

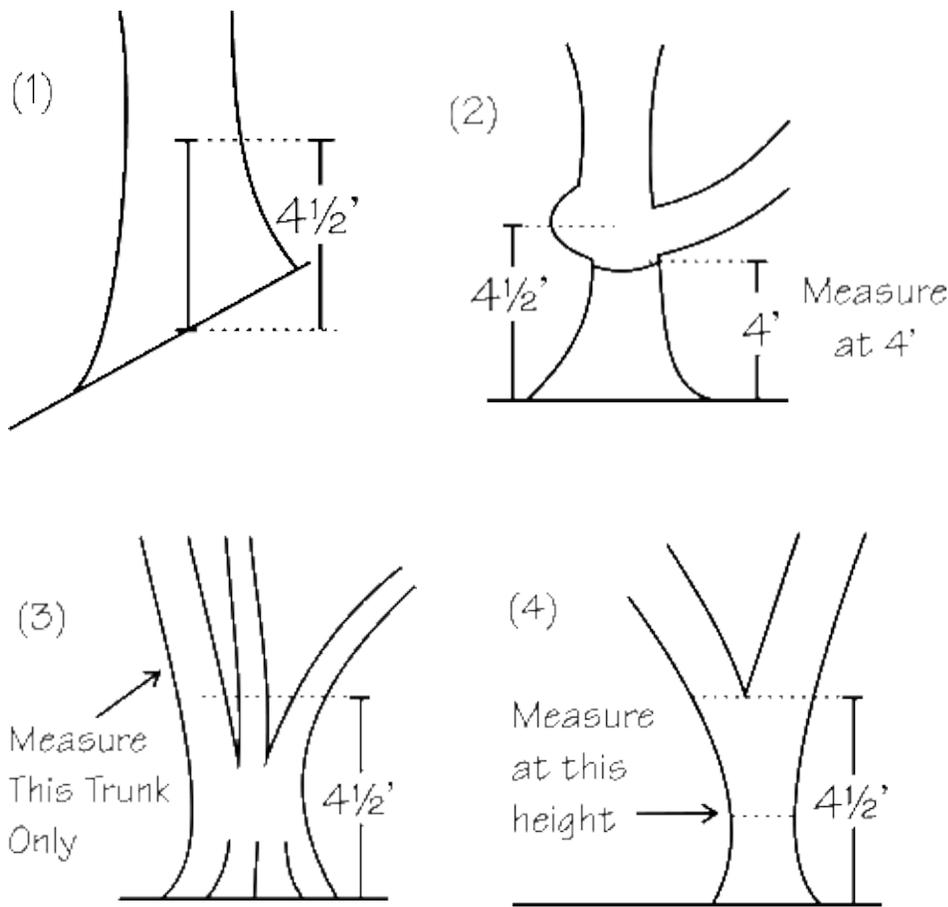
# How to Measure a Champion Tree

Source:

Wisconsin DNR. (2017, July 31). *How to Measure a Champion Tree*. (J. Roe, Editor) Retrieved March 3, 2018, from Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources:  
<http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/urbanforests/champion/measure.htm>

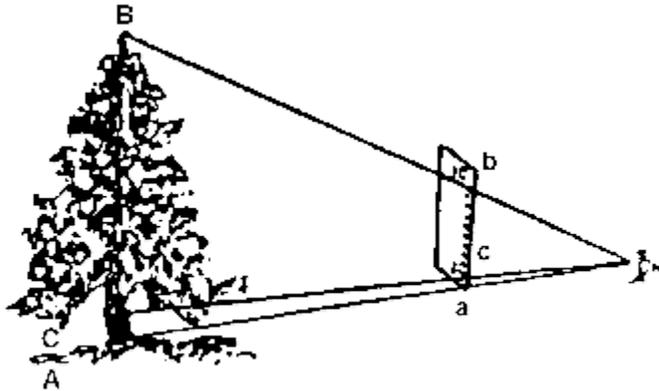
## Circumference Measurement

Using a flexible tape measure, measure the distance around the trunk of the tree to the nearest inch. This measurement should be taken at 4 1/2 feet above ground level. If the tree is on a slope (1), use the mid-point of the tree base to measure 4 1/2 feet above ground level. If there is a branch or growth on the trunk at 4 1/2 feet (2) measure the circumference just below the obstruction and report the height at which the measurement was taken. For multi-trunked trees that branch below 4 1/2 feet (3) report the circumference of the largest trunk at 4 1/2 feet. If a multi-trunked tree flares out at 4 1/2 feet (4) measure the smallest circumference below 4 1/2 feet and report the height at which the measurement was taken.



