



HO Structure Kit
WASHINGTON SALVAGE YARD
933-2928

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone® Kit. Please take a few minutes to read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction. All parts are made of styrene, so use compatible paint and glue to finish your model.

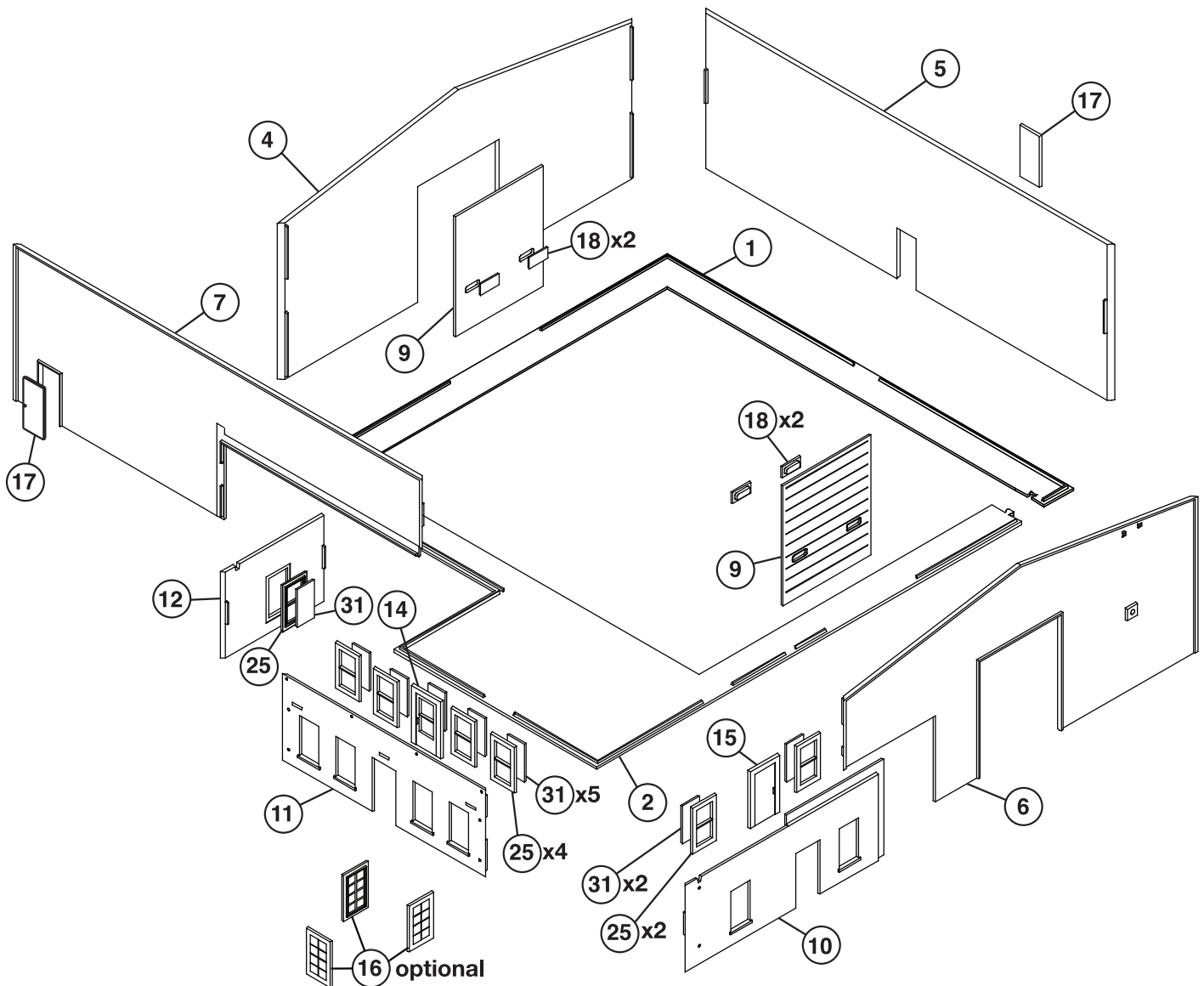
Today, the salvage business is more important than ever and salvage operations take on many roles. Most serve as collection and sorting points, where scrap materials from various industries such as manufacturing plants, construction sites and more can be brought in by other companies. Most salvage dealers can provide the same service, using their fleet of larger dump trailers as well as dumpsters of all sizes that are picked up by the scrap company's own trucks. After being checked for radioactive material, inbound loads are weighed then directed to a specific point in the facility for dumping. From here, the materials may require processing. Junked cars for example have batteries and fuel tanks removed for safety, and wheels and tires are also stripped to prevent rubber from being mixed with the scrap metal. Aluminum engine blocks and radiators are also removed for separate recycling. At this point the remainder may be flattened or crushed into a large cube for easier handling, or run through a giant shredder that reduces the hulk into a small pile of fragments in less than 30 seconds. Both railroad and crawler-type cranes are used for loading chores. These rigs may be fitted with electromagnets to handle loose or shredded steel, or "orange peel" grapples for grabbing and lifting bigger objects. Various types of wheel loaders also handle lifting and loading jobs. While some materials may move out by truck, larger operations have tracks running right into the loading areas, and usually require a siding where both empty as well as outbound loaded cars are spotted. While traditional gondolas still handle these jobs, some older coal-hauling cars can now be seen moving baled materials in many operations. Some items, such as scrap paper and plastics are shipped in boxcars.

