1 (E) Compressive Strength

Determine the compressive strength of concrete using one set of two 6" x 12" cylinders at calendar days. Test samples will be made by the Engineer from the concrete as it comes from the mixer. The samples will be made and cured in accordance with AASHTO T 23. Test specimens will be tested by the Engineer in accordance with AASHTO T 22. Furnish curing facilities for the test samples in accordance with Section 725.

8 (F) Thickness

9 The thickness of the pavement will be determined by measurement of cores in 10 accordance with AASHTO T 148.

Take 4" diameter cores in the presence of the Engineer. The Engineer will take immediate possession of the cores. Take the cores when the concrete has attained a compressive strength of at least 3,500 psi and at least 72 hours have elapsed since placement of the pavement. If the concrete has not attained a compressive strength of at least 3,500 psi, the gross vehicle weight rating of vehicles supporting the coring operation may not exceed 7,000 lb. Take cores no later than 30 days after the pavement has been placed. The core locations for each lot will be selected at random by the Engineer.

Patch all core holes within 72 hours of taking the core, using an approved nonshrinkgrout compatible with the pavement or shoulder concrete.

20 (G) Surface Smoothness

Perform acceptance testing for surface smoothness on concrete pavements in accordance
 with Article 710-7. The Engineer will have a representative present during all testing and
 will take possession of the results at the completion of each day's testing.

24 700-16 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Remove and repair defects and damage to underlying asphalt course, Portland cementconcrete and joints at no cost to the Department.

- 27
- 28

SECTION 710 CONCRETE PAVEMENT

29 **710-1 DESCRIPTION**

30 Perform the work covered by this section, including, but not limited to, designing the concrete 31 mix; furnishing and placing concrete; furnishing of all admixtures and additives; constructing 32 all joints and furnishing joint materials; marking the pavement; curing the pavement and 33 furnishing all curing materials; furnishing concrete necessary for making test beams and 34 cylinders; performing maturity testing; coring and patching the pavement; calibrating and 35 checking the operation of batching equipment; taking actions necessary to prevent or to repair 36 cracking; sawing and sealing joints; verifying dowel bar alignment; removing and replacing 37 of defective pavement; and constructing Portland cement concrete pavement in accordance 38 with these Standard Specifications and with the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the 39 plans.

40 **710-2 MATERIALS**

41 Refer to Division 10.

Item	Section
Curing Agents	1026
Dowels and Tie Bars	1070-6
Joint Filler	1028-1
Low Modulus Silicone Sealant	1028-3
Portland Cement Concrete	1000

Item Water **Section** 1024-4

1 710-3 COMPOSITION OF CONCRETE

2 Design the concrete mix in accordance with Section 1000.

3 Before placement, produce a trial batch through the plant. The Engineer will make 4 compressive and flexural samples from the trial batch for testing at 1, 3, 7, 14 and 28 days of age. Until the trial batch meets 650 psi flexural strength and 4,500 psi compressive strength, 5 6 the Engineer will make acceptance samples for flexural and compressive tests for mix placed. 7 If the trial batch test results meet strength requirements, flexural samples representing placed 8 concrete will be discarded, and compressive samples will be used for acceptance. If the trial 9 batch does not meet strength requirements, flexural samples will be used for acceptance until 10 plant produced mix meets strength requirements. 11 If any major change as defined in Section 1000-3 is made to the mix design, this process shall

12 be initiated again.

13 710-4 ACCEPTANCE OF CONCRETE

14 The Department will test the concrete pavement for acceptance with respect to compressive 15 strength and thickness on a lot by lot basis in accordance with Article 700-15 and the 16 requirements herein.

17 For all concrete pavement, including mainline, shoulders, ramps, tapers, intersections, 18 entrances, crossovers and irregular areas not otherwise defined, produce a lot consisting of 19 1,333.3 sy or fraction thereof placed within 28 calendar days. From each lot, the Engineer 20 will make at least one set of two 6" x 12" cylinders from a randomly selected batch of 21 concrete. The average compression strength of the 2 cylinders is considered one test. If 22 Department personnel make and test additional sets of cylinders for a lot, all sets will be 23 averaged with the original set to determine the strength. In the case of low strength, the 24 Engineer will perform an investigation.

