

# NEST BOXES AUSTRALIA INFORMATION LEAFLET



## Nest Boxes Australia

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Congratulations on your purchase of a "Nest Boxes Australia" nesting box. If your box is properly prepared and mounted, it should provide you with many years of native wildlife activity. The following information is provided to assist you in getting the most out of your nesting box.

### [Assembling Your Nest Box](#)

Refer to attached diagram.

### [Preparing Your Nest Box For Mounting](#)

Your nest box may be attached to the tree in one of two ways.

The easiest method is to attach the box directly to the tree trunk (or branch) itself. The boxes have an integrated mounting kit and coach screws are provided for this purpose.

Alternatively, it may be attached by passing a length of plastic coated wire (such as that used for clothes lines) through the provided holes at the top of the sides of the box and then passed around the tree. This method helps to preserve the tree (providing you do not allow the growth of the tree to exceed the length of wire).

### [Painting Your Nest Box](#)

Your nest box does not have to be painted. However it is recommended that you give the exterior of the box only, a protective coat to extend the life of the box.

The boxes can be finished in either, oil (decking oil, linseed oil), varnish or paint.

Nest Boxes Australia recommends a good quality exterior water based paint such as Dulux Weathershield, or a water based decking oil such as Intergrain in a Merbau colour. Two to three good coats should ensure that the box is protected for several years.

The interior of the box should never be painted and should be left as it is – raw untreated wood.

### [Mounting Your Nest Box](#)

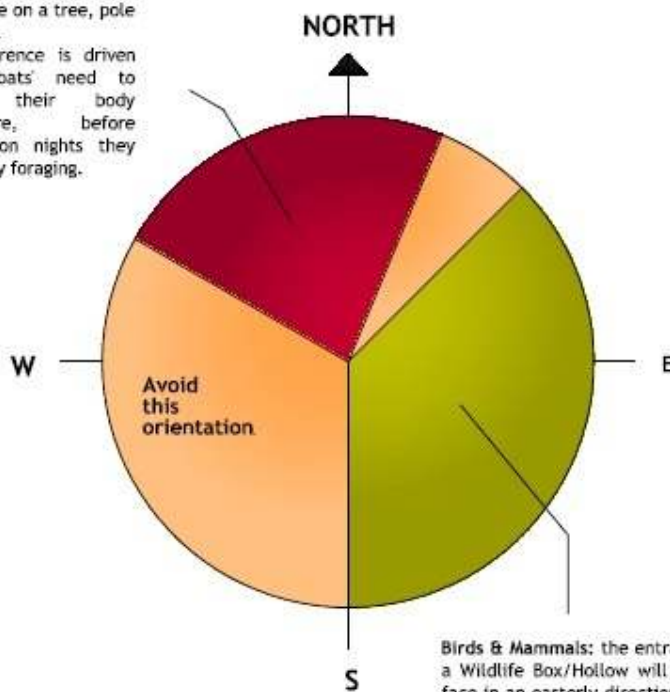
Select the place where you wish to mount the nest box.

This should be in an area away from direct afternoon sunlight and at the recommended height for the species that you are targeting. The rule of thumb is to put the box up as high as is practically possible, usually around 4 metres.

Great care should be exercised when using ladders and climbing trees – please use caution!

# Recommended Orientations for installing a Wildlife Box/Hollow

**Micro-bats:** prefer a north to north-westerly aspect. This may be on a tree, pole or building. This preference is driven by the bats' need to increase their body temperature, before emerging on nights they are actively foraging.



**N.B.:** Across southern Australia the prevailing weather/rain systems tend to come from the south and west. This may differ in other parts of the country. Therefore when orienting a wildlife box/hollow (entrance) in other locations, this needs to be borne in mind.

**Birds & Mammals:** the entrance of a Wildlife Box/Hollow will ideally face in an easterly direction. This may range from north-east to due south.

This orientation allows for the hot north/west sun and the prevailing south-westerly rain to be avoided. Ideally the box/hollow will be sheltered by the tree canopy and trunk during the hottest part of the day.

Parrots and other hollow nesting birds tend to prefer an open aspect. Mammals such as possums and gliders, however, prefer a more closed or sheltered aspect (e.g. dense overhanging foliage).

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## [Operation & Maintenance of Your Nest Box](#)

Birds are shy creatures by nature and will not necessarily take up residence the day after you install your box. Exercise patience and allow the birds time to get used to the new addition to their neighbourhood. It is highly likely that the birds will watch the box for some time before adopting their new place.

Birds do not live in the boxes year round. They are used solely for the purpose of hatching and raising chicks and they will “fly the coop” at the end of the breeding season. This is when the top should be removed from your box and cleaned out in readiness for the following season.

For further information contact Nest Boxes Australia

[www.nestingboxes.com.au](http://www.nestingboxes.com.au)

## Generic Assembly Instructions For Native Bird and Mammal Nesting Boxes

Open up your flat pack nesting box and ensure that you have all of the required components. Each box has its components clearly identified and consists of a back, front, base, top and two sides. Some boxes (eg the small parrot and King Parrot boxes) also have additional components such as myna baffles and entrance spouts. There will also be a bag of galvanised screws to secure the box together and two coach screws to attach the box to the tree.

### Brushtail Possum contents



Attach the front panel to one of the side panels. Ensure that the routed groves on the front panel are to the inside of the box and that the large hole in the side panel is towards the top and rear.

### Attach the base



### Attach the other side panel









### Attach the lid and your box is complete!



Place the assembly to fit the recesses in the rear panel, Ensure that the keyhole in the rear panel is to the top of the box.



# Chicken Layer Box Assembly Diagram

<p>Attach the dividers to the base by inserting into the groove. Skip this step for single boxes.</p> 	<p>Attach the back to the base and the short end of the dividers.</p> 
<p>Attach the two sides.</p> 	<p>Attach the top.</p> 
<p>Attach the lid.</p> 	<p>Attach the stoop.</p> 

**Add chickens.**