



# Introduction to: Honey Bee Health Certificate

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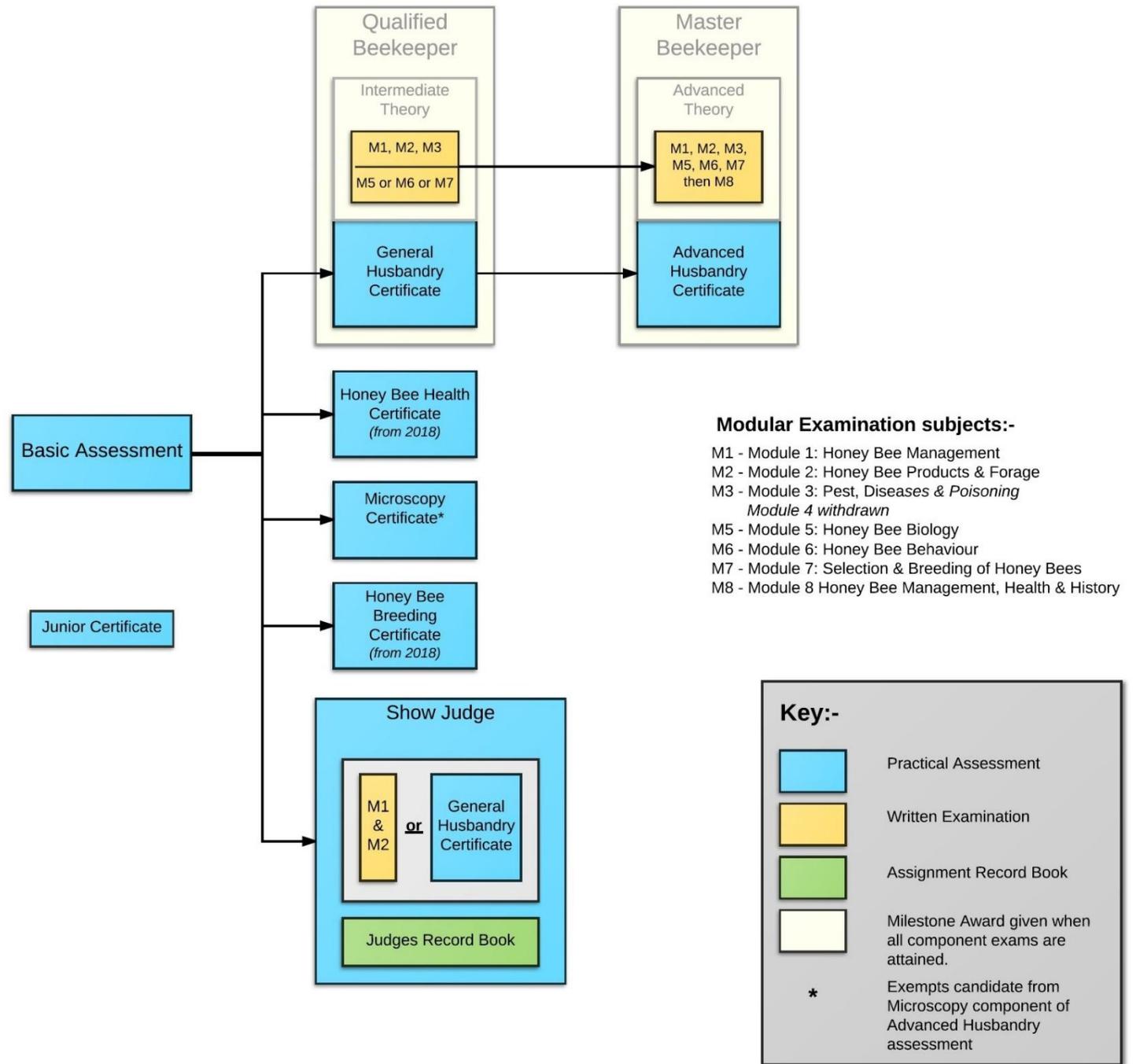