25 **710-5 CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

- 26 Construct concrete pavement in accordance with Section 700.
- 27 Place concrete in 2 lane minimum widths in a single operation except as follows:
- (A) Where the total number of lanes is an odd number, in which case one of the lanes may beplaced in a separate operation.
- 30 (B) Areas such as ramps or auxiliary lanes where the total width is less than 2 lanes.

31 **710-6 FINISHING**

Screed and float finish the concrete to the required cross section that minimizes or eliminates hand finishing. Additional water for finishing will not be allowed. Hand finishing will not be permitted except under the following conditions:

- 35 (A) Narrow widths or irregular areas, where operation of mechanical equipment is36 impractical.
- (B) If a breakdown of mechanical equipment occurs, hand methods may be used to finishonly that concrete deposited on the base before the breakdown.
- 39 (C) Abnormal circumstances of short duration subject to approval.
- 40 Produce a final finish on the pavement surface true to grade and uniform in appearance and
- 41 free of irregular, rough or porous areas.

1 Following the finishing of the pavement by screeding, floating and checking with

2 straightedges, further finish the surface of the pavement by burlap dragging or other

3 acceptable method to produce a uniform surface texture. Pull the burlap drag in a longitudinal

4 direction.

5 Produce the final surface finish on all mainline pavement, auxiliary lanes and ramps by 6 mechanical equipment for grooving plastic concrete which uses spring steel tines. Hand 7 finishing may be permitted when the use of mechanical equipment is impractical. Use 8 mechanical equipment that produces transverse grooves that are spaced at random intervals of 9 1/2", 5/8" or 3/4" center to center. Do not overlap adjacent grooving. Produce grooves in the 10 hardened surface, which are 0.08" to 0.12" wide and 0.15" to 0.25" deep.

11 After final finishing, hand finishing may be required on the edges of pavement and joints 12 whenever irregularities in surface texture or alignment occur. Care should be taken in hand 13 finishing pavement edges to avoid ridges or high places that will prevent water from draining 14 out of the transverse grooves.

15 The use of excessive water during the finishing operations will not be permitted.

16 Provide a textured surface with an average texture depth of 0.8 mm as tested in accordance 17 with ASTM E965 with no single test having a texture depth of 0.5 mm or less. The Engineer 18 will perform 4 randomly located tests in accordance with ASTM E965 within the initial 19 pavement lot of each mobilization. A "lot" is defined in Article 710-4. If the average of the 20 4 tests does not meet the above criteria, make appropriate changes to the surface texture 21 operations and test the next lot as detailed above. Once the surface texture process is 22 established to meet minimum texture requirements, maintain consistency within the operation 23 to provide the above minimum texture depth. Perform additional sand patch tests in 24 accordance with ASTM E965 when directed.

If the surface texture becomes damaged or reduced by rain or any other action, reestablish orrestore surface texture by an approved method.

27 710-7 FINAL SURFACE TESTING

Use an Inertial Profiler to measure the longitudinal pavement profile for construction quality
 control and smoothness acceptance. Use a profiler with line laser technology as single-point
 laser technology will not be allowed. Produce International Roughness Index (IRI) and Mean
 Roughness Index (MRI) values for measuring smoothness.

32 Use testing and recording software to produce electronic inertial road profiles in a format 33 compatible with the latest version of FHWA's ProVAL (Profile Viewing and Analysis) 34 software.

The Inertial Profiler shall be calibrated and verified in accordance with the most current version of AASHTO M 328. Provide certification documentation that the profiler meets AASHTO M 328 to the Engineer before the first day the Inertial Profiler is used on the project.

Configure the profiler to record the actual elevation of the pavement surface. Do not use the
profiler's internal IRI calculation mode. The profile data shall be filtered with a cutoff
wavelength of 300 ft. The interval at which relative profile elevations are reported
shall be 1".

- 43 Provide IRI data in accordance with most current version of ASTM E1926. Use personnel
 44 trained to record and evaluate IRI data.
- 45 Provide a competent operator, trained in the operation of the Inertial Profiler. Operation of46 the Inertial Profiling system shall conform to AASHTO R 57.
- 47 Provide the user selected Inertial Profiler settings to the Engineer for the project records.
- 48 Certification of the Inertial Profiling system shall conform to AASHTO R 56.

