



## HO Structure Kit **CLAYTON COUNTY LUMBER** 933-2911

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

Trackside warehouses have dotted the railroad landscape from coast to coast since railroading's earliest days.

Essentially an outgrowth of railroad-owned freight stations, they are specialized storage buildings constructed by one customer to handle a single commodity—in this case, lumber.

While today they're called "transloading facilities," their function is still the same: they're the freight transfer point between cars and local delivery trucks.

Lumber warehouses receive cut lumber from sawmills in box cars or on flat cars. Their main function is to protect the new lumber from the elements and theft. Typically owned by a distributor and used only for receiving materials, local delivery trucks carted lumber to hardware and builders' supply stores for sale to the public.

While warehouse buildings made of wood were the first to appear along the tracks, they were not fire resistant and wet weather took its toll on the walls and trim. Aside from full- or dock-height sliding doors, buildings constructed to handle lumber also had small sliding doors so laborers unloading freight cars could feed individual boards directly inside.

Another worker placed the boards on the proper stacks inside the building.

After World War I, the auto industry boomed and with it so did the steel industry. Sheet steel was in high demand and as production rose, prices dropped. Before long, corrugated, galvanized steel sheets became affordable enough that industrial

buildings could be entirely covered. Easily nailed in place, virtually weatherproof and resistant to fires ignited by cinders from passing steam locomotives, corrugated metal found its way onto lumber warehouses and other trackside buildings. The galvanized material could be left in its natural metal color, but many owners chose to paint the buildings.

Originally, many of these businesses had a single warehouse and a small office. As business grew, more buildings were added, and the areas between separate structures were connected. Because of the need to keep the buildings close to the tracks, some additions had angled end walls so they could conform to a curved railroad spur.

### **On Your Layout**

Clayton County Lumber brings a versatile group of buildings to your HO Scale layout. The four "corrugated-metal" buildings in the kit will fit any steam- or diesel-era model railroad.

The kit includes four separate structures that paint a picture of how businesses like this grow and evolve. Typically, the office is at one end of the building row. The long shed with the wooden truck loading docks would be immediately adjacent; most likely it was the first building constructed. The small shed can be placed down the track aligned with the curve leading to the mainline switch. The final building with the angled wall (most likely the last constructed) was built to fill the space between the other two sheds. On the prototype, interior openings would connect the line of structures.

While they are outfitted with lumber doors, many prototype buildings have long been used for other purposes, so don't hesitate to split them up or use the other business name signs includ-

ed with the kit. For added versatility, you can arrange the buildings to fit your available space.

These "corrugated" structures also make great outbuildings at larger industrial complexes such as grain processors, fuel dealers, steel mills, paper mills, sawmills and others. The office makes a great security/administration office for a steel mill, railroad yard or trucking facility, and the warehouses will look at home in your yards or near your locomotive servicing facility.

