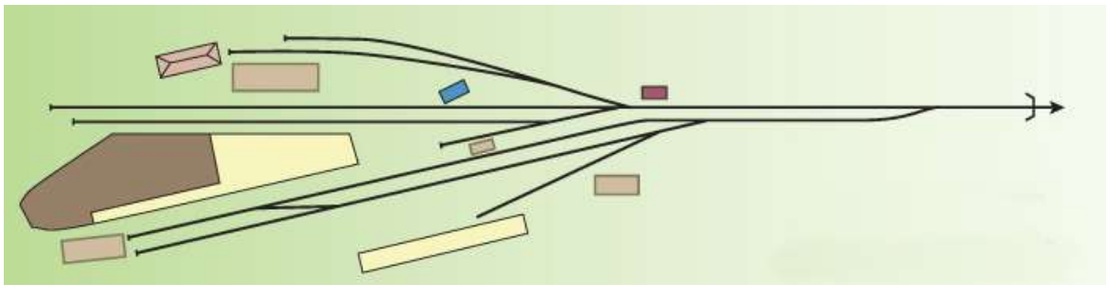
Model Train Layouts PDF

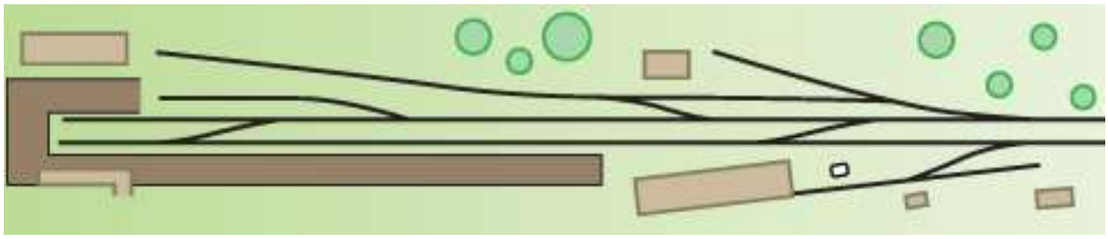
Here they are. Hope you like them.

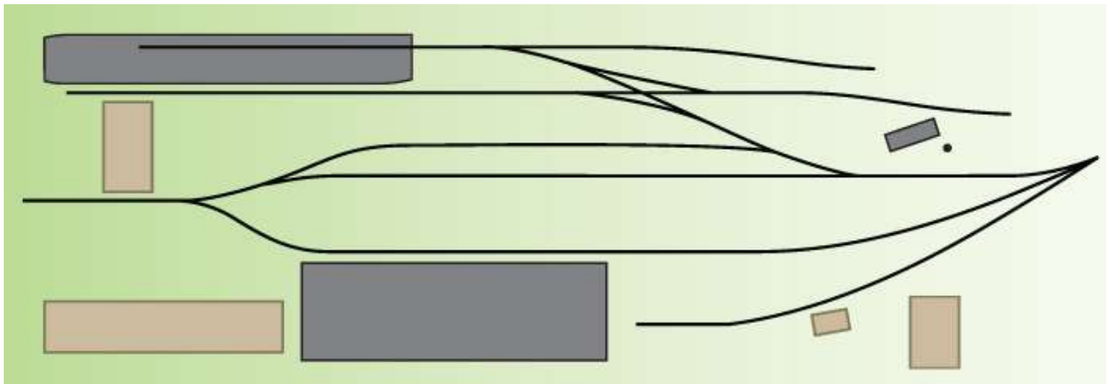
I have also tagged on just a few the tips sent to me from fellow modelers – I have quite a collection now. Pages and pages, in fact.

