



LCUT creative Modelling System - Guide and manual

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26 September 2013

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Foreword

"This manual will give you guidance and tips on how to successfully build scale model railway buildings using the LCUT creative Modelling System.

We use CAD CAM (Computer Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing) and CNC (Computer Numerical Control) technologies to produce high quality kits for railway modellers. Our goal is to produce quality products using British materials and supplies. All our products are proudly made in Britain.

We are thankful for all the feedback received from our customers, it allows us to improve existing range of products as well as introduce new kits to suit your needs."

LCUT CREATIVE proprietor Derek Stachula

Notice

Please notice that some of the kits produced by us may have dark blemished on the back. This is normal side effect of our laser cutting process and do not affect the side of the kit which will be visible when it is assembled.

LCC parts may require trimming or slight modifications to fit.

General tips

We recommend to use wood glue for the kits. The kits are made from high quality fibre and paper board precision cut using a CNC laser cutter. Care must be taken when handling the components as the interlocking bricks are fragile. Extreme care must be taken with windows and decoration elements as well.

We recommend to first assemble corners and then to assemble the walls and affix the decoration. We also recommend to assemble to roof last, this will ensure better fit of the main building body and the roof.

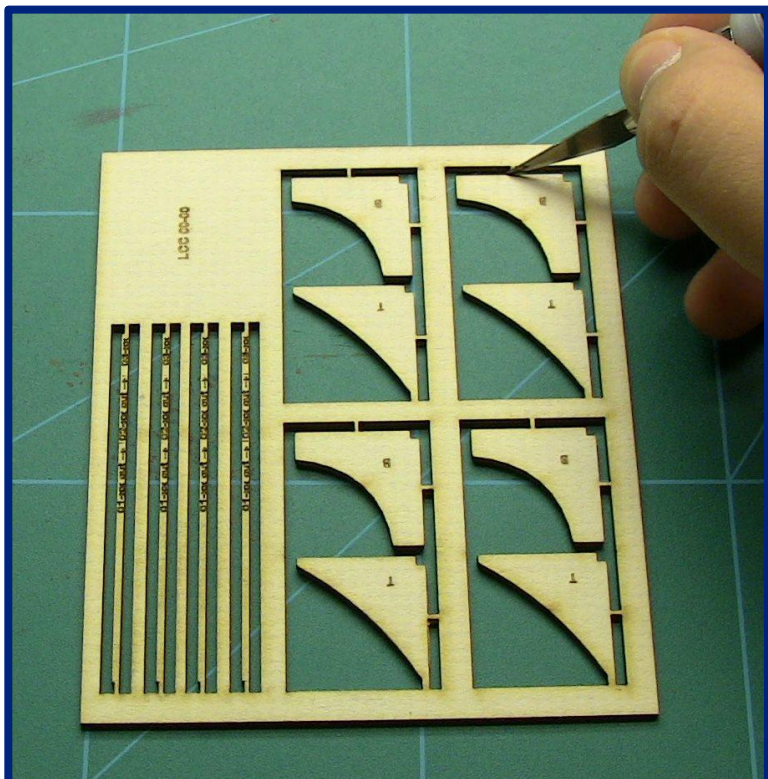
We recommend to use Revell Aqua Color acrylic paints. Elements and kits can be painted in same way as other things, lighter coats of paint but more than one coat is recommended.

When planning your kit building please make sure that you take into account the different element sizes. It is possible to attain very wide range of building sizes and shapes with the elements available but in most cases an approximation of the desired dimensions is attainable.

