# WILLS Scenic Series
# Brick Retaining Arches. SS52

This kit contains sufficient components to make up four complete arch sides with parapet walling. For the configurations possible, see diagram overleaf.

These mouldings are best assembled with a liquid plastic solvent such as MekPak, Daywat Poly or PlasticWeld. Apply solvent sparingly with a small brush. Use in well ventilated area and do not smoke. Avoid spillage.

A craft knife, to cut the mouldings from their sprues, and a flat file or a sheet of medium abrasive paper laid flat on a table will ease assembly. Any filling of cracks or gaps can be undertaken with Humbrol Body Putty, Brummer Stopping or Miliput Epoxy Putty. Enamel or Acrylic paints may be used for finishing.

Assembly:

1) Decide upon configuration required. Separate arch reveals and crown strips on their sprues from arch moulding.
Where arch mouldings are to adjoin, each arch will need to be cut back by 7mm. on the joining edge. Deep moulded guide lines on the back of each sheet facilitate this cutting back. This is essential to maintain alignment with the parapet wall.

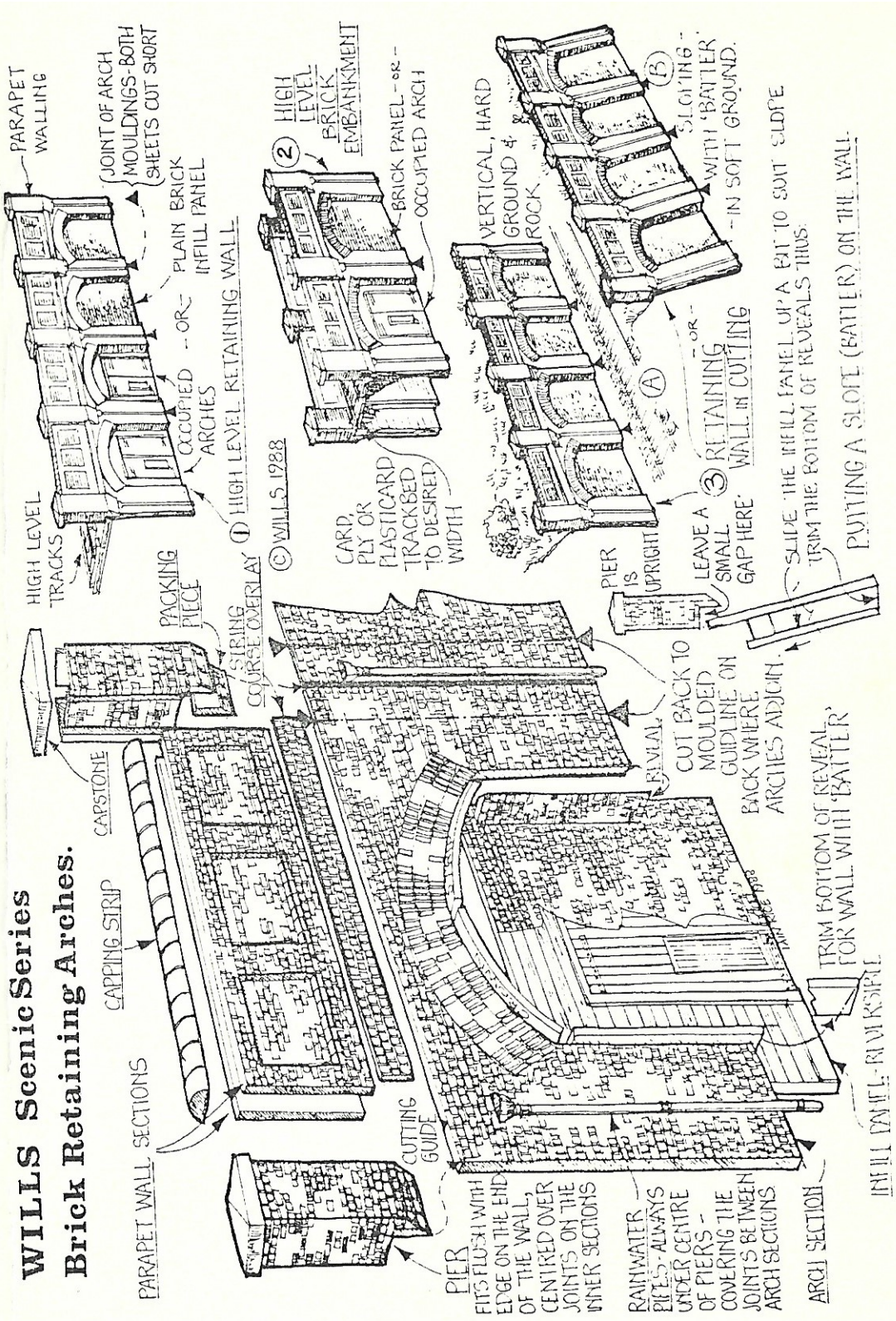
2) Commence assembly by cementing the reveals (edges) of the arches onto their mitres, and adding the crown strips. Select the side of the infill panel to be used, and cement to arch. Where a 'run' of arches is being made, join the arches face down on a flat surface, using the flat sprue sections from the parapet wall mouldings to splice the joints. Set aside to allow cement to harden.

3) Assemble the parapet wall sections by cementing two panelled wall mouldings back-to-back, and adding the half-round capping strip. The string course overlay should be located so that it covers the bottom course of brickwork on the front of the parapet wall, and cemented in place.

4) Cut the pier mouldings from their sprue face-down on the bench to avoid distorting the edges. Cement the sides of the pier to the front, add the packing piece, and cement the back in place. Sand or file top smooth, and fit the capstone.

5) Add the parapet to the main arch sections. Commence by locating a pier in the middle of the wall, centred over a joint between two arches. Now fit the wall sections either side of this pier, filing the ends of the walls if needed to ensure a snug fit against the pier. Add the next pier, checking that it lines up over the joint of the arch sections. Carry on out to the end of the wall, correcting any discrepancy by filing the parapet wall sections to suit. Lastly, fit the rainwater pipes. These fit under the centre of each pier, and hence cover the join between the arch sections.

6) Where the wall is required to have 'batter' (ie., lean back), the parapet walls should still remain vertical, which leaves a small gap behind the packing pieces on the piers. See diagram overleaf for modifications to produce 'battered' walls.

7) Painting. This is best carried out by giving the whole structure a coat of 'mortar' colour, working the paint well into the gaps between the courses. Allow to dry thoroughly, and the go over the brickwork picking out occasional bricks at random in a lighter and a darker variant of your chosen brick shade. Then, apply the main brick colour with a relatively dry brush, stroking the paint gently over the face of the mouldings at 45° to the line of the brick couses. Some features, such as the arch rings, string courses and cappings may be picked out in a contrasting shade, often 'engineering blue brick' - see the boxtop illustration.

8) Add any required trackbeds, etc. We do not provide this in the kit as it is surplus to most configurations, and the required width will vary with the number of tracks, location on layout, etc. 3mm ply or 60thou. plasticard are suitable materials. The complete retaining arches can be fixed to the layout with a clear adhesive such as Bostik 1 or UHU.