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- 1 Remove all objects and foreign material on the pavement surface prior to longitudinal
- 2 pavement profile testing.

3 Operate the profiler at any speed as per the manufacturer's recommendations, however, the

4 speed must be constant to within \pm 3 mph of the intended speed and any required acceleration

5 should be as gradual as possible. For example, if the intended speed were 30 mph, the

6 acceptable range of speed for testing would be 27 to 33 mph.

7 Operate the Inertial Profiler in the direction of the final traffic pattern. Collect IRI data from 8 both wheel paths during the same run. It is permissible to collect data one wheel path at a 9 time if each wheel path is tested and evaluated separately. Define a "wheel path" as the 3 ft 10 from the edge of the travel lane. MRI values are the average of the IRI values from both 11 wheel paths. When using an inertial profiler that collects a single trace per pass, take care to 12 ensure that the measurements from each trace in a travel lane start and stop at the same 13 longitudinal locations. Unless otherwise specified, multiple runs are not necessary for data 14 collection.

Operate the automatic triggering method at all times unless impractical. A tape stripe or traffic cone wrapped with reflective material may be used to alert the profiler's automatic triggering sensor to begin data collection. The profiler shall reach the intended operating speed before entering the test section. The runup and runout distances should be sufficient to obtain the intended operating speed and to slow down after testing is completed.

Divide the pavement surface for the project into sections which represent a continuous placement (i.e. the start of the project to bridge, intersection to intersection). Terminate a section 50 ft before a bridge approach, railroad track, or similar interruption. (Separate into 0.10-mile sections).

The evaluation of the profiles will be performed on a section basis. A section is 0.10 mile of a single pavement lane. For any section, which is less than 0.10 mile in length, the applicable pay adjustment incentive will be prorated on the basis of the actual length.

Mark the limits of structures and other special areas to be excluded from testing using the profiler's event identifier such that the exact locations can be extracted from the profile data file during processing.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer, perform all smoothness testing in the presence of the Engineer. Perform smoothness tests on the finished surface of the completed project or at the completion of a major stage of construction as approved by the Engineer. Coordinate with and receive authorization from the Engineer before starting smoothness testing. Perform smoothness tests within 7 days after receiving authorization. Any testing performed without the Engineer's presence, unless otherwise authorized, may be ordered retested at the Contractor's expense.

After testing, transfer the profile data from the profiler portable computer's hard drive to a write once storage media (DVD-R or CD-R) or electronic media approved by the Engineer. Label the disk or electronic media with the Project number, Route, file number, date, and termini of the profile data. Submit the electronic data on the approved media to the Engineer immediately after testing and this media will not be returned to the Contractor.

42 Submit documentation and electronic data of the evaluation for each section to the Engineer 43 within 10 days after completion of the smoothness testing. Submit the electronic files 44 compatible with ProVAL and the evaluation in tabular form with each 0.10-mile segment 45 occupying a row. Include each row with the beginning and ending station for the section, the length of the section, the original IRI values from each wheel path, and the MRI value for the 46 47 section. Each continuous run for a section will occupy a separate table and each table will 48 have a header that includes the following: the project contract number, county, the roadway 49 number or designation, a lane designation, the dates of the smoothness runs, and the 50 beginning and ending station of the continuous run. Summarize each table at the bottom.

1 Traffic control and all associated activities included in the pavement smoothness testing of the 2 pavement surface will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

3 (A) Acceptance for New Construction

4 IRI and MRI numbers recorded in inches per mile will be established for each 5 0.10-mile section for each travel lane of the finished pavement surface designated by the 6 Contract.

7 Areas excluded from testing by the profiler will be tested by the Contractor and the 8 Engineer using a 10-ft stationary straightedge furnished by the Contractor. Any location 9 on the pavement selected by the Department shall be tested as well as all transverse 10 joints. Apply the straightedge parallel to the centerline of the surface. Do not exceed 11 1/8" variation of the surface being tested from the edge of the straightedge between any 12 2 contact points. Correct areas found to exceed this tolerance by removal of the defective 13 work and replacement with new material, unless other corrective measures are permitted. 14 Provide the work and materials required in the correction of defective work.

