Great North of Scotland Railway notebook-sized, two-page, folded card document "Crossing Leads and Cant on Curves" dated 8 Feb 1921. O'Dell Collection, University of Aberdeen, shelfmark OD.E2.GNS.c

	Radius in feet				Straight Lead			
Angle	12ft	15ft	18ft	21ft	12ft	15ft	18ft	21ft
1 in 6	346				46'1"			
1 in 7	475	466			52'4"	54'3"		
1 in 8	628	613			58'3"	60'8"		
1 in 9		783				66'10"		
1 in 10		977				72'9"		
1 in 11		1197	1168			78'5"	81'4"	
1 in 12		1446	1403			83'11"	87'3"	
1 in 13		1725	1665	1630		89'2"	93'0"	95'11"
1 in 14		2038	1954	1907		94'3"	98'6"	101'9"
1 in 15		2387	2273	2210		99'1"	103'10"	107'6"
1 in 16			2625	2540			109'0"	113'1"
1 in 17				2900				118'6"
1 in 18				3290				123'9"

Angle of crossing given from 1 in 6 to 1 in 18, radius in feet for 12, 15, 18, 21 ft and straight lead for same.

The leads are measured from heel of switches to centre of Crossing (the latter being point where width of V of crossing equals width of rail head). The above leads will give a uniform curve from switch to crossing. If crossings are laid to a longer lead the curve will be quickened at the crossing which is objectionable. A shorter lead quickens the curve at heel of switches which is sometimes beneficial as it introduces a short length of straight at the crossing.