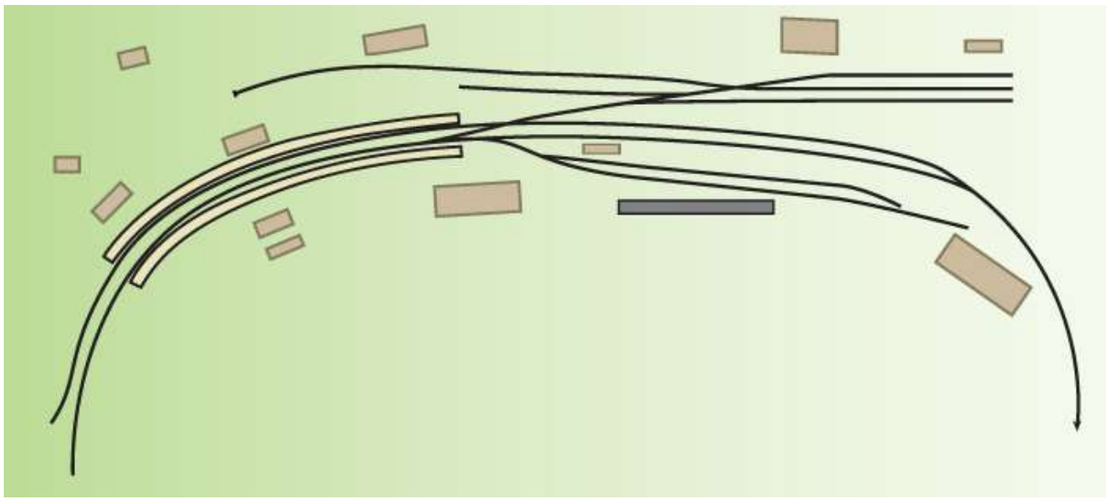
Of course, I'm biased, but the best model railway resource I have found online is:

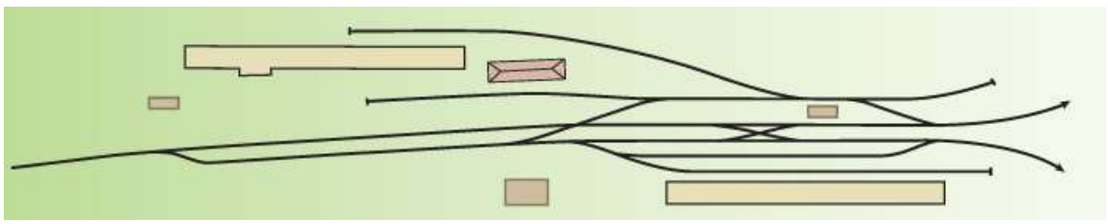
http://modelrailwaylayoutsplans.com/beginner/beginner.html

