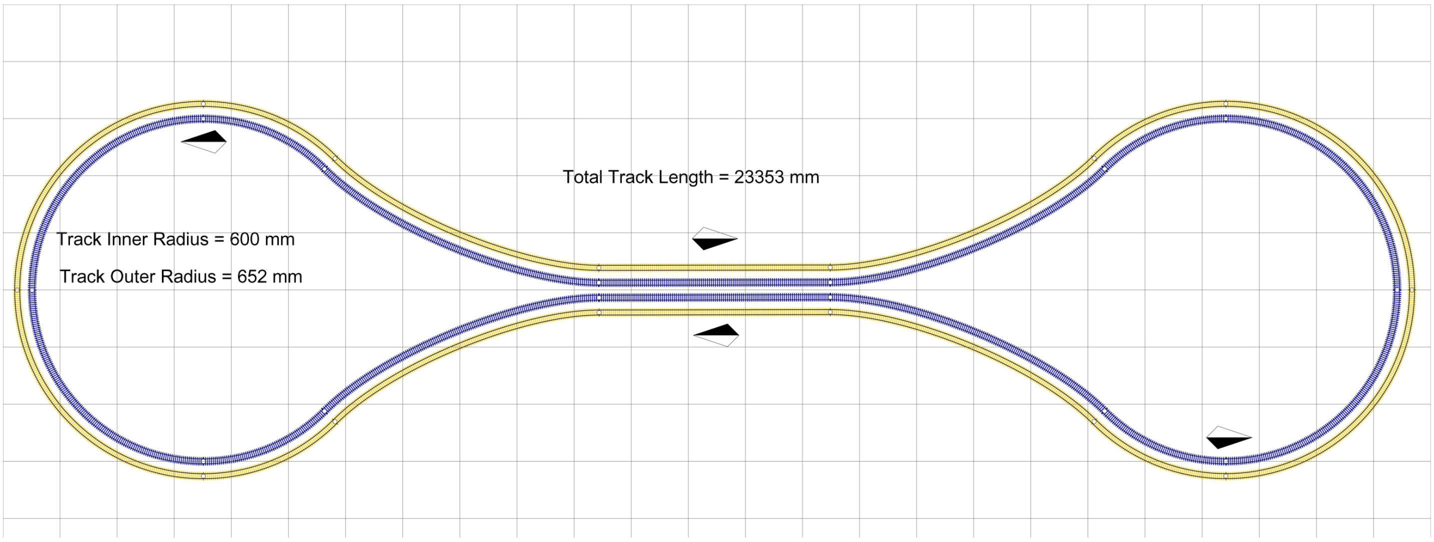
Track Planning Services

Terminal and Continuous Running
Different Methods of Model Rail Operation

Continuous Double Track Running

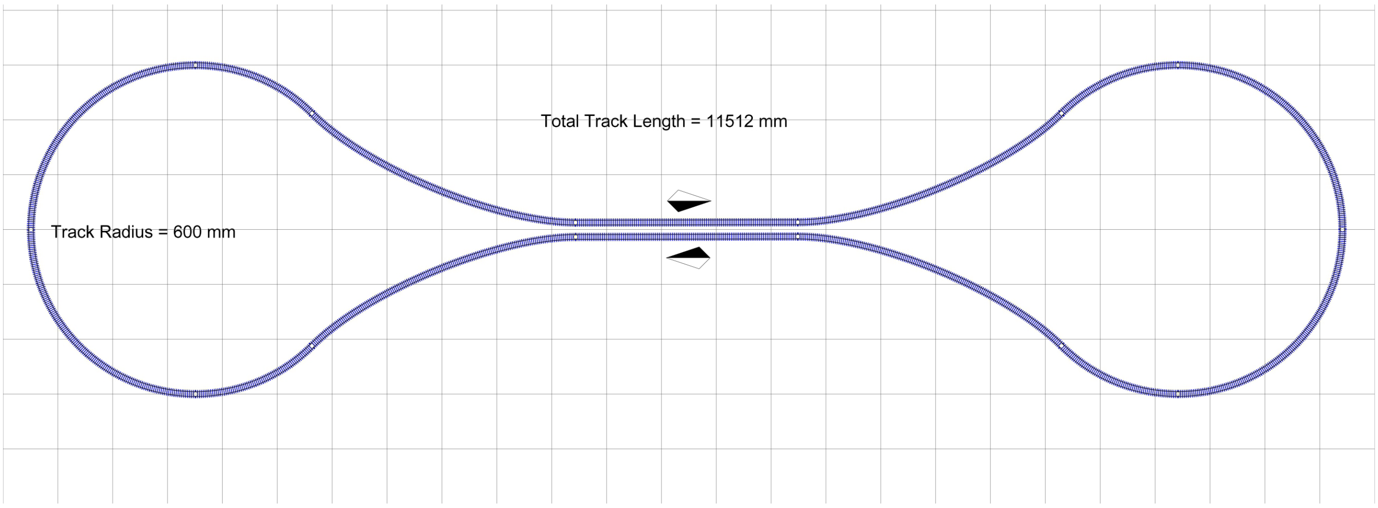
Two rail lines run parallel to each other. Continuous running is made possible using a loop or circle of track. Trains can be operated as either "Left-Hand" or "Right-Hand" running, depending on the prototype.



