

What is a Collector Street?

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How do they relate to other roads?

Functional Classification is the process by which streets and highways are grouped into classes according to the character of traffic service that they are intended to provide. Roadways are typically divided into three functional classifications:

1. Arterials
2. Collector Streets
3. Local Streets

Arterials—This is the highest classification of street that is recognized. It includes fully access controlled facilities (freeways/expressways) and thoroughfares. Typically arterials provide high levels of mobility, have higher speeds (45 mph and above), and serve long distance travel, although there are exceptions.

Local examples:

I-40, I-85 US 64, I-440, Beltline, I-540, Wade Avenue, Capital Boulevard,



Collector Streets—These streets typically provide for less overall mobility, have more frequent and greater access flexibility (with adjacent land uses), have lower posted speeds (25 mph to 35 mph), and serve shorter distance travel than arterials. Collectors connect with one another, with local streets and with non-freeway/expressway arterials.

Local examples:

Macon Rd, Pleasant Plains Rd, Old Pearce Rd, Brown Field Rd



Local Streets—These streets provide high levels of access to adjacent land uses/development, serve short distance travel, have low posted speed limits (20 mph to 30 mph), and have a lesser role in overall mobility. Local streets typically connect to one another, to collector streets, and less often to arterials.

Local examples –

Wood Valley Drive, Lillie Liles Road, Road, Meadow Run Drive, Hampton Ridge Road, Antique Lace Way

