







Fruit, cut and frozen.

Cooked in water at 90 °C. 2



Removal of the water



The Cold Confit® process step by step

Addition of syrup at 80° C. 4



15-minute application of a vacuum* to the fruit when it is in the syrup. At this point in the process, the temperature is 75° C.



Left to rest at room temperature in the same syrup. At this point, the temperature has dropped to 60 °C.

Steps 4, 5 and 6 are repeated for 4 days until 70° Brix is reached. During this process, the concentration of sugar is adjusted.

Removal of the fruit from the syrup

This vacuum leads to a process of osmosis so that just the right amount of sugar is absorbed by the fruit. In this way, its freshness and soft texture are preserved.

By reducing the days that the candying process takes, the fruit is not over-heated, guaranteeing a fresher taste than fruit candied with conventional techniques.

Hand packaging of the fruit. The cut fruit is neatly arranged to maintain its quality and shape.

Automated vacuum-sealing of the trays, with a nitrogen flush to avoid the oxidation of the fruit. The fruit's contact with the air is eliminated.



New packaging Nor resistant sustainable trays



Cold Confit® candied fruit

With the Cold Confit® system, the candied fruit maintains more of its original flavour (less sweet), a brighter colour, and a better aroma in comparison with conventional techniques. This guarantees products with improved organoleptic characteristics.





A new range of Cold Confit® candied fruit without syrup

2 kg of fruit

ORANGE



43206 | 2 kg 80x6 mm orange strips



43202 | 2 kg 8x8 mm orange cubes



43204 | 2 kg Sliced orange

LEMON



44583 | 2 kg 80x6 mm lemon strips



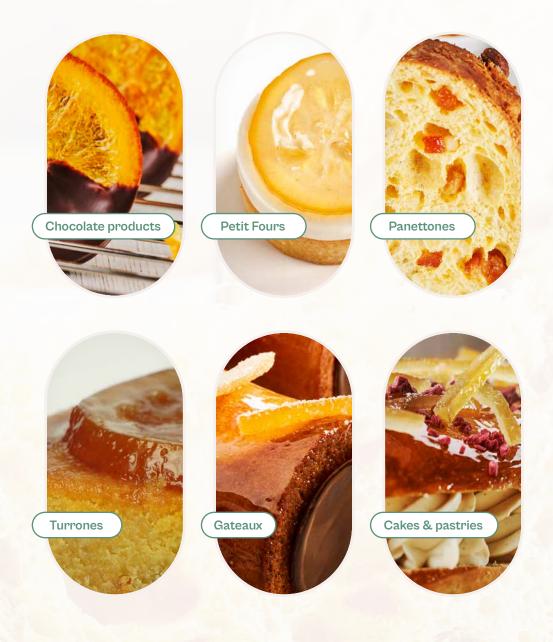
44581 | 2 kg 7x7 mm lemon cubes



44582 | 2 kg Sliced lemon



Top applications of Cold Confit®





Culinary ideas by Sosa

Candied orange and gianduja cake

Cake dough	250 g
Whipped gianduja ganache	. 200 g
Candied orange strips without syrup 43206	.800 g
Cantonese almond sticks 38870	40 g

Cut the cake in half and fill with the whipped gianduja. Decorate with strips of candied orange and almonds.

Cake dough

Strong flour	1000 g
35% fat cream	100 g
Gold dry yeast powder	50 g
Salt	20 g
Sugar 34353	110 g
Trehalose powder 39054	20 g
82% fat cream	400 g
Whole pasteurized egg	400 g
Orange peel	6 g
Lemon peel	3 g

Mix all the ingredients together and leave the dough to rest for 30 minutes, adjusting the texture by adding milk if necessary. Leave overnight. Next day, weigh and shape the pieces. Ferment for 2 to 3 hours at 30 °C and 85% hydration.