Joining elements

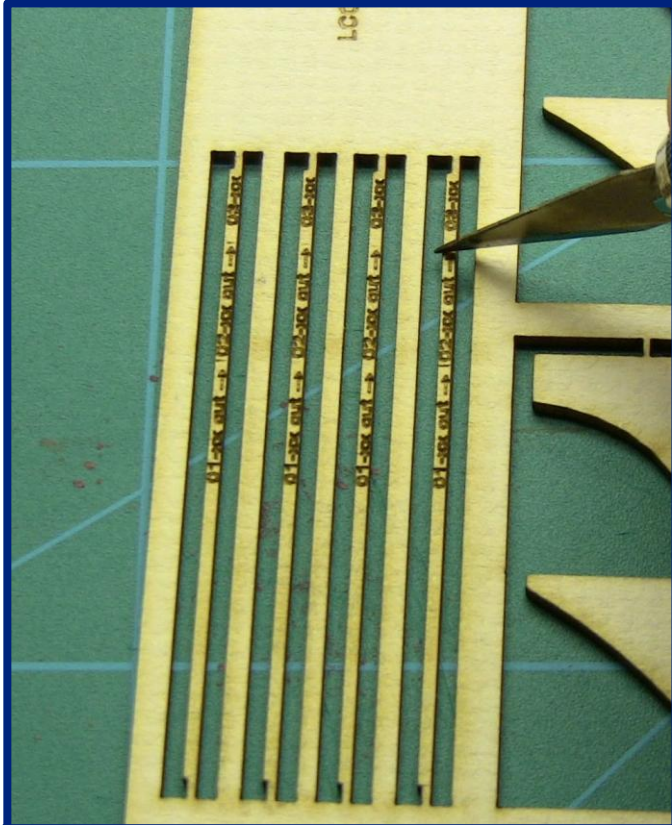
Building corners

Corners are best build using the LCC 00-00 kit which contains support elements for the corners of your kit. Firstly cut out the corner support elements from LCC 00-00.



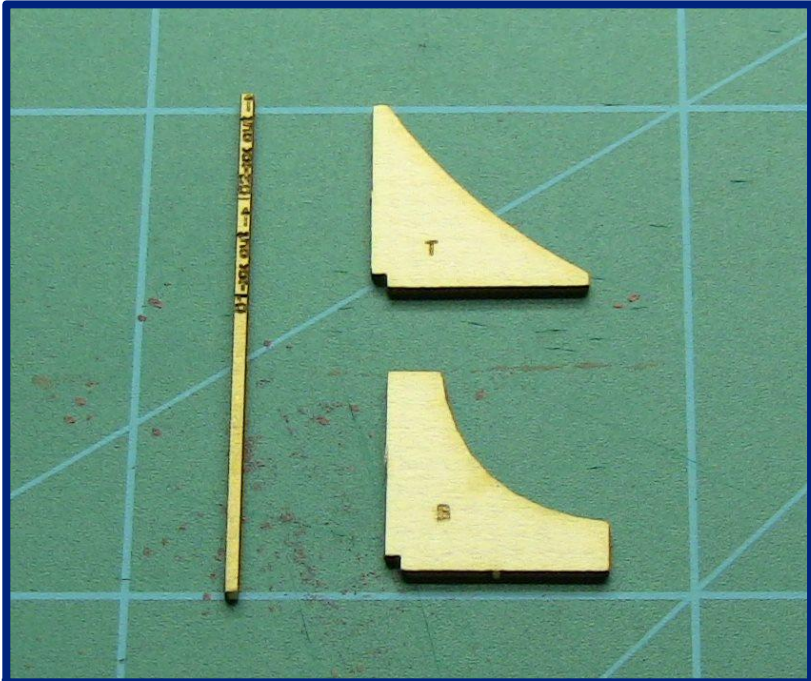
Cut out corner supports.

Take the long strip from the corner kit and cut it to the required length (marking on the strip will help you cut it correctly). In this case LCC Series 2 corner is being build.