# Agenda

- Overview of the BBKA exam system
- Summary of HBH syllabus
- Work through the assessment
- Studying for and taking the assessment



# BBKA Exam and Assessment Framework



# Honey Bee Health Certificate

- Requirements:
  - Member of BBKA
  - Awarded Basic Certificate
  - Minimum 3 years of beekeeping experience
- Aims:
  - Improve understanding of beekeeping
  - Demonstrate a range of beekeeping skills
  - Demonstrate a knowledge of honey bee disease



# Structure of Assessment

- Demonstration of beekeeping practices
  - Maintaining control of bees
  - Disease inspection
  - Manipulations
- Describe topics related to honey bee health
  - Regulations
  - Identification
  - Actions
  - Hygiene
- At Association apiary
- Takes approx. 90 minutes



# Demonstrate

- Hygiene
  - Personal
  - Colony
  - Apiary
- Disease Inspection
  - Clearing bees from frames
  - Inspecting for foulbrood
- Practical task
  - Comb change
  - Taking sample of bees from the comb



# Knowledge of

- Hygiene – good practices
- Statutory requirements
- Brood diseases
  - Effects on the colony
  - Signs
  - Confirmation
- Adult diseases
  - Nosema and Acarine
  - Diagnosis and treatment
- Nutrition and Spray Poisoning
- Bee pests
  - Monitoring, detection and management



# Hygiene

- Personal
  - Clean bee suit, boots and gloves
  - Tools, including smoker
- Inspection
  - Clean gloves and tools before/after
  - No debris left around hive
  - Hive parts off the ground
  - Awareness of potential disease sources
    - State of comb and hive parts



# Statutory Requirements

- Notifiable Diseases and Pests
  - American Foulbrood
  - European Fouldbrood
  - Tropilaelaps
  - Small Hive Beetle
- National Bee Unit
  - Inspections
  - Obligations of beekeeper
  - Role and procedures for detecting and management of notifiable diseases and pests
  - Beebase
- Recordable pest
  - Varroa



# Foulbrood

- Signs
  - AFB
  - EFB
- How to hold frame to inspect for
- What to do if suspected
- How is it confirmed in the field
- What to do if confirmed



