SP-3 Tunnel with Hidden Passing Siding Track Layout Illustration- General Description

The SP-3 layout, titled “Tunnel with Hidden Passing Siding,” represents a track configuration where a tunnel includes a concealed passing siding, allowing trains to move off the main line temporarily without being visible from the outside. In railway terminology, a **“Tunnel with Hidden Passing Siding”** is a setup in which a section of track, hidden within a tunnel, allows one train to pass another or hold temporarily, offering operational flexibility while maintaining an unobstructed view for outside observers.

This layout is divided into four blocks:

Blocks: 1, 2, 3, and 4

The signaling system includes two double-headed signals, providing control over train movements in and out of the hidden siding section, ensuring safe transitions between the main line and the siding.

There are two turnouts, labeled SW-A and SW-B:

SW-A allows trains to enter the hidden passing siding from Block 1.

SW-B provides re-entry from the siding back to the main line, leading to Block 4.

This layout is suitable for scenarios where trains may need to pause or pass without being visible, as the hidden passing siding within the tunnel offers a discreet method of managing train traffic. The block segmentation, double-headed signals, and turnouts ensure precise control over train movements, enhancing operational flexibility in this concealed configuration.