PO281 00/H0 SERVICE STATION

SHEET 1

READ THROUGH ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU START.

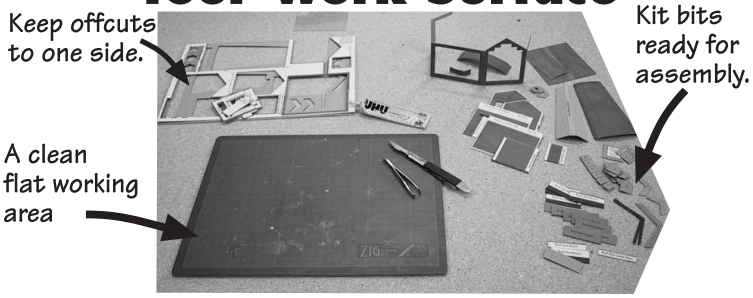
To construct this kit you will need the following:

1. A Modellers knife.
2. A pair of sharp pointed scissors.
3. A steel ruler.
4. Glue - UHU Clear Adhesive or Bostik Clear Adhesive are best.
   Plastic Glue for the steps.
   Make sure you get the tubes with the narrow nozzle for easy application.
5. A cutting surface - a sheet of card or a cutting mat.
6. Tweezers to hold the smaller components.

PLEASE NOTE

Each component is fastened to the sheet by means of a score line.
These are cut lines that have only gone about three quarters of the way through the card.
To detach each component from the sheet, locate the score line that is holding it in place.
(most of these are clearly marked with blue arrows) and carefully run the point of your knife along the scoreline and the item will come seamlessly away.
CAUTION - be very careful when running the point of your knife along these score lines, it is easy to run out of the groove and cut something you shouldn't.

Your Work Surface



Keep it tidy. When you have extracted all the components from the sheet, place them in neat piles, FACE UP on sheets of thick card, so you can move them around as needed. TAKE CARE WITH SMALL COMPONENTS PLACE MULTIPLES IN PILES TOGETHER. DON'T THROW ANYTHING OUT. Offcuts can come in handy for bracing etc. and it also reduces the risk of accidentally throwing anything away.

CHECK LIST This kit pack should contain the following:

- 1 x SHEET A - Main building outer walls and windows.
- 1 x SHEET B - Roofs and a set of PLASTIC STEPS attached.
- 1 x SHEET C - Base card and shop/office inner walls.
- 1 x GREY SHEET A - Inner strengthening components.
- 1 x GREY SHEET B - Inner floor and roof formers
- 1 x Thin card sheet with petrol pumps and signs etc.
- 1 x GLAZING SHEET.
- 2 x A3 INSTRUCTION SHEETS.
- 1 x Ridge Tile Sheet.

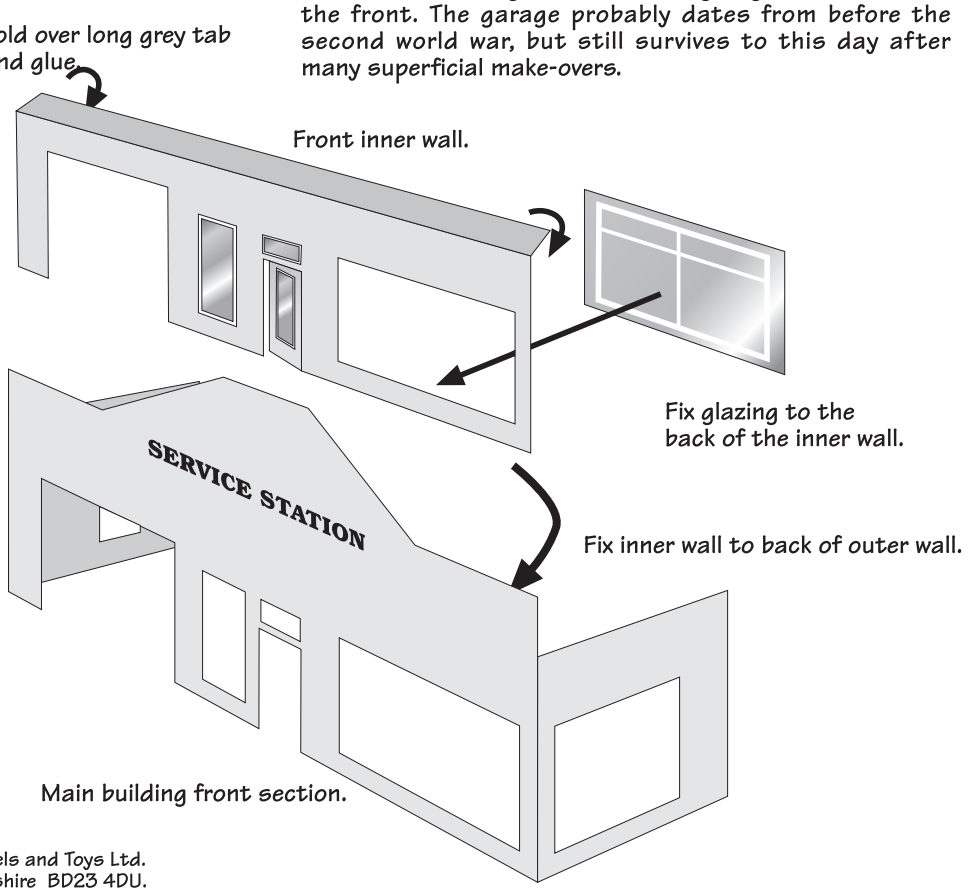
The Service Station building is made up of two parts. The front single storey section and the rear two storey section. The front section is a white rendered building containing the showroom and shop with one service bay. The rear workshop building is red brick and may have been used for something else before the garage was built on to the front. The garage probably dates from before the second world war, but still survives to this day after many superficial make-overs.

Fig. 1. FRONT BUILDING.

Fold the side walls of the front building around and stand on a flat surface.

Take the front inner wall and fold over the long grey tab that runs along the top and glue it to the back.
Next, fix the glazing to the back of the window openings so that the matt printed side faces through.

