





This project is the result of nearly two years of reflection, discussion and sharing of ideas, which ripened, like fruits in the orchards of our Rhone Valley, into an ambition to accompany you on a daily basis in the thrilling process of creation.

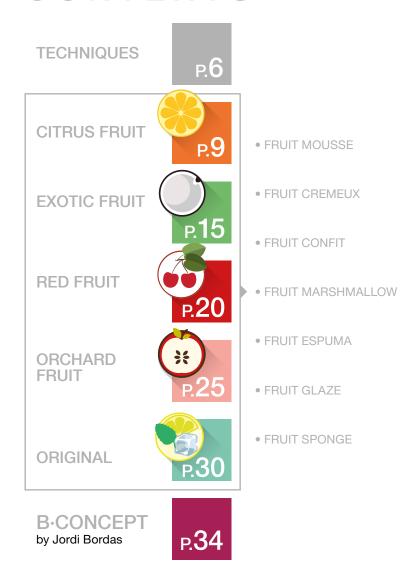
SIGNATURE FRUIT is the fusion of the exceptional expertise of these great chefs, who worked in close collaboration with Ravifruit, and the passion that inspires us to continue days after days in our quest to deliver you the best fruits the nature has to offer.

Who exactly is this project intended for? It is the offer of a promise for all those who have made, make and will make unique and tasty creations.

A unique tool is born, RAVIFRUIT is proud to present you the SIGNATURE FRUIT project.

ENJOY !!!

CONTENTS



RAVIFRUIT



For more than 40 years, we have committed ourselves to a quest for excellence, in order to offer you the best quality fruit products, faithful to the values on which our reputation and success have been built: respect for nature, people and authentic fruit flavour.

At Ravifruit, every product has a different story that reflects the perfect alchemy between our producers' expertise and our experience in sourcing and processing fruits. This cultivated and shared passion enable us to offer you high quality and consistent fruit preparations with unique flavours.

Ravifruit has established itself as a leader in the world of Patisserie and is committed to working with you to meet the highest pastry standards, with an emphasis on creative spirit and taste.







Since its creation, Ravifruit always had the desire to help you and support you with your technical constraints thanks to the expertise or all our team (chefs, R&D...).

With this opus you will discover a unique guide in the world of fruits and creative patisseries developed by two Ravifruit "Chefs' Ambassadors"; Rich with contents (7 different type of applications across more than 50 flavours), new techniques, and a new approach that embraces modern behaviours to a more healthy life without compromising on taste.

This concentration of fruits, modern techniques and delicious flavours is the logical extension of 40 years commitment to working alongside chefs from all around the world.







Jordi Bordas



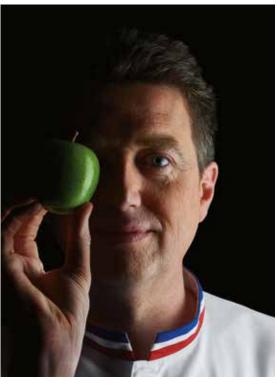
Champion Coupe du Monde de la Pâtisserie 2011 Consultant and international trainer Creator of the B.Concept method Director of the "jordibordas" patisserie school in Viladecans (Barcelona)

Jordi Bordas is a visionary who is not afraid of turning longstanding patisserie traditions upside down. His leadership skills saw him leading the Spanish team to the first place at the 2011 Coupe du monde de la Pâtisserie.

Jordi quickly developed his own methods, reinterpreting traditions on the basis of exceptional technical expertise. In 2014, after several years of reflection, research and travel, he launched the B.Concept method, "enabling the creation of recipes by starting from scratch to obtain lighter, healthier and more flavourful results".

Through this innovative approach, Jordi Bordas has developed his own patisserie style, promoting intense flavours with wonderfully light, wholesome textures.

He is involved in numerous innovative projects and teaches his method all over the world in his patisserie school in Viladecans (Barcelona).



Philippe Rigollot



Champion Coupe du Monde de la Pâtisserie 2005 Meilleur Ouvrier de France, Pastry 2007 Pâtisserie Philippe Rigollot - Annecy

Everything began for this generous, passioned pastry chef in the workshop of the patisserie where his mother worked. Philippe Rigollot then joined Lenôtre, where he discovered another side of the profession and the challenge of striving for excellence.

Several years later, after successful stints at numerous starred restaurants, he received the ultimate crown, becoming Champion of the Coupe du Monde de la Pâtisserie 2005 and Meilleur Ouvrier de France in 2007, when he created his famous Mr Smith apple tart.

In 2010 he fulfilled his dream and opened his own shop in Annecy, with his wife Elodie. There, his creations offer a myriad of colours, shapes and textures: a gourmet heaven!

Today more than ever, he is committed to passing on his skills and values to the next generation, as demonstrated by his new position as President of the International Organisation Committee for the Coupe du Monde de la Pâtisserie..



PPLICATIONS



FRUIT MOUSSE



FRUIT CREMEUX



FRUIT CONFIT



FRUIT MARSHMALLOW



FRUIT ESPUMA



FRUIT GLAZE



FRUIT SPONGE



Having developed a unique expertise, Ravifruit composes, blends and combines flavours, varieties and colours to provide a wide range of fruit purees (more than 50 flavours) that are 100% natural and guaranteed to be free from additives and preservatives.

COMPOSITION

90% FRUIT



CHARACTERISTICS

Great care has been given to the below elements when creating and balancing the recipes as they have a direct impact on the reactions associated with the production process:

BRIX/DRY EXTRACT

The Brix provides a measurement of sugar content and dry extract in a preparation.

PH

This chemical indicator enables the measurement of the acidity of a preparation.

FLAVOUR INTENSITY

Depending on the fruit used, the recipes that are then developed will have various degrees of fruit puree concentration.

FAT

Fat is naturally present in some fruit and can be substituted for added fats such as cream or butter in some recipes.

NGREDIENTS



SUCROSE

Sucrose, commonly known as sugar, can be obtained from beets or sugar cane. It is available in crystals of various sizes. It has a very pure and pleasant taste that enables very acidic or bitter flavours to be softened. It has a sweetening power of 1, which is the standard reference for other sweetening ingredients. Sucrose is also a preservative and an antioxidant, which thus protects the fruit flavours and prevents fat from becoming rancid. It plays an important role in the texture of preparations such as mousses, marshmallows and fruit confits etc. Furthermore, sucrose enables different colours to be obtained by caramelization or by the Maillard reaction.

INVERTED SUGAR

Inverted sugar is obtained by the hydrolysis of sucrose; it is a syrup with a similar consistency to honey. Its sweetening power is about 1.25.

Its hygrometric value (capacity to absorb humidity) and anti-crystallization qualities of the sucrose enable it to provide sweetness and smoothness, and reduce cooking time. It is ideal for naturally firm ice-creams (chocolate, dried fruit and nut etc.), soft pastries (cake, sponges etc.), marshmallow, ganache, etc.

GLUCOSE SYRUP 36-39

Glucose is obtained from purified corn starch or potato flour by enzymatic hydrolysis. The DE (dextrose equivalent) enables their functional properties to be characterized: the lower the DE, the lower the sweetening power, and the softer texture. Its sweetening power is between 36 - 38%. Thanks to its anti-crystallizing properties in sugar and water, glucose is used to soften patisserie preparations and to stabilize texture of ice-creams for greater smoothness.

GLUCOSE POWDER 36-39 DE

Dehydrated or atomized glucose is a glucose syrup in powdered form. Its sweetening power is about 50%.

