

naturcook®



top recipes

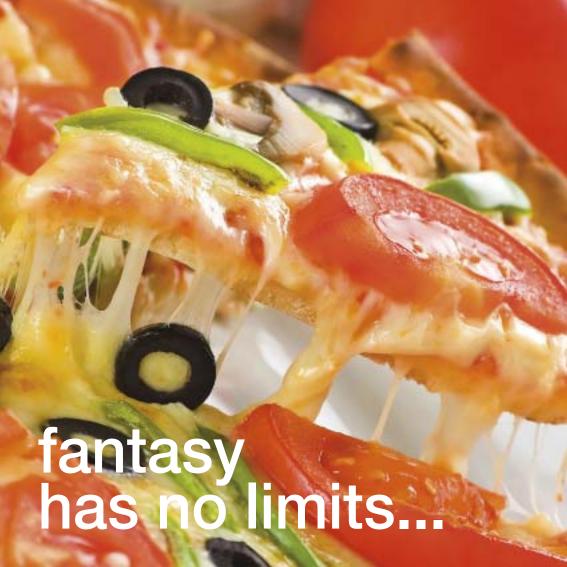
discovering new recipes

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MADE IN ITALY

naturpala® PIZZA SHOVEL



Special pizza shovel with hollow to facilitate taking up and putting down

A recommended buy for immediate use



Size: 30x40 cm Material: beech wood

Naturcook actory cooking pla

refractory cooking plate handmade & ecological

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING THIS REFRACTORY PLATE. YOU WILL BE ABLE TO PREPARE EXQUISITE PIZZAS AND MANY OTHER RECIPES!

This exclusive refractory plate has been hand-crafted in Italy for cooking pizza, vegetables, meat and fish, thanks to a mix of special clays that absorb humidity and make the food crispy.

It cooks without the need of fats, ideal for a healthy diet and suitable for: the traditional oven, fireplace, barbecue.

NATURCOOK

Naturcook by Trabo is a top quality refractory plate, suitable for cooking crispy pizzas and many other foods.

I deal for cooking piadinas, focaccias, vegetables au naturel, golden chips, kebabs, or baking biscuits, brioches, tarts and apple turnovers.

It maintains unaltered and exalts the genuine flavour of the food!

FEATURES AND PERFORMANCE

Naturcook plates are made by hand and are composed of selected clays fired at 1320°. This procedure ensures that the plate is heat-proof.

This material is absolutely natural, it heats and diffuses heat evenly, absorbing humidity for fat-free cooking.





Instructions and advice for use

INSTRUCTIONS AND ADVICE FOR USE OF NATURCOOK

- 1 Remove the plate from its packaging and rinse with hot water without using detergents.
- 2 Place Naturcook inside the oven (200°C/400°F), in the hearth or on the barbecue; do not put oil or fat on the surface of the plate.

PLEASE NOTE: leave the plate to heat for a few minutes, then place the food on its hot surface.

- 3 Pre-heating times for the plate and cooking times vary according to the source of heat (barbecue, oven, etc.).
- 4 To move the plate, during or after the cooking session, use potholders or oven gloves.
- 5 Naturcook absorbs heat very quickly and releases it slowly, it can be brought to the table and placed on a pot stand!
- 6 The plate should not be placed under cold water after use, to avoid the risk of thermal shock!
- 7 The plate is composed of natural clays and with use tends to darken, but this does not compromise its performance in any way!
- 8 This plate is also suitable for people not tolerating gluten (coeliac disease).

CLEANING - NO DISHWASHER, RINSE BY HAND!

Leave the refractory plate to cool slowly, to avoid thermal shock.

Do not use cold water to cool Naturcook.

Wash with hot water without detergents!

Any encrustations or cooking residue that may deposit on Naturcook can be eliminated using a soft brush.

To remove any flour residue, we recommend use of a damp cloth.

Never wash the plate in the dishwasher.

For periodical cleaning, heat it in the oven and use a nylon brush to scrape it gently, then rinse in hot water.

