

What To Cook In Pizza Oven

Unlocking the Full Potential of Your Pizza Oven

When you invest in a pizza oven, whether it is a wood-fired, gas, or electric model, a familiar question soon arises: what to cook in pizza oven beyond the obvious? While a perfect margherita or pepperoni pie is a triumph in itself, limiting your culinary adventures to pizza alone means missing out on a world of flavour. A pizza oven, with its intense, radiant heat and unique cooking environment, is actually one of the most versatile tools in the kitchen. It can sear, roast, bake, and char foods in ways that a standard home oven simply cannot replicate. This guide will explore the full range of dishes you can create, transforming how you think about meal preparation. From crusty artisan breads to succulent roasted meats, blistered vegetables to even decadent desserts, your pizza oven is a gateway to exceptional cooking. Let us dive into the many possibilities and inspire your next meal.

The Art of Neapolitan and Beyond: Mastering Pizza Variations

It would be remiss not to start with pizza, but the key is to move beyond simple cheese and tomato. A pizza oven excels at producing a blistering hot floor and ambient air temperature that cooks a pizza in 60 to 90 seconds. This intense heat is what creates the characteristic leopard-spotted crust, puffy cornicione, and perfectly melted cheese. To get the most out of this environment, explore different dough styles. A classic Neapolitan dough, made with high-protein flour, water, salt, and a small amount of yeast or sourdough starter, is ideal. However, you can also experiment with a New York-style thin crust, which benefits from a slightly lower temperature and a longer cook time, or even a focaccia-style base that puffs up beautifully in the oven's dry heat.

Creative Topping Combinations

Once you have mastered the base, the toppings become a playground for flavour. Consider a white pizza with ricotta, mozzarella, garlic, and fresh herbs. Or try a pizza with roasted butternut squash, caramelised onions, gorgonzola, and sage. The high heat intensifies the flavours of vegetables and melts cheese to a glorious consistency. For meat lovers, prosciutto should be added after cooking to preserve its delicate texture, while cured meats like 'nduja or soppressata can be cooked on the pizza, rendering their fat and infusing the whole pie with spicy richness. Do not forget a simple marinara with garlic, oregano, and extra-virgin olive oil for a pure, classic taste.

Baking Artisan Breads and Flatbreads

If you are wondering what to cook in pizza oven that delivers spectacular results, look no further than bread. The high, consistent heat of a pizza oven is perfect for baking crusty, artisan-style loaves. Sourdough, in particular, benefits enormously from the oven's ability to create steam and maintain a high temperature. A preheated pizza stone or steel placed on the oven floor will give you a loaf with a crackling crust and an airy, open crumb. You can also bake focaccia, which gets a wonderfully crisp bottom and a soft, pillowy interior. Brush it generously with olive oil, sprinkle with flaky salt and rosemary, and bake until golden. Another excellent option is pita bread or naan, which puff up dramatically in seconds when slapped directly onto the hot oven floor. These cook so quickly that they make for a perfect appetiser or side dish alongside a meal.

Roasting Meats to Perfection

The intense, direct heat of a pizza oven is not just for bread and pizza; it is also a formidable tool for roasting meat. The key is understanding how to manage the temperature. For larger cuts, such as a whole chicken, a leg of lamb, or a pork shoulder, you will want to start with a slightly cooler oven (around 250°C to 300°C) to allow the meat to cook through without burning the exterior. Once the meat is nearly done, you can stoke the fire to finish with a high-heat sear, creating a beautifully caramelised crust. For smaller items, like steaks, chops, or kebabs, the oven can operate at full blast. A well-marbled ribeye steak placed on the hot oven floor will develop a phenomenal crust in under two minutes per side, while the inside remains perfectly medium-rare. The radiant heat cooks the meat evenly, and the smoky flavour from wood-fired ovens is an undeniable bonus.