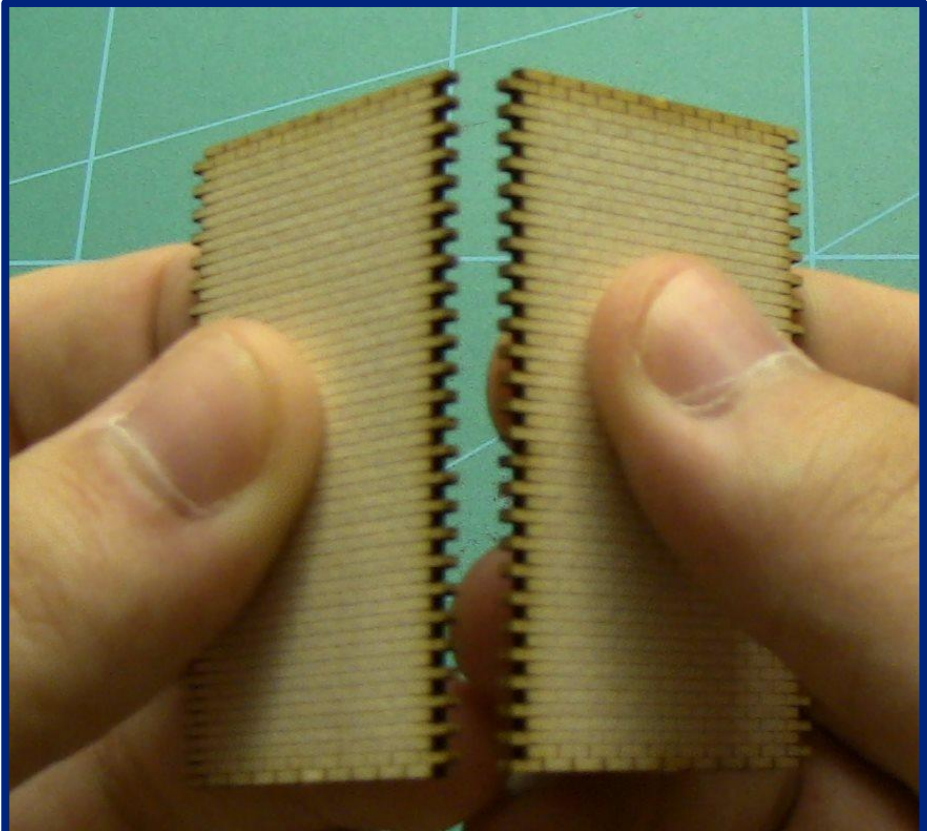
Cut out corner strips.

Parts needed to build a corner all cut out from the spruce:



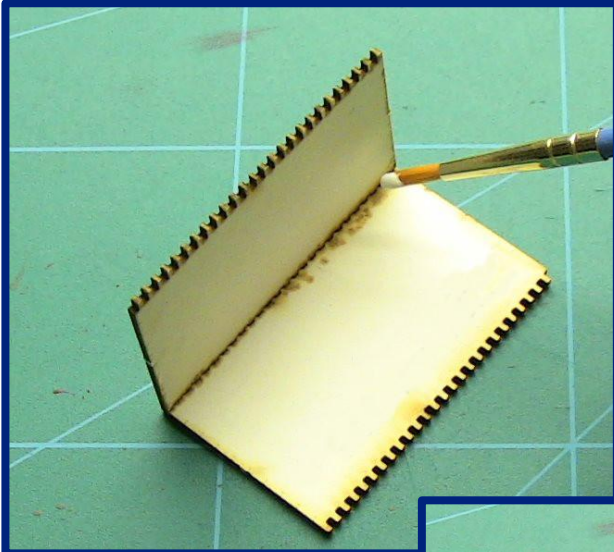
Corner support parts ready to use.

To build the corner take two of the elements such as the wall or door unit and slot them perpendicular to each other.



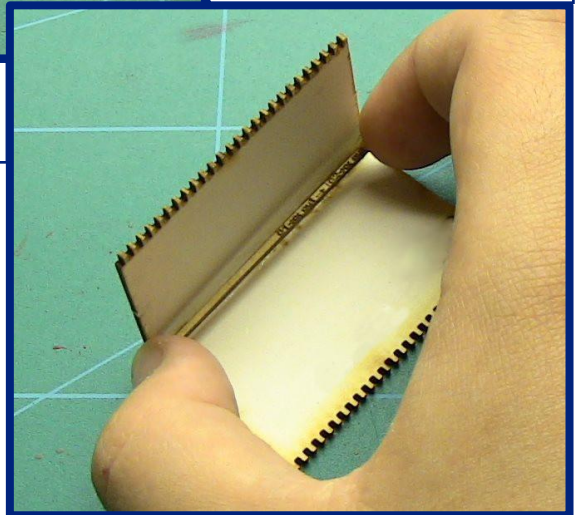
Slot wall pieces perpendicular to each other.