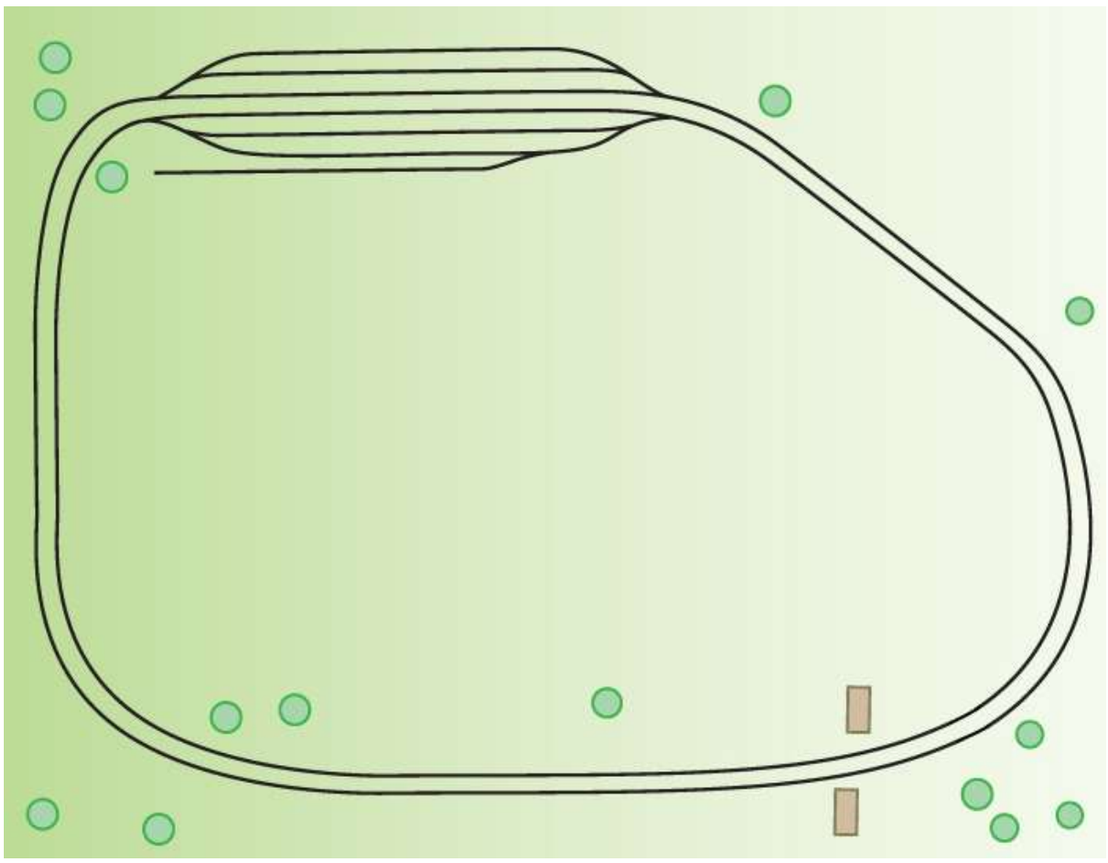


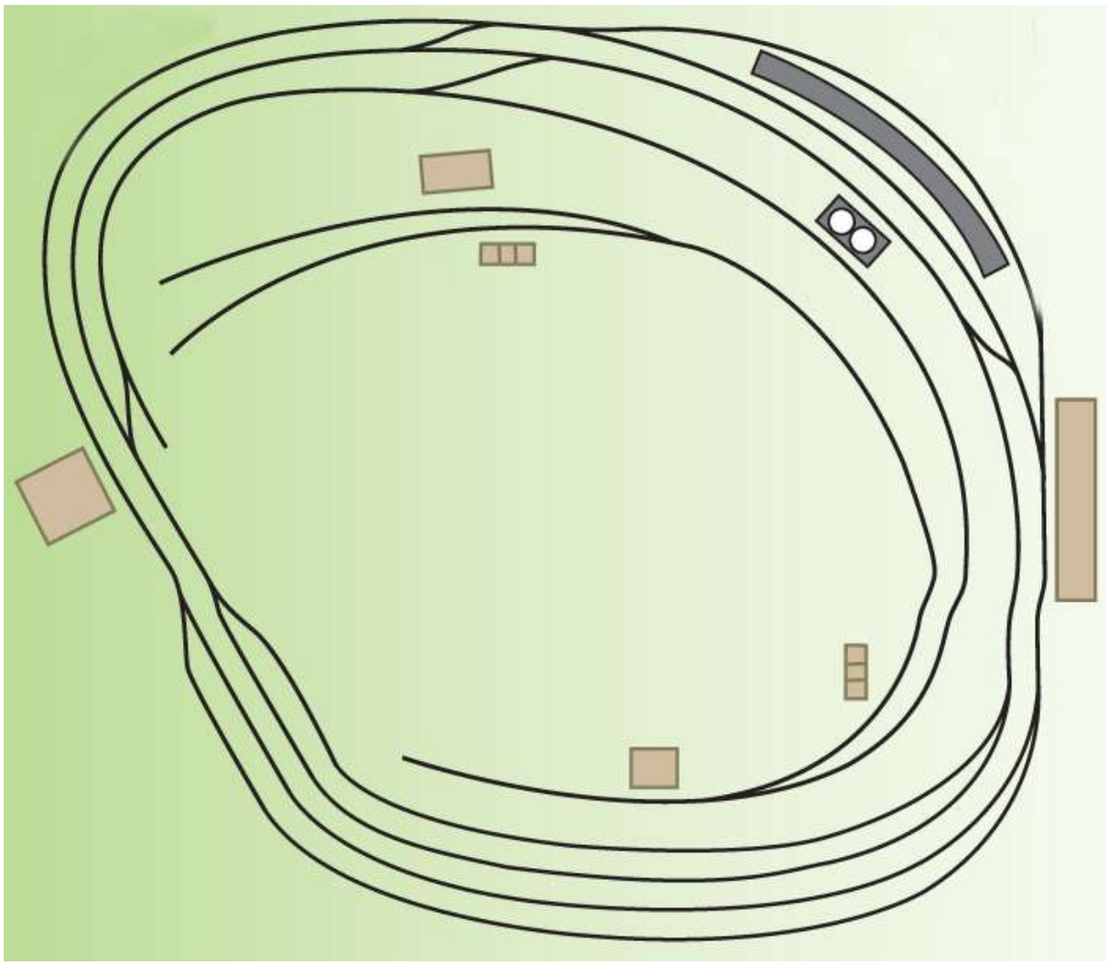


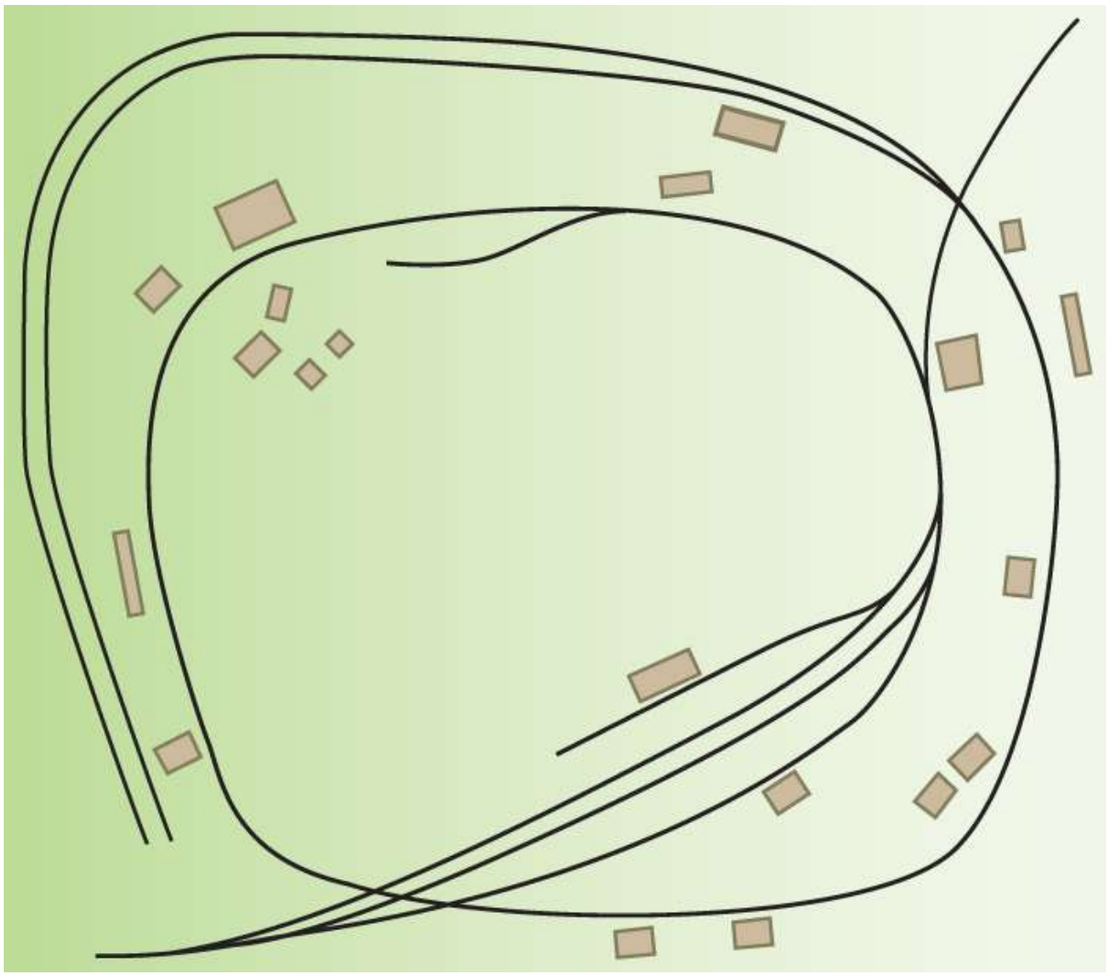


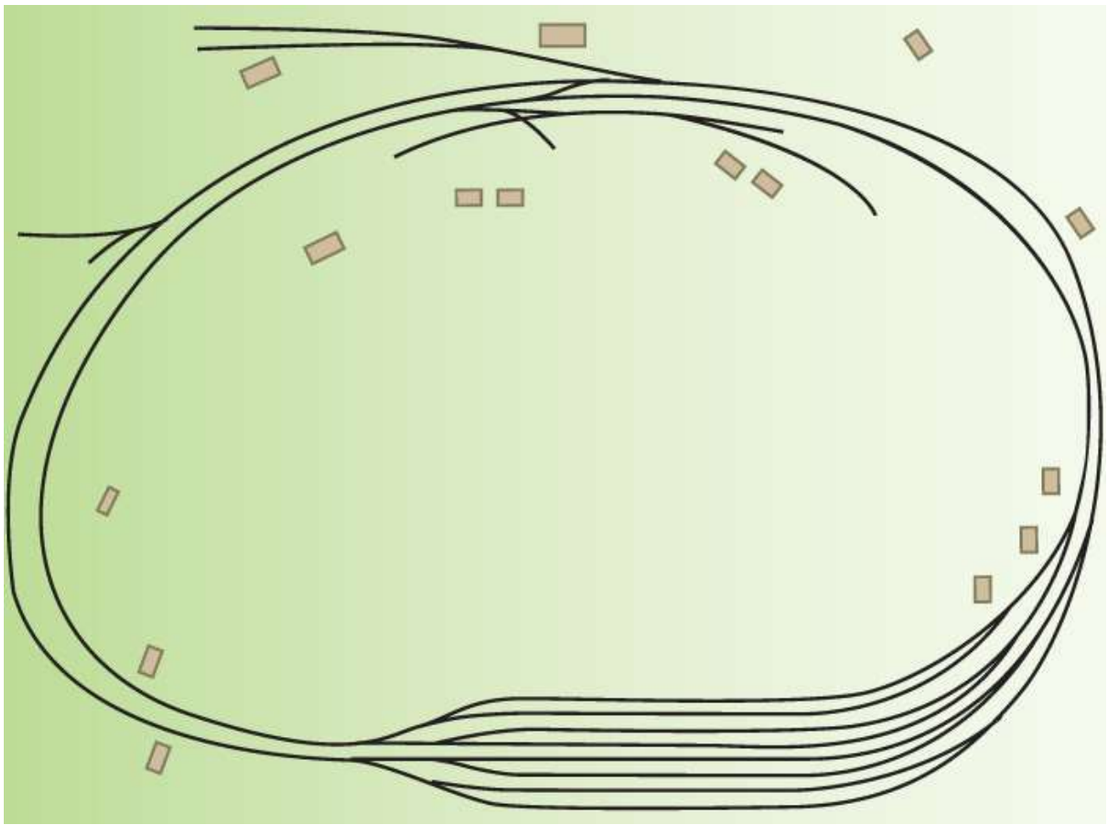












And just some of the tips that come pouring in…

(Let me know yours – al@modelrailwaylayoutsplans.com)

Best

Al

“I was able to use (non-clump), kitty litter for ballast on my HO layout. I know the clumping product does not work..... I tried it once.

Another idea that was given to me by a train shop owner was how to make chain-link fence. You take screen wire and cut it at a 45 degree angle. Put some piano wire (pins) in the ground and you have fence post....walaaa.”