Table 710-1 provides the acceptance quality rating scale of pavement based on the finalrideability determination.

TABLE 710-1MRI PRICE ADJUSTMENT PER 0.10-MILE SECTION		
MRI after Completion	Price Adjustment Per Lane	
(Inches Per Mile)	(0.10-Mile Section)	
45.0 and Under	\$200.00	
45.1-55.0	PA = 600 - (10 * MRI)	
55.1-70.0	Acceptable (No Pay Adjustment)	
70.1-90.0	PA = 650 - (10 * MRI)	
Over 90.1	Corrective Action Required	

- This price adjustment will apply to each 0.10-mile section based on the Mean Roughness
 Index (MRI), the average IRI values from both wheel paths.
- When corrections to the pavement surface are required, the Engineer shall approve the Contractor's method of correction. Methods of correction shall be diamond grinding, remove and replace, or other methods approved by the Engineer. To produce a uniform cross section, the Engineer may require correction to the adjoining traffic lanes or shoulders. Corrections to the pavement surface, the adjoining traffic lanes and shoulders will be at no cost to the Department.
- Where corrections are made after the initial smoothness testing, the pavement will be retested by the Contractor to verify that corrections have produced the acceptable ride surface. No incentives will be provided for sections on which corrective actions have been required. The Contractor will have one opportunity to perform corrective action(s).

29 (B) Localized Roughness

- Areas of localized roughness shall be identified through the "Smoothness Assurance Module" provided in the ProVAL software. Use the "Smoothness Assurance Module" to optimize repair strategies by analyzing the measurements from profiles collected using inertial profilers. The ride quality threshold for localized roughness shall be 125 in/mile at the continuous short interval of 25 ft. Submit a continuous roughness report to identify sections outside the threshold and identify all localized roughness, with the signature of the Operator included with the submitted IRI trace and electronic files.
- The Department will require that corrective action be taken regardless of final IRI. Re-profile the corrected area to ensure that the corrective action was successful. If the corrective action is not successful, the Department will assess a penalty or require additional corrective action.

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1 Corrective work for localized roughness shall be approved by the Engineer before 2 performing the work and shall consist of either diamond grinding or other methods 3 approved by the Engineer. Any corrective action performed shall not reduce the integrity 4 or durability of the pavement that is to remain in place. Notify the Engineer 5 days prior 5 to commencement of the corrective action.

Localized roughness correction work shall be for the entire traffic lane width. Pavement
 cross slope shall be maintained through corrective areas.

8 710-8 PAVEMENT MARKING

9 Mark the pavement at locations as shown on the plans with station numbers. Mark the 10 pavement by pressing beveled-face metal dies between 4" and 6" high into the plastic 11 concrete.

12 At locations where shoulder drain outlets are placed, mark the edge of pavement nearest the 13 outlet with the letters "OL". Use the same marking procedure as for station numbers.

14 **710-9 THICKNESS TOLERANCES**

15 A lot for thickness acceptance testing is defined in Article 710-4.

To establish an adjusted unit price, if appropriate, for mainline pavement, take one 4" diameter core from each lot at a random location as directed. Other areas such as intersections, entrances, crossovers and ramps will each be considered as one lot and the thickness of each of these lots will be determined separately. Small irregular areas may be included as part of another lot. Take one core for each 1,333.3 sy of pavement or fraction thereof in the lot.

22 When the measurement of any core, original core or additional cores taken to calculate the 23 average, is less than the plan thickness by more than 1.0", the extent of the removal area due 24 to thickness deficiency will be determined by taking additional exploratory cores at 25 approximately 10 ft intervals parallel to the center line in each direction from the deficient 26 core until an exploratory core is found in each direction which is within 1.0" of the plan 27 thickness. The pavement between these exploratory cores will be removed full lane width 28 wide and replaced with concrete of the thickness shown on the plans. Exploratory cores for 29 deficient thickness will not be used in averages for adjusted unit price.

