

“Note-by-Note Disassembled Black Forest Gateaux”

By Dereck Vale

Materials and Methods

Equipment	Brand/Model	Picture
2x Small pots	Stainless Steel Standard Pot	
1x Measuring Cup	Stainless Steel Measuring cup	
1x Kitchen Aid hand mixer	Robot Coup kitchen Aid hand mixer	

1x Thermometer	Hygiplas Thermometer	
1x Flat tray	Rectangle Shape flat tray	
1x Parchment paper		
1x Silicone Spatula	Hygiplas Silicone Spatula	

1x Microscale	New Horizon Microscale	
1x Weighting Scale	Jadever Digital Weighting Scale	
1x Oven	Electrolux	
1x Small whisk	Stainless Steel whisk	

3x Medium Bowls	Stainless Steel Cooking Bowl		
1x Large bowl	Stainless Steel Cooking Bowl		
1x Fridge	Electrolux		
2x Tablespoons	Stainless Steel Tablespoon		

Ingredients

Chocolate sponge

Ingredient	Weight (g)
Dry:	
Soya Protein Isolate	40g
Potato Starch	75g
Glucose Powder	43g
Sodium Bicarbonate	4.5g
Sodium Chloride	1g
Wet:	
Water	155g
Olive Oil	20g
Soy Lecitin	3g
Malic Acid	2g

Cocoa Aroma	9g
Brown Colouring	2g

Method:

- Mix dry ingredients: soya protein, potato starch, glucose powder, cocoa aroma, sodium bicarbonate, sodium chloride.
- Combine water, oleic acid, lecithin and colouring. Blend and emulsify
- Add Malic Acid to wet emulsion for the last as it starts the reaction.
- Whisk dry ingredients into wet immediately
- Let batter sit for 3 minutes to aerate
- Spread 2-4mm on silicone mat or baking paper.
- Bake at 160C for 6 minutes
- Remove warm and flexible and let it chill.

Gelling Paste Cherry Filling

Ingredient	Weight (g)
Gellan Gum	10g
Xhantan Gum	5g
Water	500g
Glucose Powder	15g
Red Colouring Liquid	0.2g
Cherry Aroma	3g
Almond Aroma	2g

Method:

- Heat water to 90C
- Mix dry ingredients together first (Gellan gum, xanthan gum, sugar) to prevent clumps
- Slowly sprinkle the dry mix into the hot water while whisking vigorously
- Maintain at 90C for 1 minute until fully hydrated
- Remove from the heat and let the mixture cool to 60C
- Add colour and cherry+ almond aromas and mix gently.
- Pour into a container or mould and leave at room temperature for 30-45 minutes
- The gel should set firmly at room temperature and remain stable.

Cherry Sphere – Reverse

Ingredient	Weight (g)
Cherry Liquid:	
Water	100g
Glucose Powder	15g
Cherry aroma	1g
Almond aroma	1g
Red Colouring	0.5g
Calcium Lactate	2.5g
Xanthan Gum	0.4g

Alginate Bath:	
Water	990g
Sodium Alginate	10g
Sugar or Maltodextrin	5g

Method:

1. Prepare Alginate Bath:
 - Combine Sugar and Alginate and whisk in water. Use an immersion blender to avoid clumps
 - Let sit for 10 minutes to hydrate. This becomes the setting bath.
2. Prepare the cherry liquid
 - Heat 100g water to warm (not boiling).
 - Add 2.5g calcium lactate and stir until dissolved.
 - Add 0.3g xanthan gum (rain it slowly while stirring). This gives a syrup-like texture that drops cleanly.

Vanilla Cream Sphere – Reverse

Ingredient	Weight (g)
Cherry Liquid:	
Water	100g
Glucose Powder	15g
Vanilla Flavour	1g
Cream Aroma	1g
Yellow Colouring	0.5g
Calcium Lactate	2.5g
Xanthan Gum	0.4g
Alginate Bath:	
Water	990g
Sodium Alginate	10g
Glucose Powder	5g

Method:

3. Prepare Alginate Bath:
 - Combine Sugar and Alginate and whisk in water. Use an immersion blender to avoid clumps
 - Let sit for 10 minutes to hydrate. This becomes the setting bath.
4. Prepare the vanilla cream liquid
 - Heat 100g water to warm (not boiling).
 - Add 2.5g calcium lactate and stir until dissolved.
 - Add 0.3g xanthan gum (rain it slowly while stirring). This gives a syrup-like texture that drops cleanly.

Kirsch-Cherry Reduction

Ingredient	Weight (g)
Water	120ml
Ethyl Alcohol (food grade, 20%)	10ml
Cherry Aroma	3g
Almond Aroma	2g
Xanthan gum	0.7g
Succinic Acid	0.5g
Glucose Powder	12g

Method:

- Blend all ingredients and heat until syrupy.

Pictures



Chocolate Sponge



Kirsch Reduction



Cherry Spheres



Final Dish

References

Belitz, H.-D., Grosch, W. and Schieberle, P. (2009) *Food Chemistry*. 4th edn. Berlin: Springer.

Charters, S., Pettigrew, S. and Jones, S. (2021) 'Reducing fat without reducing pleasure: Consumer acceptance of reformulated foods', *Appetite*, 158, 105010. doi: 10.1016/j.appet.2020.105010.

Damodaran, S. (2017) *Food Proteins and Their Applications*. Boca Raton: CRC Press.

Dickinson, E. (2010) 'Food emulsions and foams: Stabilization by particles', *Current Opinion in Colloid & Interface Science*, 15(1–2), pp. 40–49. doi: 10.1016/j.cocis.2009.11.001.

European Commission (2008) *Regulation (EC) No 1334/2008 on flavourings and certain food ingredients with flavouring properties*. Available at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu> (Accessed: 20 December 2024).

European Commission (2012) *Regulation (EU) No 231/2012: Specifications for food additives*. Available at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu> (Accessed: 20 December 2024).

Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) (2012) *Guidance on Food Flavourings*. Dublin: FSAI.

Food Safety Authority of Ireland (FSAI) (2024) *Food Additives Legislation and Guidance*. Dublin: FSAI.

Lawless, H.T. and Heymann, H. (2010) *Sensory Evaluation of Food: Principles and Practices*. 2nd edn. New York: Springer.

McClements, D.J. (2015) *Food Emulsions: Principles, Practices, and Techniques*. 3rd edn. Boca Raton: CRC Press.

McGee, H. (2004) *On Food and Cooking: The Science and Lore of the Kitchen*. Revised edn. London: Hodder & Stoughton.

Mouritsen, O.G. (2017) *Texture: A Gastronomic Journey*. New York: Columbia University Press.

Phillips, G.O. and Williams, P.A. (2009) *Handbook of Hydrocolloids*. 2nd edn. Cambridge: Woodhead Publishing.

Phillips, G.O. and Williams, P.A. (2011) *Handbook of Food Proteins*. Cambridge: Woodhead Publishing.

This, H. (2014) *Note-by-Note Cooking: The Future of Food*. New York: Columbia University Press.

This, H. (2020) 'Molecular gastronomy, note-by-note cooking and the future of food', *International Journal of Gastronomy and Food Science*, 19, pp. 1–6. doi: 10.1016/j.ijgfs.2019.100186.

Zuidam, N.J. and Nedović, V.A. (2010) *Encapsulation Technologies for Active Food Ingredients and Food Processing*. New York: Springer.