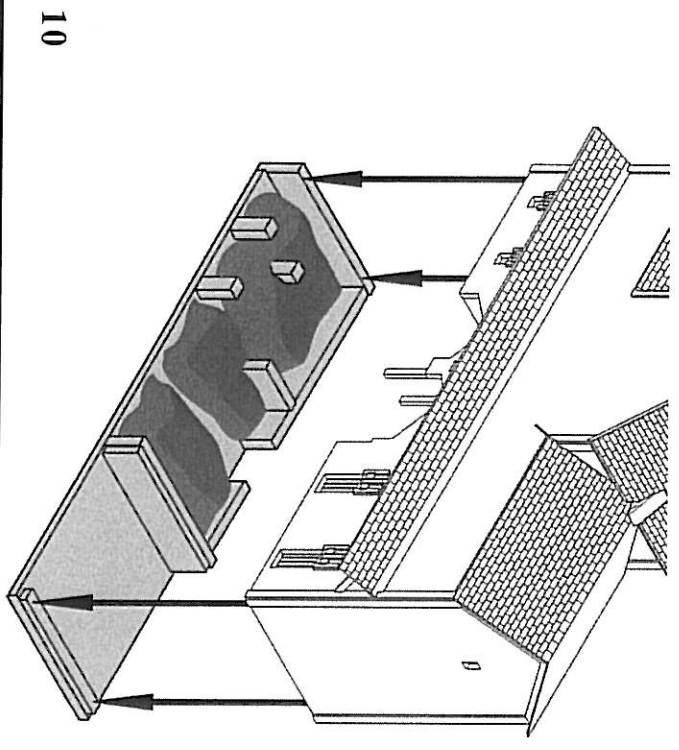


9

Roofing:
 9) Apply the peel-and-stick roofing shingles starting at the bottom edges of each roof section and working upwards, overlapping and staggering each row as you go up (see diagram). Once you reach the top of each roof section, you can use a blank strip to simulate a roof cap. We painted our shingles weathered black to represent slate. When the main color is dry a few lighter dry-brushed highlights will bring the roof to life. You can also lift the front edge of a few shingles slightly to make the roof look more aged.

Resin base:
 10) The resin foundation should be painted before installation. We suggest using a tan concrete color for an aged look. While the base coat is dry hit the foundation with a thin wash of black to represent coal dust. The coal piles can be painted black, or you can glue some of your favorite scale coal on top for some extra texture and detail.
 Once the paint is dry the foundation can be attached to the main building. Apply a flexible glue like contact cement or Goo along the hidden edges of the foundation where they contact the walls. Flexible glue will allow some adjustment and room for expansion and contraction when the building is on the layout.



10

Decals and Signs:

12) Cut the sign decals apart as shown. Apply the black drop shadow decal first, soaking each section in water then sliding the decal into place when it separates from the backing paper. Daub the decal dry, then apply a coat of decal setting solution such as Solvaset or Micro-Set to get the decal to conform to the siding. A couple applications may be necessary. Apply the white or red layer the same way but offset up and to the left so that the drop shadow is aligned properly. Seal the decals with a coat of flat finish (Dullcote or similar).

