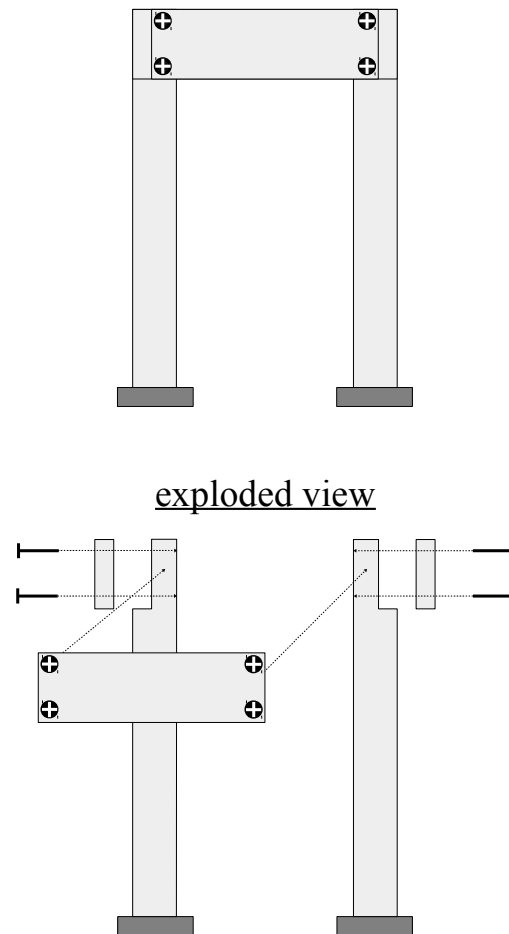
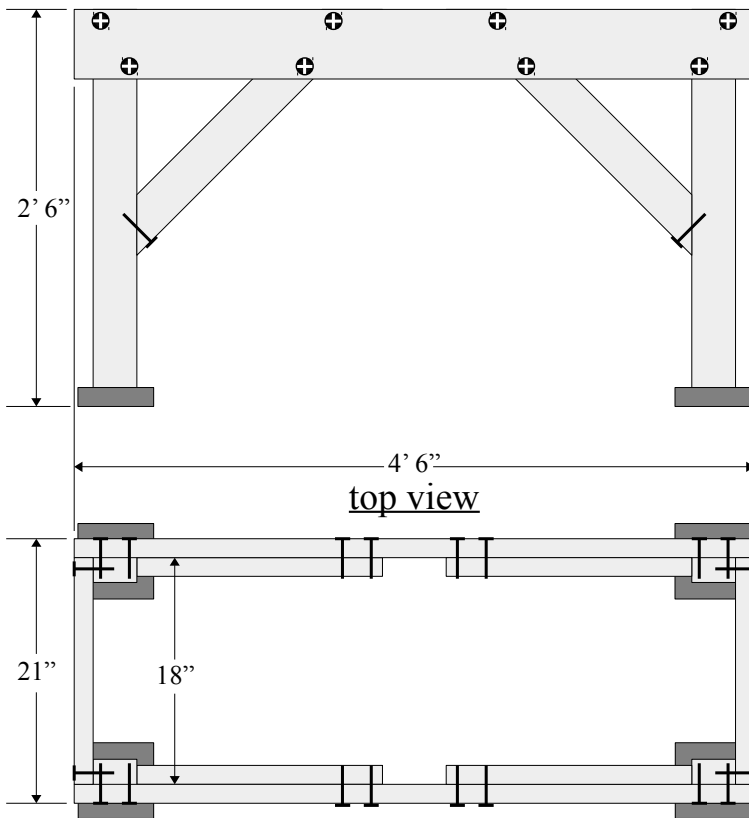


## Wooden Beehive Stand – 1.0

This beehive stand can be built quickly with simple tools and a minimum of materials. It is well sized for two beehives, but alternative sizes are listed below. It is sized for typical Langstroth-style hives with a bottom board measuring 16 ¼” × 22”, but can be modified to suit your hives. This plan allows for two colonies plus space to set boxes when inspecting the hives. It is designed to be rather tall to save one’s back.

front view

front view



### Materials

- 12' – 2”-×-6” nominal lumber\*
- 8' – 2”-×-4” nominal lumber\*
- 10' – 4”-×-4” nominal lumber\*
- 28 – ¼”-×-3” lag bolts with washers or 2-7/8” “HeadLok” screws
- 4 – 6”-×-6” pavers or bricks

\*Some like treated, but I avoid it and instead coat the wood with linseed oil.

