Help birds to find a new home
How to build a birdhouse

In Europe, **urbanization**, **industrialization**, **extensive agriculture**, and the **loss of mature forests** have diminished habitats suitable for nesting, impacting bird and bat populations.

1. Choose a wood type and cut the panels

Use **untreated** and **unpainted** wood, preferably **cedar**, **pine**, or **cypress** wood.

Cut the Panels

1x Back	1x Front	1x Roof	2x Side	1x Floor

2. Assemble the walls

Assemble your birdhouse from the bottom. **Screw the side panels to the base**, leaving 2 cm on either side to compensate for the thickness of the front and back panels. To prevent chicks from **overheating**, drill four holes near each corner of the floor panel for ventilation. Then, drill two holes near the roof edge of each side panel.

3. Install the roof

You want a **hinged** roof so that you can lift the "lid" and clean out your birdhouse. *TIP:* A strip of **flexible rubber** or **roofing felt** works better than actual hinges for this because it's **waterproof** and provides an extra bit of **insulation**.
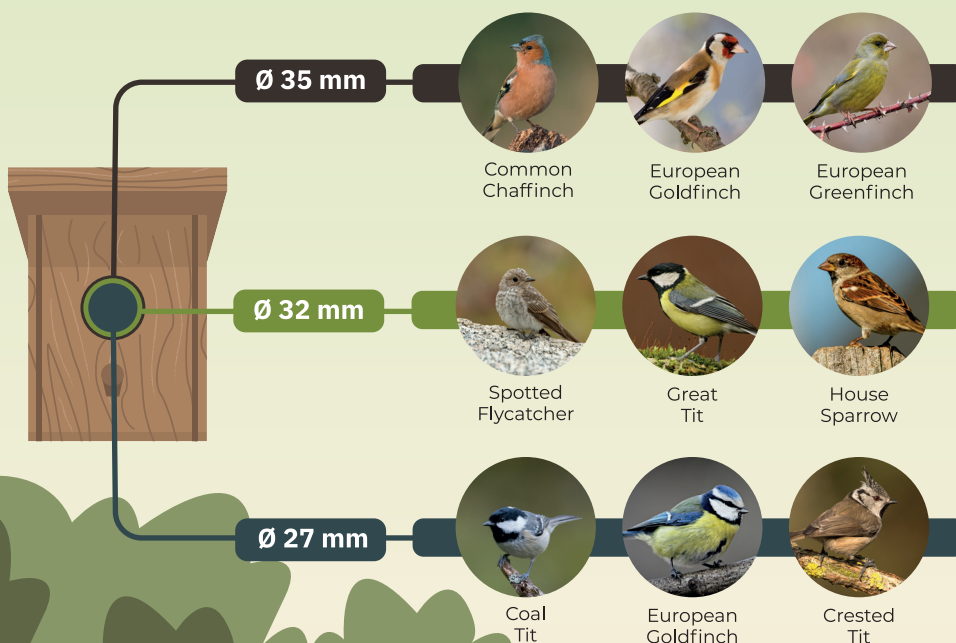
4. Add wood chips

Adding a thin layer of **wood chips** to the bottom of your birdhouse creates the feel of a **freshly dug cavity**. It will help draw birds to your nesting box and make them more **comfortable**.
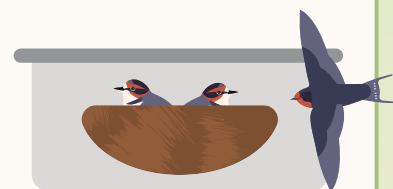
Set up your birdhouse before breeding season

The **breeding season** is the most critical time and requires utmost care. It's best to leave the boxes undisturbed. These should be placed **by February** in the **south** and **by mid to late March** in the **north**. During the resting period **from September to February-March**, boxes need to be **clean** and conserved to prevent parasites and prepare for the next season.
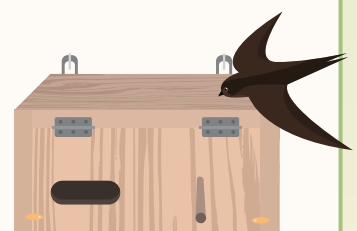
Attract different bird species with different birdhouse designs

Ø 35 mm
- Common Chaffinch
- European Goldfinch
- European Greenfinch

Ø 32 mm
- Spotted Flycatcher
- Great Tit
- House Sparrow

Ø 27 mm
- Coal Tit
- European Goldfinch
- Crested Tit

Less common birdhouses

Swallow nest house

Swift nest box