

METHODS OF SAMPLING AND TESTING
MT 101-15
MAKING AND CURING CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE AND
FLEXURAL STRENGTH TEST SPECIMENS IN THE FIELD
(Modified AASHTO T 23)

MT 101 is identical to AASHTO T 23 except for the following stipulations:

1. Include the following Montana Materials Manual references.

MT Materials Manual

[MT 609 Field Numbering Concrete Cylinders](#)

2. Replace the 1st sentence in Section 10.1.3.1 with the following:

Cylinders – Upon receipt in the Materials Bureau, store specimens in a moist condition with free water maintained on their surfaces at all times at a temperature of $73 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($23 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$) using water storage tanks or moist rooms complying with the requirements of AASHTO M 201, except when capping with sulfur mortar compound and immediately before testing.

3. Replace Section 11.1 with the following:

Prior to transporting, cure and protect specimens as required in Section 10. Specimens shall not be transported until at least 8 h after final set. For transporting, efforts shall be made to protect the specimens from jarring, extreme changes in temperature, freezing, and moisture loss. Before transporting specimens from the field to the laboratory for testing, place specimens in sturdy boxes surrounded by a suitable cushioning material to prevent damage from jarring. During cold weather, protect the specimens from freezing with suitable insulation material. Prevent moisture loss during transportation by wrapping the specimens in plastic or wet burlap and by surrounding them with wet sand or sawdust or using tight-fitting plastic caps for plastic molds.