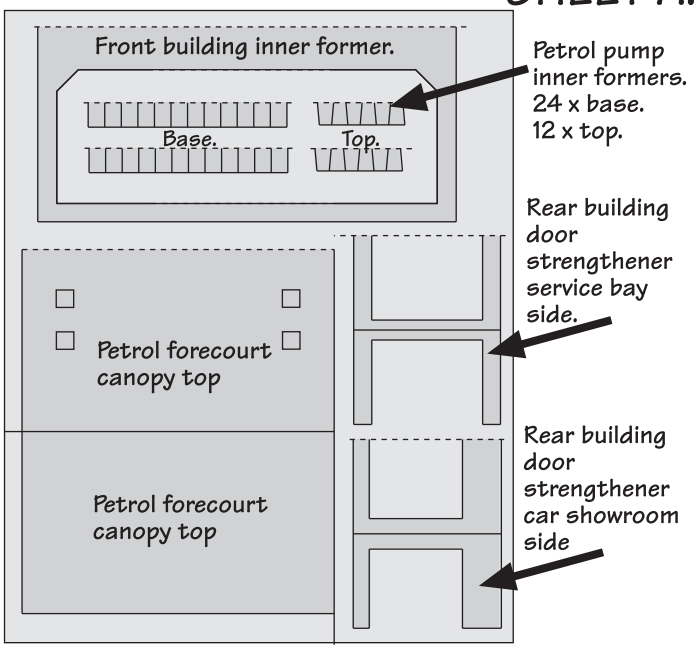
Now fasten the inner wall to the back of the outer front wall. Keep it standing on a flat surface so that the bottom edges all line up flush. Make sure the inner window openings are all centered behind the outer openings.



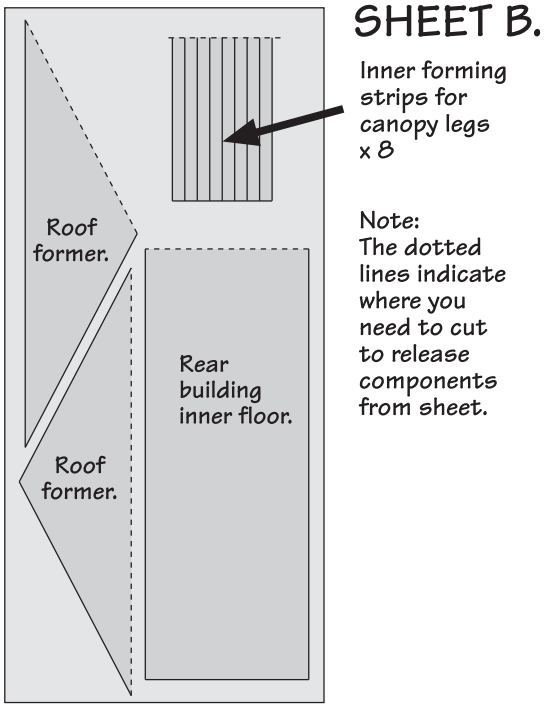
UNPRINTED THICK GREY CARD SHEETS.

The two grey cards are die cut with various components that fit inside the building to strengthen and hold it together.

SHEET A.



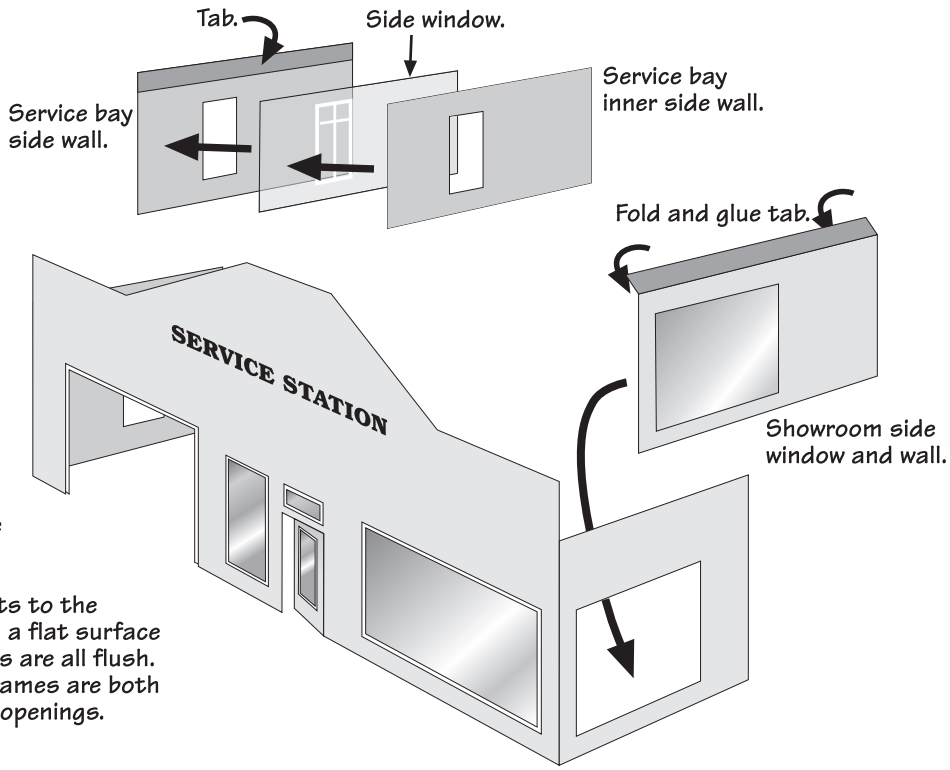
SHEET B.



Inner forming strips for canopy legs x 8

Note:
The dotted lines indicate where you need to cut to release components from sheet.

Fig. 2. INNER SIDE WALLS.



The two side walls have grey tabs that fold over along the top and glue down.

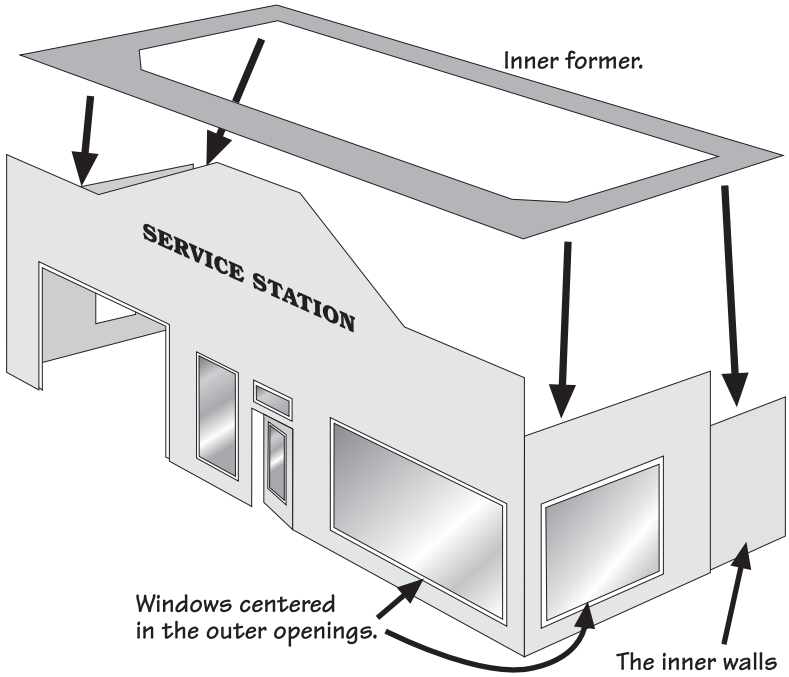
Fix the glazing sheets to the back of both walls. Note that the Glazing also acts as a spacer, so is much bigger than the actual window opening.