Whipped gianduja ganache

35% fat cream	. 1000 g
35% milk gianduja	400 o

Boil the cream and pour it onto the gianduja. Mix for one minute and leave in a cool place overnight. Beat in a food processor.

Orangettes

70% dark chocolate10	000	g
Candied orange strips without syrup 43206 10	000	g

Temper the chocolate and dip two thirds of the orange strips into it. Lay them on acetate sheets. Leave to crystallize overnight before eating.





Panettone

Impasto mattina (morning dough)	4800 g
White panettone glaze	680 g
Impasto serale (night dough)	2640 g
Pearl sugar 37113	1000 g
lcing sugar 38489	400 g

Divide the dough into 500g balls on a table greased with butter, and fold them 4 to 5 times to give the dough more strength. After 5 minutes, repeat the process and then roll them into perfect spherical shapes. Turn each ball over and press the bottom of it against the palm of your hand to give it a smooth base. Put into baking tins and ferment for 6 to 7 hours at 28 °C and 70% humidity. After they have fermented, leave the panettones in the fridge overnight at 4 °C. The following day, use a spatula to spread the glaze over the panettones and add a handful of pearl sugar. Sprinkle with icing sugar and bake for 25 minutes at 160 °C in a dry ventilated oven. The final temperature inside the panettones should be 92 °C. Insert panettone rods into the base of the panettones and turn them over. Leave on a trolley to cool. In this way, they will not collapse.

Impasto mattina (morning dough)

Impasto serale (night dough)	3450 g
Panettone flour	480 g
Egg yolk	240 g
35% fat cream	50 g
Sugar 34353	120 g
Honey	25 g
Water	240 g
82% fat cream	180 g
Salt	30 g
Powdered vanilla	2 g

Mix the cream, sugar and vanilla and bring to the boil. This mix will be used later. Take the impasto serale out of the fermentation machine and put it in the dough machine. Add the flour and mix for 18 minutes until a glutinous dough is achieved. Add the egg yolk in two parts (preferably pasteurized egg yolk with no preservatives to contribute to fermentation) and continue to mix until well integrated. Add the water gradually, alternating it with the addition of the remaining ingredients (chocolate panettones will absorb approx. 1.5 L of water, and panettones with candied fruit will absorb approx. 1 L). Add the cream, sugar and vanilla mix to

the dough and mix for a further 8 minutes. When the dough comes loose from the sides of the bowl and it is elastic in texture, pour the softened butter in and continue to mix until it is well integrated and the dough is elastic once again. At this point, more water can be added and there should be about 150 g left to add. Continue to mix it at a low speed until the dough opens up, some 8 to 10 minutes later. At this point, increase the speed and mix for 2 more minutes. This whole process should last for about 45 minutes, depending on the amount of dough and the machinery that is used. Add the chocolate, fruit or praline and continue mixing until it is well integrated for about 3 more minutes. At the end of the process, the dough should be about 23 °C. Divide the dough up and put it into 3 recipients greased with butter. Fold the dough several times to give it strength. Leave to rest for 30 minutes at room temperature.

Impasto serale (night dough)

Sugar 34353	420 g
Water (1)	240 g
Egg yolk (1)	300 g
Sourdough for panettone	480 g
Panettone flour	180 g
Egg yolk (2)	240 g
Water (2)	120 g
82% fat cream	600 g
Diced candied orange without syrup 43202	60 g

Mix the egg yolk (1), water, sugar and sourdough, cut into irregular pieces, in the dough machine. Mix at a low speed, but not for long, and then add the flour. Continue mixing for about 15 minutes until it is elastic in texture. Add the egg yolk (2) and continue mixing for a further 10 minutes. An elastic dough must be achieved, and the gluten network should be seen to develop. Add the water gradually in three or four parts until a very smooth dough is obtained. It should come unstuck from the sides of the dough machine by inertia. At this point, add the softened butter and continue to mix at a medium speed for a further 10 minutes. The mixing process should last for about 45 minutes. Add the candied orange and mix for a further 3 minutes. This amount of time might vary, depending on the amount of dough and the machinery that is used. Put in a plastic bowl greased with butter and smear a little butter over the dough. Leave to rest for 10 minutes. Fold the dough several times to improve its strength and daub it

Culinary ideas by Sosa

with butter again. Ferment for 30 minutes at 28 °C and 70% humidity. Fold the dough again to give it strength, round it into a ball and leave it in the plastic bowl. Ferment for 16 hours, covered with cling film, at 28 °C and 70% humidity.