WARNING

With regular use the refractory plate tends to darken and become stained, which gives the product an even more rustic appearance.

This phenomenon is quite normal and does not prejudice in any way the functions of the Naturcook refractory plate.



Pizza story

Pizza must certainly be one of the most loved dishes, not only in I taly, but throughout the world.

The pizza story begins when primitive man learns to obtain a sort of rough flour from grain by crushing the kernels, and mixing it with water to form a ball of dough to cook over the fire.

Its true and proper evolution however comes with the invention of the oven which certainly ensures a better result than the "ancient" focaccia.

Naturally, just like today, even the forerunner of pizza was greatly appreciated and for this reason it survived until 1600, century in which the first real pizza appeared, the Neapolitan pizza known and loved by all.

The story of pizza as we know it started only in the second half of the 19th century with the arrival of the classical "tomato and mozzarella" pizza, which immediately became famous, not only in Naples, but also in America thanks to the multitude of I talian immigrants in New York.





FRESH YEAST PIZZA DOUGH, 4 SERVINGS

500 g. wholemeal or semi-refined wheat flour (type 00), 25/30 g. fresh brewer's yeast, water as required, 30-40 g. extravirgin olive oil (3-4 tablespoonfuls), salt.

Tip the flour loosely into a heap on a pastry board / table / other suitable surface, preferably marble.

Dissolve the yeast in a little warm water, pour into the centre of the heap, then add the salt, oil, and enough water to obtain a soft, smooth dough, easy to work.

Knead the dough strongly until it is elastic and compact. Form a ball, sprinkle with flour, and cover with a clean damp teatowel. Leave it to rise in a warm place, away from draughts, for about two and a half hours, or in any case until it has doubled its volume.

When the dough has risen, place on a table / rolling board, press by hand or using a rolling pin until it reaches the recommended thickness of 1-2 cm.

Pre-heat the oven to 200°C.

Prick the dough with a fork and arrange your ingredients on the pastry. Place the Naturcook firestone in the oven for about 5 minutes at 200 degrees, take it out, dust with flour and – using the Naturpala – place the pizza accordingly (go to page 4 of recipe booklet).

Cook in the oven at 180°/200°, according to the thickness of the dough and the oven (about 20/25 minutes).

Take out the firestone and remove the pizza using Naturpala.

DRY YEAST PIZZA DOUGH, 4 SERVINGS

500 g. wholemeal or semi-refined wheat flour (type 00), 10 g. dry yeast in granules, water as required, 70/80 g. extravirgin olive oil (6-8 tablespoonfuls) salt.

Dry yeast in granules has the advantage of being available at any time in the home. Dissolve the dry yeast in half a glass of warm water and leave to rest for about half an hour in a very warm place.

Meanwhile, prepare the flour mixed with the salt, by forming a heap on a board or suitable work surface, preferably marble. Pour the yeast and oil into the centre, and knead strongly for about a quarter of an hour, then form a ball sprinkled lightly with flour.

Leave to rise in a warm place $(20^{\circ}/25^{\circ}C)$ covered by a clean damp teatowel for a couple of hours, until it has doubled its volume.

When the dough has risen, place on a table / rolling board, press by hand or using a rolling pin until it reaches the recommended thickness of 1-2 cm.

Pre-heat the oven to 200°C.

Prick the dough with a fork and arrange your ingredients on the pastry. Place the Naturcook firestone in the oven for about 5 minutes at 200 degrees, take it out, dust with flour and – using the Naturpala – place the pizza accordingly (go to page 4 of recipe booklet).

Cook in the oven at 180°/200°, according to the thickness of the dough and the oven (about 20/25 minutes).

Take out the firestone and remove the pizza using Naturpala.

FOCACCIA DOUGH, 4 SERVINGS

300 g. flour, 15 g. fresh brewer's yeast, 1 tablespoonful extravirgin oil, salt.

Dissolve the yeast in a little warm water and add to the flour, heaped on a work surface, together with the oil and salt.

