Cambridgeshire Wildlife Trust Ecology Groups Northamptonshire

Topic Sheet

Nest boxes: 'Brampton' dormouse nest box

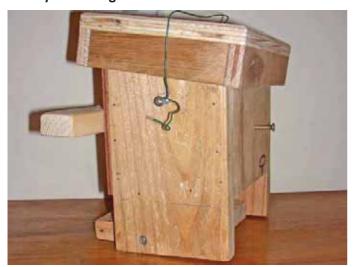
As part of our monitoring operations we use a variety of artificial nest boxes to detect and gather data about certain species. These species are often not dependant on such roosts but use them frequently enough for the monitoring to be productive. These boxes are used for breeding by dormice but not hibernation, which takes place on the ground.

While it is sensible not to change monitoring protocols once they are set up, they necessarily 'evolve' to take account of change, such as the appearance of invasive species and climate change.

The 'Brampton' design of nest box has been developed to make the box-checking procedure more efficient. It will also help to minimise box use by other species, such as birds and wasps, as well keeping it dry in extreme weather conditions. The design is named after the first dormouse reintroduction project in this country, which took place in 1993 at Brampton Wood, Cambridgeshire. As well as including an observation panel, the box has the entrance hole underneath. Having the entrance hole located underneath, rather than at the rear, makes it easier to block during inspection and increases drainage, as well as preventing rainwater entering the box.

The entrance shelf, located below the entrance hole, acts as to baffle birds and prevent squirrels enlarging the entrance hole. It also stabilises the box against its support, so only one mounting batten is needed. It is designed to tilt to allow dormice to be easily returned to the nesting chamber.

'Brampton' design dormouse nest box



Left side/front., showing mounting baton at the back.



Below, showing entrance hole at base of nesting chamber.



Inside, beneath lid/roof, with removable inspection panel in place.



Below, showing shelf lowered for dormouse to be posted back in.

Comments welcome, to henry.stanier@wildlifebcn.org please

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