Next, fit the inner side wall to the back of the service bay side wall, make sure the bottom edges are flush.

Now fit the side wall units to the main building. Stand on a flat surface so that the wall bottoms are all flush. Make sure the window frames are both centered with the outer openings.

Fig. 3. FRONT BUILDING INNER FORMER.

The thick grey inner former sits on top of the inner walls, with the outer walls fixed tightly up against its edges.



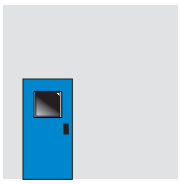
GLAZING

Cut the glazing sheets out with scissors along the dotted lines.

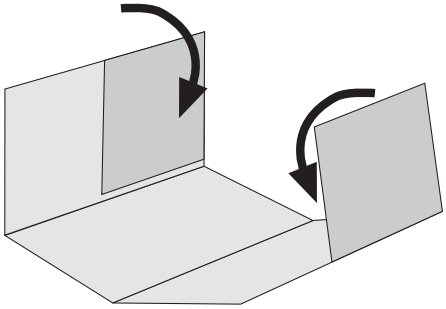
NOTE:
Some of the glazing sheets are much bigger that the window openings. This is so that they also act as spacers where they are sandwiched between inner and outer card wall sheets.

Fig. 4. INNER OFFICE WALLS.

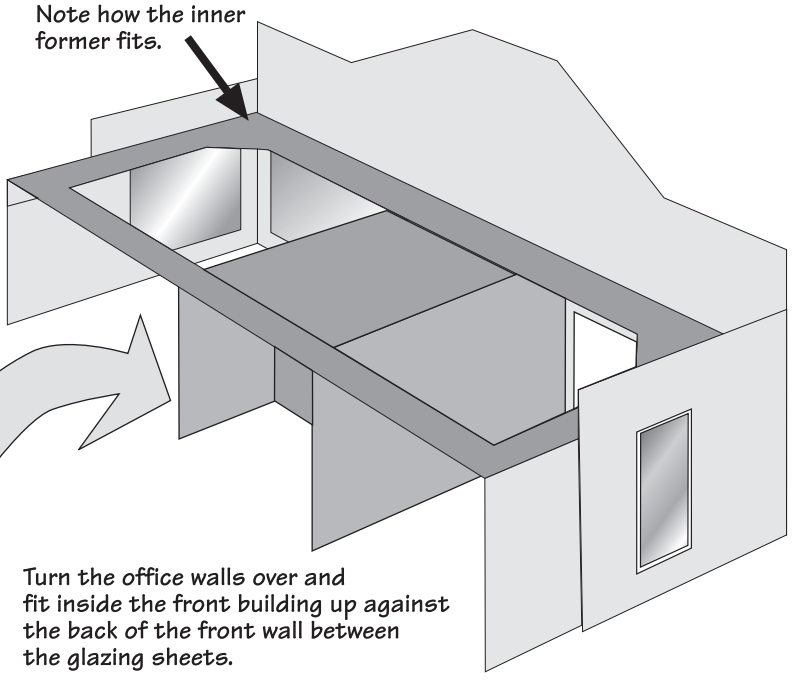
NOTE: THE REAR WALL IS NOT MARKED YOU WILL FIND IT ABOVE THE GREEN SIDE DOOR LOCATED ON SHEET '**A**'

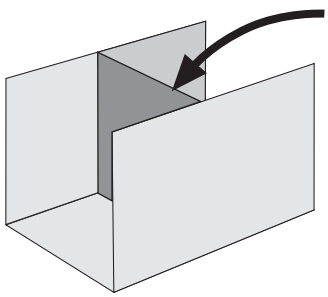


The inner office walls have two smaller side pieces that fold around to make two sided.



Note how the inner former fits.





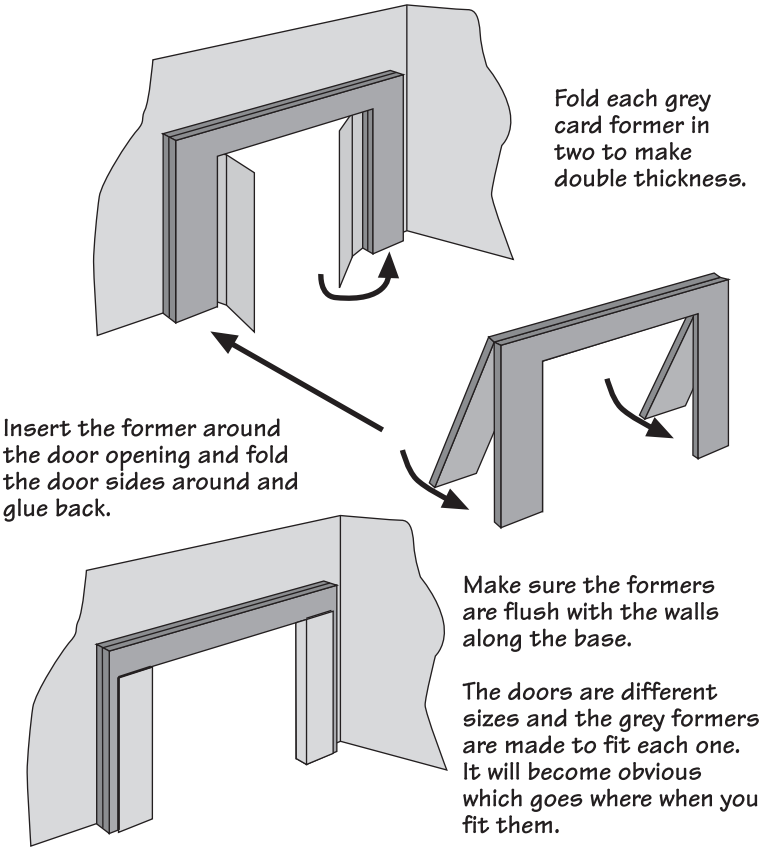
The two sides fold up at right angles and are then supported by fixing the inner back wall inside so it butts up against the cream inner walls with the blue door facing in to the part with the cream sides.