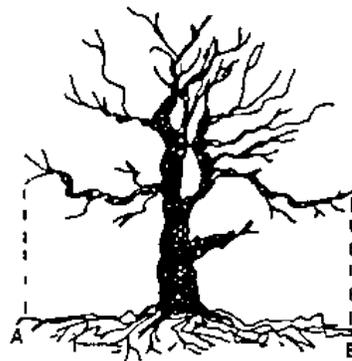
## Height Measurement

Take a 12-inch ruler and hold it vertically at eye level, in an outstretched arm. Stand far enough away from the tree so that you can roughly see both the base and the top of the tree between the top and bottom of the ruler. Move forward or backward until the eye sights the base of the tree (A) across the 0-inch gradation (a) and the tip of the crown (B) across the 10-inch gradation (b). Then a sight is taken across the one inch (c) gradation and the corresponding point (C) is marked on the tree by a companion. Using a tape measure, measure the distance from the base of the tree to this point (AC) to the nearest foot and multiply by ten. This is the height of the tree (AB). If a height measuring instrument is available, its use is preferred. Be sure to report your method of measurement and have someone else verify your results.



## Crown Spread Measurement

Place a marker under the outside edge of the crown that is farthest from the trunk (A) and another directly opposite it at the outer edge of the crown (B). Next, set a marker at the edge of the crown that is closest to the trunk (C) and another at the outer edge of the crown directly opposite it (D).



Using a tape measure, measure both the distance from A to B and the distance from C to D to the nearest foot. Add the two measurements together and divide the sum by two to obtain the average crown spread.

# Superior WI – Public Big Tree Registry



Tree Species: \_\_\_\_\_

Tree Locations (Please Check One): Boulevard  or Park

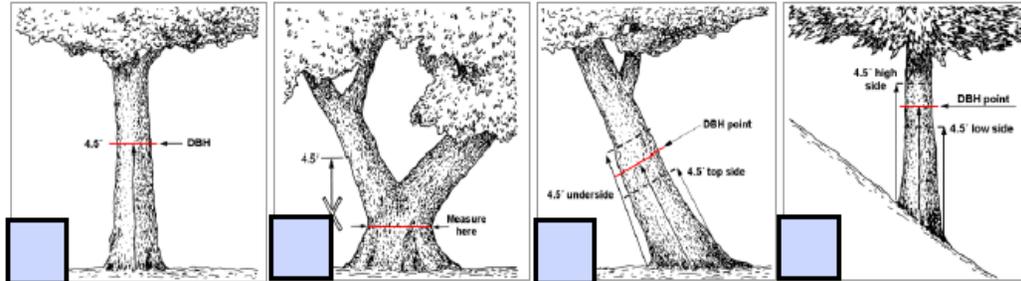
Tree Address or Park Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant(s) Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone#: \_\_\_\_\_

Applicant(s) Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_ email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Please check the shape/position that best matches

DBH point:



Round down to the next lowest

<b>Circumference:</b>	<input type="text"/>	inches	<b>Crown spread: widest:</b>	<input type="text"/>	feet
Height above ground where cir. measured:	<input type="text"/>	in. } circle one ft. }	<b>90° spread:</b>	<input type="text"/>	feet
<b>Total Height:</b>	<input type="text"/>	feet	<b>sum (+):</b>	<input type="text"/>	
Instrument:	<input type="text"/>		<b>÷ 2 =</b>	<input type="text"/>	
			<b>Avg. Crown Spread:</b>	<input type="text"/>	feet

DBH point= diameter at breast height. Instrument= what you used to measure the tree.  
City of Superior WI – Parks, Recreation, Forestry Dept. - (715) 395-7270