March 19, 2026

**Revision of Section 601**
**Low Strength Evaluation**

# Notice

The Standard Special Provision (SSP) on the following page revises or modifies CDOT's *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction*. The Construction Engineering Services Branch has reviewed, approved, and issued it. Use as written without change. Do not use modified versions of it on CDOT construction projects. Do not use the following special provision on CDOT projects in a manner other than specified in the instructions without approval by CDOT's Standards and Specifications Unit. The instructions for use appear below.

Other agencies using the *Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* to administer construction projects may use this special provision appropriately and at their own risk.

## Instructions for use on CDOT construction projects:

Use the following standard special provision on all projects with concrete pavement.

# Revision of Section 601
# Low Strength Evaluation

**Section 601 of the Standard Specification is revised for this project as follows:**

**In Subsection 601.17 (c), in the first paragraph add as the last sentence, as follows:**

If the compressive strength of more than one cylinder differs from the average of the three-cylinder set by more than 10 percent, all three cylinders will be used to determine the compressive strength.

**Delete Subsection 601.17 (c) 1., and replace it with the following:**

1. The Engineer will notify the Contractor in writing that CDOT will core the structure. The location of the coring will be directed by the Engineer. Coring and testing will be performed at the expense of the Department regardless of the result. Cores will be taken and tested per AASHTO T24 between 28 days and 45 days after concrete placement. Cores will be a minimum of 4 inches in diameter unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. A minimum of three cores in a two-square-foot area will be obtained for locations of the structure that are suspect. If a single core has a compressive strength 10 percent or more below the average of the three-core set, that core will be discarded, and the average will be determined using the compressive strengths of the remaining two cores. If two individual cores have a compressive strength 10 percent or more below the average of the three-core set, all core results will be discarded, and the structure will be re-cored. If the average core compressive strength is greater than or equal to 85 percent of the specified 28-day compressive strength, the concrete represented by the cores will be accepted.

# Revision of Section 601
# Low Strength Evaluation

**In Subsection 601.17 *(f)*, delete the last paragraph, and replace it with the following:**

The Contractor may choose at their own expense to core the structure represented by the maturity meter, as approved by the Project Engineer. Cores shall be obtained and tested according to CP 65. Cores shall be a minimum of 4 inches in diameter. A minimum of three cores in a two-square-foot area shall be obtained. If a single core has a compressive strength 10 percent or more below the average of the three-core set, that core will be discarded, and the average will be determined using the compressive strengths of the remaining two cores. If two individual cores have a compressive strength 10 percent or more below the average of the three-core set, all core results will be discarded, and the structure shall be re-cored. The average compressive strength of the cores shall achieve the specified compressive strength of the structure. A structure may only be cored and evaluated once for removing forms, removing falsework, backfilling against structures, or loading the structure.