

## Beech Forest Station Assembly Instructions

This kit is based on Beech Forest station on the Crowes railway line in Victoria, Australia. This was a typical plank and “crinkle tin” structure found in so many parts of the world including light railways in this country.



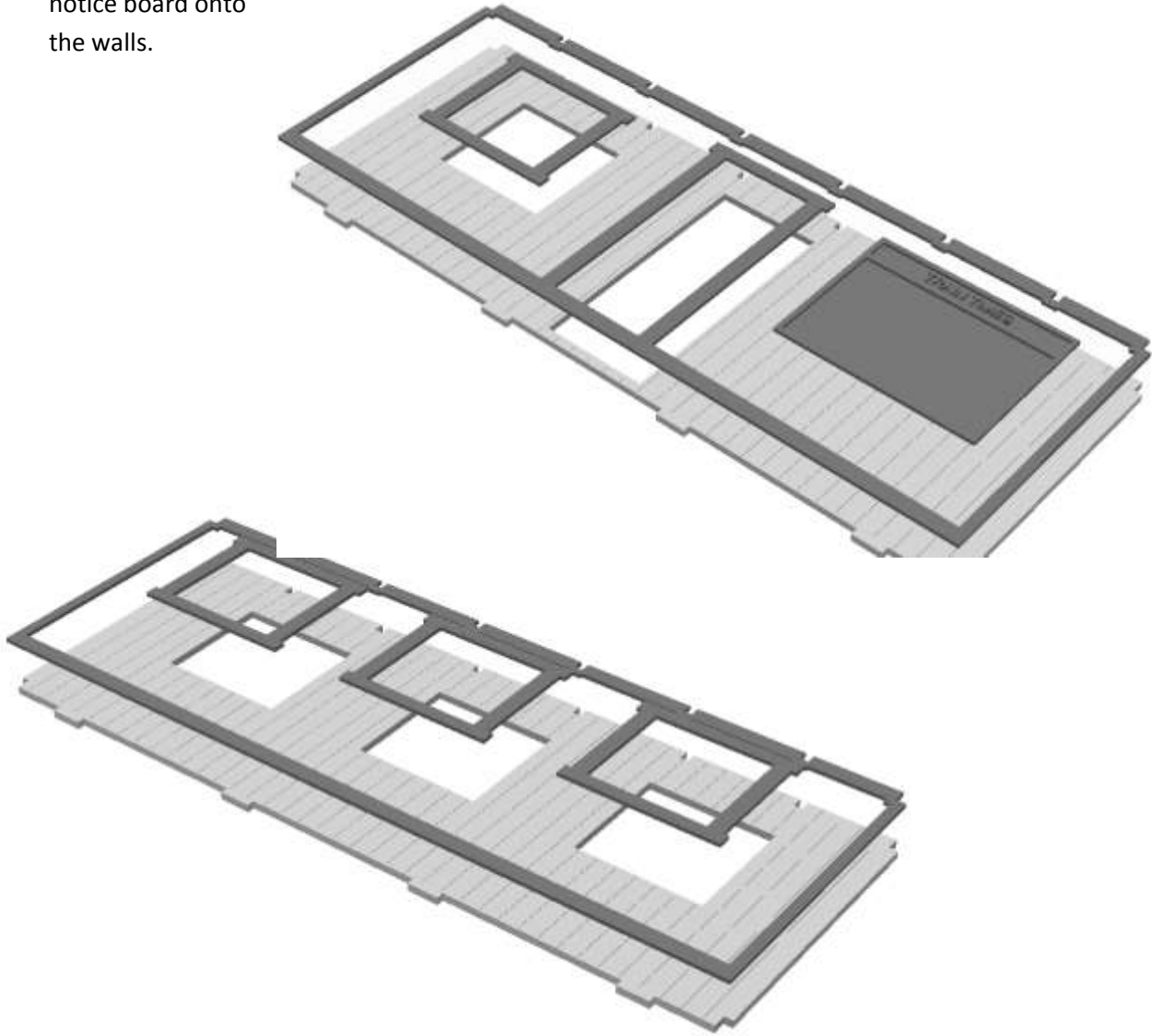
Most of this kit is laser cut Birch plywood. This is moderately water resistant but with a reasonably amount of painting or varnishing should prove rain resistant if not left outside all winter. We do however recommend using water proof PVA wood working glue (e.g. Evostick in the blue bottles) to glue the plywood parts together.

The window panes are laser cut “PETg”. These are totally weather proof and easy to glue. We recommend gluing with a contact adhesive like Evostik or UHU. Be careful of super glues because many brands can leave white “smoke marks”. The roof overlays and cladding are vacuum formed HIPS. This is easily stuck with various glues and we suggest that epoxy resin (e.g. araldite) is used to stick them to the plywood roof rafters.

Painting or varnishing is very much a matter of personal preference. We suggest you plan ahead and either paint the components before you assemble them or assemble the lot; paint in your base colour and then pick out the details in other colours. It’s whatever works for you.