It is an essential ingredient in the preparation of whipped products. It is also a valuable dry ingredient and plays a stabilizing role, without over-sweetening. Incorporated into a mixture, it will improve its smoothness by refining the texture of the crystals.



Stabilizers are usually mixtures of: locust seed flour (E410), guar gum (E412), carrageenan (E407), alginates (E401), xanthan gum (E415), agar agar (E406), pectin (E440) and even gelatine. These products are additives that are subject to European legislation, the display of their numbers preceded by an E (European) is compulsory.

ICE-CREAM STABILIZER

Ice-cream stabilizer is used to make smooth cremeux. It acts on the texture and shelf life. On the one hand it prevents the formation of water crystals caused by freezing, for better preservation and slower melting. On the other hand, it helps water and fat to emulsify, facilitating the incorporation of air.

SORBET STABILIZER

Sorbet stabilizer affects the behaviour of water, making sorbets smoother and more velvety by preventing the formation of crystals. Sorbet stabilizers can be incompatible with the presence of acids or dairy products and have a different composition from those used for ice-

LOCUST BEAN GUM

Locust bean gum is the product of vegetable extracted from locust seeds. Entirely natural, it is used in food technology for its thickening and stabilization qualities. It can be used cold or warm, brings smoothness and excellent appearance to preparations such as fruits mousse. Locust bean gum also allows to control syneresis in your preparations (water draining during defrosting process).

NGREDIENTS



NH PECTIN

NH PECTIN consists of crystals which are produced from extracts from seeds and crushed apples. It works in sweet, acidic environments. It creates a gel with a shiny and pleasant texture that intensifies flavours; it can be melted and reset several times. NH PECTIN is mainly used in confit, dessert and fruit based glaze.



BAKING POWDER

GELATINE - 200 B POWDER OR SHEET

200 Bloom gelatine is one of the most widely used forms. The Bloom scale gives an indication of setting power on a scale of 80 to 300 Bloom: the higher the number, the greater the setting power, and thus more, water must be used when reconstituting it.

Gelatine is obtained by the hydrolysis of animal substances that contain collagen. It is sold in sheets or as a powder. Thermoreversible, gelatine dissolves at 40°C (gelatine should be softened in cold water or puree for about 20 min) and solidifies as it cools.

This thickening, setting agent can be used to give a firm texture to mousses, marshmallows, confit, etc.



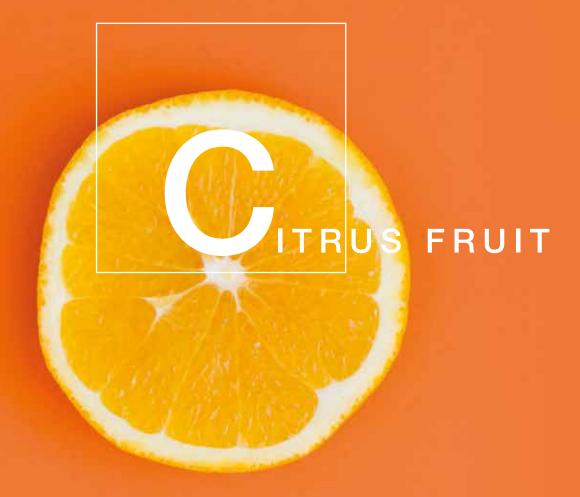
WHOLE MILK
UHT CREAM 35%
BUTTER 82%



GROUND ALMONDS

Eggs

LIQUID EGG YOLK
LIQUID EGG WHITE
DRIED EGG WHITE (POWDERED)





LEMON



GROUND LEMON



LIME



MANDARIN



ORANGE



BLOOD ORANGE



PINK GRAPEFRUIT







BERGAMOT



CLEMENTINE FROM CORSICA



LEMON YUZU



CALAMANSI





TANGELO



FRUIT MOUSSE - SWISS MERINGUE

SWISS MERINGUE

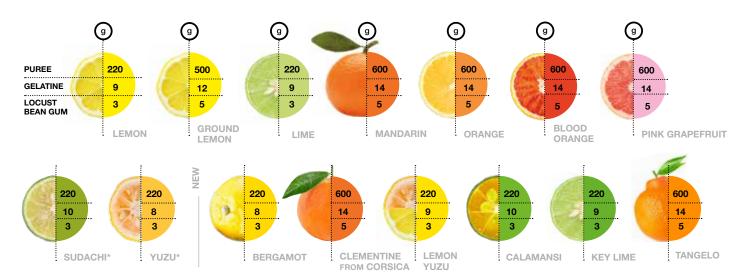
EGG WHITES 75 g SUGAR 35 g GLUCOSE 55 g

- Heat all the ingredients together in the mixer bowl to 60°C..
- Whisk until completely cold. Use immediately.

SWISS MERINGUE 160 WHIPPING CREAM 35% 240

MERINGUE MOUSSE - CITRUS FRUIT

- Defrost the puree. Soak the gelatine in 1/3 of the puree.
- Mix together, blending the locust bean gum into the remaining puree and heat to 60°C.
- Blend, adding the melted gelatine preparation. Chill.
- At 30-35°C, pour the jellied puree into the meringue.
- Finally, add the softly whipped cream. Use immediately.



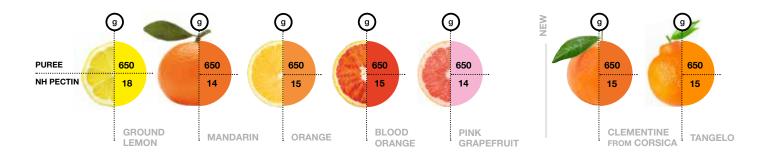
^{*}For the Yuzu and the Sudachi, moisten the gelatine with the total weight of the puree.

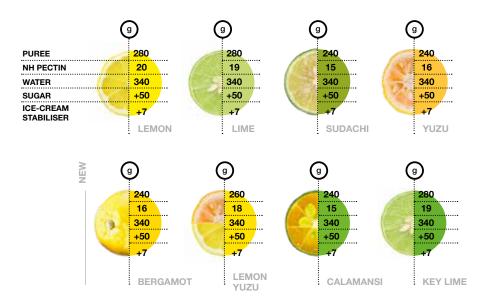


FRUIT CREMEUX

	(9)
SUGAR	90
ICE-CREAM	5
STABILIZER	°
EGG YOLKS	90
BUTTER 82%	140

- Mix the sugar, pectin and ice-cream stabilizer.
- Heat the puree, egg yolks (and water when required) to 45°C. Incorporate the mixture of powders, sprinkling like fine rain.
- Cook everything to 85°C.
- Cool to 35°-40°C, to get the best optimal result, leave to "mature" for at least 30 minutes before incorporating the softened butter.





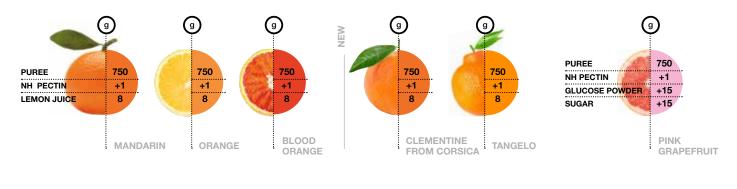


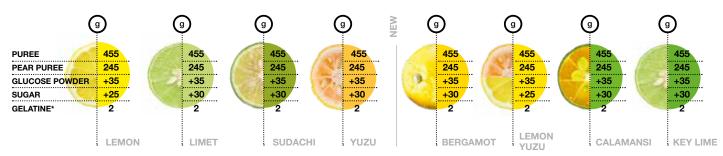
FRUIT CONFIT

This application can be used as a filling for entremets, frozen entremets, tarts, desserts served in a glass, bakeries (filled after cooking) and spreading over sponges.

