

prep time: 25-30 minutes
bake time: 25-30 minutes
total time: 1 hour (plus time for the cake layers to cool; can be split up)

servings: 12-16



## Ingredients

### for the chai spice mix

- 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon
- <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> teaspoon ground cardamom
- <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> teaspoon ground allspice
- ¼ teaspoon ground ginger
- ¼ teaspoon ground nutmeg
- ¼ teaspoon ground cloves
- small pinch (with your fingers) freshly ground black pepper

### for the chai latte cake

- 1 cup (240g) whole milk, room temperature
- 1 teaspoon (3g) good quality instant espresso or instant coffee\*
- 2 cups plus 2 tablespoons (289g) flour, spooned then leveled and sifted
- 2 teaspoons (8g) baking powder, sifted
- chai spice mix (from above)
- ½ teaspoon (3g) sea salt
- ¾ cup (170g) unsalted European style butter, softened\*\*
- 1 cup (213g) packed light brown sugar
- ½ cup (100g) granulated sugar
- 3 large eggs, room temperature
- 1 tablespoon (13g) avocado oil (or grape seed, vegetable, or canola)
- 1 tablespoon (13g) pure vanilla extract

### for the frosting

• one batch vanilla bean buttercream

# Instructions

- 1. When you take the milk and eggs out to warm up (which takes 30-60 minutes), whisk the milk and espresso powder together and set aside. It will be clumpy at first, so whisk it a few times as it warms up. The espresso should be dissolved by the time you're ready to bake.
- 2. When ready to bake, preheat the oven to 325F/165C. Grease and flour two 8" or 9" or three <u>6" cake pans</u> cake pans (or use <u>baking spray</u>) and line with <u>parchment paper</u> (or use <u>silicone liners</u>).
- Make the chai spice by whisking together all spice ingredients in a small bowl. Using a <u>fine mesh sieve</u>, sift and whisk together the flour, baking powder, chai mix, and salt. Set aside.
- In the bowl of a stand mixer fitted with the paddle attachment (or a large mixing bowl or with a <u>hand mixer</u>), beat the butter on high until light and fluffy, about 1 minute. Add the sugars and beat on high until light and fluffy, about 3 minutes, scraping the bowl halfway then at the end.
- 5. Add in the eggs one at a time, beating on medium until well-blended, about 30 seconds to 1 minute, after each egg. Scrape the bowl and add the oil and vanilla, beating on medium until combined.
- 6. Add half of the flour to the bowl and mix on low, *just* until combined with a few flour streaks left. Add the milk and mix again on low, *just* until combined. It will seem a little chunky. Add the rest of the flour and mix on low, *just* until combined and with a few flour streaks on the edge. Scrape the sides and bottom of the bowl and fold that in as you go. Try to do this in 2-3 large, sweeping strokes and just fold the flour/batter from the sides/bottom back in as you go. It will still have some lumps of flour, but don't worry, those will bake out.
- 7. Divide batter between prepared pans and bake for 25-30 minutes, or until a toothpick inserted in the middle comes out with a few moist crumbs. Check early, as oven times vary based on climate, elevation, and even the season. Also, this cake finishes faster than you'd think--you might get raw batter on a toothpick then 3 minutes later it's done!
- 8. Let cakes cool in pans for 5-10 minutes, then remove to a wire rack until completely cooled.

- 9. While the cakes cool, make the <u>vanilla bean buttercream</u>. Try not to eat it all with spoon while you wait for the cakes to be fully cooled. ;)
- 10. Fill and frost the cake as desired (you can also cut each layer of cake in half to get more frosting in there!).

Enjoy!

If not eating right away, a frosted cake can be kept on the counter for 1-2 days, in the fridge up to 1 week (chill it then cover it well), or frozen up to 1 month (freeze for an hour then cover well with plastic wrap). Keep a cut cake fresh by placing a piece of plastic wrap right against the cut sides then covering the entire cake well with more plastic wrap or in an airtight cake holder.

\*If you do not have instant coffee or espresso (or cannot find a high quality one), you can replace  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  cup of the milk with very strong coffee or espresso. Let it cool slightly before mixing it with the milk and proceeding with the recipe as written.

\*\*Butter should be matte in appearance and should be soft but have some resistance if you press your finger into it. If it is shiny, put in the fridge for 5-10 minutes to firm it up some. Also, European butter is ideal for cakes because it has less water and makes a better texture.