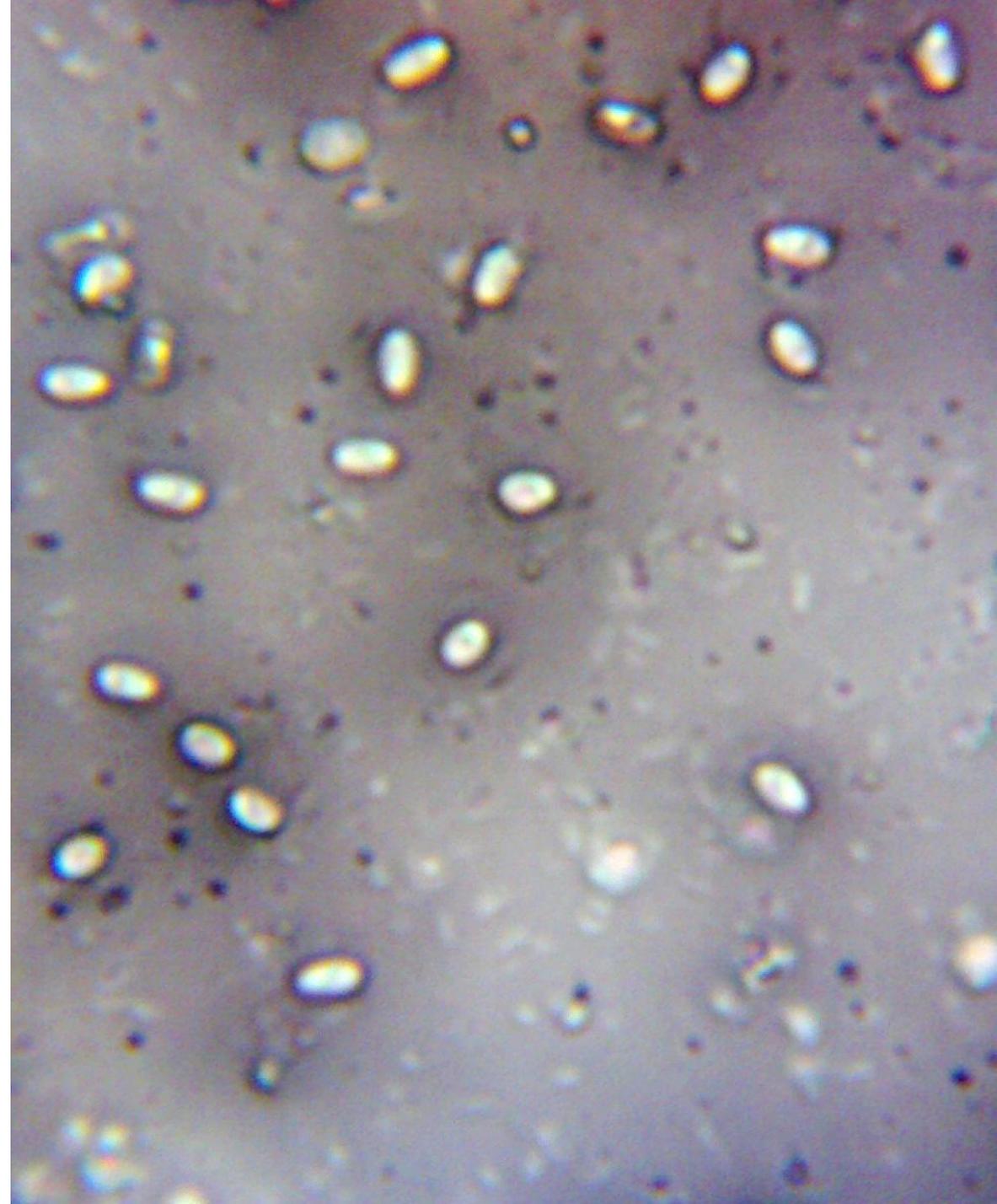
## Other Brood Diseases

- Chalk brood
- Sac brood
- Bald brood
- Chilled brood



## Adult Bee Diseases

- Nosema
- Acarine



# Viruses

- Viruses and their relationship to Varroa
