

# ANNUAL PRODUCTIVE EVOLUTION AND VARROASIS CONTROL IN THE UABEE APIARY

# OBJECTIVES

- Review and compare data from the annual monitoring of the hive, such as weight, temperature and humidity, in order to make personalized decisions at all times.
- Review the efficacy of a new treatment with lithium chloride salts compared to conventional treatment (Amitraz) for the control of Varroa destructor.



SENSORS

 External: measure weight/temperature/humidity (3M metal scale) o Internal: measure sound/temperature/humidity (Hive Heart 3.0)

Data is monitored in 10 minute intervals and can be viewed using applications such as HiveGateway and HiveMonitoring





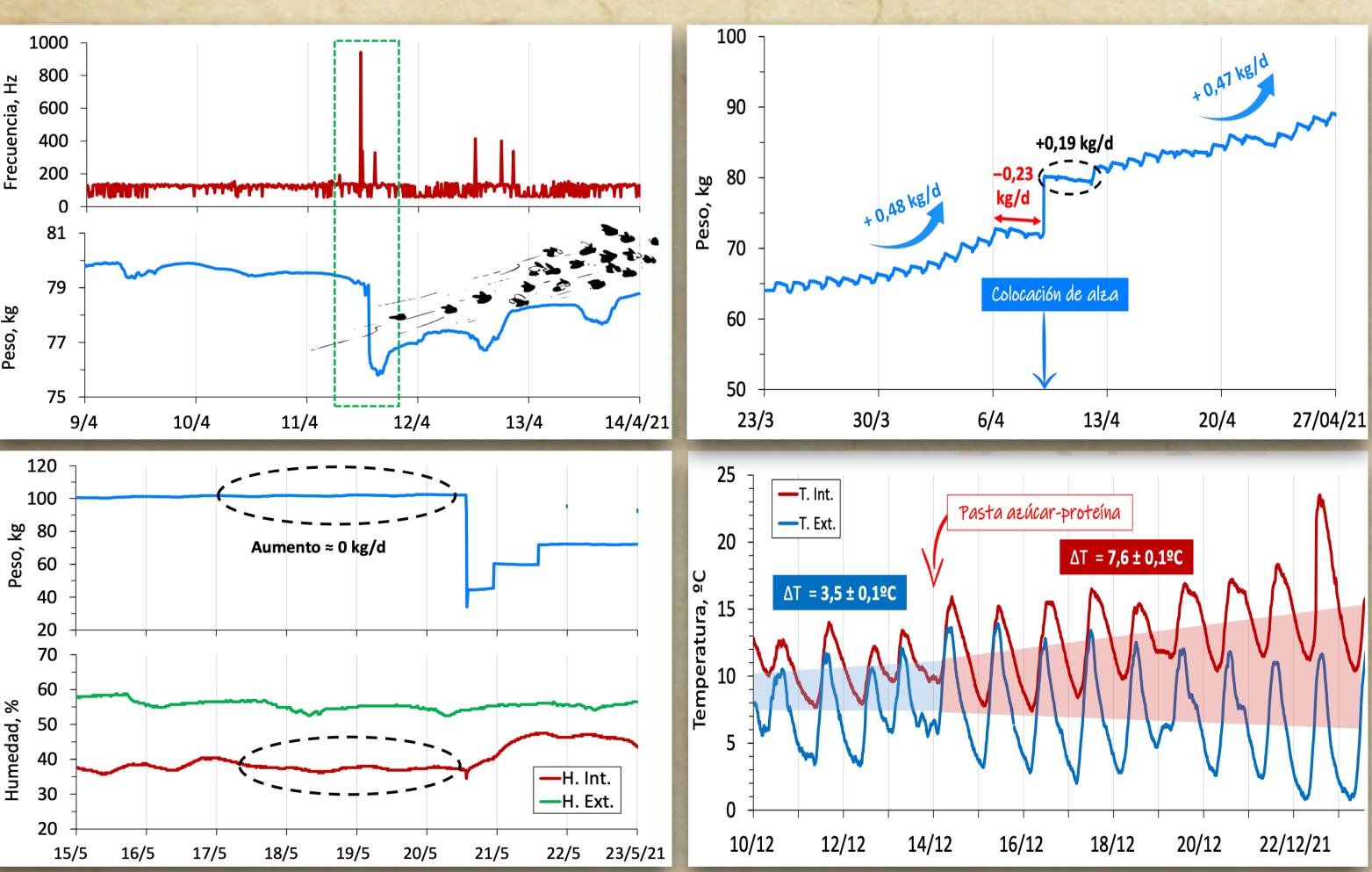
5 hives & 1 nucleus per group

- Strips w/ amitraz (500mg) → Apivar (2xH & 1xN stripes)
- LiCl 25mM (1.08g LiCl/kg sugar syrup) → ad libitum