GLUCOSE POWDER	115
SUGAR	115
NH PECTIN	14

- Rehydrate gelatin (depending on purees), with 7 times its weight (15 minutes).
- Heat the fruit puree(s).
- At 40°C, incorporate the powdered glucose and whip.
- At 50°C, incorporate the sugar-pectin mixture, continuing to whip.
- Cook at 85°C during 1 minute. Remove from the heat and add the lemon juice or the previously moistened gleatine when required.
- Chill the preserve to 4°C.
- Mix to make smooth and use.





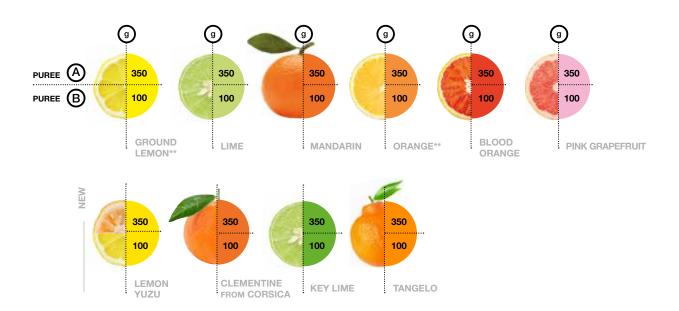
^{*}If you are using gelatine sheets, we recommend cutting them up to facilitate their rehydration in the puree. Then melt them in the microwave before pouring them into the mixing bowl with the inverted sugar.

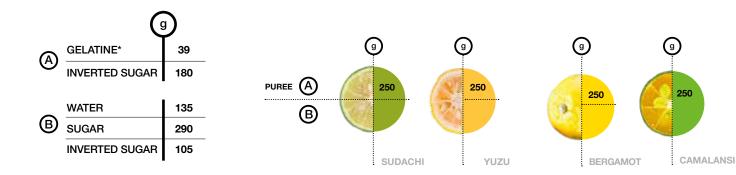


FRUIT MARSHMALLOW

	BASE	
A	GELATINE* INVERTED SUGAR	36 165
B	SUGAR INVERTED SUGAR	250 100

- Moisten the gelatine with the puree (A)
- Cook to 110°C the sugar **B**, the inverted sugar **B** and the puree **B** (or the water **B** for Yuzu, Sudachi, Bergamot and Calamansi).
- Put the inverted sugar (A) and the previously rehydrated gelatine in the mixer bowl.
- Pour in the cooked mixture (B) at 110°C and whisk.
- Continue whisking until it cools to 25/28°C and then stop.
- Pipe onto lightly greased Silpat or pour into a frame and allow to dry for 12 hours, then roll in a mixture of equal parts (icing sugar and cornstarch).





^{*} If you are using gelatine sheets, we recommend cutting them up to facilitate their rehydration in the puree. Then melt them in the microwave before pouring them into the mixing bowl with the inverted sugar.

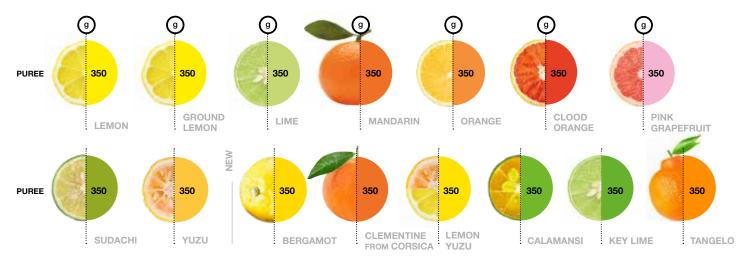


FRUIT ESPUMA

SUGAR	40
GELATINE	5
PUREE FOR GELATINE	25
SORBET STABILIZER	2

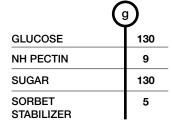
RECIPE FOR 1 SIPHON + 2 CARTRIDGES

- Moisten the gelatine in 25g of fruit puree for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Heat 100g of the puree to 50°C with the sugar and stabilizer.
- Add the moistened gelatine.
- Blend with the rest of the puree.
- Thoroughly whisk the two mixtures together.
- Set aside or put in the siphon immediately. Gas with two cartridges and chill for at least 2 hours at 4°C.





FRUIT GLAZE



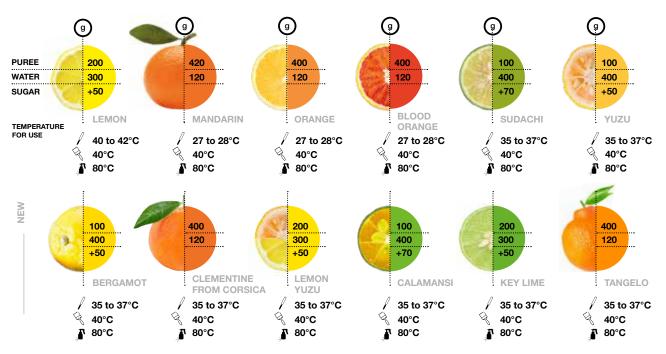
- Heat the liquids and glucose to 50°C.
- Whisk in the sugar, pectin and sorbet stabilizer mixture.
- Boil for one minute. Chill at 4°C for at least 4 hours.
- Reheat, blend and use at the temperature indicated for the flavour and desired application.

This application can be used in various ways:

• Glazing with a spatula ✓ • Glazes for tarts ﴿ • Velvet spray

• Velvet spray

depending on your requirements and in accordance with the chefs' recommendations given below.



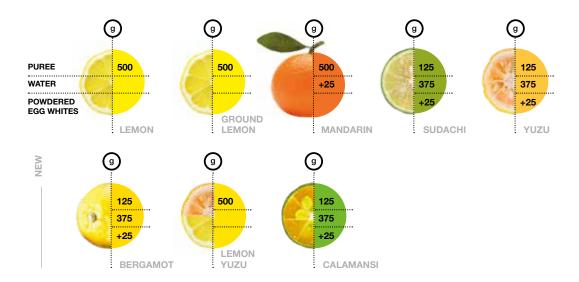


FRUIT SPONGE

All the recipes are for one 40 x 60 cm sheet. It is possible to mould the same recipe in a frame or ring.

SUGAR	200
POWDERED EGG WHITES	40
PASTEURIZED EGG YOLKS	65
COLD MELTED BUTTER	100
GROUND ALMONDS	175
FLOUR	175
BAKING POWDER	4

- In the mixing bowl, beat the fruit puree, powdered egg whites and sugar.
- Add the yolks at very slow speed.
- Using a scraper, incorporate the previously sieved flour, baking powder and ground almond mixture.
- Finish with the cold melted butter.
- Spread on the baking sheet immediately.
- Cooking: 8 to 10 minutes at 200°C.