Turn the office walls over and fit inside the front building up against the back of the front wall between the glazing sheets.

It's a plain cream coloured card with a blue door.

Fig. 5. REAR BUILDING SIDE DOOR STRENGTHENERS.

Before commencing with the construction of the rear building, the two large doors need to be assembled.
The sides of each door are scored so that they fold back inside the building to give the effect of the thickness of the walls.
These are held in place with two grey card formers.



Fold each grey card former in two to make double thickness.

Insert the former around the door opening and fold the door sides around and glue back.

Make sure the formers are flush with the walls along the base.

The doors are different sizes and the grey formers are made to fit each one. It will become obvious which goes where when you fit them.

Fig. 6. REAR BUILDING.

After you have fitted the two door strengtheners as shown in Fig. 5. fit the glazing. The two lower glazings are bigger than the window openings as they also act as spacers when the inner wall is fitted on top.

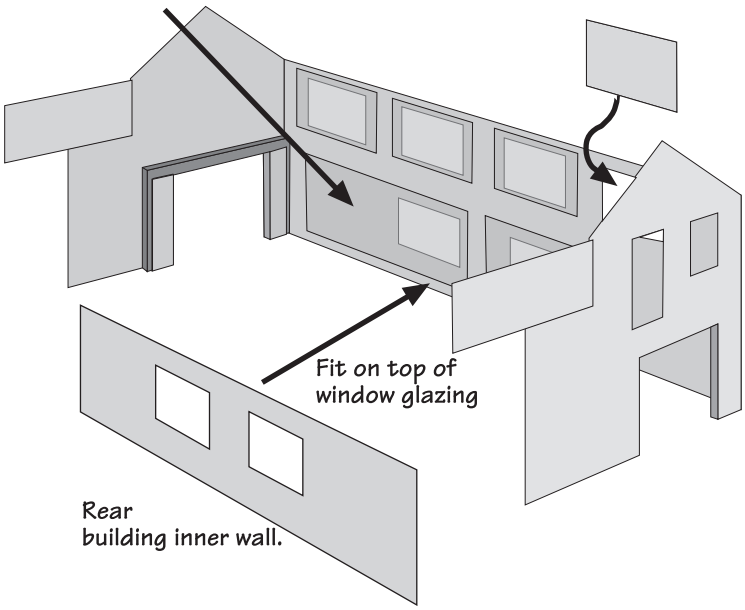
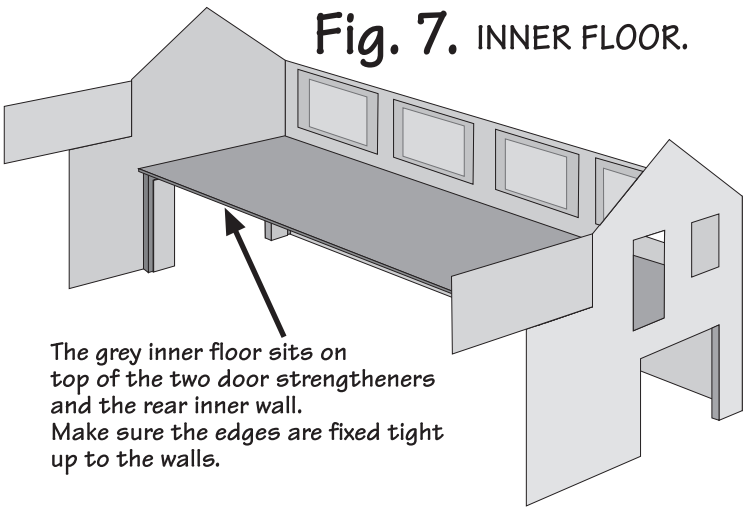


Fig. 7. INNER FLOOR.

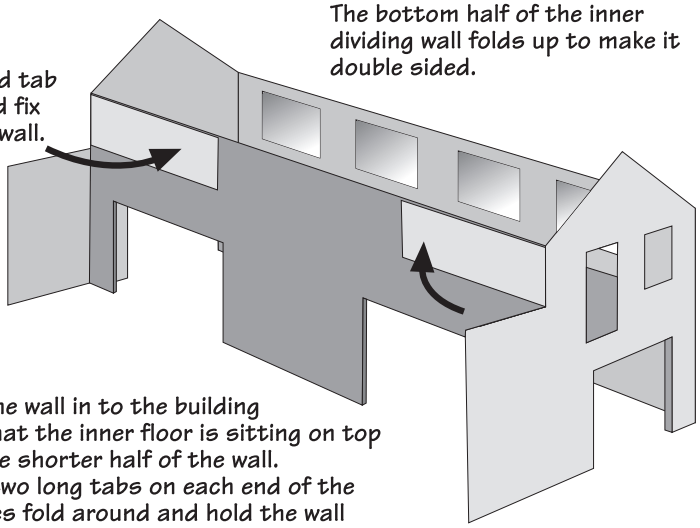


The grey inner floor sits on top of the two door strengtheners and the rear inner wall.
Make sure the edges are fixed tight up to the walls.

Fig. 8. INNER DIVIDING WALL.

The bottom half of the inner dividing wall folds up to make it double sided.

Fold tab and fix to wall.

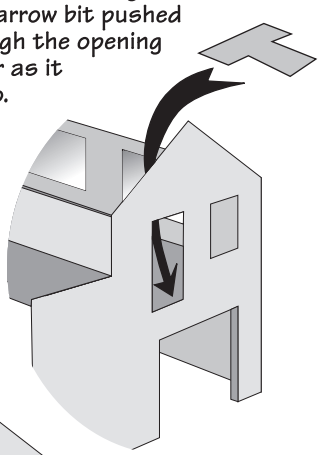


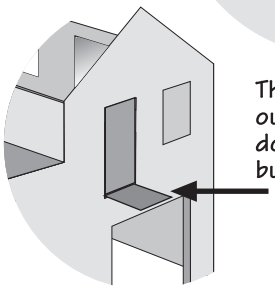
Fix the wall in to the building so that the inner floor is sitting on top of the shorter half of the wall.
The two long tabs on each end of the gables fold around and hold the wall in place at the top corners.

Fig. 9.