ON YOUR LAYOUT

Combining office and a large work area into one structure, your new model is typical of today's materials recycling facilities (often referred to as an "MRF;" pronounced "murph") found in many communities. Here, truckloads of materials are brought in under cover and dumped so they can be sorted. Sorted loads can be removed using gondolas.

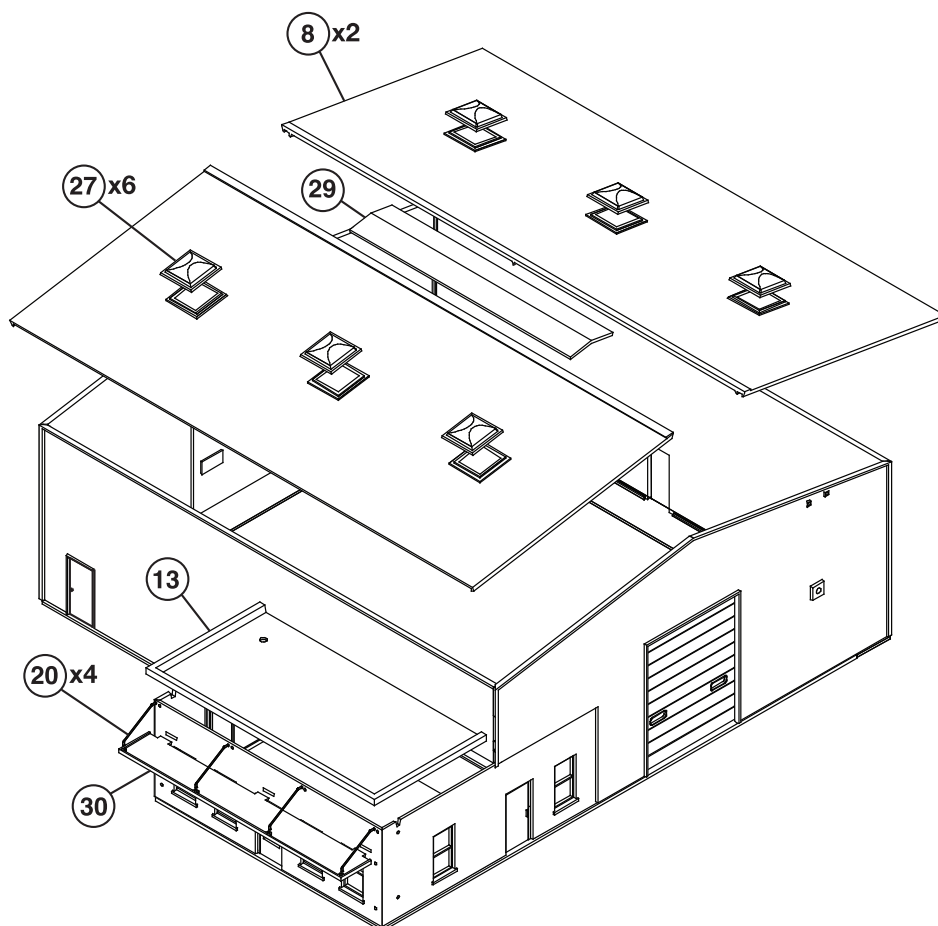
And, this combination of brick office and steel garage structure has been common since the 1960s, so your model could also serve as a county or city highway department garage, "bus barn" for a local mass transit authority, construction company offices, truck or farm equipment dealership or any one of hundreds of similar businesses.