The sponge's flavour can be reinforced or contrasted by adding IQF Fruit before cooking. For one $40 \times 60 \text{ cm}$ sheet:

- 150g Raspberry pieces
- 300g diced Pineapple / Apricot / Fig / Mango
- 20g zest of Lemon / Orange / Lime

MOUSSE

SPONGE

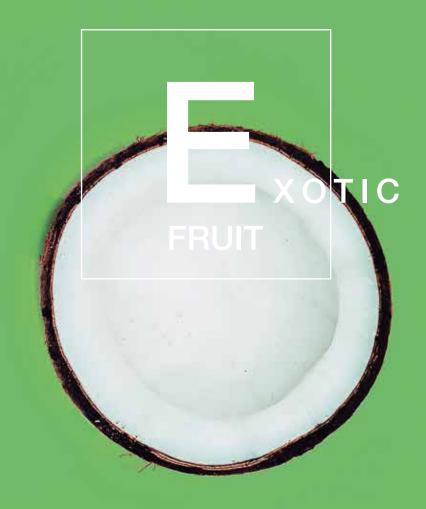
TO SERVE THE MOUSSE IN A GLASS

You can reduce the quantity of gelatine by 20%, to give a more supple texture.

CONFIT

FOR A MORE GENEROUS, MORE TEXTURED CONFIT,

you can add RAVIFRUIT IQF Fruit to the puree in your preparation.





PINEAPPLE



BANANA



COCONUT



CACTUS FLOWER



GUAVA



POMEGRANATE



LYCHEE



MANGO



PABAN



FRUIT



FRUIT MOUSSE - SWISS MERINGUE

SWISS MERINGUE

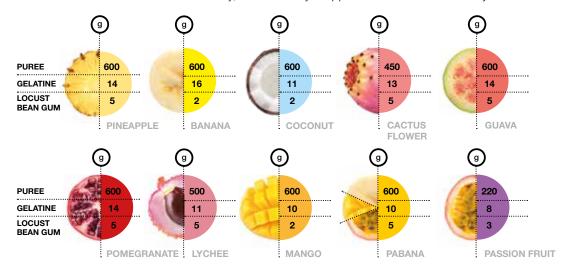
EGG WHITES 75 g SUGAR 35 g GLUCOSE 55 g

- Heat all the ingredients together in the mixer bowl to 60°C.
- Whisk until completely cold. Use immediately.

SWISS MERINGUE 160
WHIPPING
CREAM 35% 240

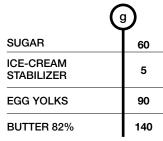
MERINGUE MOUSSE - EXOTIC FRUIT

- Defrost the puree. Soak the gelatine in of the puree.
- Mix together, blending the locust bean gum into the remaining puree and heat to 60°C.
- Blend, adding the melted gelatine preparation. Chill.
- At 30-35°C, pour the jellied puree into the meringue.
- Finally, add the softly whipped cream. Use immediately.



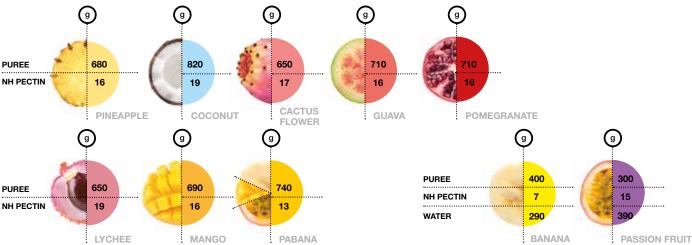


FRUIT CREMEUX



- Mix the sugar, pectin and ice-cream stabilizer.
- Heat the puree, egg yolks (and water if required) to 45°C. Incorporate the mixture of powders, sprinkling like fine rain.
- Cook everything to 85°C.
- Cool to 35°-40°C, to get the best optimal result, leave to "mature" for at least 30 minutes before incorporating the softened butter.

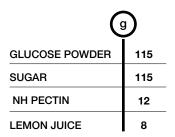
NOTE: The Coconut & Grated Coconut Cremeux do not need any added butter.



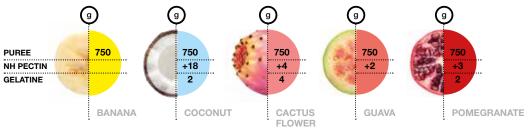


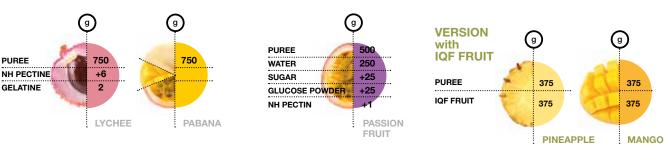
FRUIT CONFIT

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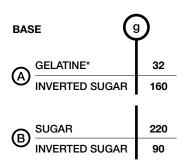
- Rehydrate gelatin (depending on purees), with 7 times its weight (15 minutes).
- Heat the fruit puree (and the IQF Fruit when required).
- At 40°C, incorporate the powdered glucose and whip.
- At 50°C, incorporate the sugar-pectin mixture, continuing to whip.
- Cook at 85°C during 1 minute. Remove from the heat and add the lemon juice * (and the previously moistened gelatine).
- Chill the preserve to 4°C. Mix to make smooth and use.





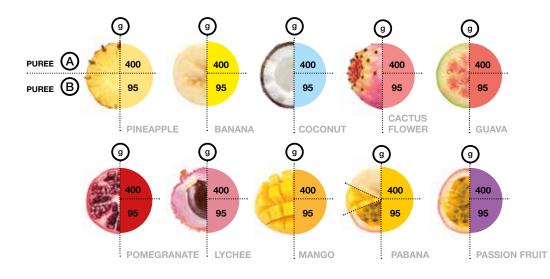


FRUIT MARSHMALLOW



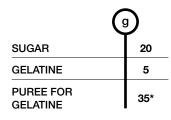
- Moisten the gelatine with the puree (A)
- Cook to 110°C the sugar (B), the inverted sugar (B) and the puree (B).
- Put the inverted sugar (A) and the previously rehydrated gelatine in the mixer bowl.
- Pour in the cooked mixture (B) at 110°C and whisk.
- Continue whisking until it cools to 25/28°C and then stop.
- Pipe onto lightly greased Silpat or pour into a frame and allow to dry for 12 hours, then roll in a mixture of equal parts (icing sugar and cornstarch).

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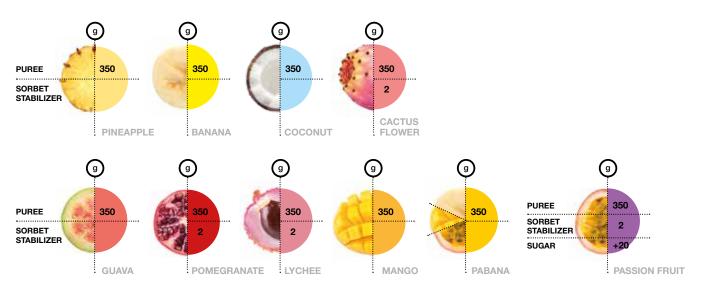
FRUIT ESPUMA



RECIPE FOR 1 SIPHON + 2 CARTRIDGES

- Moisten the gelatine in 35g (or 25g) of fruit puree for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Heat 100g of the puree to 50°C with the sugar.
- Add the moistened gelatine.
- For the cactus flower, pomegranate, lychee and passion fruit purees, blend the stabilizer mixed with 10g of sugar and the puree.
- Thoroughly whisk the two mixtures together.
- Put in the siphon immediately. Gas with two cartridges and keep chilled (4°C).