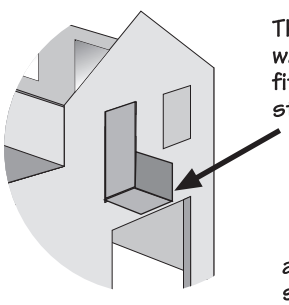
UPPER END DOORWAY.

Fit the top step inside the building with the narrow bit pushed through the opening as far as it will go.

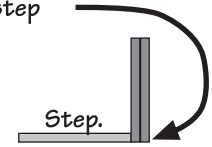




The top step sticks out like this wit the door fitted inside the building.



The green stairs top wall folds double and fits to the side of the step



Step.

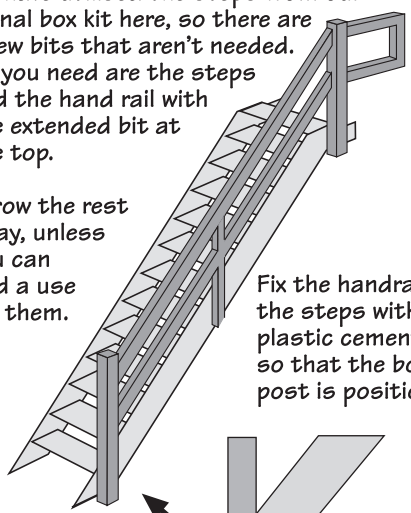
and the wall at the side of the door.

Fig. 10. PLASTIC STEPS.

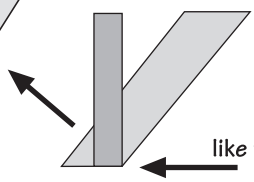
LOCATED ON THE BACK OF SHEET B

We have utilised the steps from our signal box kit here, so there are a few bits that aren't needed.
All you need are the steps and the hand rail with the extended bit at the top.

Throw the rest away, unless you can find a use for them.



Fix the handrail to the steps with plastic cement so that the bottom post is positioned



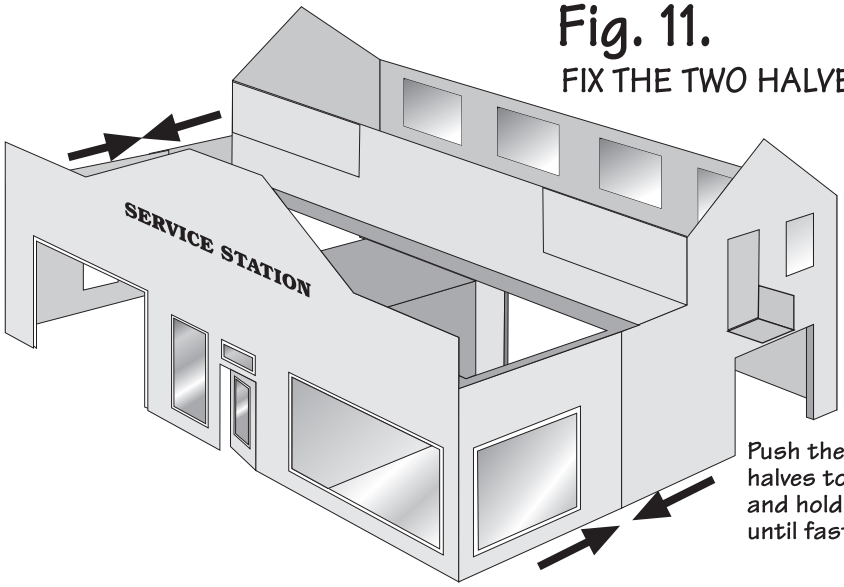
like this.

Now put the steps to one side until later.

CONTINUED ON SHEET 2

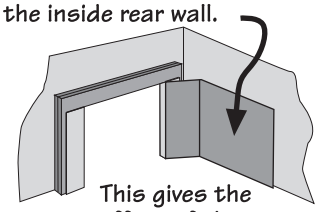
Fig. 11.

FIX THE TWO HALVES OF THE BUILDING TOGETHER.



Push the two halves together and hold tight until fast

DOORS.
These can be fitted over the door openings if needed.
If they are to be open, then trim them down and fix then to the inside rear wall.

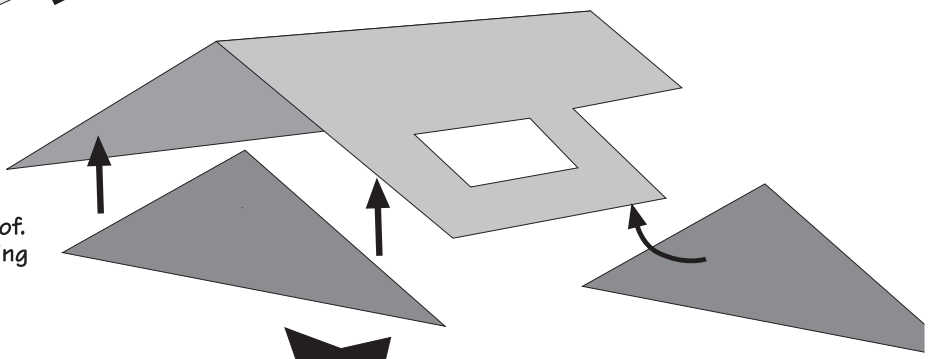


This gives the effect of them opening on runners inside the building.

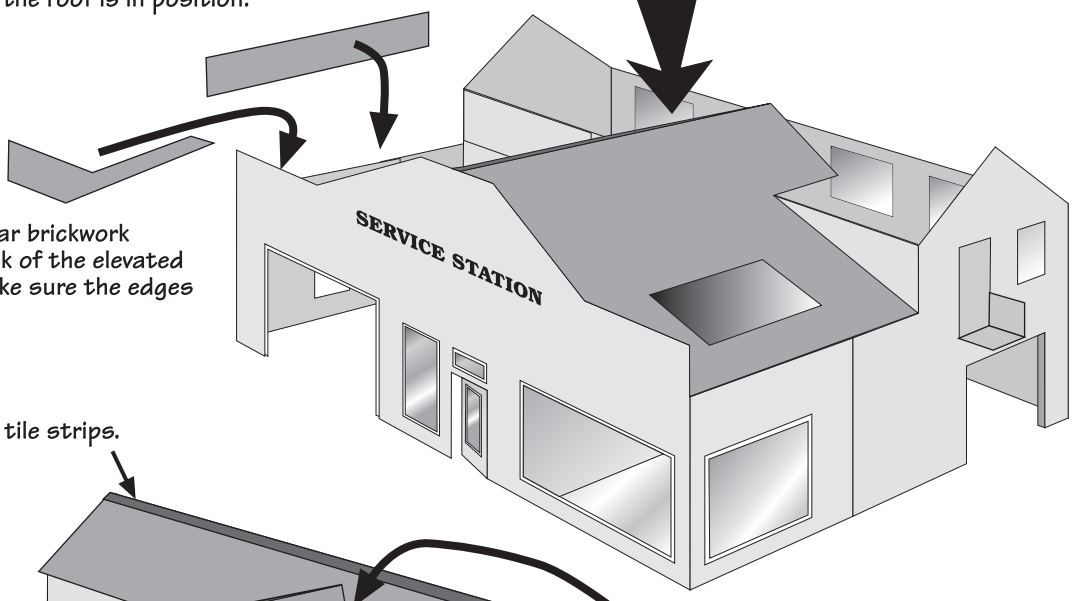
Fig. 12.