By adding appropriate vehicles, figures and other details, you can turn your new building into a busy scene. See your dealer, check out the latest Walther's HO Scale Model Railroad Reference Book or visit our Web site at walthers.com for more ideas.



1. Glue the Base (1, 2) together.
2. Glue Windows (16 and/or 25) and Doors (14, 15) into openings on the backside of Walls (10, 11, 12) as shown. Note: The windows have ridges on their backs for the "glass." Glue Small Doors (17) into openings in front side of Walls (5, 7). Glue Garage Doors (9) into openings on the backside of the End Walls (4, 6). Glue the "Glass" (18, 31) to the backs of the appropriate windows and doors.
3. Glue Office Walls (10, 11, 12) together and to base. Glue the Warehouse Walls (4, 5, 6, 7) together and to the Base and Office Walls.

4. Glue the Splice Piece (29) in place to the bottoms of the Roof (8) halves. Then glue the roof in place on the building. Next glue the Skylights (27) over the openings in the roof.
5. Glue on the Overhang (30) along with the Supports (20). Then glue the Office Roof (13) on.

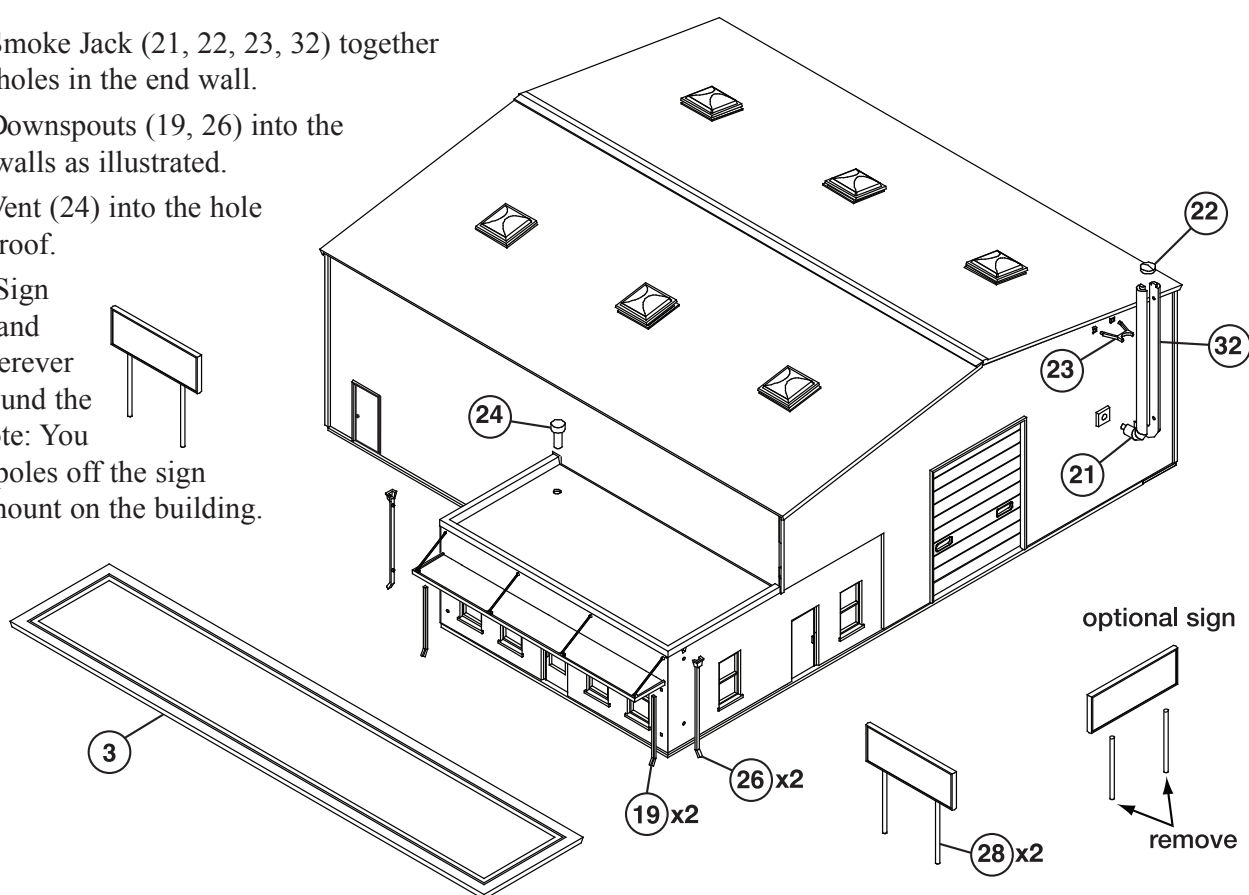


6. Glue the Smoke Jack (21, 22, 23, 32) together and into the holes in the end wall.

7. Glue the Downspouts (19, 26) into the holes in the walls as illustrated.

8. Glue the Vent (24) into the hole in the office roof.

9. Place the Sign Boards (28) and Scale (3) wherever you wish around the structure. Note: You may cut the poles off the sign boards and mount on the building.



