

# Flexible Pavement Overlays [According to TONN]

1. Convert the FWD deflections to Benkelman Beam equivalents, BB.

For Conventional Pavements:

$$\mathbf{BB = 5.15 + 1.05 \times D1_{(9k)}}$$

For Fulldepth Pavements:

$$\mathbf{BB = 3.8 + D1_{(9k)}}$$

Where: BB = Equivalent Benkelman Beam deflection, in mils  
D1<sub>(9k)</sub> = FWD No.1 sensor deflection normalized to 9,000 lbs, in mils

2. Correct the individual deflections, BB to 80° F

Temperature ≥ 80°F

Temperature Correction = 0

Temperature < 80°F

- ◆ BB < 25 mils:

Temperature Correction = [16 - 0.2 x Temperature (°F)] x [0.375 + 0.025 x BB]

- ◆ 25 ≤ BB ≤ 35 mils:

Temperature Correction = [16 - 0.2 x Temperature (°F)]

- ◆ BB > 35 mils:

Temperature Correction = [16 - 0.2 x Temperature (°F)] x [0.125 + 0.025 x BB]

$$\mathbf{BB_{80} = BB + Temperature Correction}$$

3. Convert the “Present Deflection” to “Spring Deflection”, **BBS** by multiplying **BB<sub>80</sub>** by the appropriate deflection ratio.

*{from Deflection Ratios Tables –  
coffn.dat}*

## Procedure 1 – Find the Allowable Load for a given overlay thickness

4. Compute new “Spring Deflection”,  $BBS_{new}$  by multiplying original “Spring Deflection”,  $BBS_{orig}$  by the appropriate reduction factor.

$$BBS_{new} = BBS_{orig} \times (1 - R)^{ol} \quad \{\text{Compound Rate}\}$$

where :

$$R = \text{Reduction Rate} \quad \{\text{typ } 0.11\}$$

$$ol = \text{Overlay Thickness}$$

5. Find the “Allowable Deflection” for the particular pavement and Traffic.

$$AD = 0.9 \times \text{Allowable Spring Deflection} \quad \{\text{from Allowable Spring Deflections Table}\}$$

6. Compute the “Allowable Spring Axle Load”.

*Allowable Spring Axle Load,  $L_A$*

$$L_A = 10 \times \frac{AD}{BBS_{new}}$$

## Procedure 2 – Find the Overlay Thickness for a given allowable load

4 Input New Allowable Load Limit,  $L_A$

$$\text{Allowable Load, } L_A = 10 \times \frac{\text{Allowable Deflection, } AD}{BBS}$$

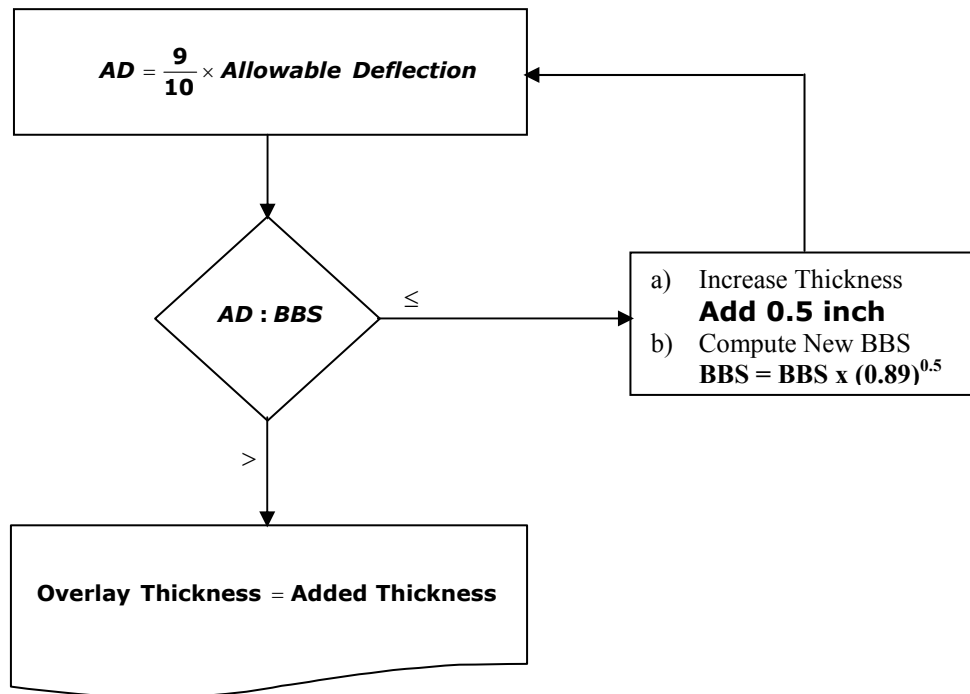
5 Find the “Allowable Deflection” for the particular pavement and Traffic.  
{from Allowable Spring Deflections Table – (coffn.dat)}

$$AD = 0.9 \times \text{Allowable Spring Deflection}$$

6 Compare Allowable Deflection to BBS

- a)  $AD > BBS$  ok
- b)  $AD \leq BBS$ 
  - i) Increase Thickness
  - ii) Compute New BBS
  - iii) Find New Allowable Deflection, AD
  - iv) Compare AD to New BBS
  - v) Continue until  $AD > BBS$

7 Overlay Thickness = Total Added Thickness



**Deflection ratios to calculate critical spring deflections from  
deflections taken during other non-frozen times of the year (1983 Revision)**

<b>PLASTIC EMBANKMENTS</b>									
<b>Asphalt Surface Thickness</b>	<b>Date of Test</b>								
	5/1	5/16	6/1	6/16	7/1	7/16	8/1	8/16	Sept.
	5/15	5/31	6/15	6/30	7/15	7/31	8/15	8/31	
≤ 2 in.	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.44</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.79</b>
> 2 ≤ 3½	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.75</b>
> 3½ ≤ 5½	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.71</b>
> 5½ ≤ 8 in.	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.55</b>
> 8 in. Conventional Construction	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.45</b>
> 8 in. Full-Depth Construction	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.55</b>

<b>SEMI-PLASTIC EMBANKMENTS</b>									
<b>Asphalt Surface Thickness</b>	<b>Date of Test</b>								
	5/1	5/16	6/1	6/16	7/1	7/16	8/1	8/16	Sept.
	5/15	5/31	6/15	6/30	7/15	7/31	8/15	8/31	
≤ 5 in.	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.45</b>
> 5 in.	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.71</b>

<b>NON-PLASTIC EMBANKMENTS</b>									
<b>Asphalt Surface Thickness</b>	<b>Date of Test</b>								
	5/1	5/16	6/1	6/16	7/1	7/16	8/1	8/16	Sept.
	5/15	5/31	6/15	6/30	7/15	7/31	8/15	8/31	
≤ 2 in.	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.88</b>	<b>1.88</b>
> 2 ≤ 5½	<b>1.21</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.52</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.44</b>
> 5½ ≤ 8 in.	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>

**Allowable Spring Deflections**

Traffic	Two-Way HCADT	< 50	50 - 100	100 - 150	> 150
	Two-Way ADT	< 500	500 - 1000	1000 - 3000	> 3000
Bituminous Surface Thickness		Allowable Deflection (mils)			
< 3 in.		<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>45</b>
3 to 6 in.		<b>65</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>
> 6 in.		<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>