FIX THE ROOFS.

Attach the two grey roof trusses to each end of the underside of the roof. Then fit the unit down inside the building so that it sits on top of the inner grey strengthener

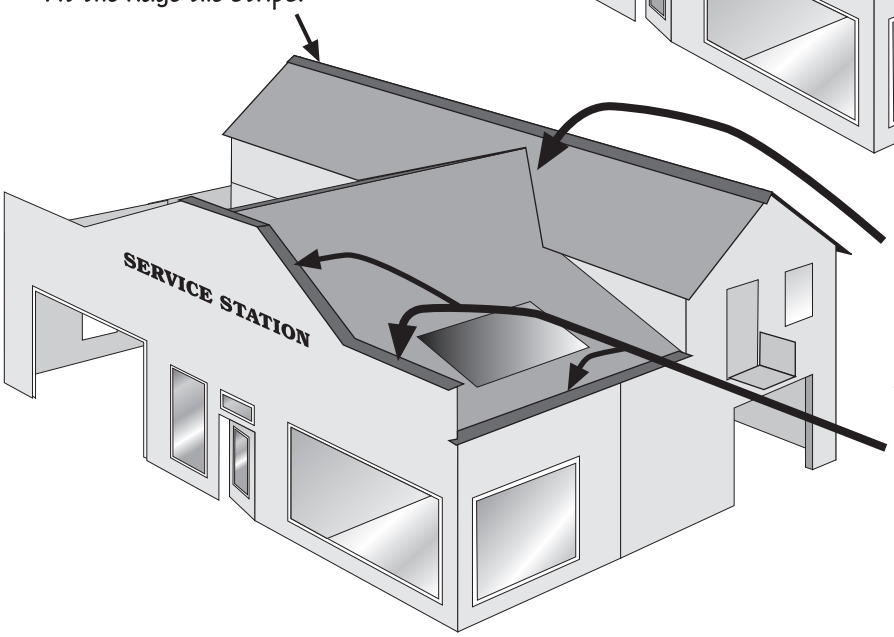


Fit the side inner wall strips after the roof is in position.



Front upper rear brickwork fits to the back of the elevated front wall. Make sure the edges are flush.

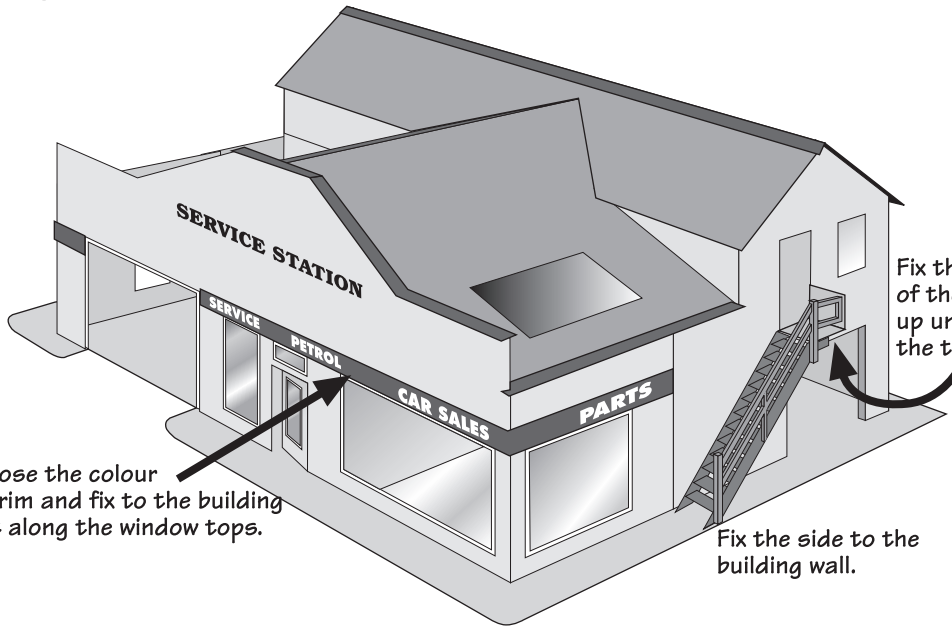
Fit the ridge tile strips.



The rear building roof sits over the front roof.

Finish the building off by fixing the wall top capping strips.
Cut them to length and fit on the wall top so they hang equally on each side.

Fig. 13. FIX THE BASE CARD, AND THE STEPS.



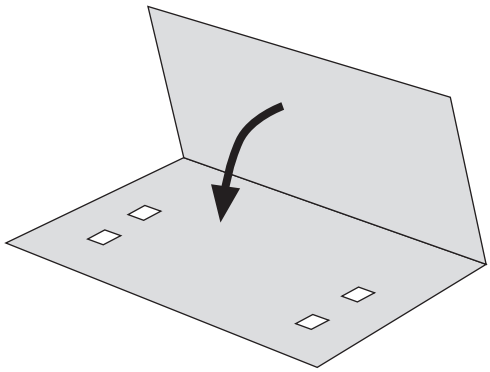
Fix the top of the stairs up underneath the top step.

Choose the colour of trim and fix to the building just along the window tops.

