**Tree Inspection Process #1: Expose and Restore the Original Root Flare to the Surface**

Two typical examples of trees planted too deeply in container, causing defective rootball. This condition encourages trees to be planted too deeply, exposing them to conditions favorable to root rot and diseases.

2. Keep the roots that are not defective.
3. Cut here and remove circling root here where it begins on the trunk.
4. Cut here and remove circling roots growing over and around the rootball and root collar by cutting them just before they make an abrupt turn.
5. Keep the roots that are not defective.
6. Cut here and remove circling root here where the root changes direction and begins to circle the rootball.

**Tree Inspection Process #2: Correction of Defects**

Some typical examples of trees with roots that are wrapping around the the root flare and structural roots that can become circling and girdling roots that choke off or restrict vascular water and nutrient flow.

All trees examples shown are rejectable unless they undergo correction steps 1 and 2. Trees shall be inspected for conformance to detail. Small roots (1/4" or less) that are matted on rootball side surfaces are not considered a defect and may be corrected by root shaving. See root shaving detail.

**Tree Rootball Inspection and Circling Root Correction**

Scale: 3/4"=1'-0"