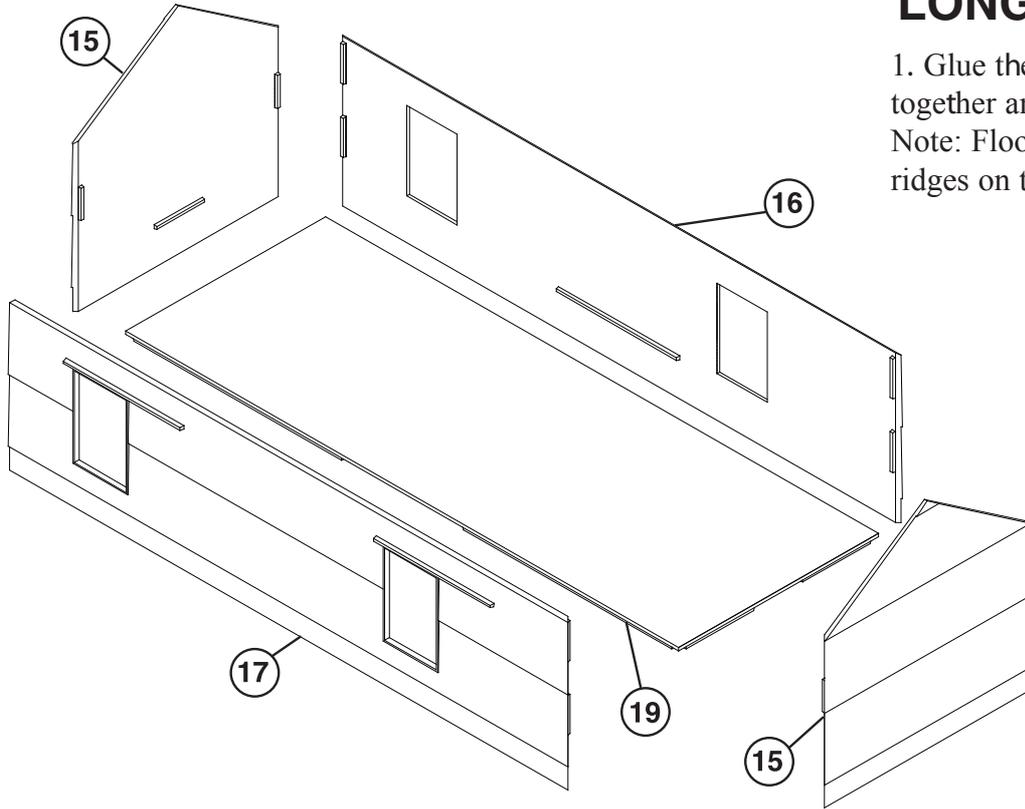
Vehicles will add instant authenticity. A couple of flatbed or stakebed trucks, a pickup and some cars parked next to the office will help round out the scene.

The large doors on the model are positionable, so adding interior detail (sold separately) is possible. Use scale lumber to add stacks, and for modern scenes add a forklift. If the wholesaler receives bricks and other building materials, such as pallets of bricks or roofing shingles, they can be stacked outside. In the modern era, stacks of wrapped lumber removed from centerbeam flat cars can also be stacked in the yard, supported off the ground a few inches by poles or racks made of 6 x 6" lumber. Finally, don't forget to add laborers and drivers.

Vehicles, details and figures are available separately from a variety of manufacturers. To see what's available, check out the latest Walther's HO Scale Model Railroad Reference book or visit our Web site at [walthers.com](http://walthers.com) for more ideas.

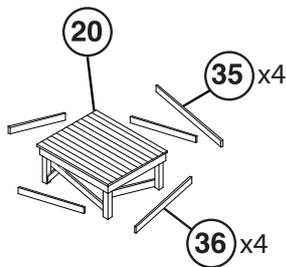
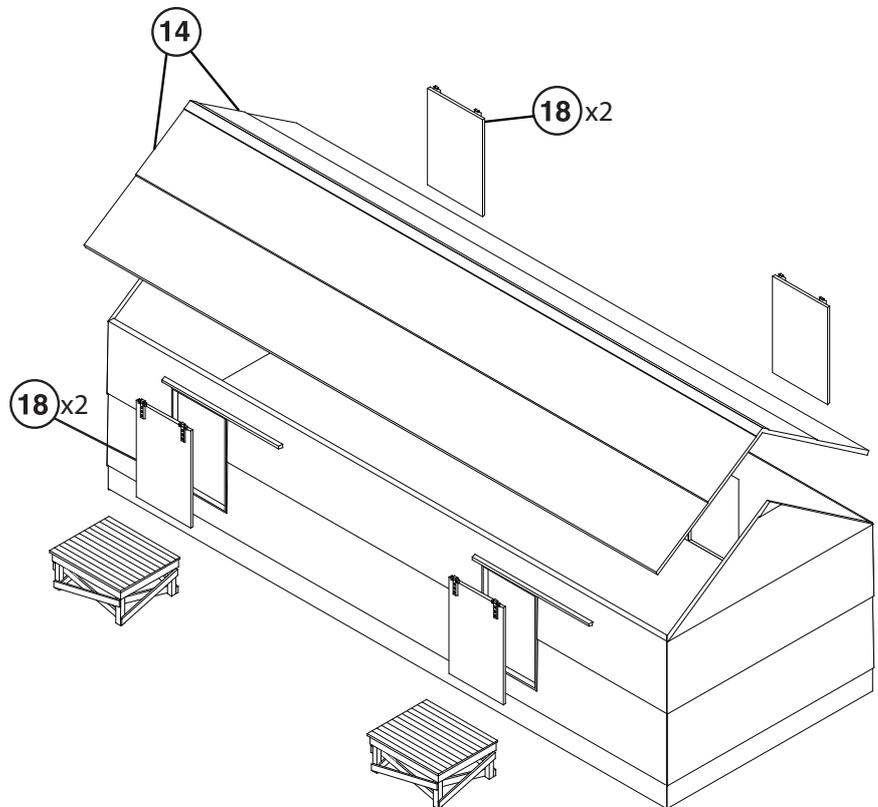
## LONG SHED