When the measurement of the core from a lot is deficient by 0.2" or less from the plan thickness, no pay reduction will be made for thickness. When such measurement is deficient by more than 0.2" from the plan thickness, take 2 additional cores at random locations within the lot and calculate the average thickness of the lot from the 3 cores.

- 34 In determining the average thickness of the pavement lot, the Engineer will use all 3 core 35 measurements. Individual core measurements which are greater than the plan thickness 36 + 0.2" will be considered as the plan thickness + 0.2". Individual cores which are less than 37 the plan thickness - 1.0" will be considered as the plan thickness - 1.0". If the average 38 measurement of the 3 cores is within 0.2" from the plan thickness, full payment will be made. 39 If the average measurement of the 3 cores is deficient by more than 0.2" from the plan 40 thickness, an adjusted unit price in accordance with Subarticle 710-10(B) will be paid for the 41 lot represented.
- 42 Areas found deficient in thickness by more than 1.0" shall be removed and replaced with 43 concrete of the thickness shown on the plans. Any full lane or full shoulder width repairs to 44 the concrete pavement shall be performed in accordance with the *North Carolina Department* 45 *of Transportation Partial and Full Depth Repair Manual* and not be less than 1/2 of the slab 46 length.
- 47 Patch all core holes within 72 hours of taking the core, using a Department approved48 nonshrink grout compatible with the pavement concrete.

1 710-10 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

2 (A) General

- The quantity of Portland cement concrete pavement to be paid will be the actual number of square yards of concrete pavement completed and accepted. In measuring this quantity, the width of the pavement will be as called for on the plans or as directed. The length will be the actual length constructed, measured along the centerline of the pavement.
- 8 Separate measurement will be made of pavement that is deficient in thickness by more 9 than 0.2" and of pavement that is deficient in compressive strength.
- 10 The quantities of Portland cement concrete pavement will be paid at the contract unit 11 price per square yard for __ " Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes, (with dowels), ___ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Ramps, (with dowels) or ___ Portland 12 13 Cement Concrete Pavement, Miscellaneous, (without dowels), or if applicable, at such 14 contract unit prices adjusted in accordance with the requirements shown below. No unit 15 price adjustments on lots will be made until a final determination of the lot strength and 16 depth is made. Pavement will be classified as through lane, ramp or miscellaneous 17 pavement in accordance with the classification shown on the plans.
- Payment for all work of surface testing will be made at the contract lump sum price for
 Surface Testing Concrete Pavement. Partial payments for surface testing will be
 proportional to the percentage of pavement surface tested at the time the partial estimate
 is prepared.

22 (B) Pavement Deficient In Thickness

- The quantities of Portland cement concrete pavement which are deficient in thickness by more than 0.2" but not deficient by more than 1.0", measured as provided in Article 710-10, will be paid at an adjusted contract unit price per square yard for —" Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes, (with dowels), __" Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Ramps, (with dowels) or __" Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Miscellaneous, (without dowels) completed in place and accepted.
- The adjusted contract unit price is determined by the following formula, except no pay over 100% will be allowed:

31 **Pay Factor** (%) = $110 - [50 \times (Plan Thickness - Average Core Thickness)]$

32 Exploratory cores for deficient thickness will not be used in averages for adjusted unit 33 price. Where pavement deficient by more than 1.0" is removed and replaced, the 34 replacement pavement will be paid at the contract unit price per square yard for 35 "Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes, (with dowels), "Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Ramps, (with dowels) or ___ Portland Cement Concrete 36 Pavement, Miscellaneous, (without dowels) which price and payment will be full 37 38 compensation for all work of placement, removal, restoration of subgrade and base and 39 replacement.