- Varroa main vector



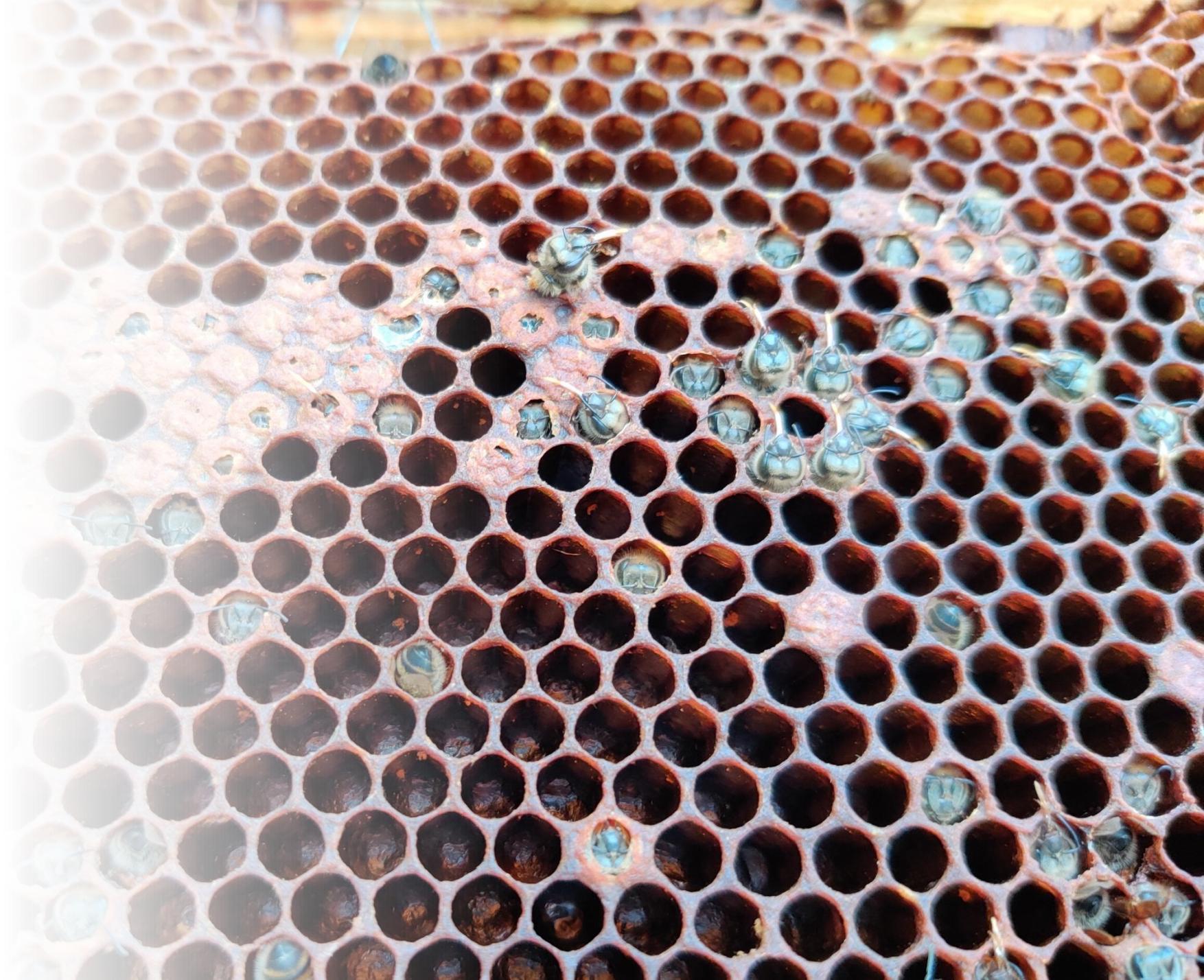
# Nutrition and Spray poisoning

- Recognition of starvation
  - How, when and what to feed
- Recognition of poisoning
  - How to avoid
  - What to do to confirm