Sourdough for panettone

Apple	120 g
Water	500 g
Strong flour	as needed
Panettone flour	as needed

Wash the apple well and cut into irregular pieces. Mix with the water and blend well. Cover with cling film and leave to ferment at room temperature for 3 to 4 days. Once it has fermented, sieve to remove the fibre, and mix the water with the bread flour to obtain a smooth uniform dough that can be kneaded on a surface without flour, without it sticking to your hands. Leave on one side in a hermetic container at room temperature. Revive daily with one part sourdough, one part flour

and half a part of water. Knead well. To make panettone, the dough must be revived three times a day for three weeks prior to making it.

White panettone glaze

Water	180 g
lcing sugar 38489	
Marcona almond flour 37345	
Corn starch	_
Albuwhip 38461	20 g

Mix all the ingredients in a bread mixer for two minutes at a medium speed until it is all well integrated.



Roscón (Wise Men's cake) with candied lemon and white chocolate

Roscón dough25	0 g
Whipped white chocolate ganache18	0 g
Sliced candied lemon without syrup 44582100	0 g

Cut the roscón in two and fill with the whipped ganache. Decorate with the candied lemon.

Roscón dough

Strong flour	1000 g
35% fat cream	100 g
Gold dry yeast powder	50 g
Salt	20 g
Sugar 34353	110 g
Trehalose powder 39054	20 g
82% fat cream	400 g
Whole pasteurized egg	400 g
Orange flower water 37945	70 g
Powdered star anise	15 g
Orange peel	6 g
Lemon peel	3 g

Mix all the ingredients together and leave the dough to rest for 30 minutes, adjusting the texture by adding milk if necessary. Leave overnight. Next day, weigh and shape the pieces. Ferment for 2 to 3 hours at 30 $^{\circ}$ C and 85% humidity.

Whipped white chocolate ganache

35% fat cream (1)	480 g
33% White chocolate	400 g
Gelatine mass	24 g
35% fat cream (2)	600 g
Madagascar vanilla	4 ø

Heat the cream and pour over the white chocolate, the seeds from the two vanilla pods, and the gelatine mass. Blend. Add the rest of the cream and leave overnight. Whip the following day.





Culinary ideas by Carles Mampel



Carles Mampel, Catalan pastry chef, chocolatier and ice cream specialist, stands out for his sense of aesthetics and his avant-garde vision of pastry making. He has been singled out to receive awards in Spain and abroad, including Best Spanish Master Pastry Maker (Bilbao, 1999), Euro-American Pastry Champion (Madrid, 2000), World Pastry Sub-Champion (Rimini,

2004), and Master Artisan of the Year (Barcelona, 2014).

Carles is also a prolific author, having co-written several books and contributed to different gastronomic publications. Today, Carles Mampel continues his work as an ambassador of pastry-making and the world of gastronomy, inspiring and delighting lovers of confectionery worldwide.

Almond, orange and saffron tarts

Marzipan, orange, saffron and vanilla filling

Marzipan 58% 36889	120 g
Egg	200 g
Egg yolk	30 g
Cake flour	40 g
Corn starch	5 g
Milk	180 g
82% fat cream	100 g
Madagascar vanilla pods	1 unit
La Mancha saffron	6 strands
Diced candied orange without syrup 43202	. as needed

Heat and infuse the saffron and the vanilla in the butter. Lightly whip the eggs, egg yolk, sugar and marzipan. Add the sieved flour and starch. Lastly, add the milk and butter to the mix.