## 1 Wall Overlays

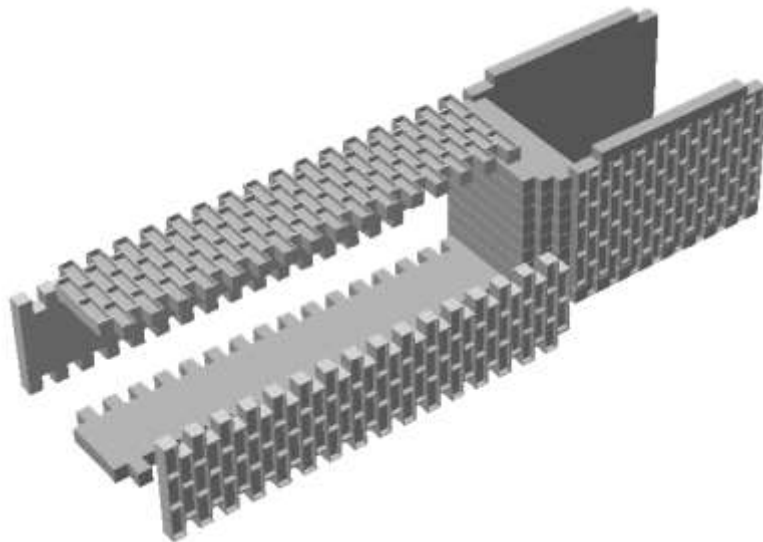
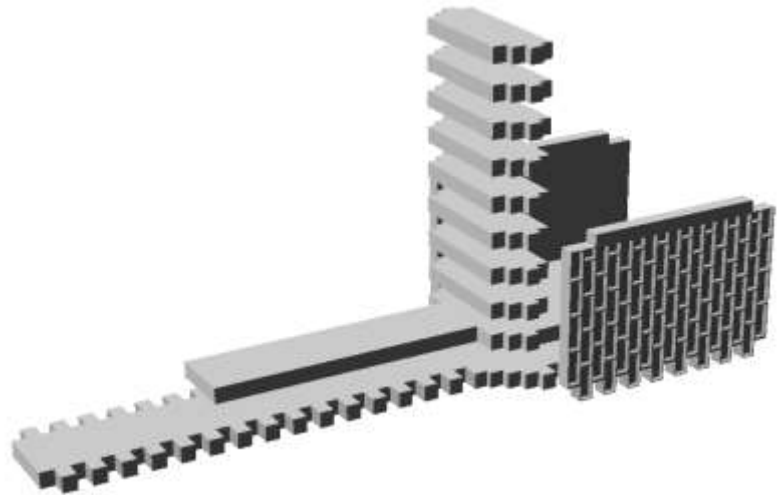
Glue the wall overlays (1.5 mm ply) onto the front and back walls(3 mm ply). The top and bottom edges should be flush and the side edges should overlay the locating lugs on the wall sides. Make sure the rafter slots align at the top of the wall. Also glue the window surrounds (1.5mm ply) and notice board onto the walls.



Clean off any glue that oozes onto the front face or onto the side edges. Place something flat and heavy on top of the assemblies and wait for the glue to set

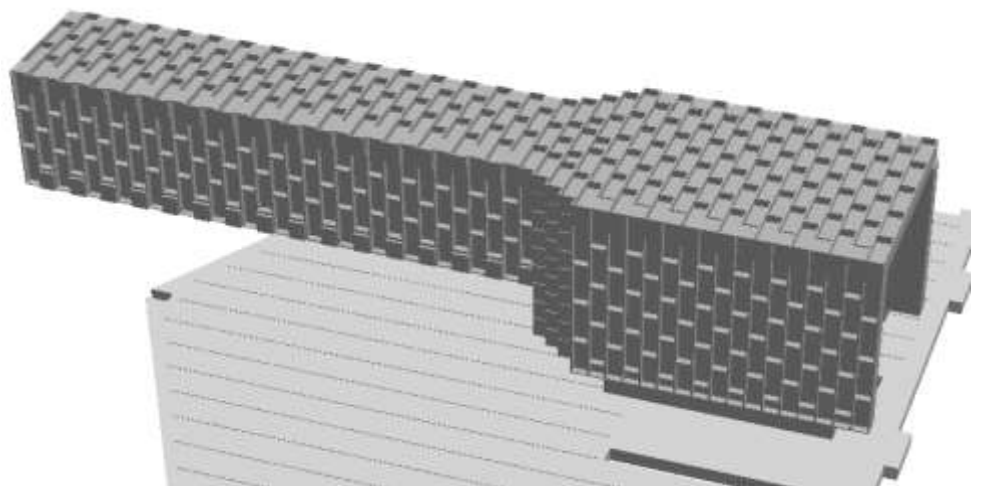
## 2 Chimney Stack

Glue the chimney pieces together as shown. You may find the “teeth” a tight fit in which case lightly file the teeth sides. You do not want to have to force the teeth together as you glue them.



Once the glue has set, gently file back any corner teeth that are slightly proud. (We have to cut the teeth slightly long to allow for variations in the plywood's thickness.)

Now is a good time to paint the chimney. A quick way is to spray it with red oxide car paint primer from a “rattle can”.