Add more warm water and knead until obtaining a soft and elastic dough. Put the mixture in a warm place for a couple of hours, covered with a clean damp teatowel.

When it has doubled its volume, take 2/3 of the dough, and knead it again. Place on a table / rolling board, press by hand or using a rolling pin until it reaches the recommended thickness of 1-2 cm. Drizzle the dough with extravirgin olive oil as required.

Pre-heat the oven to 200°C.

Prick the dough with a fork and arrange your ingredients on the pastry. Place the Naturcook firestone in the oven for about 5 minutes at 200 degrees, take it out, dust with flour and – using the Naturpala – place the pizza accordingly (go to page 4 of recipe booklet).

Cook in the oven at 180°/200°, according to the thickness of the dough and the oven (about 20/25 minutes).

Take out the firestone and remove the focaccia using Naturpala.

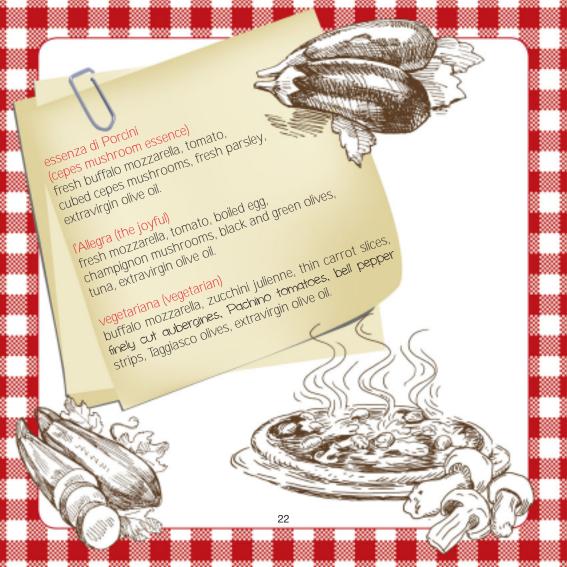
Enjoy with Trabo!!!

Discover a larder full of recipes on www.trabo.it

Pizza recipes













PLEASE NOTE

Remember that the cooking times for each recipe vary according to the power and the heating surface!

Recipes are given for 4 portions when the quantity is indicated. Remember that use of Trabo oven paper is ideal for some recipes. When aluminium foil is indicated, it should be used.

Always remember to use pan-holders or oven gloves when removing the Naturcook refractory plate from the oven or other sources of heat.

We recommend using a separate plate for persons not tolerating gluten (coeliac disease).

WARNING

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This phenomenon is quite normal and does not prejudice in any way the functions of the Naturcook refractory plate.







Put it into a teatowel and leave to rise for about an hour (not in the fridge but in a warm place). Peel 1 onion, cut it into slices and fry gently with a little warm water. When cooked add a small amount of radicchio and a little salt, continue cooking for a

Place the dough on Naturcook, arrange the onion and radicchio on top.

Cook at 200°C for 20/30 minutes.

Always use pan-holders or oven gloves to remove











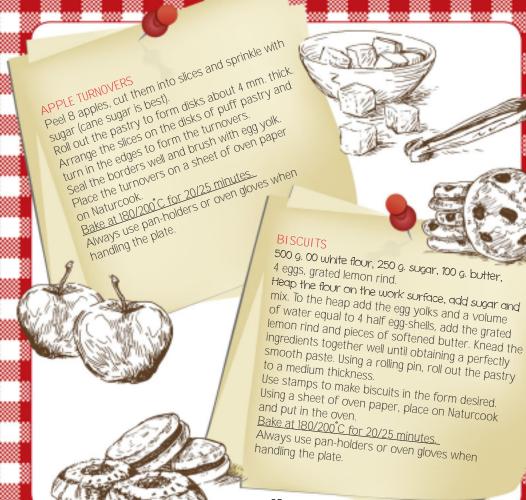
Spread on the artichokes and put in the oven again.

<u>Bake at 180°C for about 35/40 minutes on oven</u>

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Always use pan-holders or oven gloves when handling the plate.





TRABO s.r.l.

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