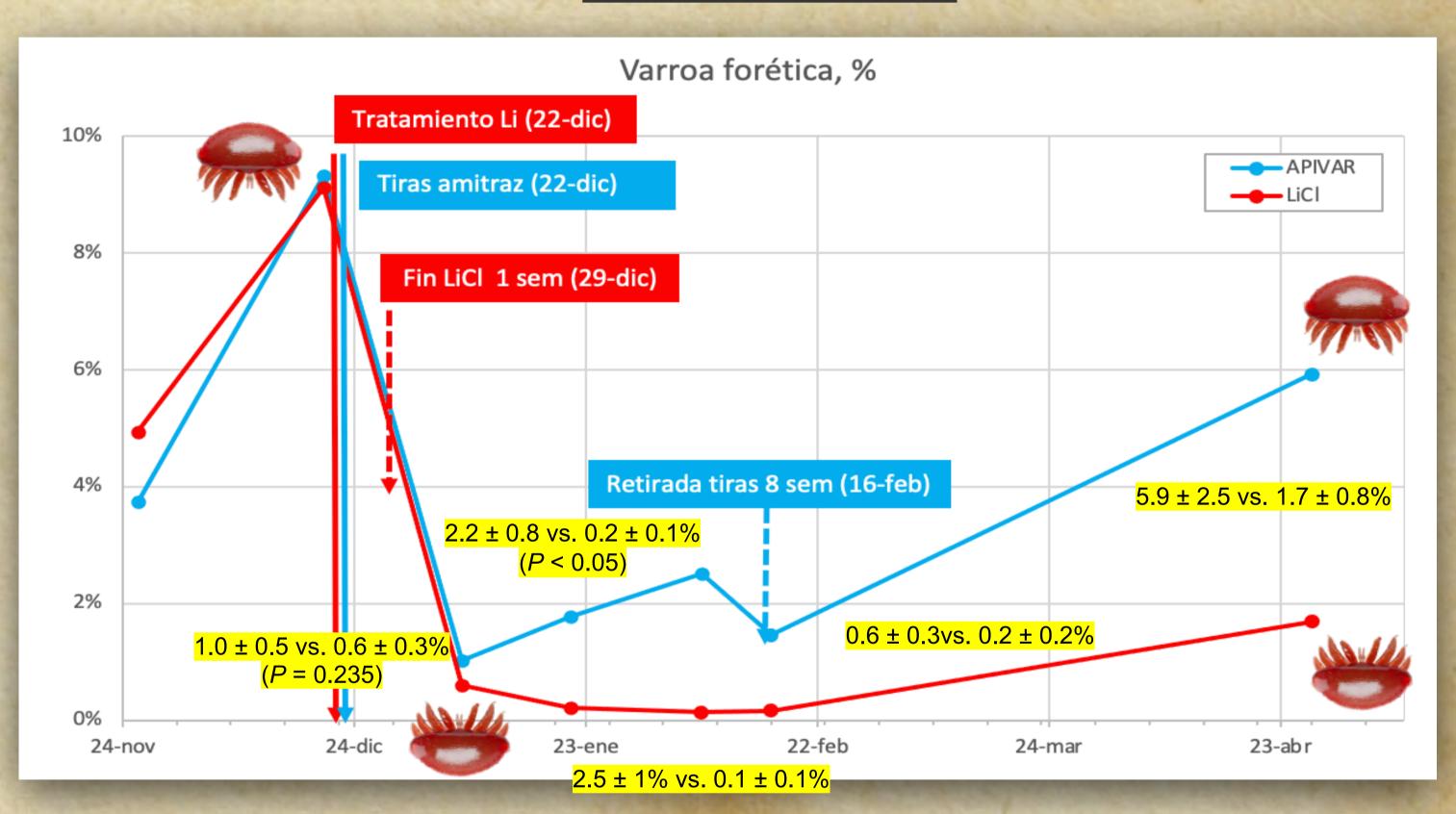
# RESULTS

### SENSORS

· Variations throughout the day and the year Weight o Minimum: 34.5 Kg (02/26). Maximum: 66.6 Kg (05/17) External ΔT: -1.9-43.7°C; HR: 27.9-92.3% Internal ΔT: 4.6-39.4°C; HR: 34-92% Quiet periods: 50-150 Hz When disturbed: 300-500 Hz Sound • Prior to swarming: up to 1,500 Hz



#### APIVAR VS LICL



#### HONEY PRODUCTION



- 20/05/2021 ⇒ 102.5kg
- 26/07/2021 → 95.3kg
- Julio 2022 → 110kg



Spanish mean x3 & own previous productions

# CONCLUSIONS

LICL TREATMENT

- Greater efficiency and durability
- No anomalies, casualties, or other unusual behavior
- ∘ ¿Systemic administration ⇒ Constant basal levels?
- · Use in ecological apiculture
- No toxicity in Humans, within the established dosis

## SENSORS

- Making important decisions at key moments
- · Periodic review of batteries & control of errors in the system
- Complementary tool to beekeeper visits