Pseudo Double Track Running

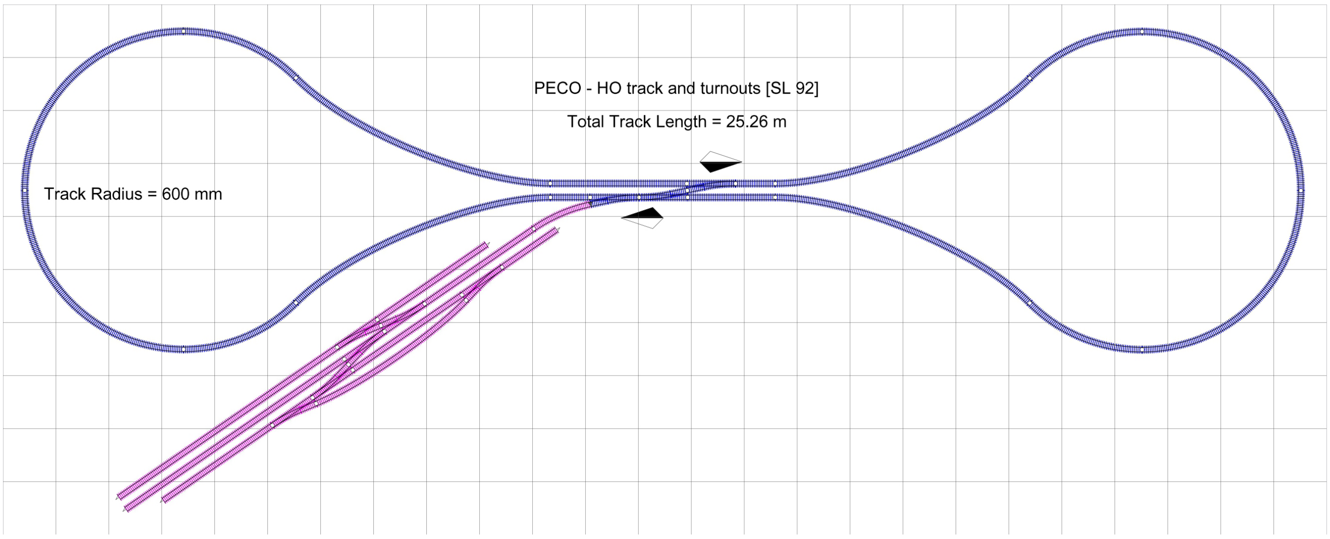
Continuous running is made possible using a loop or circle of track. At some part of the loop, two rail lines run parallel to each other. This can be likened to squeezing an elastic band.

The direction of operation gives the aura of Left or Right hand running where tracks run parallel.



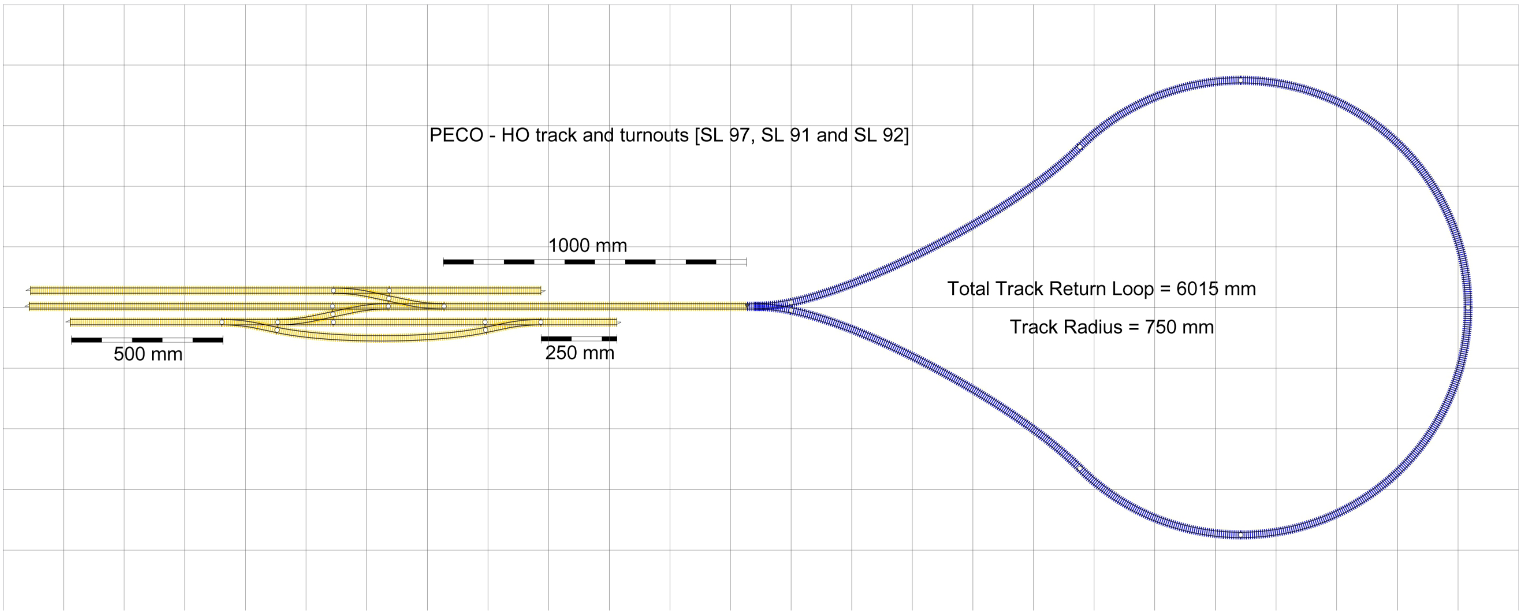
Continuous Running with a Single Branch Line