* For the more liquid purees (Cactus flower, Pomegranate, Lychee, Passion fruit), rehydrate the gelatine with just 5 times its weight in puree - i.e. 25g



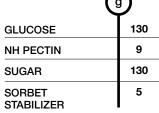


FRUIT GLAZE

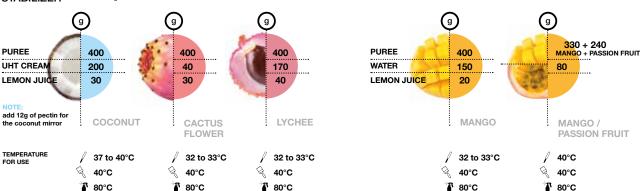
This application can be used in various ways:

- Glazing with a spatula //
- Glazes for tarts
- Velvet spray

depending on your requirements and in accordance with the chefs' recommendations given below.



- Heat the liquids and glucose (with lemon juice and cream when required) to 50°C.
- Whisk in the sugar, pectin and sorbet stabilizer mixture.
- Boil for one minute. Chill for at least 4 hours.
- Reheat, blend and use at the precise temperature for the chosen flavour.



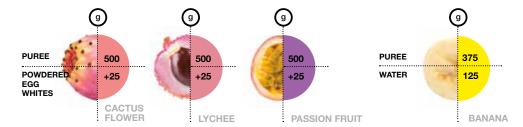


FRUIT SPONGE

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POWDERED EGG WHITES	40
PASTEURIZED EGG YOLKS	65
COLD MELTED BUTTER	100
GROUND ALMONDS	175
FLOUR	175
BAKING POWDER	4

- In the mixing bowl, beat the fruit puree, powdered egg whites and sugar.
- Add the yolks at very slow speed.
- Using a scraper, incorporate the sieved flour, baking powder and ground almonds.
- Finish with the cold melted butter.
- Spread on the baking sheet immediately.
- Cooking: 8 to 10 minutes at 200°C.





SPONGE

The sponge's flavour can be reinforced or contrasted by adding IQF Fruit before cooking. For one $40 \times 60 \text{ cm}$ sheet:

- 150g Raspberry pieces
- 300g diced Pineapple / Apricot / Fig / Mango
- 20g zest of Lemon / Orange / Lime

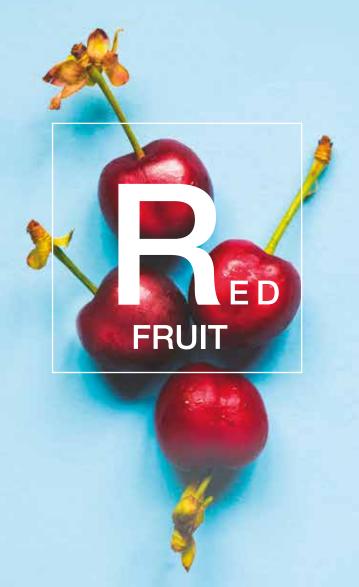
MOUSSE

TO SERVE THE MOUSSE IN A GLASS

You can reduce the quantity of gelatine by 20%, to give a more supple texture.

CONFIT

FOR A MORE GENEROUS, MORE TEXTURED CONFIT, you can add RAVIFRUIT IQF Fruit to the puree in your preparation.



























LOCUST

BEAN GUM

FRUIT MOUSSE - SWISS MERINGUE

SWISS MERINGUE

5

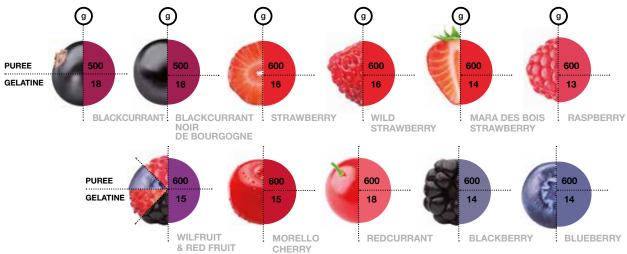
EGG WHITES 75 g SUGAR 35 g GLUCOSE 55 g

- Heat all the ingredients together in the mixer bowl to 60°C..
- Whisk until completely cold. Use immediately.

	g
SWISS MERINGUE	160
WHIPPING CREAM 35%	240

MERINGUE MOUSSE - RED FRUIT

- Defrost the puree. Soak the gelatine in of the puree.
- Mix together, blending the locust bean gum into the remaining puree and heat to 60°C.
- Blend, adding the melted gelatine preparation. Chill.
- At 30-35°C, pour the jellied puree into the meringue.
- Finally, add the softly whipped cream. Use immediately.

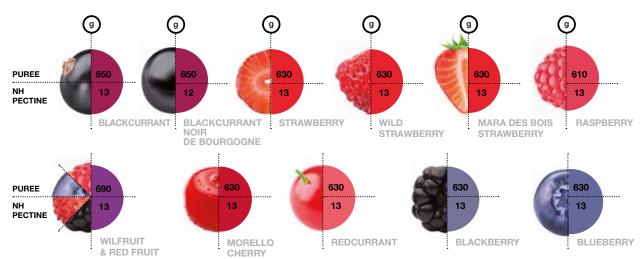




FRUIT CREMEUX

SUGAR	90
ICE-CREAM STABILIZER	5
EGG YOLKS	90
BUTTER 82%	140

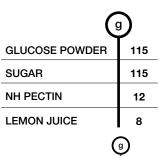
- Mix the sugar, pectin and ice-cream stabilizer.
- Heat the puree, egg yolks (and water if required) to 45°C. Incorporate the mixture of powders, sprinkling like fine rain.
- Cook everything to 85°C.
- Cool to 35°-40°C, to get the best optimal result, leave to "mature" for at least 30 minutes before incorporating the softened butter.



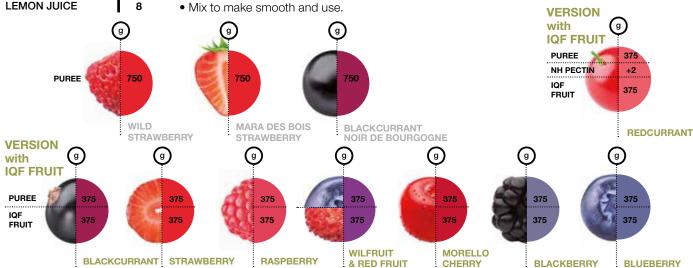


FRUIT CONFIT

This application can be used as a filling for entremets, frozen entremets, tarts, desserts served in a glass, bakeries (filled after cooking) and spreading over sponges.

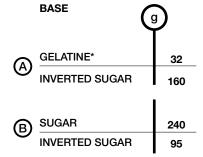


- Heat the fruit puree (and the IQF Fruit when required).
- At 40°C, incorporate the powdered glucose and whip.
- At 50°C, incorporate the sugar-pectin mixture, continuing to whip.
- Cook at 85°C during 1 minute.
- Remove from the heat and add the lemon juice.
- Chill the preserve to 4°C.



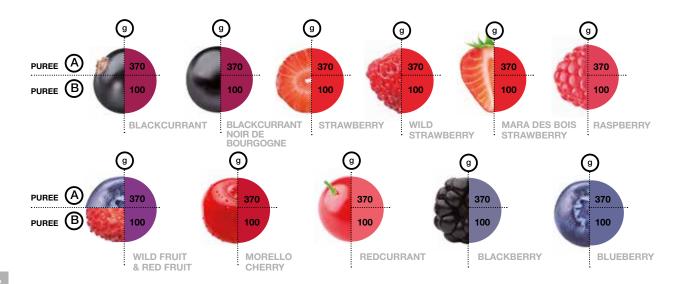


FRUIT MARSHMALLOW



- Moisten the gelatine with the puree
- Cook the sugar (B), inverted sugar (B) and puree (B) to 110°C.
- Put the inverted sugar (A) and the previously rehydrated gelatine in the mixer bowl.
- Pour in the cooked sugar and fruit at 110°C and whisk.
- Continue whisking until it cools to 25/28°C and then stop.
- Pipe onto lightly greased silpat or pour into a frame and allow to dry for 12 hours, then roll in a mixture of equal parts icing sugar and cornstarch).

