No-Knead SF Sourdough

San Francisco Sourdough Bread using the no-knead method https://YouTube.com/LoafHacker

Starter Peak Duration 5 hrs 30 mins

Retard Duration 23 hrs

Loaves 2

Start Time 8:00

Recipe Stats

Hydration	Loaf Size	Start	Ready
76.8%	878g	Day 1 @ 8:00	Day 2 @ 17:15

Ingredients

Grams	Ingredient	Baker's Percentage
139g	Levain This is a 50/50 mix of water and flour	15%
924g	Strong white bread flour All Purpose Flour can be used if Strong White Bread Flour is not available	100%
693g	Water Main water	75%
18g	Salt	2%
20g	Avocado or other neutral Oil (optional) Oil is not required but it does add some softness to the crumb, and allows it to stay fresh longer as well	2%

Recipe Steps

When	Step	Duration

Levain

Day 1 @ 8:00 1. Make the Levain 5h a. Make the Levain: b. Mix flour, water and starter as per above c. Keep at 27-30°C (80-85°F) if possible Mix the Ingredients Day 1 @ 13:00 2. Mix the dry ingredients 5m Whisk together the Flour and Salt in a large bowl Day 1 @ 13:05 3. Mix the wet ingredients 5_m In a separate bowl, combine the water and the levain and mix together well. Day 1 @ 13:10 4. Mix the wet and dry ingredients together 5m a. Pour the wet ingredients into the dry ingredients and stir together with a spatula. b. Once they are incorporated, switch to a bowl scraper or just your hands and continue to mix until a uniform consistency is achieved. **Bulk Fermentation** Day 1 @ 13:15 5. Start bulk fermentation 5m a. Cover with a tea towel, foil or a shower cap so the dough doesn't dry out b. Place in a nice warm proofing spot - ideally between 27-30°C (80-85°F) If you cannot raise the temperature to this level, then the Bulk Proofing timings will need to be extended. Day 1 @ 13:20 6. Initial Bulk Fermentation Period 30m Leave to begin the fermentation process Day 1 @ 13:50 7. Stretch and Fold 5m Do one set of stretch and folds Day 1 @ 13:55 8. Second Bulk Fermentation Phase 30m Cover it up again and then back to the warm proofing spot to continue bulk fermentation 9. Stretch and Fold Day 1 @ 14:25 5m Do one set of stretch and folds 10. Third Bulk Fermentation Phase Day 1 @ 14:30 30m Cover it up again and then back to the warm proofing spot to continue bulk fermentation 11. Stretch and Fold Day 1 @ 15:00 5m

Do one set of stretch and folds

12. Final Bulk Fermentation Period Day 1 @ 15:05 Cover it up again and then back to the warm proofing spot to continue bulk fermentation **Pre-Shape** 13. Pre-shape loaves Day 1 @ 15:35 15m a. Tip out onto countertop b. Lightly sprinkle with flour on the top only c. Divide into portions for loaves d. Pull in and rotate multiple times to develop surface tension e. Develop surface tension of each loaf. Watch youtube on how to do this if you are unsure 20m Day 1 @ 15:50 14. Rest the pre-shaped loaves Rest to relax the gluten (loaves will flatten) 15. Second shaping 5m Day 1 @ 16:10 Push each loaf in in all directions to develop surface tension a bit more Day 1 @ 16:15 16. Rest the shaped loaves 15m a. Rest a second time b. Loaves will flatten - but not as much as the first time **Final Shape** Day 1 @ 16:30 17. Final shaping of loaves 5m Push each loaf in in all directions to develop surface tension a bit more 18. One Last Rest! Day 1 @ 16:35 5m Rest one more time seam-side down for 5 minutes just to get it all to seal up properly. 19. Place in banneton Day 1 @ 16:40 5m

- a. Put seam side up into banneton (floured with a mixture of 75% rice flour and 25% AP flour)
- b. Cover bowl with shower cap or towel

If you don't have rice flour or a banneton, a bowl with a heavily floured tea towel, or a bowl with a lightly oiled crumpled sheet of baking paper will work

Retard

Day 1 @ 16:45 **20. Retard dough**

22h

Retard the dough in the fridge

Use a fridge that doesn't open very often if possible. Otherwise try to avoid opening it too much as it will change the temperature of the dough and, ultimately, could lead to your dough overproofing

Bake

Day 2 @ 14:45 **21. Preheat oven**

Day 2 @ 15:45

1h

Preheat oven at 250°C (480°F) at least one hour before baking Scoring a cold loaf is much easier than a room-temperature one. It can be even easier if you put it in the freezer for 10-20 minutes before scoring. That's completely optional though, and really only needed if you are scoring a detailed pattern or really want to

get ears on a higher hydration loaf.

22. Score and put into oven

10m

- a. Put loaf onto baking paper to allow it to be transferred after scoring
- b. Tuck in the edges a little bit with bench scraper to help it stand proud if so desired
- c. Score bread in chosen pattern
- d. Place in hot dutch oven (or onto hot baking steel if using that method) by lifting and placing with the baking paper sticking out from either side
- e. Dutch Oven Method: Carefully place the loaf into a preheated Dutch Oven then close the lid immediately and put dutch oven into the oven
- f. Baking Steel Method: Pour boiling water into metal tray with tea towels or lava rocks and spray inside of oven with water from a spray bottle a few times and then close oven door immediately
- g. Turn down to 240°C (465°F) immediately

Day 2 @ 15:55 **23. Bake with steam at 240°C/465°F**

25m

- a. Dutch Oven: Bake with top on
- b. Baking Steel: Avoid opening door as all the steam will escape!

Day 2 @ 16:20 **24. Bake without steam at 220°C/430°F**

10m

- a. Dutch Oven: Take lid off
- b. Baking Steel: Remove steam tray
- c. Reduce to 220°C/430°F
- d. Bake for another 10 mins

Day 2 @ 16:30 **25. Final bake at 215°C/420°F**

15m

- a. Dutch Oven: Take out of dutch oven and put back in directly on a wire rack
- b. Baking Steel: Do nothing!
- c. Reduce to 215°C/420°F
- d. Bake for up to 20 minutes more until desired crust is achieved

Enjoy

Day 2 @ 16:45 **26. Take out and rest before eating**

30m

Take out and rest 30-60 mins

If you don't rest it, the inside may not be fully cooked, and could be gummy when you cut through it. At least wait 10 minutes!

Day 2 @ 17:15 **27. Eat!**

0m