

National Bee Unit

FAQ 11



The Food and Environment
Research Agency

Open Mesh Floors

The use of open mesh floors has been advocated by many beekeepers for years. The reasons given are legion but one is to help control varroa mite levels within a honeybee colony. Researchers advise us that about 20% of varroa mites hatching from brood with their host bees will fall off within three days of emergence. Though many of these mites may be the least viable, indications are that it is a cross section of the mite population that fall. Older mites also have a tendency to fall off bees. With the use of open mesh floors most of these will fall out of the hive and be unable to return.

1. Why should I consider using them?

As part of an Integrated Pest Management system to control varroa the use of open mesh floors may help to slow mite population growth. Current scientific opinion is that when using open mesh floors a lower proportion of a varroa mite population enters the brood to reproduce.

2. Are there other benefits?

Open mesh floors can be adapted to accept floor inserts so that mite populations can be calculated by means of natural mite mortality. This enables the beekeeper to monitor at the times of year that he wishes and leave the floor 'open' at other times. This helps to prevent wax moth problems, which are often encountered when using conventional varroa floors. There are other benefits in relation to ventilation and the movement of bees.

3. Can the efficacy of varroa control be improved?

Together with the use of dusts such as icing sugar, talc etc., the drop of mites may be substantially increased. However further work needs to be done in this area to ascertain its effectiveness. Current interpretation of the Veterinary Medicine Regulations indicates that the use of dusts as a control for varroa may make them Veterinary Medicines and therefore subject to legal control. It may be prudent to examine the current interpretation before use.

4. Where can I obtain open mesh floors?

Some equipment manufacturers are offering these for sale. They can easily be made. The plan, overleaf, can be adapted to suit your needs. This drawing suits top bee space. If you use bottom bee space the lathe between the mesh and brood box can be reduced to 10-mm., which helps to prevent the build up of brace comb between frames and the mesh panel.

National Bee Unit

Food and Environment Research Agency

Sand Hutton, York. YO41 1 LZ

Telephone 01 904 462 510 e mail nbu@fera.gsi.gov.uk

NBU Web Site: www.nationalbeeunit.com

January 2010

© Crown copyright. This sheet, excluding the logo, may be reproduced free of charge provide that it is reproduced accurately and not used in a misleading way. The material must be acknowledged.

MATERIALS FOR 1 FLOOR :-

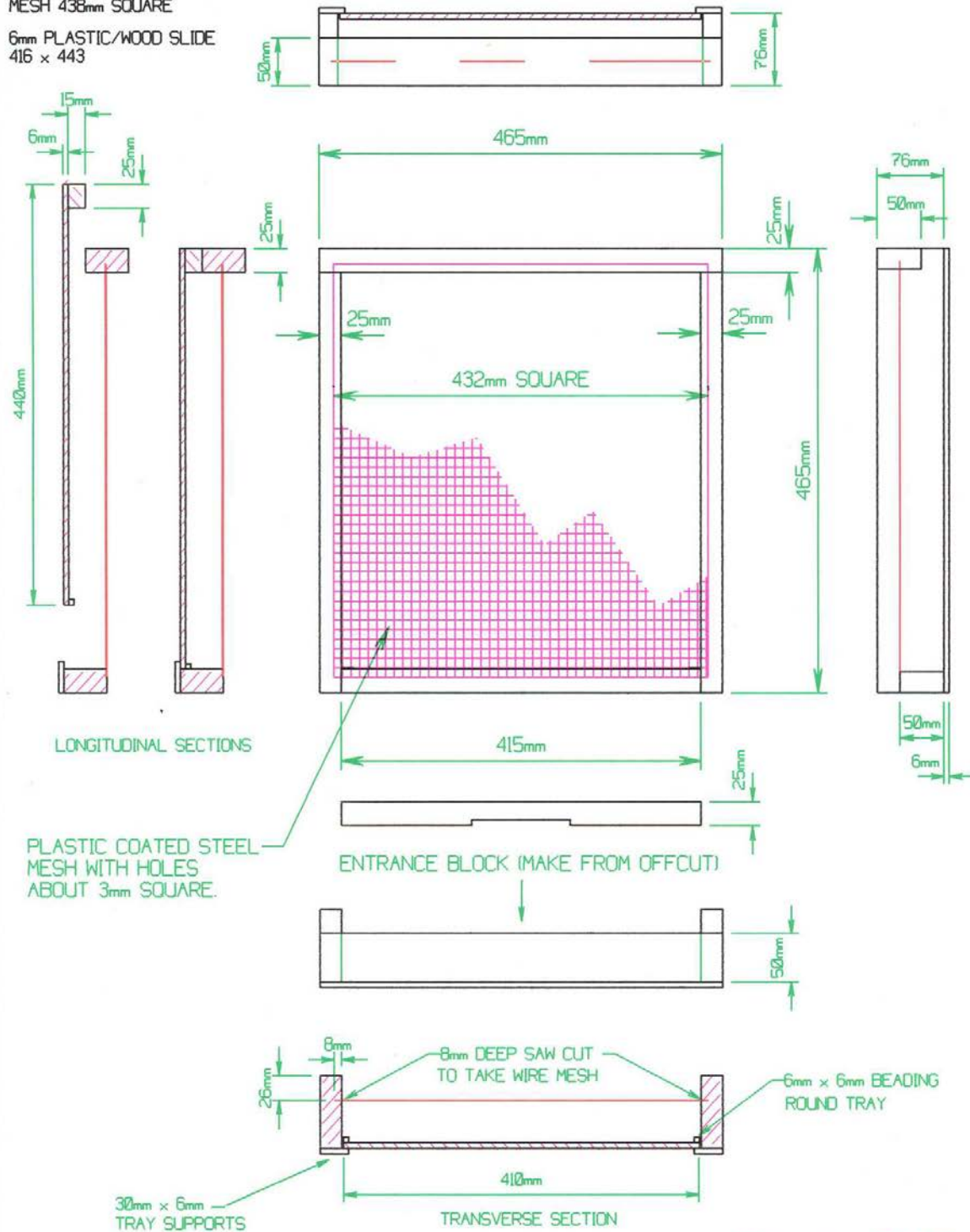
76mm x 25mm x 2m lg ROUGH SAWN WOOD { 76 x 25 x 465 - 2 No.
 50 x 25 x 465 - 2 No.
 6 x 6 x 1260
 30 x 6 x 1350

EPOXY COVERED WIRE MESH 438mm SQUARE

6mm PLASTIC/WOOD SLIDE 416 x 443

VARROA/OPEN FLOOR

THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION



G. Berrington 18-02-2003