NOTE:
Provide a transition length in feet that is not less than the value obtained by multiplying the effective overlay thickness in inches (difference between the existing and overlaid elevations) by the K value from the Table for the posted speed of the roadway.

Use K*(s1-s2)=T, or K*(s1-s2)=T (whichever applies), to obtain the transition length. (Minimum transition length = 30 feet)

Example:
If the posted speed is 55 MPH
Effective overlay thickness = 2 inches
Then the minimum transition length = 2 inches x 42.5 ft/in. = 85 feet.

NEW PAVEMENT

Existing asphalt pavement
Existing base course
New asphalt pavement
New base course

Saw cut
Existing elevation (s2)
Remove pavement (mill)

Asphalt overlay (Final course)

Overlaid elevation (s1)

Saw cut
(Depth equals overlay thickness)

K Transition length variable (See table)
(for table d1 - d2 = effective overlay thickness)

OVERLAY

Existing asphalt pavement
Existing base course

Asphalt overlay (depth 2)

K Transition length (Variable, see Table)
(for Table, d1 - d2 = effective overlay thickness)

K VALUE TABLE (ft/in)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSTED SPEED (MPH)</th>
<th>30</th>
<th>35</th>
<th>40</th>
<th>45</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>55</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>37.5</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>42.5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>47.5</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Use a K Value of 30 for speeds less than 30 MPH.