*If you are using gelatine sheets, we recommend cutting them up to facilitate their rehydration in the puree. Then melt them in the microwave before pouring them into the mixing bowl with the inverted sugar.



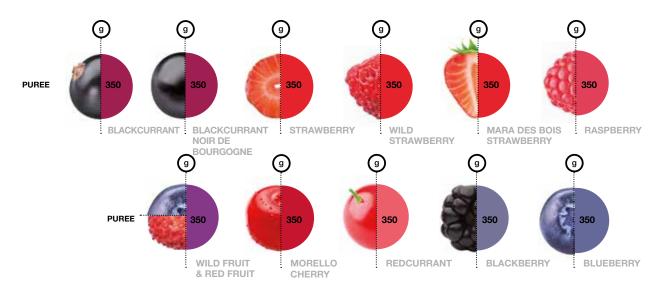


FRUIT ESPUMA

SUGAR	20
GELATINE	5
PUREE FOR GELATINE	35

RECIPE FOR 1 SIPHON + 2 CARTRIDGES

- Moisten the gelatine in 35g of fruit puree for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Heat 100g of the puree to 50°C with the sugar.
- Add the moistened gelatine.
- Whisk thoroughly incorporating the rest of the fruit puree.
- Put in the siphon immediately. Gas with two cartridges and keep chilled (4°C).





FRUIT GLAZE

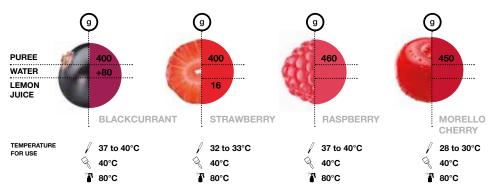
This application can be used in various ways:

- Glazing with a spatula /
- Glazes for tarts
- · Clazes for tarts ·
- Velvet spray

depending on your requirements and in accordance with the chefs' recommendations given below.

	(9)
GLUCOSE	130
NH PECTIN	9
SUGAR	130
SORBET STABILIZER	5
WATER	240

- Heat the liquids and glucose (with the water and/or the lemon juice when required) to 50°C.
- Whisk in the sugar, pectin and sorbet stabilizer mixture.
- Boil for one minute. Chill for at least 4 hours.
- Reheat, blend and use at the precise temperature for the chosen flavour.



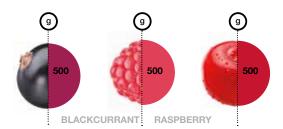


FRUIT SPONGE

All the recipes are for one 40 x 60 cm sheet It is possible to mould the same recipe in a frame or ring.

SUGAR	200
POWDERED EGG WHITES	40
PASTEURIZED EGG YOLKS	65
COLD MELTED BUTTER	100
GROUND ALMONDS	175
FLOUR	175
BAKING POWDER	4

- In the mixing bowl, beat the fruit puree, powdered egg whites and sugar.
- Add the yolks at very slow speed.
- Using a scraper, incorporate the sieved flour, baking powder and ground almonds.
- Finish with the cold melted butter.
- Spread on the baking sheet immediately.
- Cooking: 8 to 10 minutes at 200°C.





The sponge's flavour can be reinforced or contrasted by adding IQF Fruit before cooking.

For one 40 x 60 cm sheet:

- 150g Raspberry pieces
- 300g diced Pineapple / Apricot / Fig / Mango
- 20g Zest of Lemon / Orange / Kaffir lime

MOUSSE

SPONGE

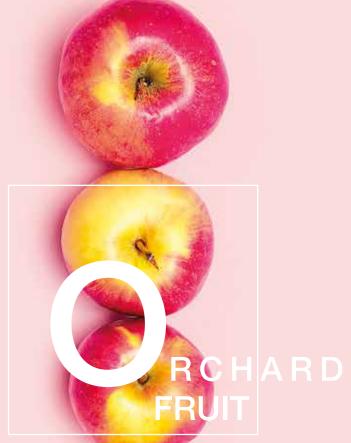
TO SERVE THE MOUSSE IN A GLASS

You can reduce the quantity of gelatine by 20%, to give a more supple texture.

CONFIT

FOR A MORE GENEROUS, MORE TEXTURED CONFIT,

you can add RAVIFRUIT IQF Fruit to the puree in your preparation.



























FRUIT MOUSSE - SWISS MERINGUE

SWISS MERINGUE

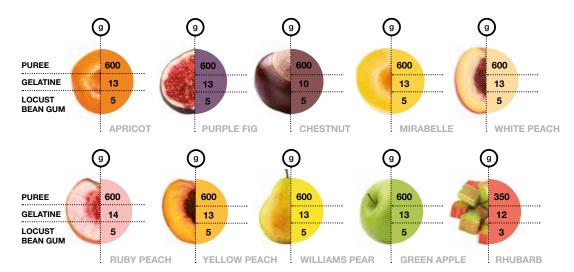
EGG WHITES 75 g SUGAR 35 g GLUCOSE 55 g

- Heat all the ingredients together in the mixer bowl to 60°C..
- Whisk until completely cold. Use immediately.

SWISS MERINGUE 160
WHIPPING
CREAM 35% 240

MERINGUE MOUSSE - ORCHARD FRUIT

- Defrost the puree. Soak the gelatine in of the puree.
- Mix together, blending the locust bean gum into the remaining puree and heat to 60°C.
- Blend, adding the melted gelatine preparation. Chill.
- At 30-35°C, pour the jellied puree into the meringue.
- Finally, add the softly whipped cream. Use immediately.





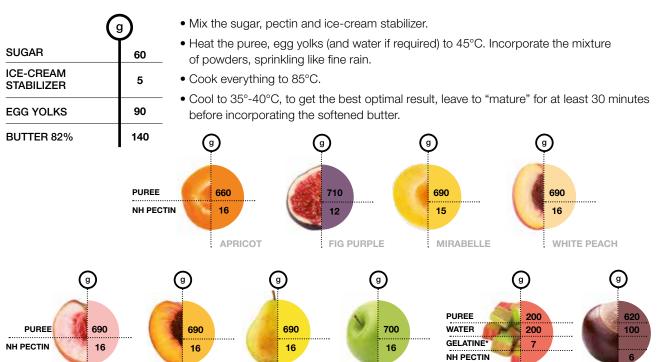
FRUIT CREMEUX

RUBY

PEACH

YELLOW

PEACH



WILLIAMS

PEAR

GREEN

ΔΡΡΙ Ε

CHESTNUT

RHURARR

*NOTE:

For the chestnut puree, use

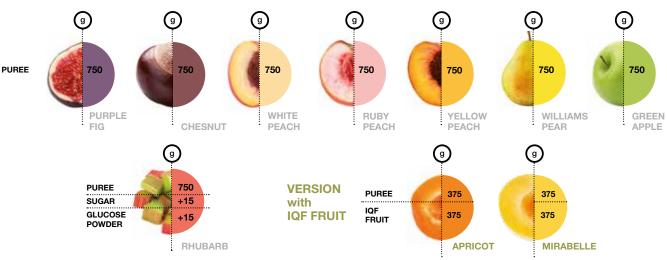


FRUIT CONFIT

This application can be used as a filling for entremets, frozen entremets, tarts, desserts served in a glass, bakeries (filled after cooking) and spreading over sponges.