A continuous loop with action in a terminating set of tracks. The sidings, or spur can have one or a number of industries. To provide bidirectional flow on the main (continuous) line, a cross-over is necessary. The cross-over creates the need for a reversing loop.



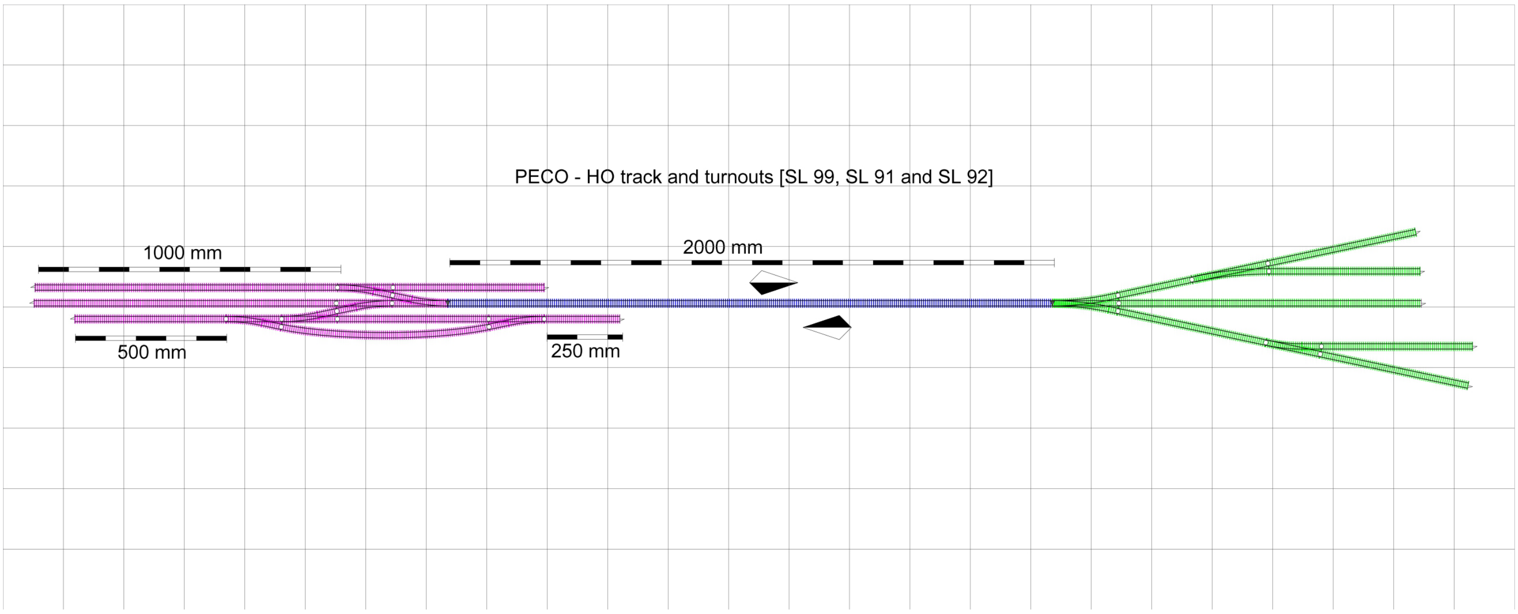
Single Terminal with Reverse Loop

A functional industrial or shunting system, with a reverse loop to give the aura of trains entering or leaving a locality to deliver or receive freight or passengers for a distant location.



Two End Terminals

A point to point design. Two (or more) terminals catering for freight or passenger operaton as is typical for most prtotype rail operations. The terminals can be remote from each other, with long (country) running, or close together where space is limiting.



Continuous Running with a Wye and Branch Line

A multipurpose design catering for long distance running, industry and a return loop to change direction of operation. Whole trains, or single locomotovies can be turned, depending on the length of the legs in the Wye.One leg of the Wye acts as a passing loop for multiple train operation. Other branch lines can be added depending on the space available.