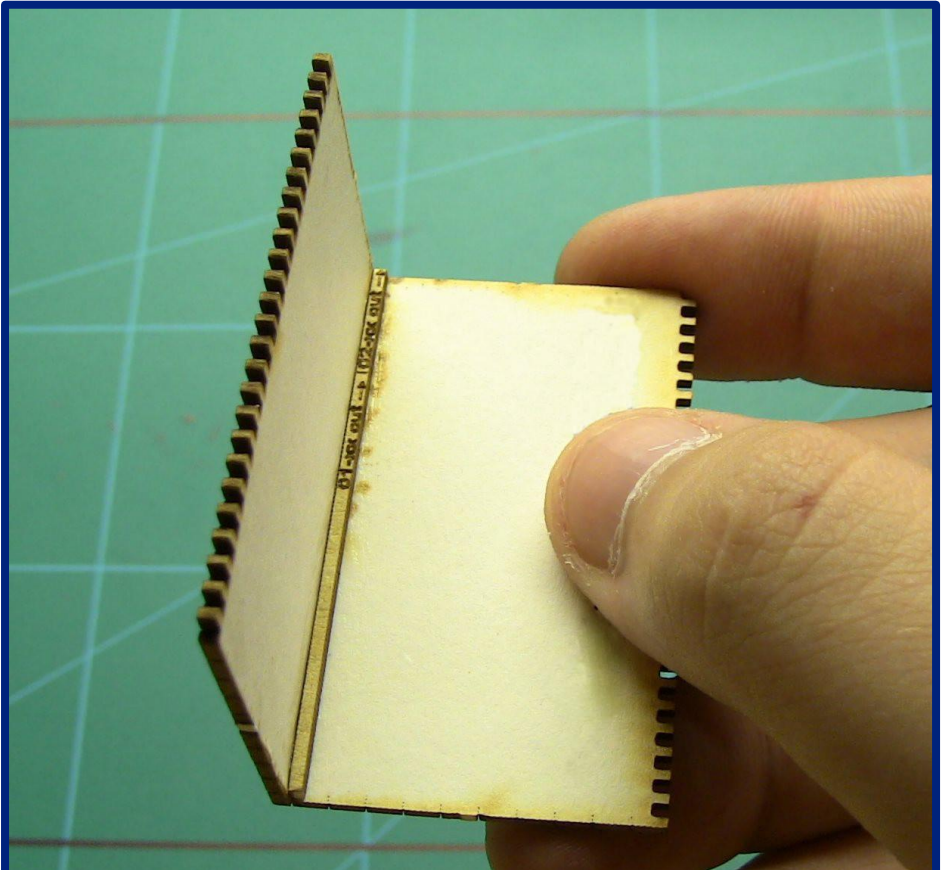
Next glue the strip into the inner side of the corner joint like so:



Apply glue to the inner side of the corner.

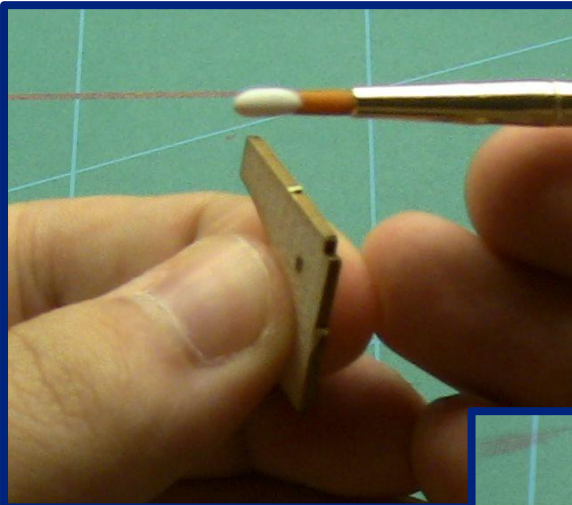
Place the corner strip in the inner side.





