

Supplementary information 2 – Photographs of the process creating the artificial cavity
veteranisation treatments (all photographs and videos taken by Vikki Bengtsson).

Nestbox and Topping Treatment





e)



f)



g)



h)

- a) Two vertical cuts and two horizontal cuts made in a rectangle approximately 50 cm long and one third of the diameter of the trunk in width (10-12 cm).
- b) A fifth cut made at 90 degrees into the centre of the tree, 50 cm long, in order to release the rectangular piece of wood.
- c) The hole created once the wood is removed.
- d) The rectangle of wood removed

- e) Showing how the rectangle was cut to create a 'lid' whereby the heartwood was removed and two sections totalling approximately 10 cm to create an opening in the lid and to ensure the lid remained in position.
- f) The 'lid' in position showing the opening and the lid secured with two nails (close-up)
- g) The final nest box with lid in position
- h) The 'topping' whereby the top third of the living crown was removed and then made to look like a broken, storm-damaged top.

Video showing this technique being done (02:08-02:36 and 4:28-4:43)

<https://www.vetcert.eu/node/10>

Woodpecker hole



- a) An oval-shape being carved out with a chainsaw to a depth of 10 cm into the centre of the tree. The cavity is larger on the inside than the entrance hole.
- b) The final cavity with an opening which has a width of 8 cm and height of 12 cm.
- c) See also the short video of the cavity being created 'Woodpecker hole example being created.mp4'

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