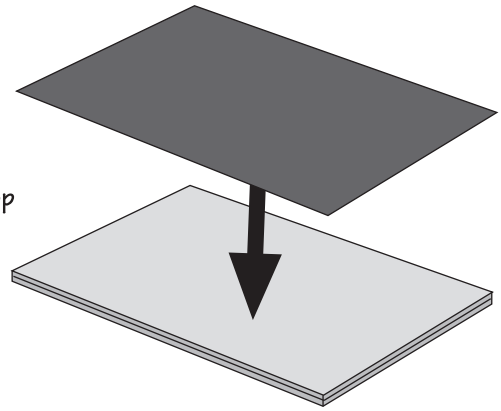
Fix the side to the building wall.

DON'T FORGET TO PUT A CAR IN THE SHOWROOM.

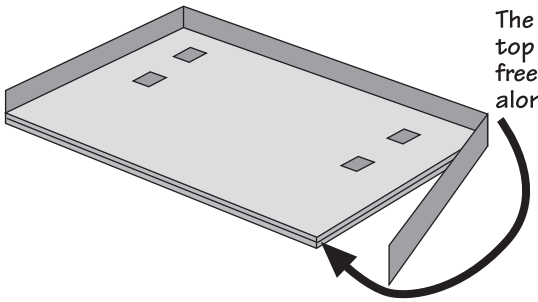
Fig. 14. PETROL PUMP CANOPY.



Fold the plain grey canopy top strengthener in two, then attach the dark grey canopy top Fit so all edges are flush.

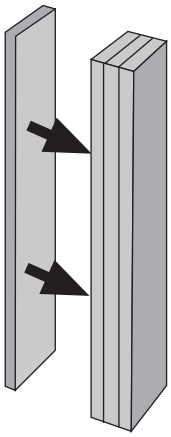


TURN THE CANOPY TOP OVER AND PLACE ON A FLAT SURFACE.



The canopy fascia board folds around the top on three sides. If the canopy is to be free standing, then attach the single piece along the back edge.

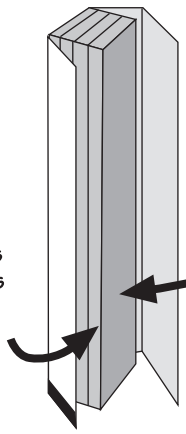
Fig. 15. CANOPY LEGS.



There are 8 strips of grey card.

Glue them together in 4's to make two square posts.

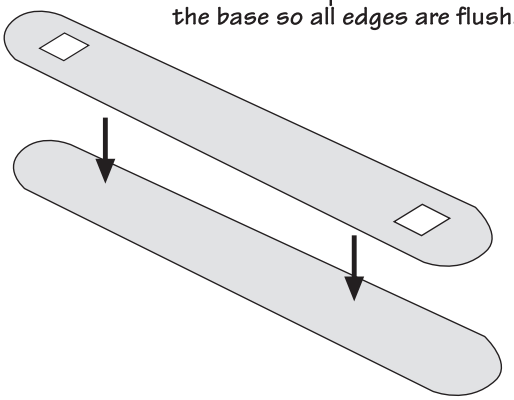
Make sure the edges are all at rightangles



The white outer canopy legs wrap tightly around the inner grey legs.

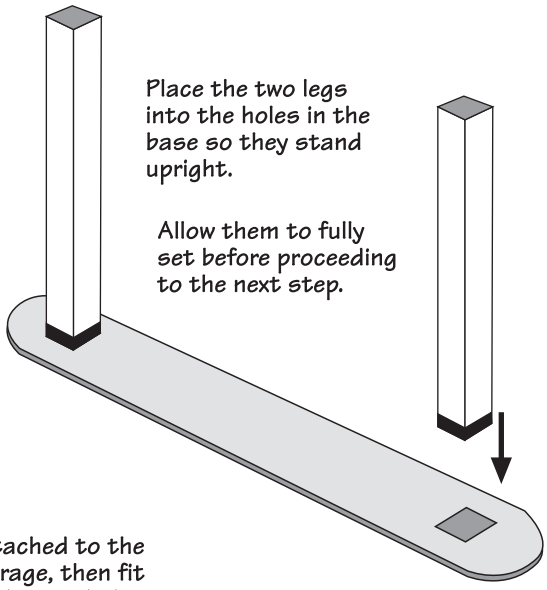
Fig. 16. CANOPY BASE.

Attach the top section to the base so all edges are flush.



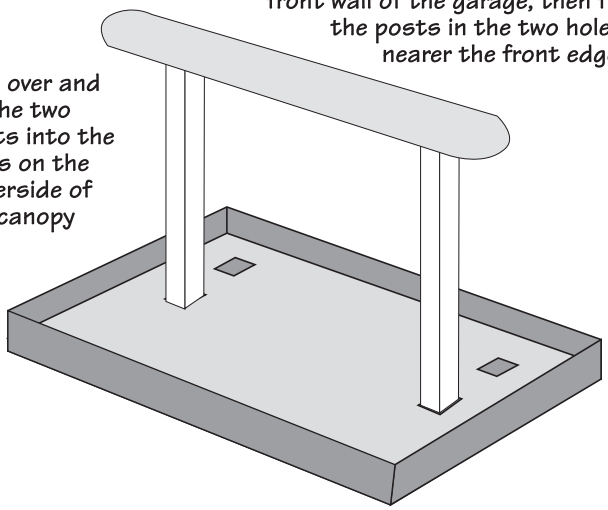
Place the two legs into the holes in the base so they stand upright.

Allow them to fully set before proceeding to the next step.



If the canopy is being attached to the front wall of the garage, then fit the posts in the two holes nearer the front edge.

Turn over and fit the two posts into the holes on the underside of the canopy



Put plenty of glue on the post ends allow to fully dry for about half an hour before turning back over and fitting the petrol pumps

Fig. 17. FIT THE SIGNS AND PETROL PUMPS.

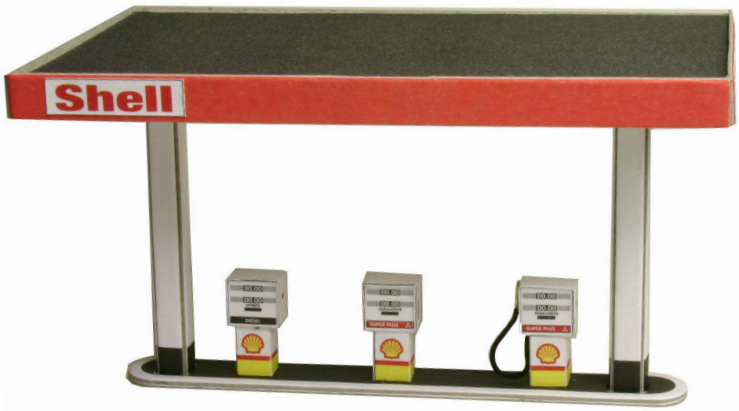
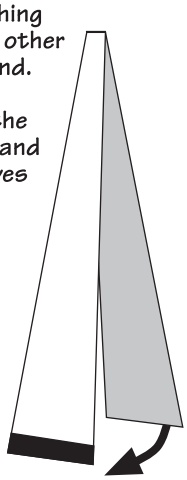


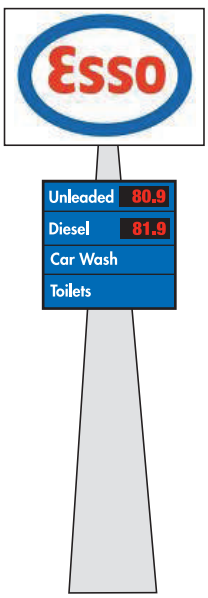
Fig. 18. SIGN POST.