1. Glue the walls (15, 16, 17) together and to the floor (19).  
Note: Floor rests above the ridges on the inside of the walls.



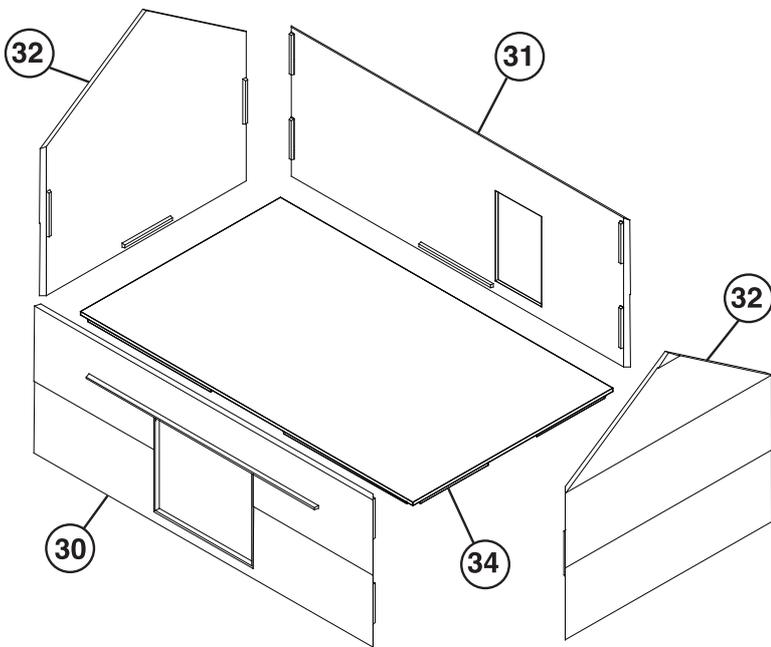
2. Glue the roof (14) in place. Then glue the doors (18) onto the ridges above the door openings in whatever positions you desire.

3. Glue the front and rear braces (35) in place on the platforms (20). Note: Glue one in front of the legs and one behind, in a crisscross manner. Glue the side braces (36) on in the same fashion. Glue the finished platforms under the doorways on wall #17.