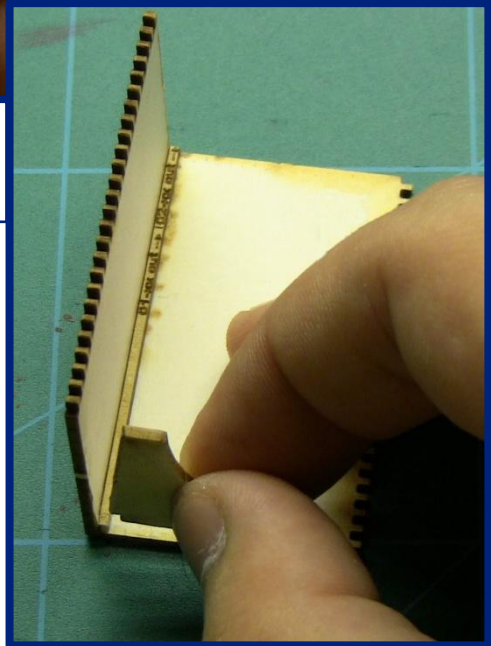
Corner strip glued to the inner side of the corner.

Parts marked "T" and "B" are for the top most and bottom most edge of the corner assembly. Make sure you glue those elements in the correct place as they play a role in the structural integrity of the whole kit and help to achieve correct angles on the corners.

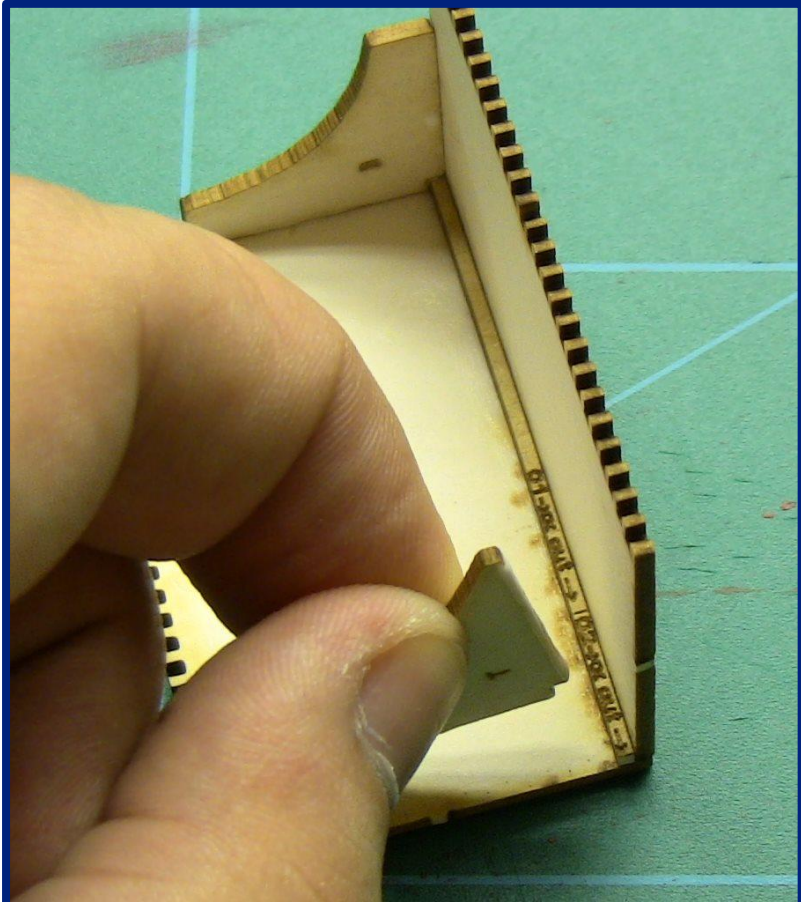


Apply glue to corner support.

Glue corner support in place.

