Homemade Kombucha Recipe

Style: Fermented Tea | ABV: 0.5-2% | Fermentation Time: 7-14 days | Difficulty: Beginner

Recipe Quick Stats

Stat	Value
Style	Fermented Tea
ABV	0.5-2%
Primary Fermentation	7-14 days
Secondary Fermentation	2-5 days (optional)
Batch Size	1 gallon (3.8 liters)
Fermentation Temp	75-85°F (24-29°C)
Total Time	9-21 days
Difficulty	Beginner
•	

Ingredients

For 1 Gallon (3.8 Liters):

- 3-4 tablespoons loose tea or 4-6 tea bags (black tea recommended for beginners)
- 1 cup (200g) white granulated sugar
- 1 SCOBY (Symbiotic Culture Of Bacteria and Yeast)
- 1-2 cups starter liquid (from previous batch or store-bought plain kombucha)
- 3.5 quarts (3.3 liters) filtered water (chlorine-free)

Equipment Needed

Essential:

- 1-gallon glass jar
- Breathable cover (coffee filter, tight-weave cloth, or paper towel)
- Rubber band or string
- Large pot for brewing tea
- Long-handled spoon (wood or plastic, not metal)
- pH strips (ideal range: 2.5-3.5)
- Bottles for storing finished kombucha

Optional:

- Brewing thermometer
- Glass measuring cup
- Small funnel for bottling
- Tiny strainer for bottling

Instructions

Day 1: Brewing Sweet Tea & Starting Fermentation

- 1. Bring 1 quart (946 ml) filtered water to a boil
- 2. Remove from heat and stir in 1 cup sugar until completely dissolved
- 3. Add tea and steep for 3-5 minutes (for black tea)
- 4. Remove tea bags or strain loose tea
- 5. Add remaining 2.5 quarts (2.4 liters) room-temperature water
- 6. Allow tea to cool completely to below 85°F (29°C)
- 7. Pour cooled sweet tea into glass jar
- 8. Add 1-2 cups starter liquid
- 9. Test pH (should be 4.5 or below)
- 10. Gently place SCOBY on top of liquid
- 11. Cover jar with breathable cover and secure with rubber band
- 12. Label with start date
- 13. Place in warm location (75-85°F / 24-29°C) away from direct sunlight

Days 2-14: Primary Fermentation

- 1. Leave undisturbed, observing for:
 - New SCOBY formation
 - Increasingly tangy smell
 - Small bubbles rising
- 2. After 7 days, taste test with a clean straw:
 - If too sweet, continue fermenting
 - If balanced between sweet and tart, ready to bottle
- 3. Fermentation is complete when:
 - Flavor balances sweetness and acidity to your preference
 - pH reads 2.5-3.5
 - Typically between 7-14 days depending on temperature

Secondary Fermentation (Optional, 2-5 days)

- 1. Thoroughly clean and sanitize flip-top bottles
- 2. Add flavoring ingredients to bottles (1-2 tablespoons per 16 oz bottle)
- 3. Fill bottles with kombucha, leaving 1-inch headspace
- 4. Seal bottles tightly
- 5. Leave at room temperature for 2-5 days
- 6. "Burp" bottles daily by briefly opening to release pressure
- 7. When desired carbonation is reached, refrigerate to slow fermentation

Starting Next Batch

- 1. Reserve 1-2 cups of kombucha as starter liquid
- 2. Keep SCOBY (both original and new growth)
- 3. Clean fermentation vessel
- 4. Repeat brewing process

Popular Flavor Combinations (Per 16 oz Bottle)

- Ginger-Lemon: 2 tsp grated ginger + 1 tsp lemon juice
- Blueberry-Lavender: 1 tbsp blueberry puree + 1/4 tsp dried lavender
- Pineapple-Mint: 1 tbsp pineapple juice + 2-3 fresh mint leaves
- **Hibiscus-Strawberry**: 1 tsp dried hibiscus + 2-3 sliced strawberries
- **Apple-Cinnamon**: 1 tbsp apple juice + small cinnamon stick
- Turmeric-Ginger: 1 tsp grated turmeric + 1 tsp grated ginger

Troubleshooting

Mold Growth

- Signs: Fuzzy patches in green, white, black, or blue
- Action: Discard everything and start fresh
- Prevention: Ensure proper pH, use sufficient starter liquid

Too Sour

- Cause: Fermented too long or at high temperature
- Solution: Shorten fermentation time for future batches
- Fix: Dilute with fresh sweet tea or fruit juice

Weak Carbonation

- Cause: Insufficient sugar or short secondary fermentation
- Solution: Add 1 tsp sugar per bottle or increase secondary fermentation time

For more brewing guides and recipes, visit Brew My Beer