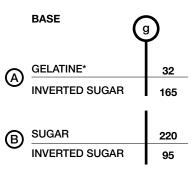
9	
GLUCOSE POWDER	115
SUGAR	115
NH PECTIN	12
LEMON JUICE	8

- Heat the fruit puree (and the IQF Fruit when required).
- At 40°C, incorporate the powdered glucose and whip.
- At 50°C, incorporate the sugar-pectin mixture, continuing to whip.
- Cook at 85°C during 1 minute.
- Remove from the heat and add the lemon juice.
- Chill the preserve to 4°C.
- Mix to make smooth and use.



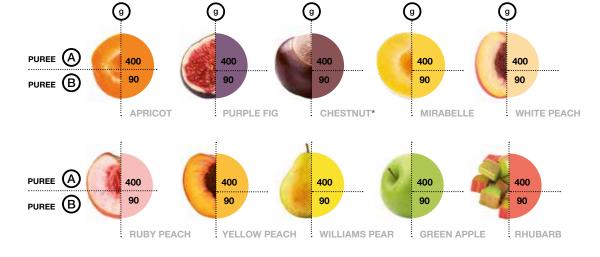


FRUIT MARSHMALLOW



- Moisten the gelatine with the puree (A).
- Cook the sugar (B), inverted sugar (B) and puree (B) to 110°C.
- Put the inverted sugar (A) and the previously rehydrated gelatine in the mixer bowl.
- Pour in the cooked sugar and fruit at 110°C and whisk.
- Continue whisking until it cools to 25/28°C and then stop.
- Pipe onto lightly greased silpat or pour into a frame and allow to dry for 12 hours, then roll in a mixture of equal parts icing sugar and cornstarch).

*If you are using gelatine sheets, we recommend cutting them up to facilitate their rehydration in the puree. Then melt them in the microwave before pouring them into the mixing bowl with the inverted sugar.





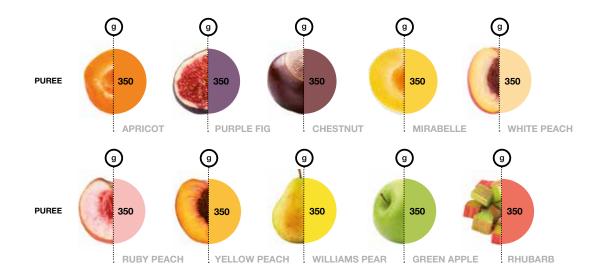


FRUIT ESPUMA

SUGAR	20
GELATINE	5
PUREE FOR GELATINE	35

RECIPE FOR 1 SIPHON + 2 CARTRIDGES

- Moisten the gelatine in 35g of fruit puree for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Heat 100g of the puree to 50°C with the sugar.
- Add the moistened gelatine.
- Whisk thoroughly incorporating the rest of the fruit puree.
- Put in the siphon immediately. Gas with two cartridges and keep chilled (4°C).





FRUIT GLAZE

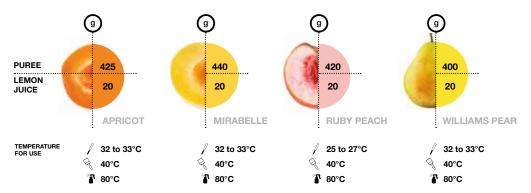
This application can be used in various ways:

- Glazing with a spatula /
- Glazes for tarts 🧣
- Velvet spray

depending on your requirements and in accordance with the chefs' recommendations given below.

(9	
GLUCOSE	130
PECTIN NH	9
SUGAR	130
SORBET STABILIZER	5
WATER	220

- Heat the liquids, the glucose and the lemon juice to 50°C.
- Whisk in the sugar, pectin and sorbet stabilizer mixture.
- Boil for one minute. Chill to 4°C for at least 4 hours.
- Reheat, blend and use at the precise temperature for the chosen flavour.



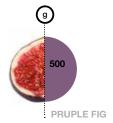


FRUIT SPONGE

All the recipes are for one 40 x 60 cm sheet It is possible to mould the same recipe in a frame or ring.

(9	
SUGAR	200
POWDERED EGG WHITES	40
PASTEURIZED EGG YOLKS	65
COLD MELTED BUTTER	100
GROUND ALMONDS	175
FLOUR	175
BAKING POWDER	4

- In the mixing bowl, beat the fruit puree, powdered egg whites and sugar.
- Add the yolks at very slow speed.
- Using a scraper, incorporate the previously sieved flour, baking powder and ground almond mixture.
- Finish with the cold melted butter.
- Spread on the baking sheet immediately.
- Cooking: 8 to 10 minutes at 200°C.





The sponge's flavour can be reinforced or contrasted by adding IQF Fruit before cooking.

For one 40 x 60 cm sheet:

- 150g Raspberry pieces
- 300g diced Pineapple / Apricot / Fig / Mango
- 20g Zest of Lemon / Orange / Lime

MOUSSE

SPONGE

TO SERVE THE MOUSSE IN A GLASS

You can reduce the quantity of gelatine by 20%, to give a more supple texture.

CONFIT

FOR A MORE GENEROUS, MORE TEXTURED CONFIT, you can add RAVIFRUIT IQF Fruit to the puree in your preparation.











STRAWBERRY BASIL



CITRUS CACTUS FLOWER GINGER



EXOTIC VERBENA



RASPBERRY CRANBERRY HIBISCUS



MOJITO



PINA COLADA



FRUIT MOUSSE - SWISS MERINGUE

SWISS MERINGUE

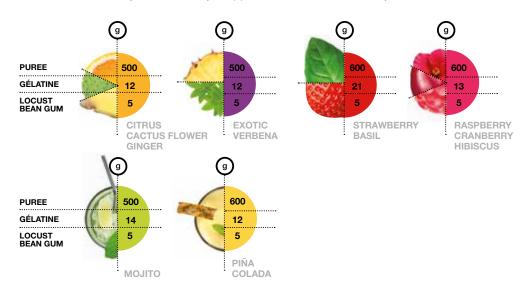
EGG WHITES 75 g SUGAR 35 g GLUCOSE 55 g

- Heat all the ingredients together in the mixer bowl to 60°C..
- Whisk until completely cold. Use immediately.



MERINGUE MOUSSE - ORIGINALS

- Defrost the puree. Soak the gelatine in of the puree.
- Mix together, blending the locust bean gum into the remaining puree and heat to 60°C.
- Blend, adding the melted gelatine preparation. Chill.
- At 30-35°C, pour the jellied puree into the meringue.
- Finally, add the softly whipped cream. Use immediately.

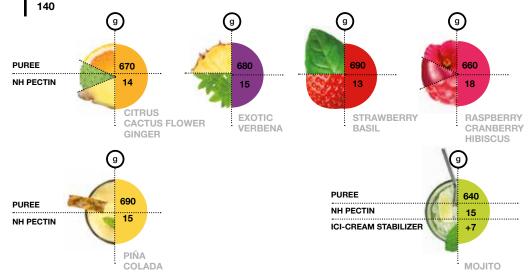




FRUIT CREMEUX

	9	
SUGAR	60	
ICE-CREAM STABILIZER	5	
EGG YOLKS	90	
BUTTER 82%	140	

- Mix the sugar, pectin and ice-cream stabilizer.
- Heat the puree, egg yolks to 45°C. Incorporate the mixture of powders, sprinkling like fine rain.
- Cook everything to 85°C.
- Cool to 35°-40°C, to get the best optimal result, leave to "mature" for at least 30 minutes before incorporating the softened butter.