This is a very basic thing and you will probably be able to make something better using other things to hand.

Simply fold the post double and glue two halves together.



Fit the signs to each side of the post.



FINISHING TOUCHES

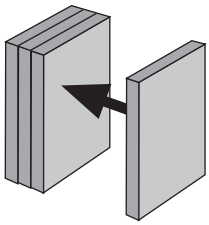
There is a selection of signs that you can stick up around the building. Small garages tend to have lots of signs old and new hanging around. If you can't be bothered building the petrol pumps or are modeling an earlier period, you can buy ready made pumps from Harburn Hobbies.

Fig. 19. BUILDING THE PETROL PUMPS.

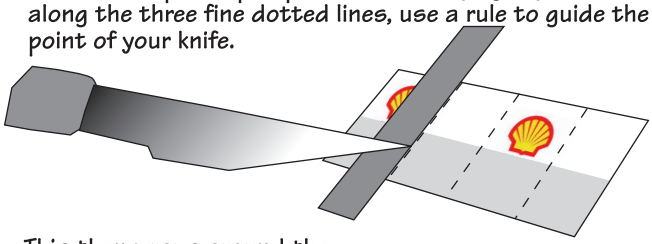
The petrol pumps are very tiny and intricate things to make so we have put a good amount of extras in the kit so that you can practice on a few. These are printed on to a separate sheet of thin card, and need carefully cutting out with a sharp knife and rule to guide you. You will only need three or four pumps.

A. THE BASE

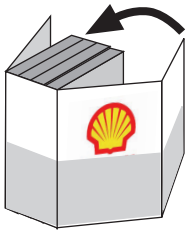
The base of the pump is made by fixing 4 of the small thick grey card pieces together to form a solid block. Make sure all edges are set at right angles to form a squared up block.

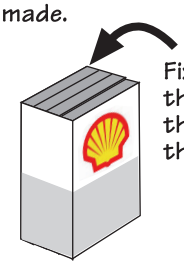


Cut out the petrol pump base, then very lightly score along the three fine dotted lines, use a rule to guide the point of your knife.



This then wraps around the grey block you have just made.

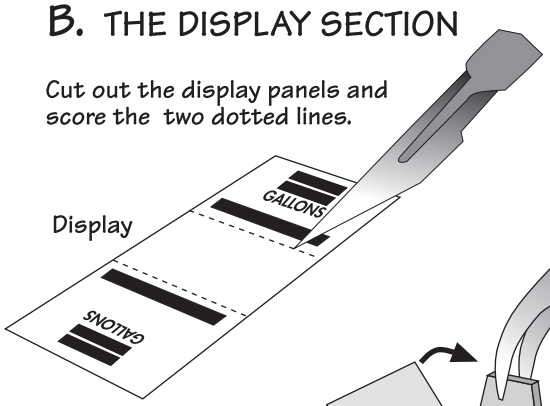


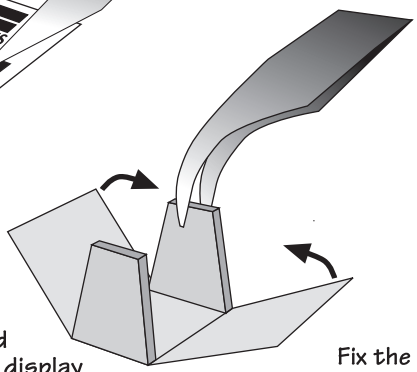


Fix tightly around the block so that the ends meet at the corner.

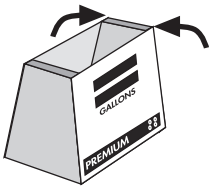
B. THE DISPLAY SECTION

Cut out the display panels and score the two dotted lines.

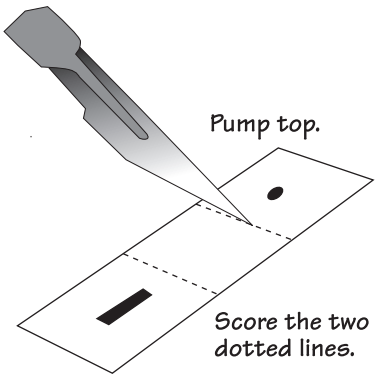




Turn the display over and glue the two tiny angled grey pieces of card to the centre part of the display wide end down. Then fold the two sides up.

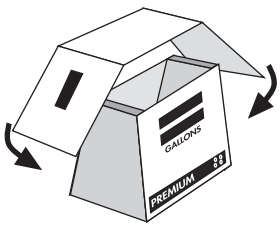


Fix the sides of the display to the grey cards and then cut out the pump top and side panel

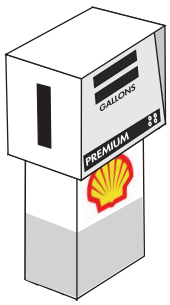


Score the two dotted lines.

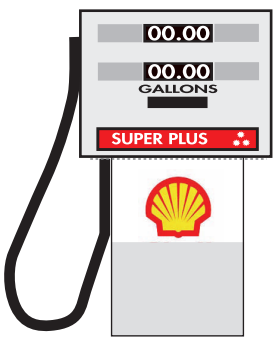
B. THE TOP SECTION and HOSE PIPE.



The top panel fits over the pump and hangs down each side.



Attach the base.



The Hose Pipe

ACTUAL SIZE.

HINT:
If you strip about 4mm of the plastic off the end of the cable to expose the wire, this looks a little like the nozzle of the pump.

The black wire on this sheet is to be cut up to 35mm lengths. Then with fine pliers or tweezers shape the wire as shown above and attach to the side of the pump.