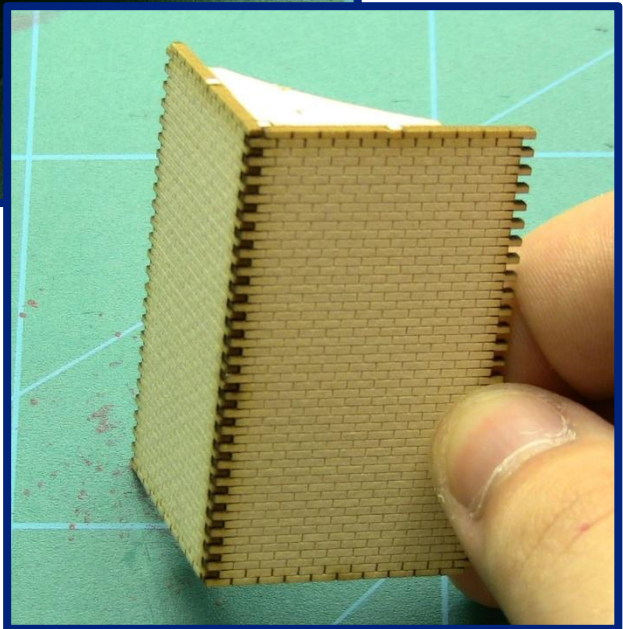
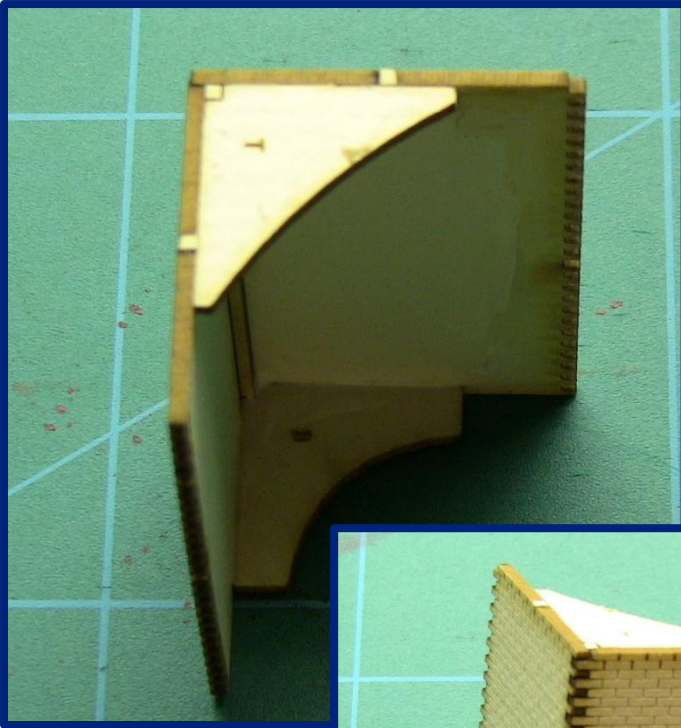


Remember to glue both top and bottom supports. Also it is important to determine the top and bottom of the corner as the shape of those supports is different. Corner supports connect to the wall supports and in order to achieve best results glue the top and bottom supports in correct places.



Glue second corner support in place.

Completed corner:

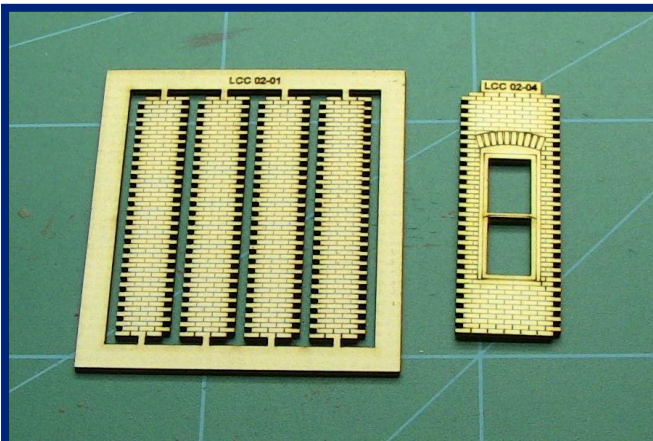


Joining walls

Joining wall is done by firstly ensuring the snug fit of two elements. At the later stage it is possible to reduce appearance of the gaps between elements.