Techniques for Succulent Results

To avoid drying out your meat, consider using a cast-iron skillet or a Dutch oven inside the pizza oven. This method distributes heat evenly and allows you to create a pan sauce with the drippings. For example, you can sear a chicken on the stovetop, then transfer the skillet to the pizza oven to finish cooking. The oven's heat will crisp the skin beautifully while keeping the meat juicy. Also, remember to let your meat rest after cooking to allow the juices to redistribute. The high heat of a pizza oven can be intense, so using an instant-read thermometer is a good idea to achieve your desired doneness with precision.

Blistered Vegetables and Grilled Sides

Vegetables truly shine in a pizza oven. The combination of intense heat and dry air quickly caramelises natural sugars while charring the exterior, resulting in a depth of flavour that is difficult to achieve with other cooking methods. Toss whole bell peppers, aubergine slices, courgette halves, or asparagus spears with olive oil, salt, and pepper, then place them directly on the oven floor or in a cast-iron pan. In just a few minutes, they will be tender, smoky, and slightly blistered. This works wonderfully for making roasted vegetable salads, serving as a side for grilled meats, or as a base for pasta sauces. You can also cook corn on the cob in its husk, roasting it until the kernels are sweet and charred. The high heat also excels at cooking mushrooms, which release their moisture quickly and become intensely umami-rich.

Seafood Cooked Simply and Quickly

Seafood is another star performer in a pizza oven, provided you watch it closely. The high heat cooks fish and shellfish in a matter of minutes, preserving their delicate texture and natural sweetness. Whole fish, such as sea bass or bream, can be scored, seasoned, and cooked directly on the oven floor. The skin becomes impossibly crispy, and the flesh stays moist and flaky. Prawns or large shrimp can be tossed in olive oil, garlic, and chilli flakes, then cooked in a hot skillet for just a couple of minutes until they are pink and slightly charred. Mussels and clams are also excellent; place them in a shallow pan with white wine, garlic, and herbs, and they will steam open in the intense heat, creating a delicious broth. Just be careful not to overcook seafood, as it can become rubbery very quickly in such a hot environment.

Desserts: Sweet Treats from the Fire

Do not overlook desserts when considering what to cook in pizza oven. The residual heat of a cooling oven is perfect for baking fruit desserts or even simple cookies. But you can also use the oven at high temperature for spectacular results. A classic option is a baked apple or pear. Core the fruit, stuff it with butter, sugar, and spices, and bake until tender and caramelised. Another favourite is a skillet cookie or brownie. The edges become crisp and golden while the centre remains gooey and soft. For a truly impressive finale, try making a baked brie or camembert with honey, walnuts, and fresh thyme. Bake until the cheese is molten and bubbly, then serve with crusty bread or apple slices. Even simple s'mores are elevated when toasted in the oven's intense heat, giving a perfect, golden-brown marshmallow and melted chocolate.

Tips for Success with Your Pizza Oven

To make the most of your cooking adventures, keep these practical considerations in mind. First, always preheat your oven thoroughly. A pizza oven needs time for the stone or floor to absorb and radiate heat. For most foods, a consistent temperature is more important than the peak temperature. Invest in a good infrared thermometer to monitor the cooking surface temperature. Second, use the right tools. A long-handled peel for launching and turning pizzas, a pair of heat-resistant tongs, and a sturdy brush for cleaning the oven floor are essential. Third, manage your fire. In a wood-fired oven, you can create different heat zones by pushing the fire to one side. This allows you to cook things that require lower heat, like bread or desserts, on the cooler side while keeping the hot side for pizzas. Finally, do not be afraid to experiment. The beauty of a pizza oven is that it encourages creativity. Try roasting nuts, charring herbs for smoky flavour, or even smoking small pieces of cheese.

Conclusion

The question of what to cook in pizza oven has a wonderfully simple answer: almost anything. From the perfect Neapolitan pizza to crusty artisan bread, succulent roasted meats, blistered vegetables, delicate seafood, and decadent desserts, your pizza oven is a tool of remarkable versatility. The secret lies in understanding how to harness its intense, radiant heat and using the right techniques for each type of food. By experimenting with different ingredients and methods, you can unlock a whole new dimension of flavour in your home cooking. So, the next time you fire up your pizza oven, consider stepping beyond the pizza and exploring the many culinary possibilities it offers. Your taste buds will thank you.