Hope this helps, Rod

“We use a flower called Sedum. when small-- looks like little trees. Spray with glue and dip in the " green stuff" and then carfefully repeat the process. Pine trees for the upper region-- we check out the craft stores -- like after Christmas and buy " sprigs of fake pine and little trees from the dispaly villages. For the higher mountains we start with a base of pink styrofoams

used for insulation. Its cheap and can be carved with an xacto knife. A 4X8 sheet is about $3 pounds UK. If you make a mistake you can fill in with plaster. WE hinge our tunnels so we can get back to a train wreck."

Nsked

"My 009 layout includes a forest section made from the plug-in "branches" of an artificial Christmas tree. The section contains around 60 trees and took less than an hour!"

Richard

"I have always had good luck using drywall compound and fiber pink insulation or fiber paper insulation blow mixed together to form mountains and ridges.
I shred the fiberglass pink insulation mix it in joint compound and clump on a screen or form, let dry, paint and age. Pour some plaster & paris rocks from molds and work in the arrangement for some sharper rock like surfaces to give good depth between the two textures. Also the great foam insulation in a can can be used to get both smooth like peaks or volcano lava look to a table design or when dry rough ti up and take some chunks out to give a less smooth like appearance.!"

Michael J. Samol

"Best tip is - give it up NOW. It's addicitve and bankrupting!!"

Ron

"ACCESS INSIDE TUNNELS - Take an old picture frame.

Discard glass, just keep frame and backing

Integrate into the scenery above the tunnel FACE DOWN

The backing sheet can be taken off and instant access is achieved.

OK there is an oblong break along the backing sheet edge but this can be masked by bushes or a fence on the near sides.

Far sides can be hidden behind a ridge."

Alan

“My only scenery suggestion is 1/8" thick cork, which is only brown in colour.
It comes in rolls 18" x 1 or more yards at most smallbox hardware stores.
When there is a canyon wall (long vertical jags of rock) or rolling grasses, cork shapes it best. Smooth boulders are much easier than jagged ones. Cork will take any shape that you can imagine, regardless of the distance to be covered.

The magic twist to changing a flat sheet of cork into any terrain is water. A cookie pan or appropriately sized (flatten in just enough [part of the experiments] water for best absorption. A stee,l not teflon, PAN works best for cutting, or just scoring, the sheet. Experimentation with the local cork will aid in shaping different effects. However after mastering the limitations of your 1/8" cork sheet, cutting the sheet in the drained excess water will maintain the work area's dryness.

NOTE: Soaked sheets fold (rolling-type folds) or bend (crisp accordian-shaped bends) over full-lengths or short-lined sections. This is how scoring atop or beneath the sheet helps. Plan the terrain for best results, according to previous results.

All in all, no ground display is beyond this material. The trick to hills, as eventually with other landscape, is the DRYING. You determine the paint and painting time. While the sheet is wet, place it how, not where, you want it. Secure the shape's position and let it dry (by air or by lamp's heat or by both.)Additional scores or cuts can achieve tighter corners/better curves.

As for rocks, the cutting of slits or removal of ungiving folds/shaping helps attain the nearest smoothness. Scoring aids sharp foldings, as it does on construction paper, for the production of jagged boulders. The latter is excellent for changing rolling landscapes (before green grass) into rougher terrain; blending boulder bottoms with supporting cork base can produce realistic structures.

Why use cork when paper-mache is familiar and reliable? LIGHTNESS.

Depending on how you fashion a bottom to this HOLLOW STRUCTURE, affects its portability. Hollowed WITH CRIMPED INWARD EDGES can suffice for careful transport. Such crimping (inward edge wherever openess results at the back or bottom) strengthens all shapes, but beware --- the bigger gaps influence flimsiness.

Stiff steel wire glued inside crimped edges guaranty longevity of the shape.

Where buildings are to stand atop any part of this cork, reinforcements inside the shape are required. They can be stand-alone topless cones or part of the wire skeleton mentioned above.”

There are hundreds more pages of modeling tips that I'll get to you. Hope you’ve enjoyed these.

If you have, I suspect you’ll enjoy this too.

Best

Al