## SIGNS

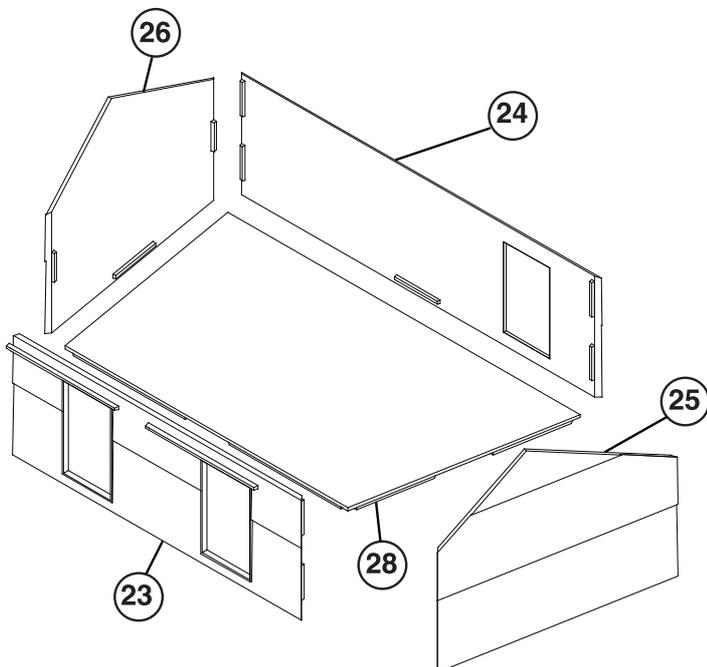
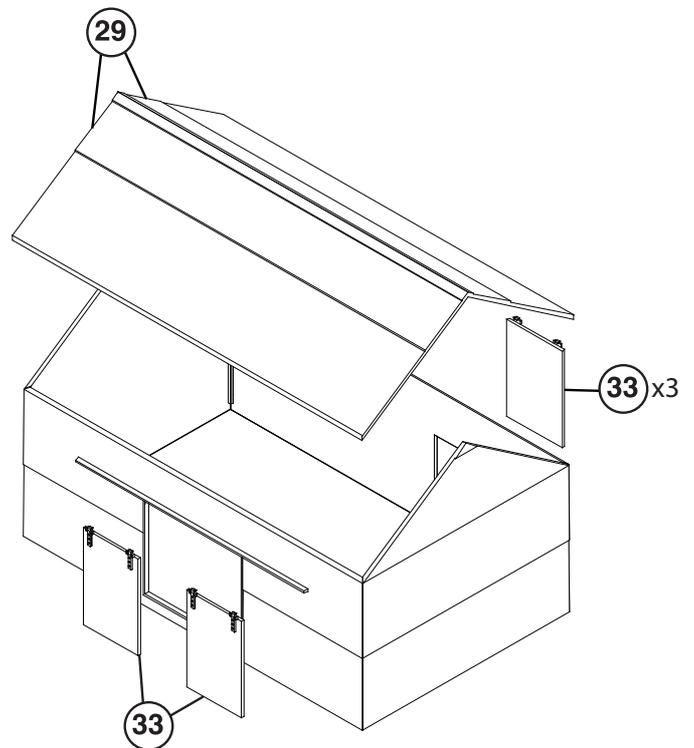
To mount signs, simply cut the desired name and, using a small drop of white glue on the back, glue it in place.



## SMALL SHED

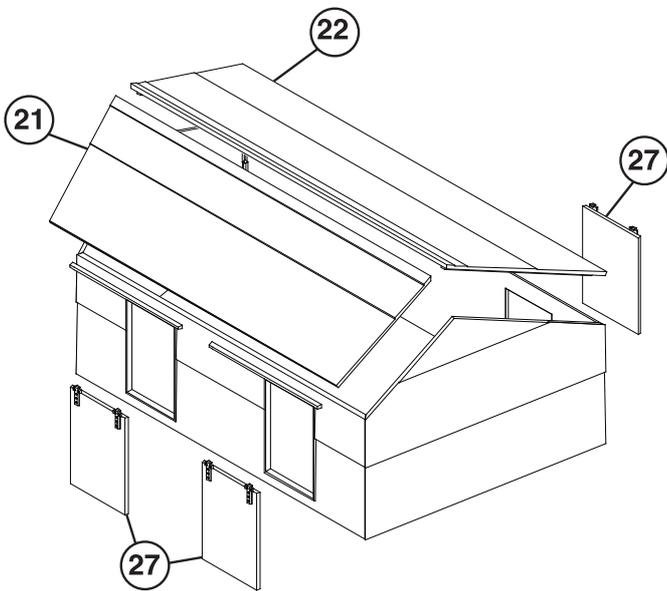
1. Glue the walls (30, 31, 32) together and to the floor (34).  
 Note: Floor rests above the ridges on the inside of the walls.

2. Glue the roof (29) in place.  
 Next, glue the doors (33) onto the ridges above the door openings in desired positions.