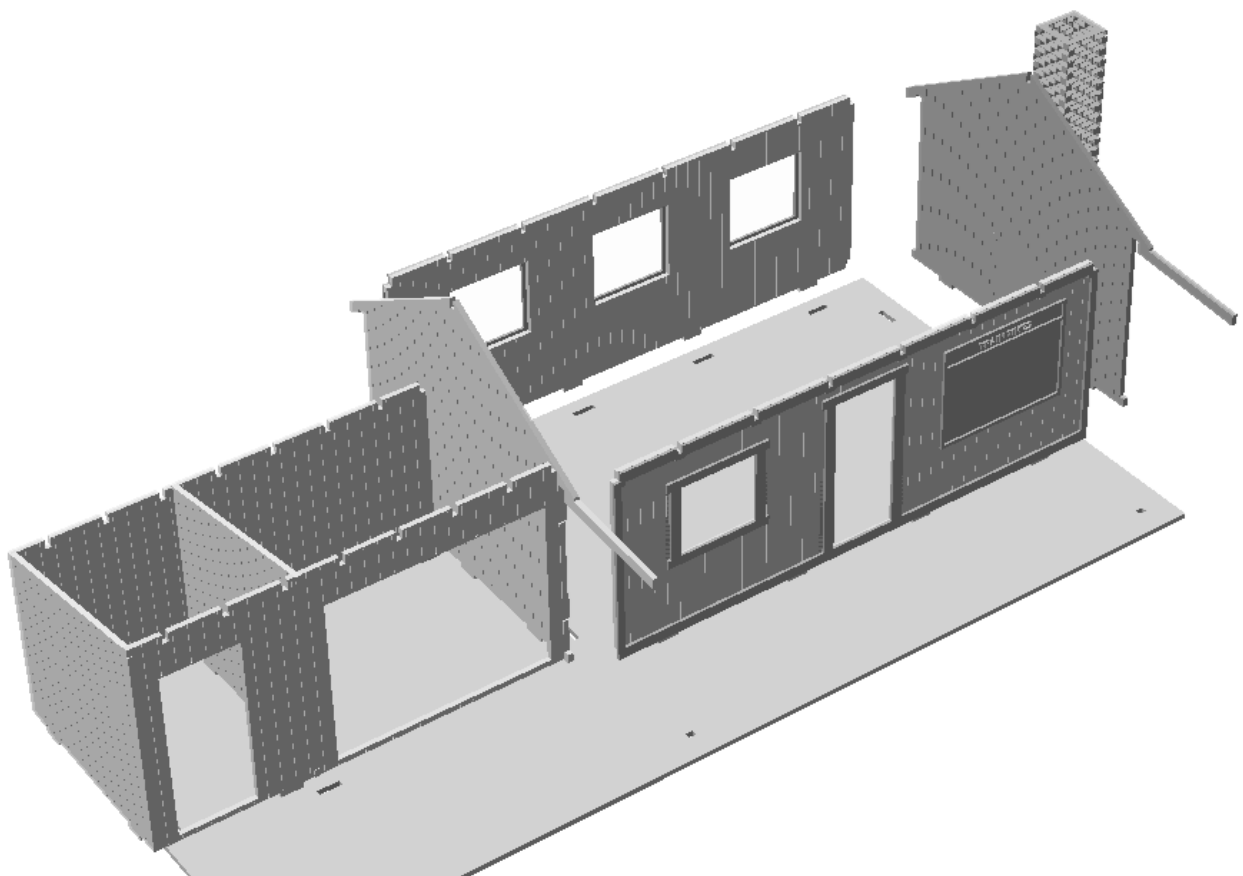
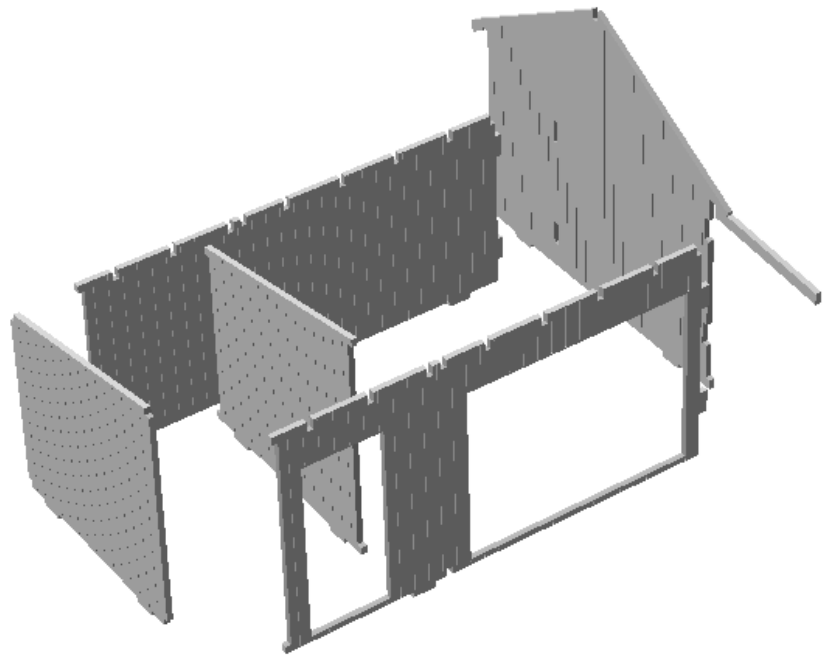


### 3 Wall assembly

We strongly recommend you have a “dry run” of this step. N.B. the engraved planks should be on the inside of the waiting shelter area.

Once you are happy you understand how all these parts fits together; glue with a good quality PVA wood glue or similar (Suggest you don't use a quick setting super glue!).

