

SECTION 232

OCCUPATION AND ACCOMMODATION LEVEL CROSSINGS

Vertical road profile

The profile for each category of crossing shall provide a maximum 100 mm hog, where the term "hog" is used to define the maximum hump measured anywhere on the level crossing surface or immediate approaches, between two points separated by a distance equal to the wheelbase of a specified road or farm vehicle.

The wheelbase to be adopted in assessing the vertical road profile at a crossing shall be as required for the type of crossing and use of the crossing in accordance with Table 232/1.

Table 232/1			
Type of Crossing and Frequency of Use	Use By Large/Heavy Vehicles or for Ploughing	Use by Cars and Light Farm Vehicles Only	Use by Livestock Only
Occupation Crossing: Intensive or Regular Use	A	C	N/A
Occupation Crossing: Infrequent Use	B	C	N/A
Accommodation Crossing: Intensive or Regular Use	A	C	D
Accommodation Crossing: Infrequent Use	B	C	D

The following hog dimensions shall apply:

- (i) for Category A crossings, over a wheelbase of 8.5 metres and extending out to 12 metres from the nearest running edge of the track,
- (ii) for Category B crossings, over a wheelbase of 6.5 metres and extending out to 9 metres from the nearest running edge of the track,
- (iii) for Category C crossings, over a wheelbase of 4 metres and extending out to 6 metres from the nearest running edge of the track.

For Category D crossings, no profiling work is necessary.

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For category A, B or C crossings, the maximum approach gradient to the crossing shall not exceed 1 in 8 over the distance specified from the nearest running edge of the track. In addition, where there is a sharp change in the profile at the bottom of a short approach gradient, or where there is a steep approach gradient up from the crossing, the hog requirements shall also apply to ensure that ends of vehicles do not ground.

(232.001)

Width of crossing **2** The width of the crossing surface shall be not less than the distance between the gate posts. Where practicable, subject to no infringement of conductor rail clearances, the crossing surface shall be 300 mm wider on each side of the crossing than the distance between the gate posts.

(232.002)

Crossing surface **3** The crossing surface of that part of a level crossing that crosses the tracks and which is used by vehicles or equipment shall have a surface consisting of a timber deck or, proprietary level crossing panel units in accordance with Railtrack Line Standard RT/CE/S040.

Timber Timber deck panels shall be constructed in accordance with Railtrack Level Crossing Standard Drawing. RT/CED/600/12. Timber deck panels shall be installed at the position and to the same width of the existing level crossing.

Ballast On infrequently used accommodation crossings, or where there is significant use by animals on the hoof, spent ballast held in position by braced timbers both parallel and at right angles to the rail, to ensure that the flangeway gap is maintained and that the surface is at (or nearly at) rail level may be provided.

The proposed use and installation of ballast as a crossing surface, together with details of the construction to protect the flangeway gaps, shall be submitted to the Employer's Representative for agreement prior to commencement of the relevant works on Site.

(232.003)

Cattle-cum-trespass guards **4** Cattle-cum-trespass guards shall be provided at level crossings where the railway is electrified by the conductor rail system where the level crossing used by animals on the hoof, or where there are public footpath or bridleway rights.

Cattle-cum-trespass guards shall be constructed and installed in accordance with Level Crossing Standard Drawing No. RT/CED/600/8.

(232.004)