## ANGLED SHED

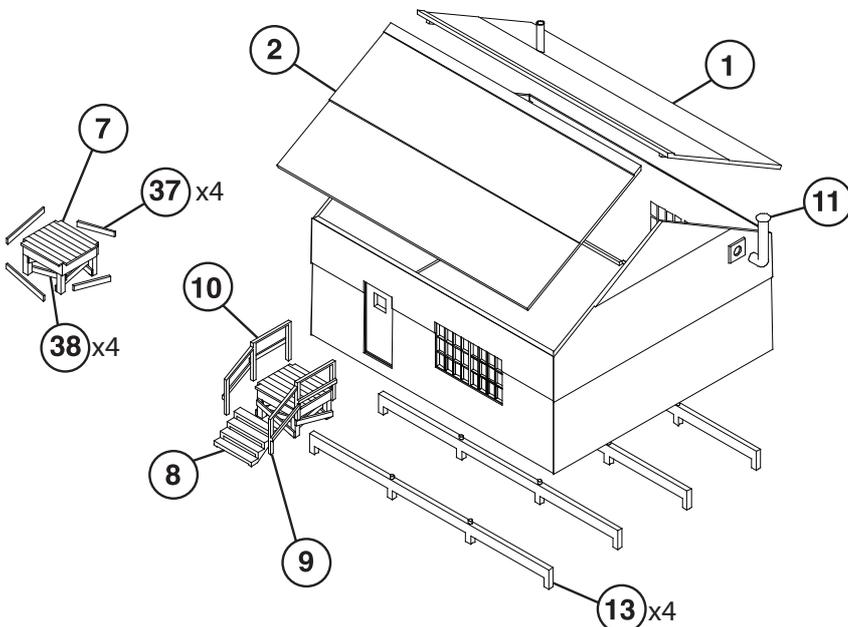
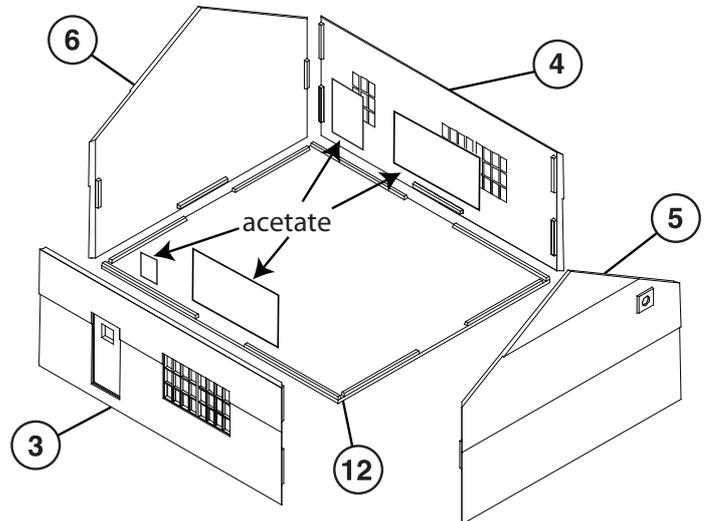
1. Glue the walls (23, 24, 25, 26) together and to the floor (28). Note:  
 The floor rests above the ridges on the inside of the walls.



2. Glue the roof (21, 22) in place. Then, glue the doors (27) onto the ridges above the doorways in desired positions.

## OFFICE

1. Cut one sheet of acetate in half and, using white glue, cement those two pieces of "glass" in place behind the large windows on wall #'s 3 and 4. From the other sheet of acetate, cut off a 3/4" piece and cement it behind the small window on part #4. Cut one more piece 3/8" wide and cement behind the door window on part #3. Glue the walls (3, 4, 5, 6) together and to the floor (12). Note: Floor fits below ridges on the inside of the walls.



2. Glue the framework (13) into the holes in the bottom of the floor (12). Note: Make sure they line up with the edges of the floor.

3. Glue the roof (1, 2) and smokejack (11) in place.

4. Glue braces (37) on the inside of the platform (7). Then, glue braces (38) on the outside of the platform in a crisscross pattern. Next, glue on the railings (9, 10). Glue the stairs (8) to the platform, in between the railings. Finally, glue this assembly under the door on wall #3.