# Varroa

- Monitoring
- Threat to the colony
- Treatments
- Record keeping

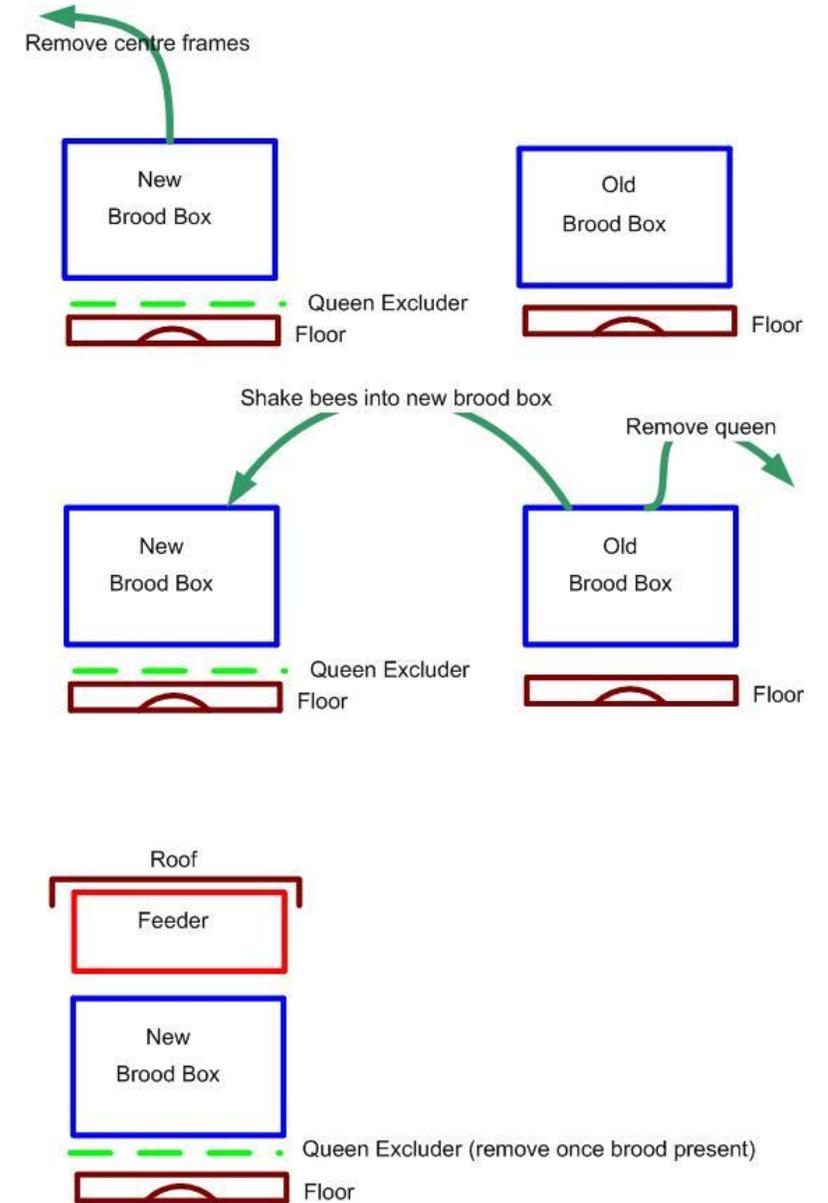
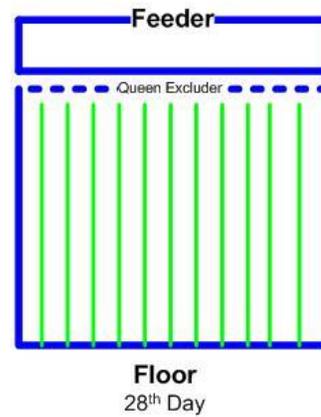
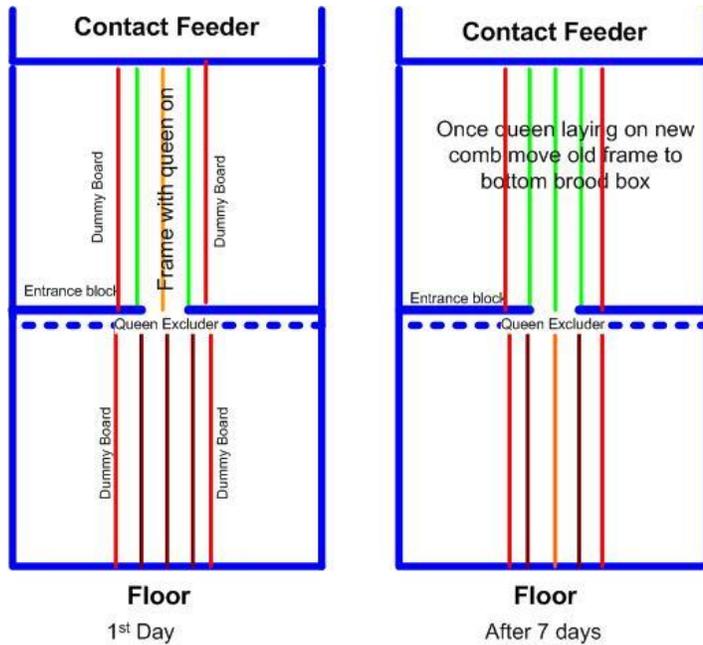


# Wax moth, management and control

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# Practical tasks



# Interested in taking the Honey Bee Health Assessment?

- Talk to your branch education secretary or the county Education Officer
- Form a study group
- Theory and practical sessions
- Make sure you practice the practical tasks as a group





Any Questions