FENCE CONSTRUCTION

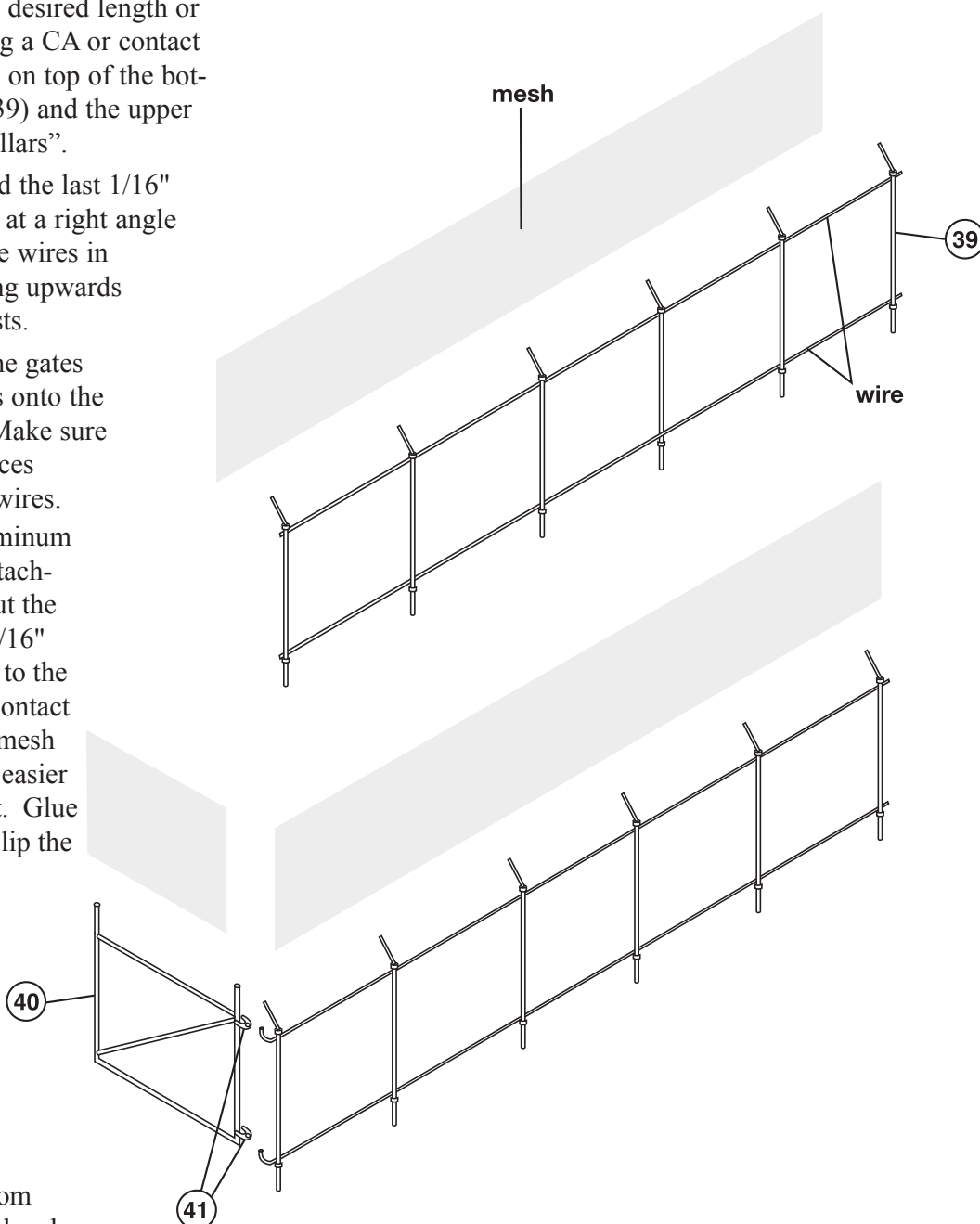
1. Cut two pieces of wire to desired length or leave full length. Glue, using a CA or contact type cement, the lower wire on top of the bottom "collars" of the posts (39) and the upper wire underneath the top "collars".

For the swinging gates, bend the last 1/16" of the top and bottom wires at a right angle (the gate end only). Glue the wires in place with the bends pointing upwards about 1/16" beyond the posts.

2. Glue the hinges (41) to the gates (40), pressing the open ends onto the vertical posts of the gates. Make sure the spacing of the hinge pieces matches the spacing of the wires.

3. Painting, using spray aluminum color, is best done before attaching the mesh to the wires. Cut the mesh material into strips 15/16" wide and to length and glue to the wires using either a CA or contact type cement. Mounting the mesh onto contact paper make sit easier to cut it without distorting it. Glue mesh to the gates and then slip the hinges of the gates over the upward bends of the wires.

4. Using a #55 (.052") drill bit, drill holes into your layout corresponding with the spacing of the posts and your desired fencing configuration. Place the posts into the holes, with the bottom "collars" just above ground level.



DECALING

1. After cutting out the decal, dip in water for 10 seconds, remove and let stand for 1 minute. Slide decal onto surface, position and then blot off any excess water.
2. Lightly brush Micro Sol® on top. This will soften the decal allowing it to conform to irregular surfaces. DO NOT TOUCH DECAL while wet!
3. When the decal is thoroughly dry, check for any trapped air bubbles. Prick them with the point of a small pin or hobby knife blade and apply more Micro Sol®.