point, you could start baking or you could cover the proofing basket and place it covered in the refrigerator overnight and bake it the next morning.

BAKING:

- First, place the Dutch oven with the lid in your oven and pre heat it to 500F for 30 minutes.
- Take out the proofing basket out of the refrigerator and invert the dough to parchment paper (or the silicone bread sling).
- With a lame, score the dough swiftly with one stroke, or your own design.
- Transfer the dough still on the parchment paper (or the silicone bread sling), into the pre heated Dutch oven.
- Lower the temperature to 450F.
- Bake it covered for 20 minutes.
- Remove the lid of the Dutch oven and bake it for another 15-20 minutes, keeping an eye on it to make sure the color of the crust is to your liking. When the interior temperature of the loaf reaches 190-200F., it is done.
- Remove it carefully from the Dutch oven and place it on a cooling rack at least 1 hour.
- ❖ ENJOY IT!!

TIP:

- 1. To prevent the bottom of the loaf from getting too dark, place a sheet pan on the rack under the Dutch oven.
- 2. If you notice the top of the loaf is getting darker during the second phase of baking (Dutch oven lid off) while the interior temperature of the loaf didn't reach 190F 200F yet, cover it with aluminum foil for the last 5-6 minutes.