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1 (C) Concrete Pavement Varying In Strength 2 One of the following formulas will be used to calculate the concrete pavement pay factor. 3 (1) Compressive Strength 4 The pay factor for pavement achieving a compressive strength in 28 days of 5 4,500 psi or greater is 100%. The pay factor for pavement achieving a compressive 6 strength in 28 days between 3,500 psi and 4,500 psi is determined by the following 7 formula: **Pay Factor** (%) = $100.0 - [0.05 \times (4,500 - Compressive Strength)]$ 8 9 (pay factor rounded to nearest 0.1%) (2) Flexural Strength 10 The pay factor for payement achieving a flexural strength in 28 days of 650 psi or 11 greater is 100%. The pay factor for pavement achieving a flexural strength in 12 28 days between 600 psi and 650 psi is determined by the following formula: 13 **Pay Factor** (%) = 100.0 - (650 - Flexural Strength)14 (pay factor rounded to nearest 0.1%) 15 16 The quantities of Portland cement concrete pavement that meet these criteria, will be paid 17 at an adjusted unit price per square yard for __ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes, (with dowels), ___ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Ramps, (with 18 dowels) or "Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Miscellaneous, (without dowels) 19 20 completed in place and accepted. The adjusted contract unit price will be determined by 21 multiplying the contract unit price by the pay factor level determined for the average 22 strength of concrete in each lot and will be applicable to the total square yards of concrete 23 in each lot. 24 Any pavement that fails to attain 3,500 psi in compression is subject to removal. If 25 allowed to remain in place, the pavement will be accepted at a reduced unit price based 26 on a pay factor level of 50% as provided in Article 105-3. 27 Where pavement deficient in strength is removed and replaced, the replacement 28 pavement, if acceptable, will be paid at the contract unit price for __ " Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes, (with dowels), __ Portland Cement Concrete 29 Pavement, Ramps, (with dowels) or ___ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, 30 31 *Miscellaneous*, (*without dowels*) which price and payment will be full compensation for 32 all work including placement, removal, restoration of subgrade and base and replacement. 33 (D) Multiple Adjustments in Price 34 Pavement found deficient in both thickness and strength will be evaluated by the 35 Engineer to determine if it may be permitted to remain in place. Pavement permitted to 36 remain in place will be paid at a reduced price determined by successively multiplying 37 the contract price by the appropriate factor indicated for each deficiency. 38 (E) Compensation

Payment at the contract unit prices for ___ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement,
Through Lanes, (with dowels) and __ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement Ramps,
(with dowels) and __ Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Miscellaneous, (without
dowels) will be full compensation for all work covered by this section.

Payment at the contract lump sum price for *Surface Testing Concrete Pavement* will be full compensation for all work of surface testing including, but not limited to, furnishing, maintaining and operating the profilograph and towing equipment; for furnishing graph paper and any other materials and supplies for performing the surface testing; and for repairing membrane curing compound damaged during surface testing.

- 6 (F) Pay Items
- 7 Payment will be made under:

Pay Item	Pay Unit
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Through Lanes (with dowels)	Square Yard
Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Ramps (with dowels)	Square Yard
—" Portland Cement Concrete Pavement, Miscellaneous (without dowels)	Square Yard
Surface Testing Concrete Pavement	Lump Sum

SECTION 720 CONCRETE SHOULDERS

10 **720-1 DESCRIPTION**

8 9

Perform the work covered by this section including, but not limited to, the construction of Portland cement concrete shoulders in accordance with this section and with the lines, grades and dimensions shown on the plans; designing the mix; furnishing and placing the concrete shoulders; furnishing maturity testing equipment; furnishing all admixtures and additives; constructing joints; furnishing joint materials; curing the shoulder and furnishing curing materials; coring and patching core holes; taking actions to prevent or repair cracking; and removing and replacing unsatisfactory shoulder.

18 **720-2 MATERIALS**

19 Refer to Division 10.

Item	Section
Curing Agents	1026
Dowels and Tie Bars	1070-6
Joint Filler	1028-1
Low Modulus Silicone Sealant	1028-3
Portland Cement Concrete	1000
Water	1024-4

20 720-3 COMPOSITION OF CONCRETE

21 Design the concrete mix in accordance with Section 1000.

22 720-4 ACCEPTANCE OF CONCRETE

The Engineer will test concrete shoulders for acceptance with respect to compressive strength and thickness on a lot by lot basis. A "lot" is defined in Article 710-4.

25 **720-5 EQUIPMENT**

Use equipment in the production and placement of the concrete shoulders in accordance withSection 700 and Section 1000.

28 **720-6 CONSTRUCTION METHODS**

Place the concrete shoulders only in the presence of an authorized representative of theEngineer. Construct concrete shoulders in accordance with Section 700.