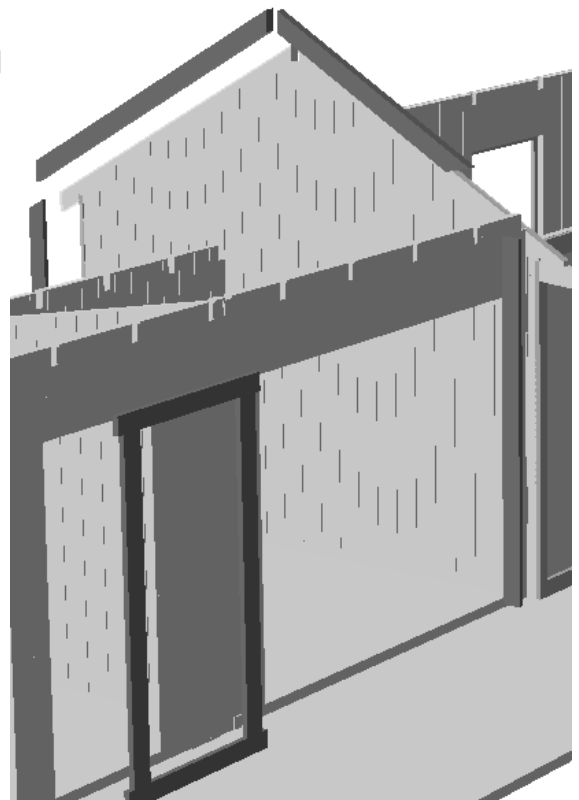
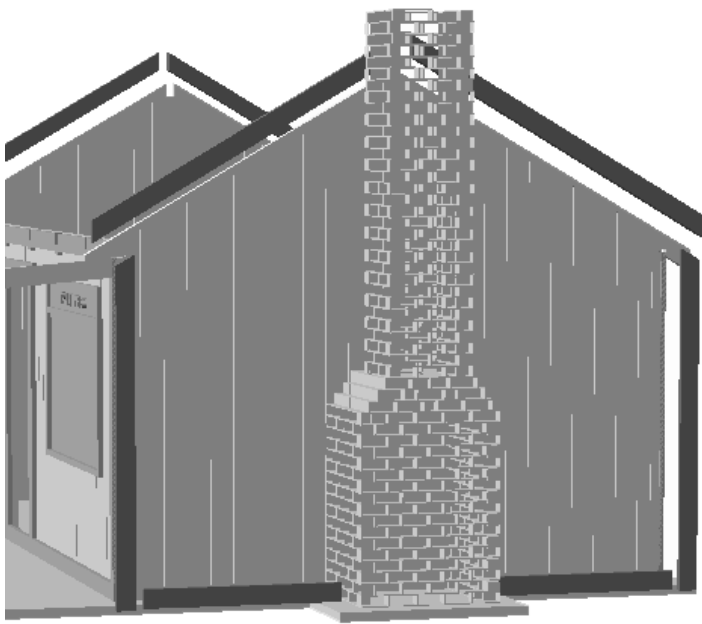
You may find that some of the tabs and sockets need filing slightly so they fit (Unfortunately plywood thickness varies meaning it is impossible to design a perfect fit every time)



Now wait for the glue to set properly .

## 4 Corner and Edge Trims

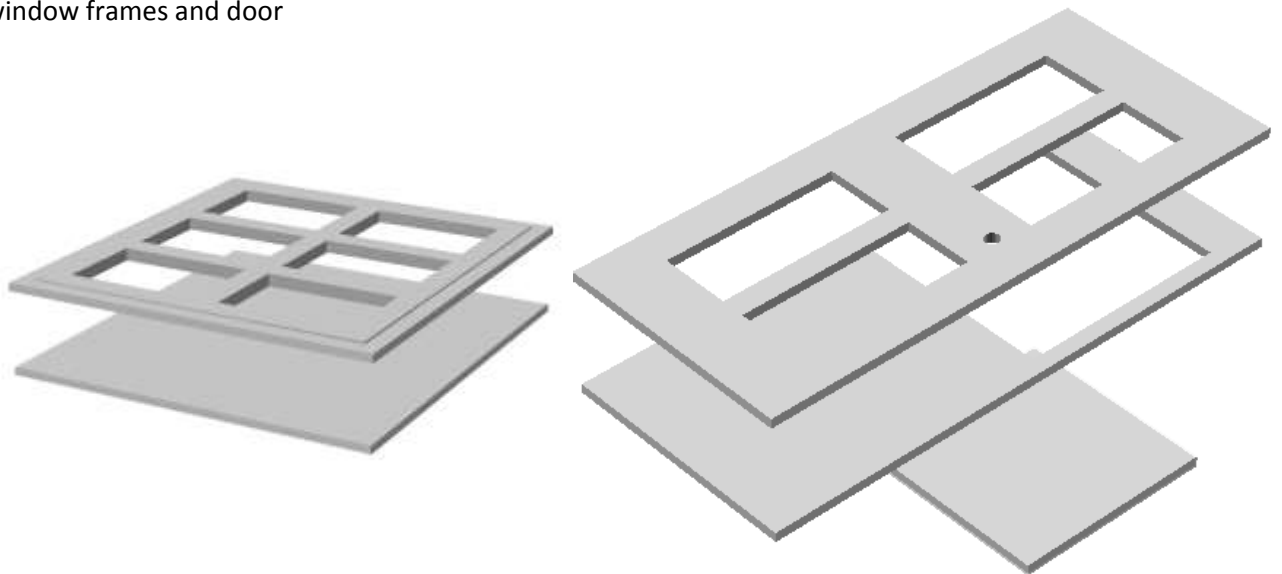
Glue the 1.5mm thick corner trims onto the wall corners and at the foot of the walls. Glue the 1.5mm lamp room door surround onto the shelter front wall.