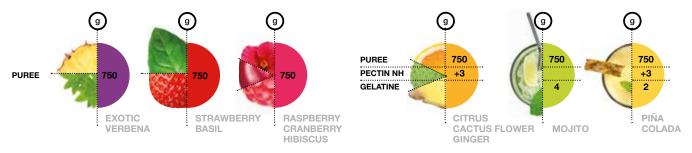


FRUIT CONFIT

This application can be used as a filling for entremets, frozen entremets, tarts, desserts served in a glass, bakeries (filled after cooking) and spreading over sponges.

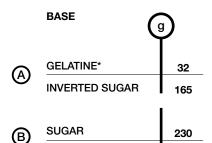
(
GLUCOSE POWDER	115
SUGAR	115
NH PECTIN	12
LEMON JUICE	8

- Rehydrate gelatin (depending on purees), with 7 times its weight (15 minutes).
- Heat the fruit puree.
- At 40°C, incorporate the powdered glucose and whip.
- At 50°C, incorporate the sugar-pectin mixture, continuing to whip.
- Cook at 85°C during 1 minute. Remove from the heat, add the lemon juice and the previously moistened gelatine.
- Chill the preserve to 4°C. Mix to make smooth and use.





FRUIT MARSHMALLOW

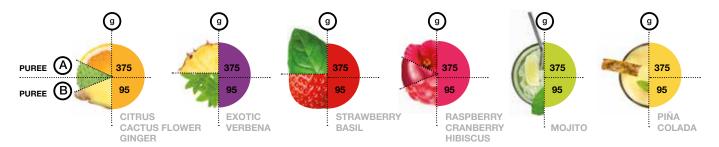


INVERTED SUGAR

- Moisten the gelatine with the puree (A)
- Cook the sugar (B), inverted sugar (B) and puree (B) to 110°C.
- Put the inverted sugar (A) and the previously rehydrated gelatine in the mixer bowl.
- Pour in the cooked sugar and fruit at 110°C and whisk.
- Continue whisking until it cools to 25/28°C and then stop.
- Pipe onto lightly greased silpat or pour into a frame and allow to dry for 12 hours, then roll in a mixture of equal parts icing sugar and cornstarch).

*If you are using gelatine sheets, we recommend cutting them up to facilitate their rehydration in the puree.

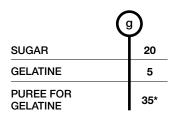
Then melt them in the microwave before pouring them into the mixing bowl with the inverted sugar.





FRUIT ESPUMA

100



RECIPE FOR 1 SIPHON + 2 CARTRIDGES

- Moisten the gelatine in 35g of fruit puree for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Heat 100g of the puree to 50°C with the sugar.
- For Cactus flower, Exotic verbena and Mojito purees, add sorbet stabilizer with 10g of sugar.
- Add the moistened gelatine.
- Whisk thoroughly incorporating the rest of the fruit puree.
- Put in the siphon immediately. Gas with two cartridges and keep chilled (4°C).

* For the more liquid purees (Exotic verbena, Citrus Cactus Flower Ginger and Mojito), rehydrate the gelatine with just 5 times its weight in puree - i.e. 25g.



FRUIT GLAZE

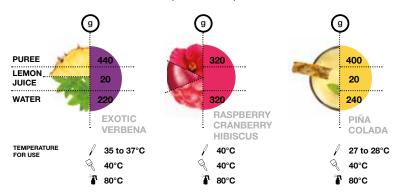
This application can be used in various ways:

- Glazing with a spatula
 - Glazes for tarts
 Velvet spray

depending on your requirements and in accordance with the chefs' recommendations given below.

(4	g	
GLUCOSE	130	
PECTIN NH	9	
SUGAR	130	
SORBET STABILIZER	5	

- Heat the puree and the glucose (with the water and/or the lemon juice when required) to 50°C.
- Whisk in the sugar, pectin and sorbet stabilizer mixture.
- Boil for one minute. Chill for at least 4 hours.
- Reheat, blend and use at the precise temperature for the chosen flavour.



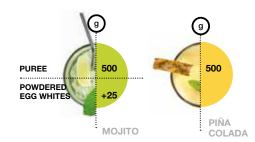


FRUIT SPONGE

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SUGAR	200
POWDERED EGG WHITES	40
PASTEURIZED EGG YOLKS	65
COLD MELTED BUTTER	100
GROUND ALMONDS	175
FLOUR	175
BAKING POWDER	4

- In the mixing bowl, beat the fruit puree, powdered egg whites and sugar.
- Add the yolks at very slow speed.
- Using a scraper, incorporate the previously sieved flour, baking powder and ground almond mixture.
- Finish with the cold melted butter.
- Spread on the baking sheet immediately.
- Cooking: 8 to 10 minutes at 200°C.









JOI BONCEPT METHOD

What is the B.Concept?

"B. Concept is the method to create recipes from scratch, obtaining ligher, healthier and tastier results".



B.Concept is an innovative method that enables the creation of recipes in complete autonomy, on the basis of traditional know-how and the deep knowledge of the new techniques and ingredients.



A trial-and-error process is often slow and complex, and generates extra costs. With the B.Concept, chefs can develop new recipes on the basis of criteria that they choose and adjust to their requirements. **B.Concept** relies on the exhaustive study of raw materials, techniques, processes, physico-chemical reactions and phenomena, and the equipment used in each application.





B.Concept offers tremendous creative freedom. Professional chefs can define their own criteria to create a more out-of-the ordinary product that reflects their personal style. With B.Concept, Jordi Bordas has successfully expressed his personality and convictions in his creations. Jordi Bordas' criteria are based on a healthy, light approach to pastisserie, low in fat and calories, with intense flavours and lighter, easy-to-digest textures.









Testimonials



Philippe Rigollot



Christophe Niel



COMPARISON | STRAWBERRY CREMEUX

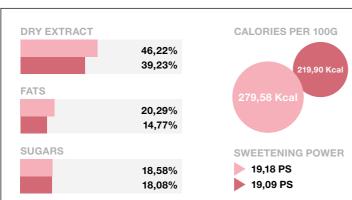
TRADITIONAL RECIPE

Ravifruit 10% strawberry puree	38,31%
Sugar	13,41%
Egg yolk	11,30%
Butter	18,05%
Egg	18,01%
200 bloom gelatine	00,92%

B • CONCEPT RECIPE

Ravifruit 10% strawberry puree	65,08%
Sugar	09,30%
Egg yolk	09,30%
Butter	14,46%
Stabilizer/Emulsifier	00,52%
NH Pectin	01,34%

RESULTS



In conclusion, the B-Concept method gives the strawberry crémeux a more intense, persistent fruit flavour, while at the same time significantly reducing its calorie content.

- More emphasis on authentic strawberry flavour with an increase in the % of puree used.
- Reduced fat content while improving smoothness through the addition
- · Reduction in the amount of added sugar thanks to the increased fructose naturally present in the fruit.
- A more stable result thanks to the addition of a stabilizer/emulsifier.

