## General Geometry of Commercial and Industrial Estates and Premises

**Part 3.2** 

3.2.1 The guidance contained in this part is intended to help you design industrial and commercial street layouts that provide for the safe and free movement of all street users, including pedestrians, cyclists, bus passengers, and motorists, and which meet their movement requirements. You should select and assemble the design elements in table T3.2.1 with the aim of creating an environment that is safe for everyone and that encourages people to walk, cycle, and use public transport.

**Table T3.2.1** 

Geometry Requirements for Industrial/Commercial Roads							
Road type	Major industrial access road		Minor industrial access road		Access to Premises		
Function	Large Reta (supermark General Ind Warehouse Distribution	kets), dustry, e /	Offices / Light Industry and Assembly and Leisure		All		
Size	No limit subject to Transport Assessment (TA). Must include multiple points of access with provision for cyclists and buses.		No limit subject to TA provided all employment units are within a 400m maximum walking distance of a bus stop.		Usually a single point of access subject to TA depending on scale		
Target speed	30mph		25mph		N/A		
Minimum carriageway width	7.3m		6.0m for offices and assembly and leisure uses 6.75m for light industry.		N/A		
Carriageway centre-	55m minim	um			N/A		
line radius and widening on bends	Radius (m)	55 to 74	75 to 89	90 to 150			
maching on bonds	Min. widening (m)	1.2	0.7	0.6			
	Widening should be on both sides of the curve, or on the inside.						

Geometry Requirements for Industrial/Commercial Roads						
Road type	Major industrial access road	Minor industrial access road	Access to Premises			
Junction radii	See Design Manual for CD123 Else subject to vehicle	Usually a minimum 10m wide entrance 15m dropped kerb when across a 2.0m wide footway.  Else radius kerbs				
Junction spacing	90m on the same side maybe reduced to 60 is speed restrained undemonstrated by way that short stagger distant adequate. 40m on op	Not within twice the junction radii				
Junction approach	Wherever possible 90 road for at least twice length along the centi	Wherever possible 90 degrees to priority road.				
Turning heads	Not normally required if more than one point of access.	reight Transport on 'Designing for				
Carriageway crossfall	1:40 (2.5%)	N/A				
Carriageway/access longitudinal gradient	Flexible surfacing: mi maximum1:20 (5%) Not to exceed 1:25 (4 of a junction	Not to exceed 1:25 (4%) for the first 10m of a junction				
Carriageway vertical curves	See: Vertical Curves	N/A				
Visibility splays at junctions, 'Y' distance also applicable on bends and vertical	Minimum 2.4m (X) x 59m (Y)	Minimum 2.4m (X) x 47m (Y)	As per road type from 2.4m minimum setback ( <b>X</b> distance)			
crests	Speed-readings may establish visibility spla	<u>-</u>				
Service strips	2.0m usually combine verges)	N/A				

Geometry Requirements for Industrial/Commercial Roads						
Road type	Major industrial access road	Minor industrial access road	Access to Premises			
Carriageway margins	0.5m increasing to 0.7 street lighting (Develouside of the road only)	N/A				
Verges	Not normally acceptat	N/A				
Footway width	Usually 2.0m minimur sides of the carriagew	N/A				
Footway pinch points	Minimum1.2m for a m 6.0m	N/A				
Footway gradients	Minimum 1:100 (1%), Maximum crossfall 1:3 Maximum 1:14 (7%) a					
Pedestrian visibility splays at access	2.0m x 2.0m					
Bus stops	To include real time be displays including asset connections, shelters, timetable cases and be 300m – 400m interval 180mm raised kerbing Lowered kerbs for acc 3m min. footway width To include shelters, lidisplays, timetable cat clearways	N/A				
Bus frequency	Target every 30 minutes minimum day time services, evenings and weekends minimum hourly					
Cycling facilities	To comply with Department for Transport LTN 1/20					

[End]