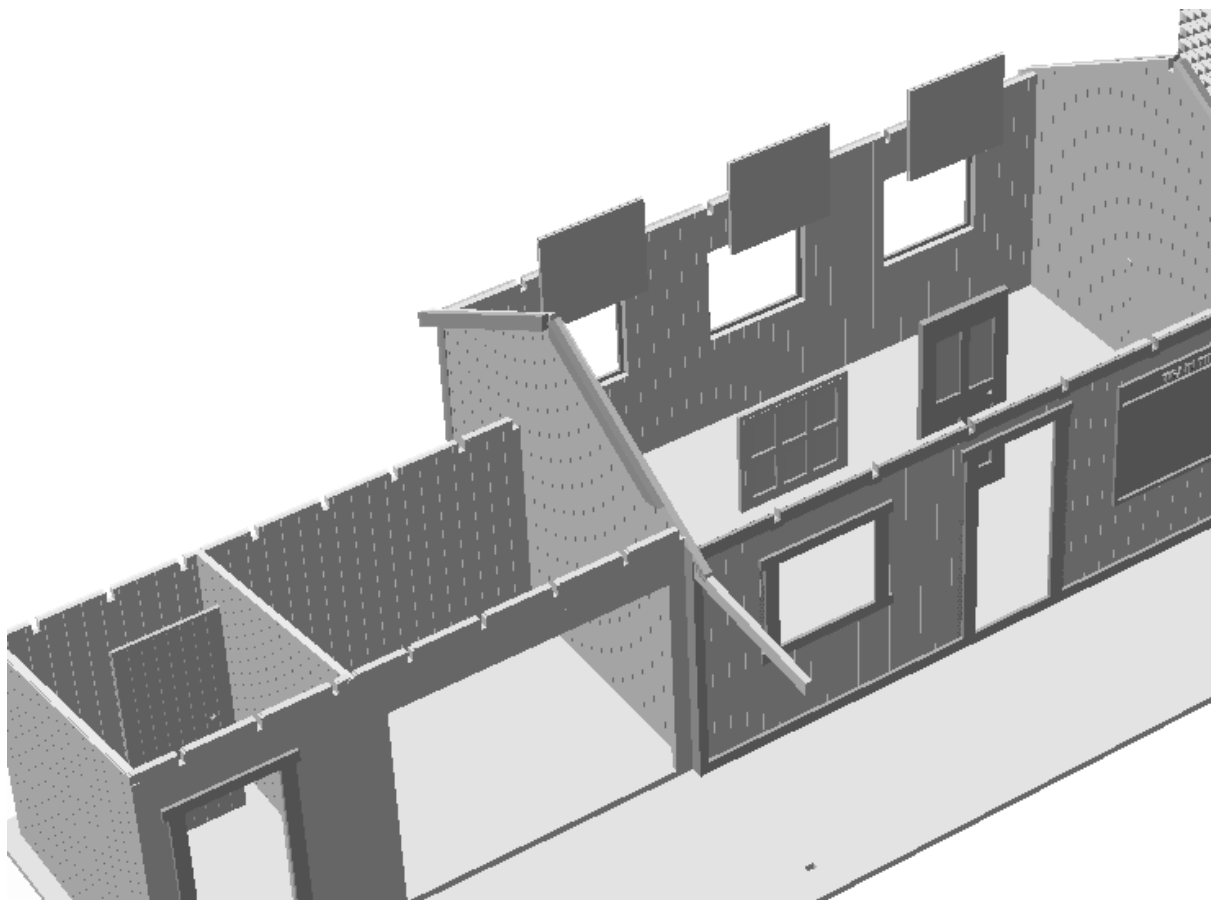
Also glue the 3mm thick barge board supports onto the top of the gable end walls. N.B. One of these is shorter and goes over the waiting shelter front.

## 5 Windows and Doors

Assemble the two parts of the main door and glue the window panes to the back of the window frames and door

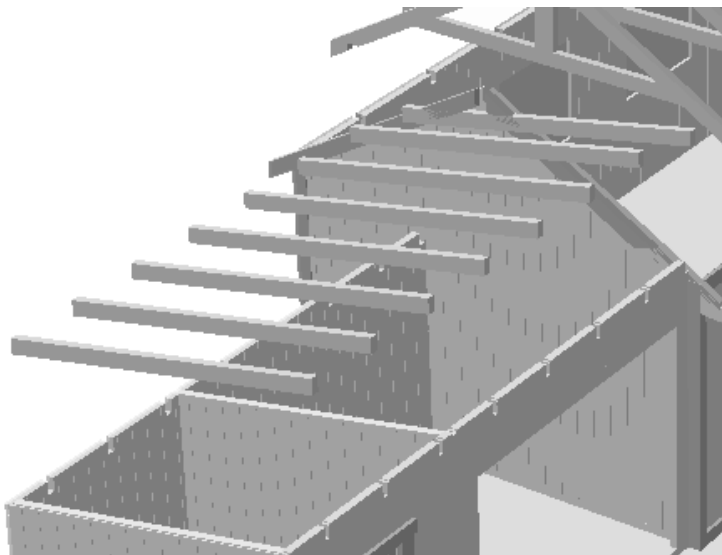
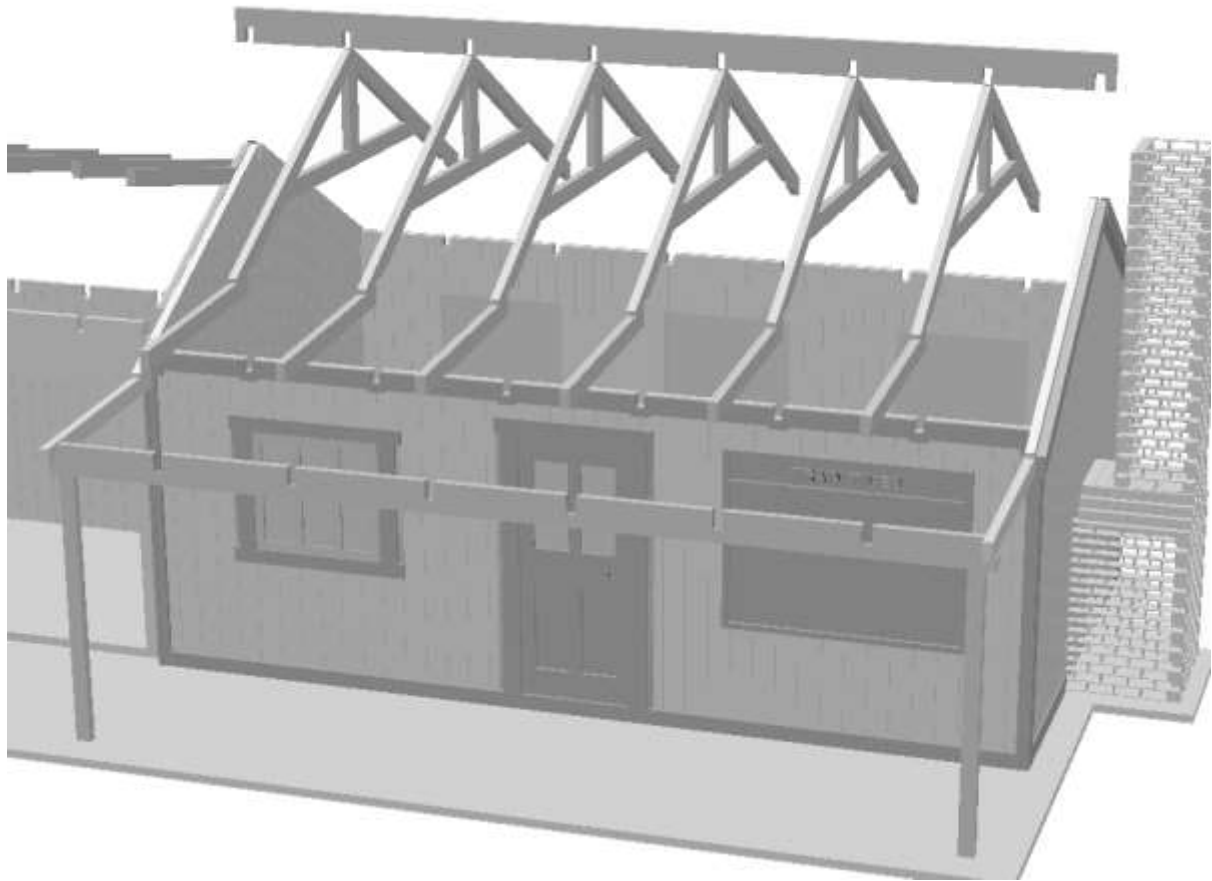


