

Suggestion for alternative installation of HiveGate with slatted rack



fig. 1

Suggested alternative



fig. 2

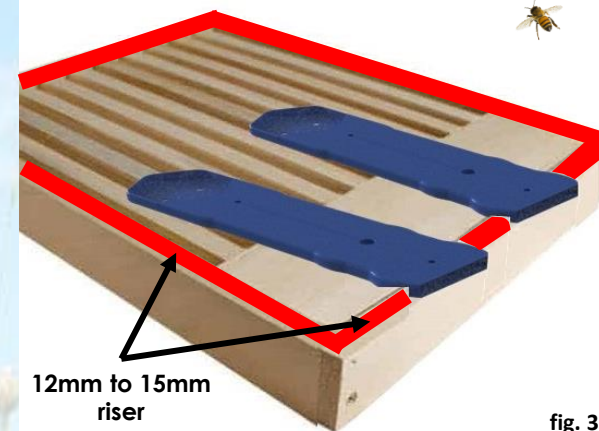


fig. 3

For the bees to properly engage with HiveGate, the HiveGate needs to be positioned just under the bottom of the frames (see fig1). This way the colony can control the internal entrance of the HiveGate by sculpting their bodies over the internal entrance and by always being 'on the door'.

HiveGate enables the colony to naturally open, close, and manage the internal entrance as they see fit. By being able to control the entrance this way, the bees can:

- stop robbing by intruders
- effectively control the climate inside the hive, using fewer resources and less energy.

However, If you use a **slatted rack**, and place the HiveGate on the bottom board under the slatted rack, this will create a space of several inches between the HiveGate's internal entrance and the bottom of the frames. (see fig. 4)

The colony is now further removed from the internal entrance of the HiveGate and has less control than it could have.

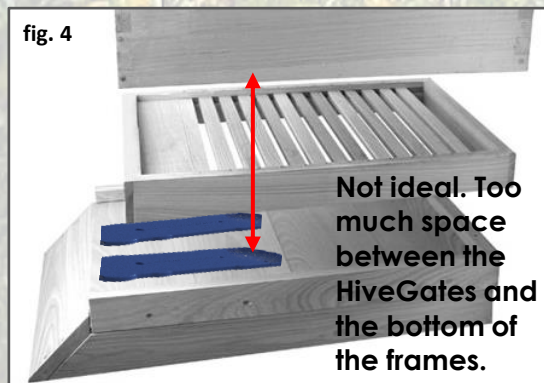
A suggested alternative:

Place the HiveGates on the top of the slatted rack. (see fig. 2)



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fig. 4



Not ideal. Too much space between the HiveGates and the bottom of the frames.

How to?

- Create a riser around the top edge of the slatted rack of 12mm to 15mm height. (see fig. 3)
- Make a recess in the riser to fit the HiveGates.
- The HiveGates at the top of the slatted rack are now the new and only entrance to the hive.
- Close the original opening of the bottom board with a removable front. This way you can still open and close this original entrance to remove dead bees from the bottom board throughout winter and apply oxalic acid varroa mite treatments.



TIP During winter, close one of the HiveGates off and keep the other open, until spring when more traffic flow builds up and you open both HiveGates again.

[Click here](#) to download the 'plug' template for closing HiveGate.