Orange cream

Puréed orange	400 g
Gelcrem Cold 38674	40 g
Neutral glaze	100 g

Blend all the ingredients in an electric mixer.

Orange sablé

Almond flour 37345	50 g
82% fat cream	310 g
Cake flour	520 g
Orange neel	1 unit

Mix the two flours in a food processor. Add the cold butter, in cubes, and the orange peel. Line tins with the pastry and pre-bake for 12 minutes at 155 °C. Add the filling and place some candied diced orange on top. Bake for 15 minutes at 180 °C. Leave to cool. Glaze the top with the orange cream, and decorate with some broken sugared almonds and basil leaves to add a refreshing touch of colour.



Chocolate and orange brioche

Cut the brioche along the top and fill with the chocolate and orange cream. Place a thin layer of dark chocolate on the bottom of a cooking mould the size of the brioche, tap it energetically so that the chocolate covers the base, and place the filled brioche on top. Cool for 5 minutes and remove from the mould. Decorate with a slice of candied orange, icing sugar and cocoa powder.



Brioche

Strong flour	1000 g
Baking Powder Std 37117	50 g
Salt	25 g
Sugar <mark>34353</mark>	100 g
Wild flower honey 37469	20 g
82% fat butter	350 g
Egg	300 g
Egg yolk	50 g
Fresh orange juice	80 g
Mandarin peel	10 g
Orange peel	10 g
Diced candied orange without syrup 43202	80 g

Mix all the ingredients together and leave to rest for 12 hours in the fridge. Remove any gas, weigh the dough to divide it up, and roll into balls. Leave to rest for a few minutes and shape as required. Ferment at 28 °C and 80% humidity.

Chocolate and orange cream

Milk	400 g
Water	100 g
Orange peel	2 units
Sweet orange flavouring 38281	0.5 g
Gelcrem Hot 37297	30 g
Cremsucre 37821	80 g
75% dark chocolate	110 g
35% fat cream	50 g

Dissolve the Gelcrem in the milk and water. Start to heat it and when it reaches $25\,^{\circ}$ C, add the Cremsucre and the peel. Boil, stirring continuously. Pour onto the melted chocolate and emulsify. Add the flavouring and cold cream to enhance the flavour. Blend and leave for 2 to 3 hours in the fridge. Fill the brioche.

Orange and creamy almond praline cake

Cake

Orange syrup

Neutral glaze

Sliced candied orange without syrup 43204 Candied orange strips without syrup 43206

When the cake has soaked in the orange syrup, paint it with the neutral glaze. Place two chocolate circles at both ends. Decorate with slices of candied orange.

Cake

82% fat cream	185 g
lcing sugar 38489	175 g
Cremsucre 37821	16 g
Egg	190 g
Orange juice	33 g
35% fat cream	5 g
Orange peel	2 units
Diced candied orange without syrup 43202	150 g
Flour	225 g
Corn starch	25 g
Baking Powder Std 37117	5 g
Almond filling	

Mix the solids, and add the eggs and liquids. Lastly, add the butter at a temperature of 60 $^{\circ}$ C, mix well, put in a baking tin and bake at 180 $^{\circ}$ C. Once it has cooled, fill the middle with the almond filling. Freeze.

Orange syrup

Sugar 34353	500 g
Orange juice	300 g
Cointreau	80 g
Orange peel	1 unit

Boil all the ingredients and add the Cointreau.

Almond filling

60/40 almond praline	130 g
Toasted almond paste 36860	85 g
35% milk chocolate	320 g
Neutral oil	10 g

Melt the chocolate. Add the oil and the rest of the ingredients and mix. Fill the cake.







Ingredients to reimagine gastronomy

Sosa Ingredients

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