Glue the windows and doors in place.



## 6 Rafters

Glue the canopy support in place. First dry fit the rafters and reef ridge in place. Chances are you will need to ease the sockets with a file so that everything fits nicely. One happy with fit, glue in place.



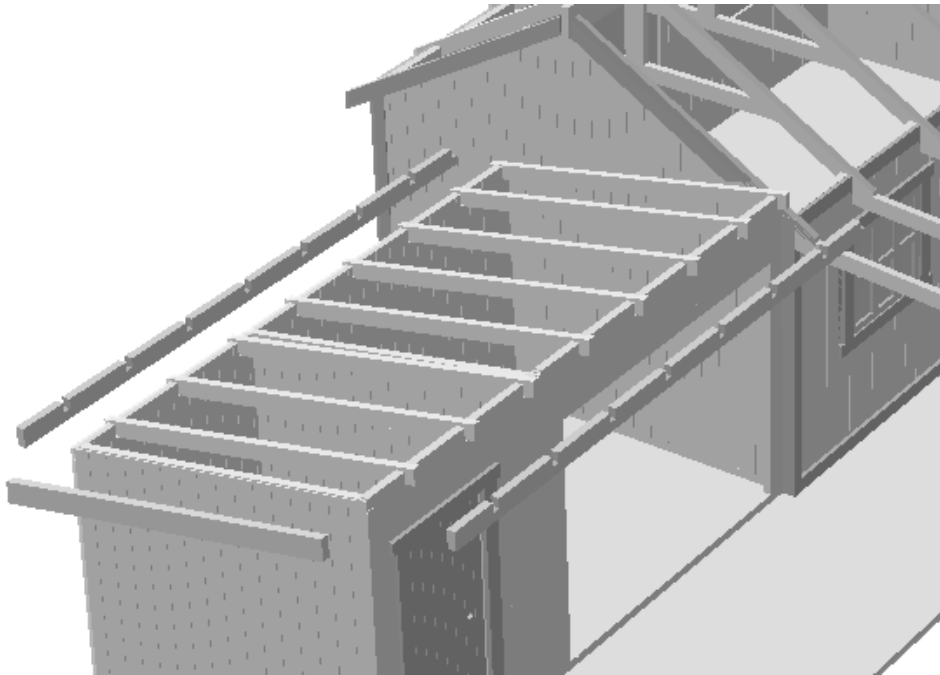
Repeat with waiting shelter rafters. One goes hard against the wall.

Again you will need to file the rafter sockets so that rafter fit in without standing proud from the top edge of the wall.