*Optional:* Tite-Bond III waterproof wood glue

### Tools

Saw                      Measuring Tape                      Drill                      Screwdriver/Wrench                      Square                      Level

This plan is free to use, copy, and distribute as long as the following attribution is provided:  
 Low Tech Institute ([lowtechinstitute@gmail.com](mailto:lowtechinstitute@gmail.com), <https://lowtechinstitute.org>) CC-BY-4.0

If you use this plan, we’d love to see a picture.

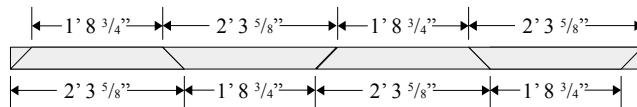
## Cut List

### 2"-x-6"" Boards

- 2 – 4' 6" (front/back)
- 2 – 18" minus twice board width (sides)

### 2"-x-4"" Boards

- 4 – see diagram to right (stabilizers)



### 4"-x-4"" Boards

- 4 – 18" (legs)

## Instructions

*Predrill all screws. Refer to schematic for measurements. Insure junctions are square.*

- 1) Cut all pieces on cut list. Cut precisely.
- 2) Notch out 1-1/2"-x-5-1/2" out of top of legs; the front and back boards should fit flush within this notch.
- 3) Glue and screw the front and back into the notches on the legs, be sure to leave 1 1/2" of extra past each leg so the sides create flush joints – fig. 1. [Tip: lay the legs on a flat surface with the notch up, it helps square the legs with the front/back.]
- 4) Glue and screw the sides into the corner made by the front/back and legs – fig. 2. [Tip: assemble it upside down to help create a flat top.]
- 5) Glue and screw the stabilizers in place inside the front/back and down to the legs – fig. 3.
- 6) Set the hive stand in the desired position. Note the location of the feet. Remove the stand and use a shovel to shave off any vegetation under the stand feet. Place the pavers or bricks in the cleaned areas and replace the stand – fig. 3.
- 7) Test to see if it rocks, which it probably will. If legs *a* and *c* are the ones that rise and fall, skim dirt out from under *b* or *d* until it is stable – fig. 4.
- 8) Set the level on the front board; skim dirt out from under both feet on whatever side is highest (*a/b* or *c/d*) until level. Set the level in the middle spanning between the front and back boards; skim dirt out from under both feet on whatever front or back is highest (*a/d* or *b/c*) until level – fig 5.

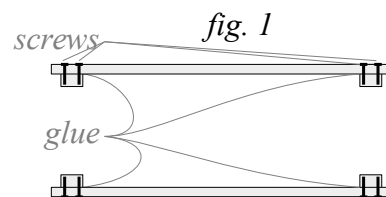


fig. 1

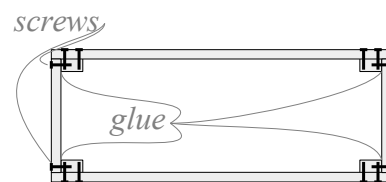


fig. 2

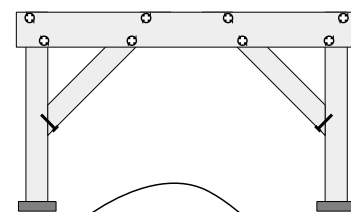


fig. 3

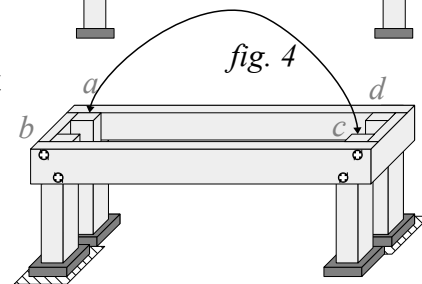


fig. 4

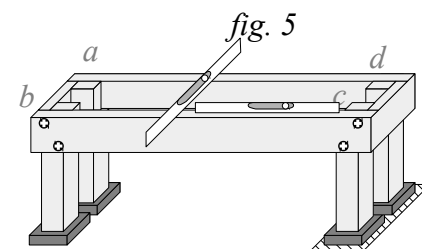


fig. 5