



## HO Structure Kit **ARROWHEAD ALE BREWERY** 933-3193

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone Series® kit. All parts are made of styrene plastic, so use paints and glues which are compatible. Please take a few minutes to read the instructions and study the drawings before starting construction. PLEASE NOTE: This is a partial kit designed for use as a scenic background. Please study the drawings and read all instructions before starting assembly.

Beer has a long history in almost every culture on earth. Still made from water and grain, it was first made (probably accidentally) about 6,000 years ago by the Sumerians. Brewing gradually became a household art, done almost entirely by women. Around 1000 AD, monks in various religious orders became the primary brewers, creating a tasty, nutritious drink to supplement their simple meals. And because it was a liquid, they could drink beer during fasting periods. Eventually able to brew more than they could consume, monks began selling the surplus to townspeople. Increasing demand led to the rise of the brewing trade and by the 14<sup>th</sup> century, German beer was being exported to England, Holland and Norway.

Many German brewers immigrated to America in the 1840s and started small breweries that served the local community. Grain and hops, added for flavor, were purchased from area farmers.

Production and distribution were very limited. In those days, the entire operation was housed in the brewhouse. At one end was a steam boiler to heat the large kettles at the other end of the building. (Beer is made by boiling grain to produce alcohol, which is mixed with flavoring ingredients and reheated. This liquid is filtered, reheated, then cooled and allowed to ferment before bottling.)

In 1875, Louis Pasteur perfected a steam treating process (pasteurization) to kill bacteria in bottled beer. Pasteurized, bottled beer became increasingly popular and thanks to the expanding railroad network, it could be shipped long distances with little fear of spoilage. Railroads also made it possible to deliver huge quantities of grain, barrels and bottles from distant suppliers at low cost. As profits grew, larger breweries began to dominate the market and as a show of their wealth and power, built large, elaborate brick brewhouses resembling European castles.

Over the years, breweries became huge integrated industrial complexes, often built around the original brewhouse, where beer is still brewed on an assembly line basis. Railroads remain a critical part of the operations and virtually any type of general service freight car can be seen entering or leaving the property.

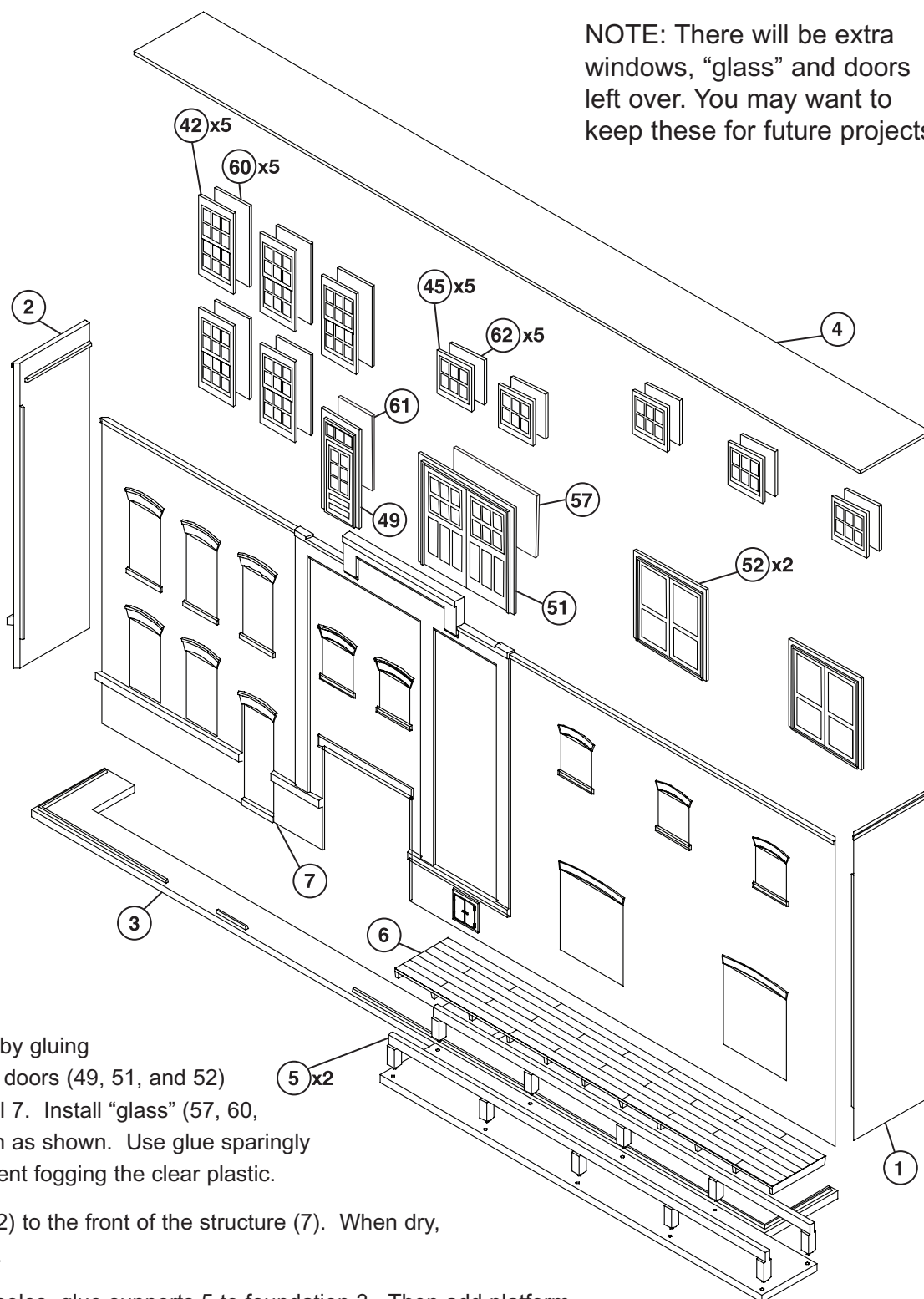
### ON YOUR LAYOUT

Suitable for use from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century to the present, your new model can be a stand-alone industry or the central point of a larger facility. Found in the older industrial areas of large cities and requiring constant rail service, a brewery is ideal for a busy branchline, or the central theme of a compact switching layout. Since many are still standing, it can serve either a steam- or diesel-era layout. Its versatile design makes it easy to convert for virtually any use with the addition of appropriate signs and period details.

As a background building, this kit lets you use that last little bit of space to create a realistic backdrop for any industrial area. The finished model can be used on the edge of your benchwork, along a shelf or modular layout, and in dioramas. Once installed, it provides a smooth, realistic transition between 3-D foreground scenery and painted or printed back-grounds like Instant Horizons (949-701 series) and Instant Buildings (933-722 series).

A wide range of vehicles, railroad equipment, figures and other details are available to complete your new model. See your dealer, check out the latest Walther's HO Scale Model Railroad Reference book or visit our Web site at [walthercornerstone.com](http://walthercornerstone.com) for more ideas.

NOTE: There will be extra windows, "glass" and doors left over. You may want to keep these for future projects.



1. Begin construction by gluing windows (42, 45) and doors (49, 51, and 52) to the backside of wall 7. Install "glass" (57, 60, 61, and 62) in position as shown. Use glue sparingly at the corners to prevent fogging the clear plastic.

2. Glue end walls (1, 2) to the front of the structure (7). When dry, glue to foundation (3).

3. Using the locating holes, glue supports 5 to foundation 3. Then add platform (6) to complete the dock.

4. Finish the structure by gluing roof (4) to the mounting ridge on the back of walls 1, 2, and 7.

## 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®