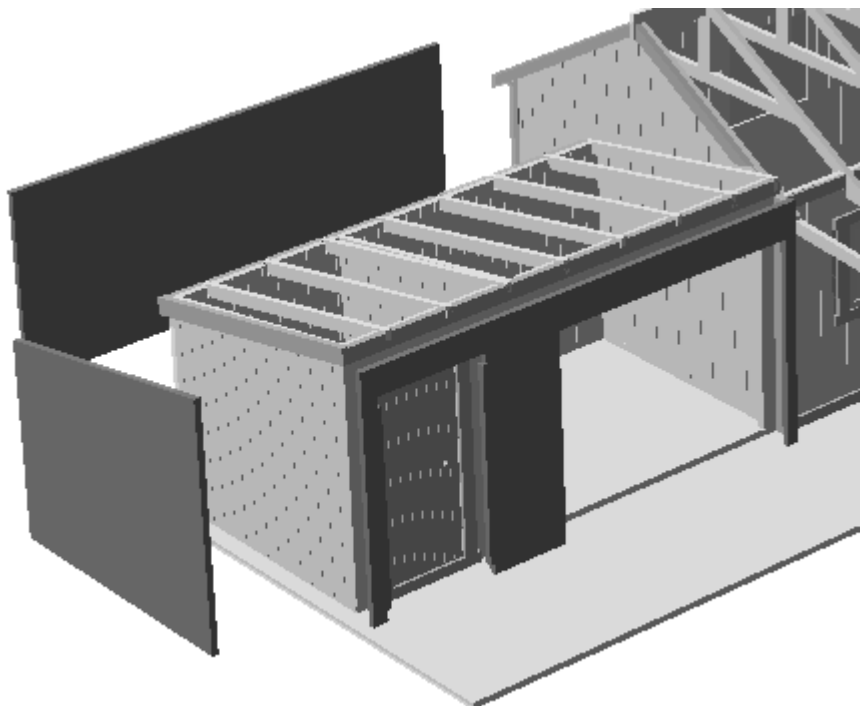


## 7 Waiting Shelter Cladding

Glue the 3mm thick barge board supports to the top of the waiting shelter walls



Glue the 3 corrugated plastic overlays onto the walls. Suggest you use a contact adhesive (e.g. UHU) or an epoxy resin (e.g. Araldite) for this

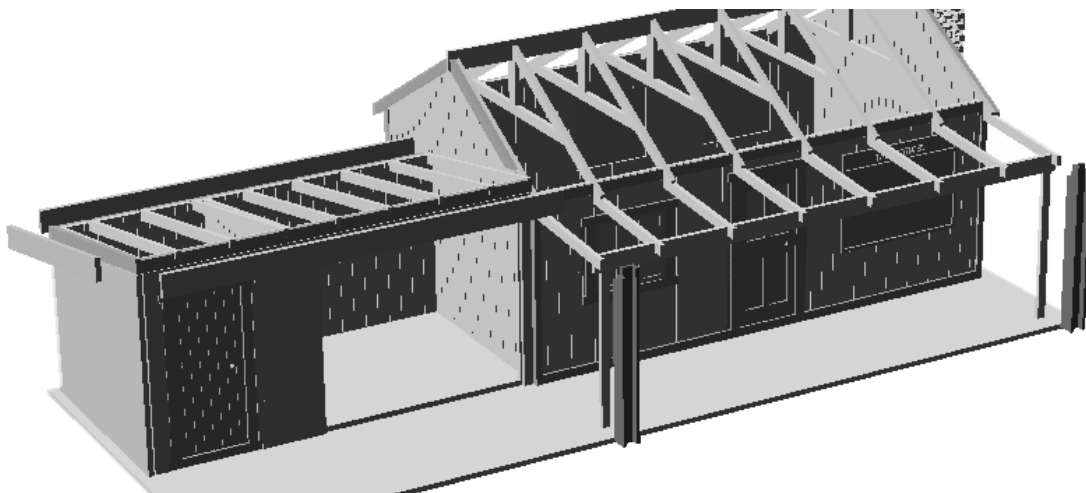
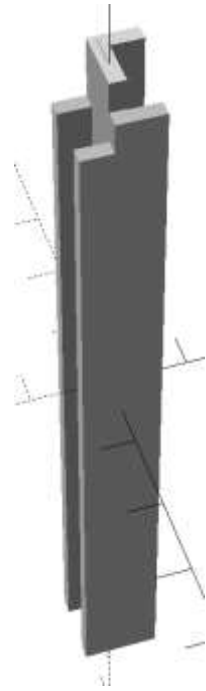




## 8 Canopy Support and Shelter Barge Board

Cut two 10cm lengths from the supplied plastic “H” girder. Cut/file a little off the top as shown so that girders fit around the wooden canopy support legs. (Note that the left hand girder is shown). The right hand one needs to have the extra cut out on the opposite side.

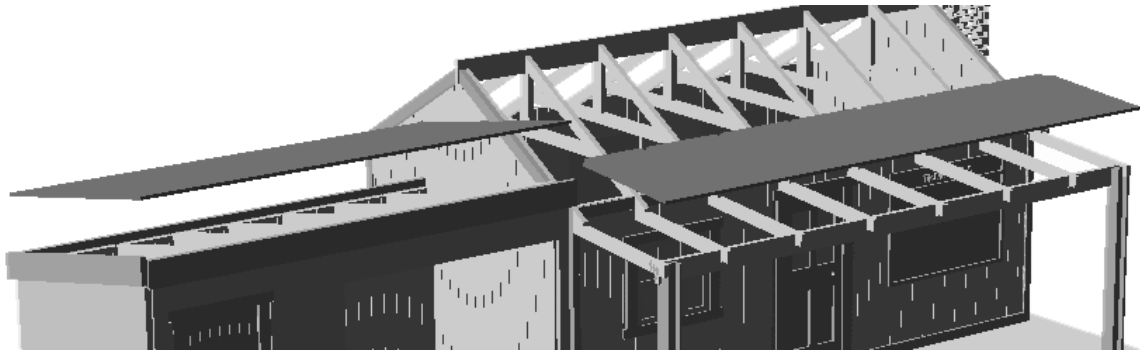
Glue the modified plastic girders onto the front of the canopy legs



