## CASE STUDY IN MODEL RR DESIGN: KCS 3<sup>RD</sup> SUB

Steve Davis Coweta, OK

#### What I started with

Small bedroom "around the walls"
Bi-level "No-Lix" (continual grade)
Computer control, CTC

# Finding a home for the RR (and me!)

- Searched for property with a shop/outbuilding
- Located 4.5 acres in Coweta w/ a 40' x 60' shop
- Had an office, lounge, bathroom, HVAC -- a bonus!
- Also need some storage (so can't use entire 40' x 60' building for model RR).

#### Selecting a prototype to model

- Wanted something I was familiar with
- Something I could research or see first hand
- Something less commonplace
- Wanted on line industries, switching and interchange work
- Decided on the KCS 3rd Sub in 1979-1980. Why?
  - Frank Bryan had SLIC charts of the trackage.
  - Fairly convenient to scout/photograph.

#### Selecting a prototype to model

- Had data on actual trains run during the chosen era from Frank and others.
  - KCS used to read the line-up over the dispatcher frequency at the beginning of each day, we had notes/recordings of that.
  - Mark Montray and the KCSHS are a great resource (see <u>http://www.kcshs.org/</u>)
- Interesting topography and considerable industries and interchange

#### Sample SLIC Chart

Courtesy of Frank W. Bryan



#### Givens

- Available layout space is ~30' x 45'
- HO Scale
- Digitrax DCC
- Minimum mainline turnout #8
- Minimum mainline radius 33"
- Track separation 2.25" minimum
- Maximum grade 2% (prototype approached 2% at points)

#### Givens

- No deeper than 3', prefer 18" to 2' to reach industries to switch ("shelf" style)
- CTC (means block detection and motorized mainline switches are required)
  - Diagram courtesy Frank W. Bryan. This is a working simulation which runs under Signal Computer Consulting's Train Dispatcher 3 software, see <u>www.signalcc.com</u> for more information.

#### Givens

 At least half the sidings must accommodate max length train

- 100' for 2 locomotives
- 40' for caboose
- Average car length 50'
- 33 x 50 = 1650'
- Total length 1650+100+40=1790'
- HO scale is 1:87 so 50% of sidings must be at least 20.5' actual length (1790/87)

Staging yard so trains could come from/go to areas "off layout".

### Druthers

- Wanted a walkaround design where trains could be followed
- Prefer to model a whole subdivision
- Computer control capable
- Be able to operate solo with computer running other trains
- Maximize mainline run

## Druthers

- Train length at least 30 cars
- Wanted a functional yard modeled after the prototype
- Wanted to run the trains the prototype ran in the era
- Direction of turnouts, location of sidings and industries, s/b as per prototype
- No duckunders

## Druthers

- Crew lounge
- Bathroom
- Refrigerator for refreshments
- Coffee!

#### **Operational Considerations**

- Designed for operation (car forwarding, interchange plan, scheduled trains)
- Be able to handle around 8 operators
- Reasonably realistic car forwarding system
- Easy as possible restaging/setup
  - This drove me to a "through staging" design and a full circle, since that way loaded coal trains would always be headed southbound for example.
- Schema that is easy to adjust while learning from ops sessions

#### Choosing the basic design type

- Center "island" was first choice, but allowing for walkaround on all sides wasted some potential layout space, so started with an "around the walls" design with peninsulas.
  - This left a side wall and back wall that could only be reached on one side.
  - Another negative was a long hidden run back to staging, but this will be handled by computer not the operators.

## Fitting in the benchwork and curves

- First, created a scale drawing of the space.
- Next, placed the main yard.
- Added shelf around the walls, 3' max depth.
- Added peninsulas, allowing for 4' aisles between operating areas
- Draw a curve at minimum radius, use to determine ends of "lolipops"

## First single level design

Design Fill in main sidings Add towns and staging Flesh out with industries Pros Simplest to construct Good scenery potential Lowest cost

## First single level design

Layout height can be optimized

#### Cons

- Only 250' mainline run
- Even skipping some towns, space between sidings is just over 1 train length.
- Hard to reach/follow trains on the top level of the short bi-level portion along the left and top walls

#### Double deck design

#### Design

- KCS dbl deck v9-3 level1.pdf
- KCS dbl deck v9-3 level2.pdf
- Pros
  - Doubles mainline run
  - More spacing between towns for better dispatching experience

#### • Cons

- More difficult/expensive to build
- Bottom layer may be too low, top layer too high, need stools etc.

#### Double deck design

- Scenic "vistas" harder to accomplish
- Needs a dreaded helix, some hidden track, a duckunder
- Reequires a duckunder (albeit 65" high)

## **Final Design**

- Compromise: mostly single deck w/ mushroom for partial double-deck.
- Helix at end of run only, not used by operators (computer runs trains in/out of staging up/down helix, operators only run the prototype route between Heavener and Watts.