<u>BeeConnected</u> - Understanding and anticipating mechanisms of honeybee colony mortality with connected beehives

agriculture



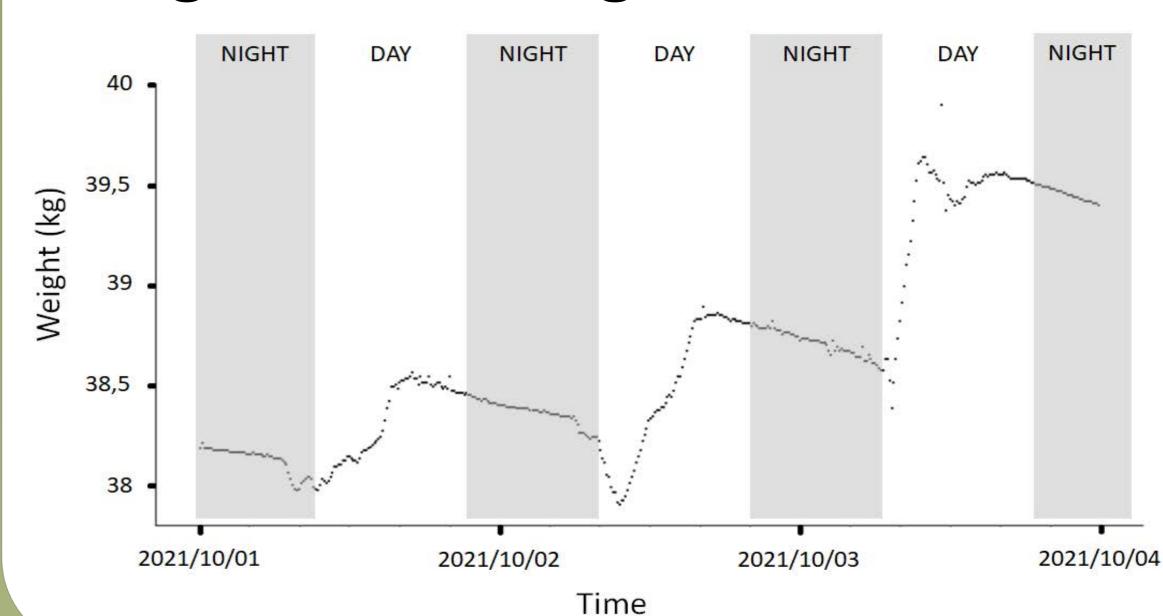
Background

- Abnormal high mortality rates of honey bee colonies (25–50% every winter)
- Strong impacts on beekeeper economy and pollination services
- Beehives are black boxes during the winter

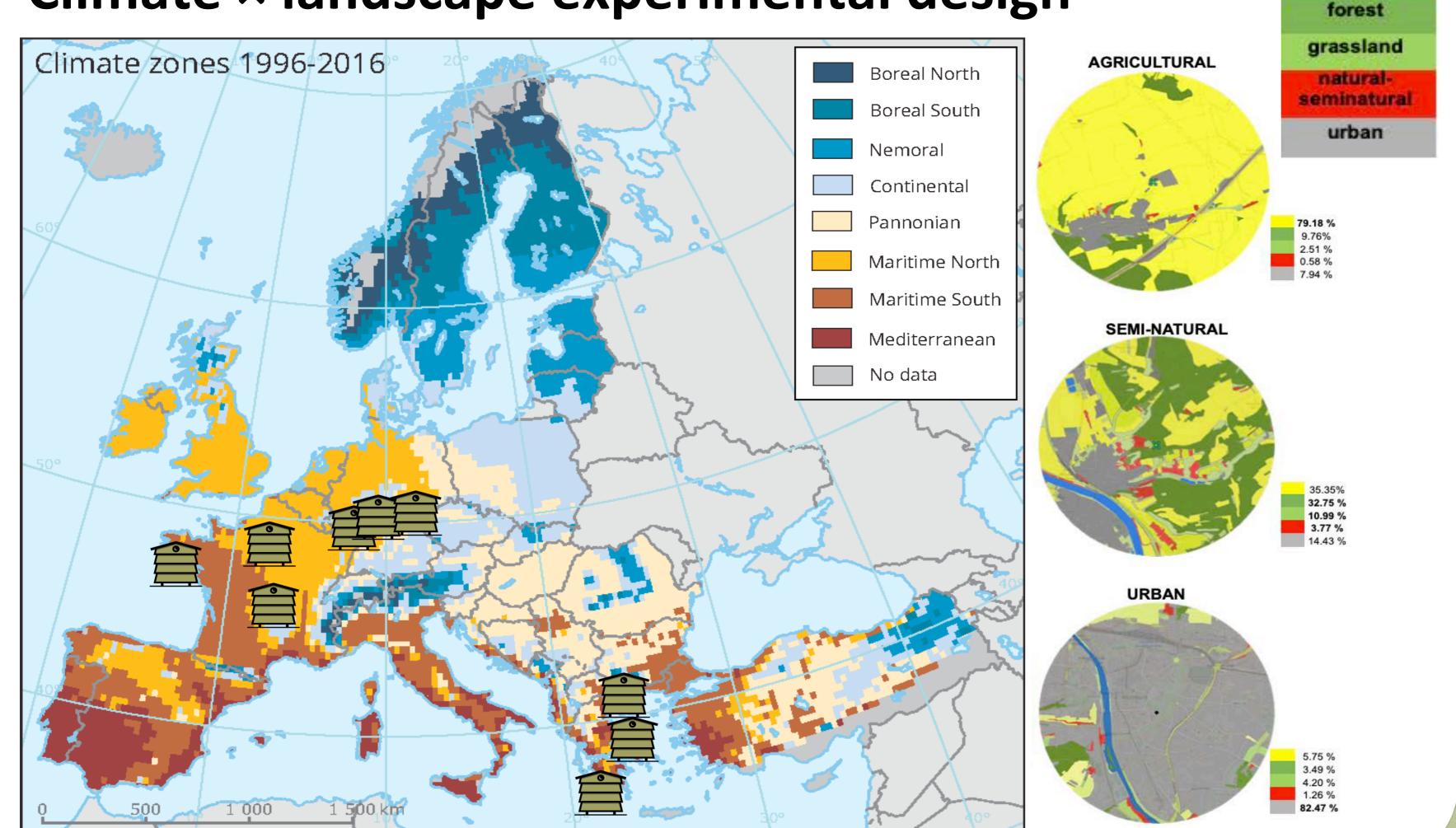
Main objectives

- Helping beekeepers limiting colony losses
- Developing new digital solutions based on data
- Delivering early-warning indicators of honey bee colony mortality
- Carrying out an international **climate** × **landscape monitoring** in 27 study sites in **France**, **Germany and Greece**





Climate × landscape experimental design



Insights in experiments

Weight, temperature and sound monitoring

- 135 hives with connected scales
- 45 hives with connected frames (1620 temperatures sensors)
- 15 hives with sound record devices

Large-scale sampling

- 4320 bee samples
- 810 colony assessments
- 540 pollen samples

Potential impact

- ICT for the detection of abnormal behaviours
- Acceptability analysis of the use of ICT by beekeepers
- Understand mechanism underlying winter bee colony mortality
- Production of decision-support tools to help beekeepers minimizing colony losses in winter

Future research activities

- Analysing the climate and landscape effects on winter dynamics in colony weight, thermoregulation and sound
- Adapting machine-learning algorithms to automatically detect behavioural anomalies and early-warning indicators of colony mortality



BeeConnected consortium https://www.beeconnected.online/



Temperature monitoring