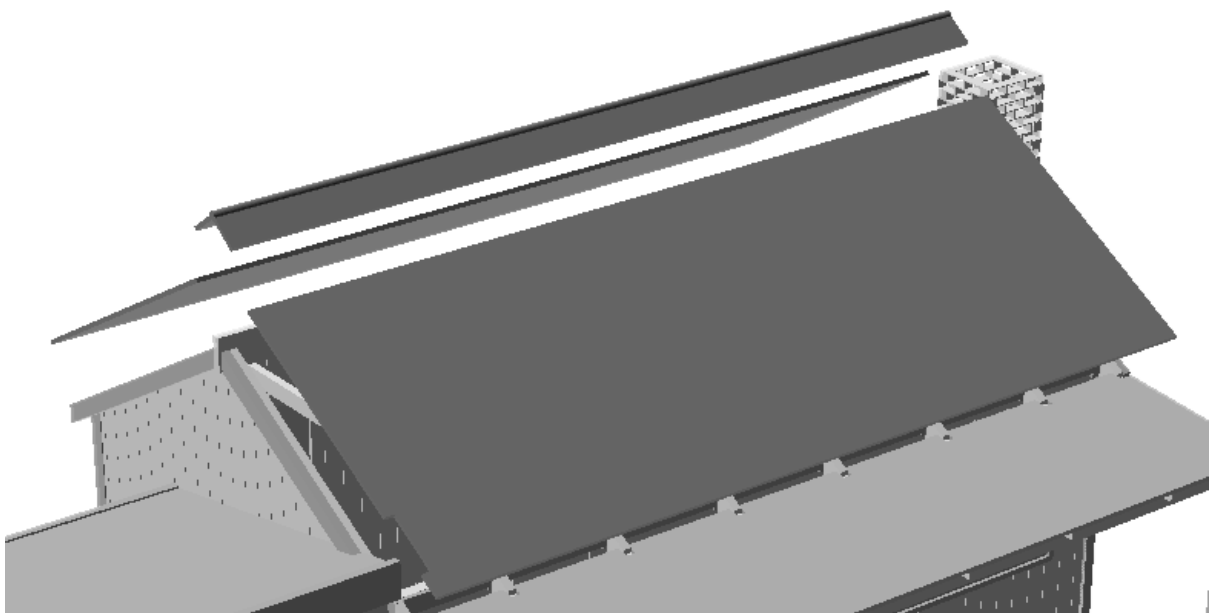
Now glue the 1.5mm thick barge boards to the top of the waiting shelter walls. Note that they should project up enough from the wall top to provide a recess to glue the roof panel into (next step)

## 9 Roof Panels

Glue the corrugated waiting shelter and front canopy roof panels in place with contact adhesive or epoxy



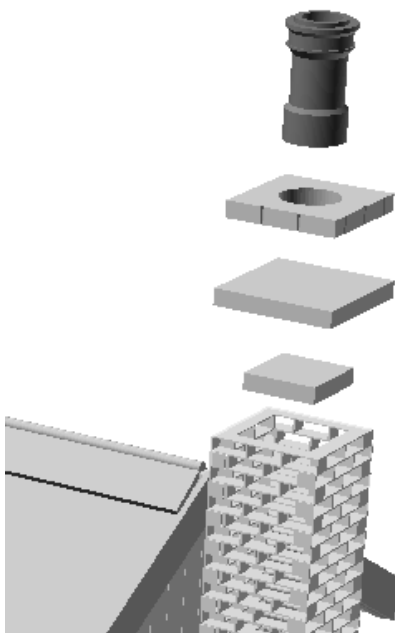
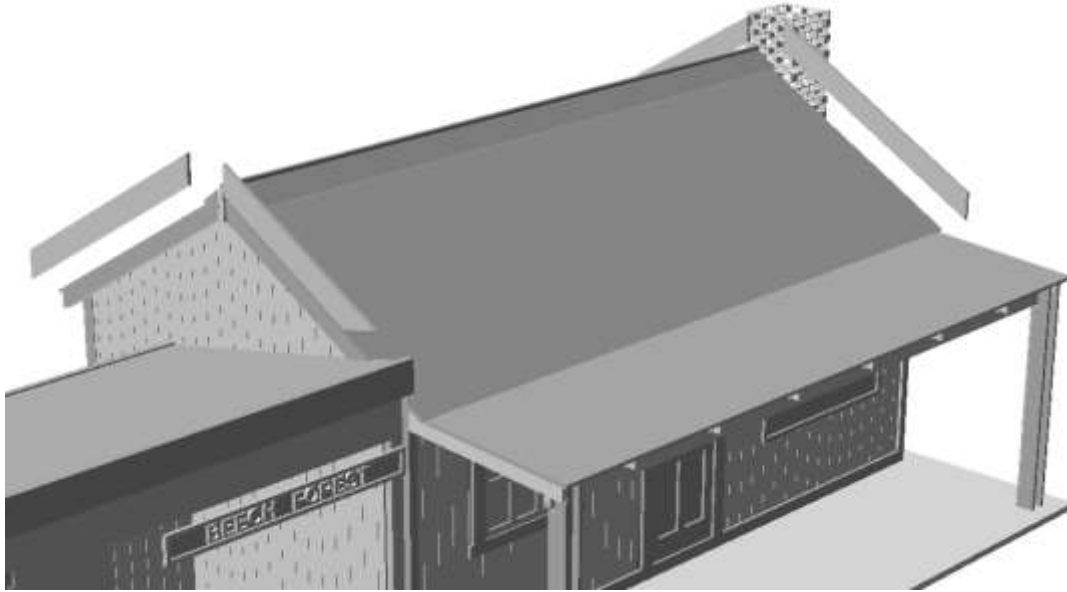
Now glue the main roof panels (front one has a small notch to clear the waiting shelter roof)



*Once glue is set; paint or varnish you model as you see fit.*

## 10 Finishing Touches

Glue the four 1.5mm thick gable end barge boards in place. Aging the shorter one goes above the waiting shelter front roof. The bottom edge of these barge boards should be flush with the bottom edge of their supports so that cover the ends of the corrugated overlays



The prototype had no chimney pot but we think it looks better with one ! So if desired glue the 3 chimney cap pieces in place and fit the chimney pot.

**JOB DONE !**



1954



1962