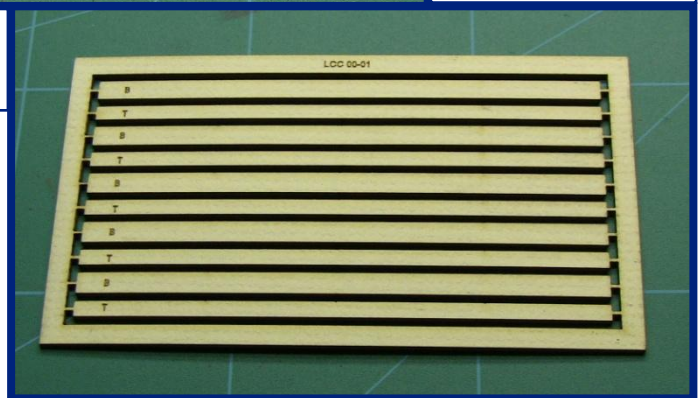
We recommend to use the LCC 00-01 kit elements to connect wall elements. The kit includes the top and bottom support strips. Top supports are glued in place flat on the elements and the bottom are glued perpendicular to the wall.

Basic wall assembly:

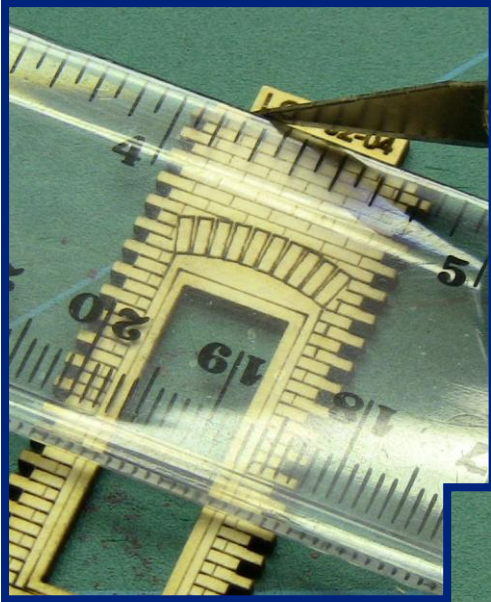


Wall pieces to be joined.

Wall support kit.

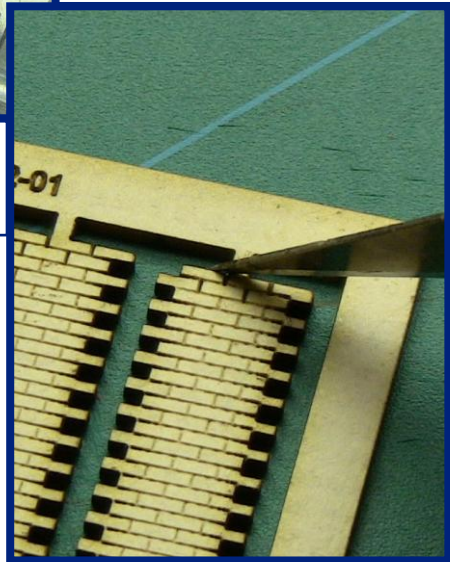


Use of our recommended support strip kit ensures the ruggedness of the kit. The top strip provides tensile strength and the bottom ensures that the wall is stiffer and straight.

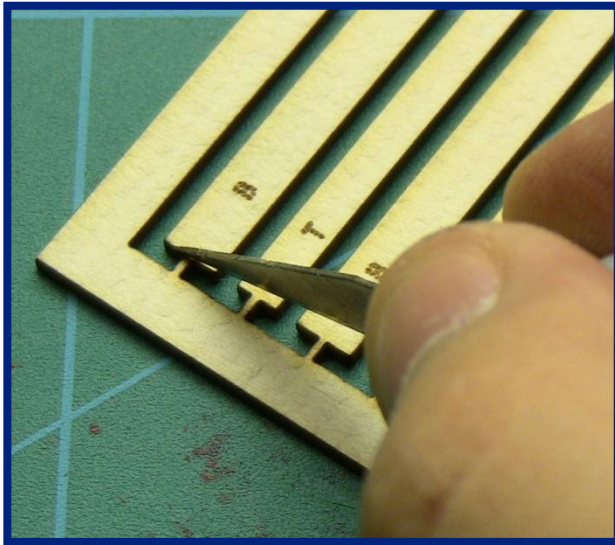


Trim the ID plate, use ruler to guide the blade.

Cut out the wall extensions.



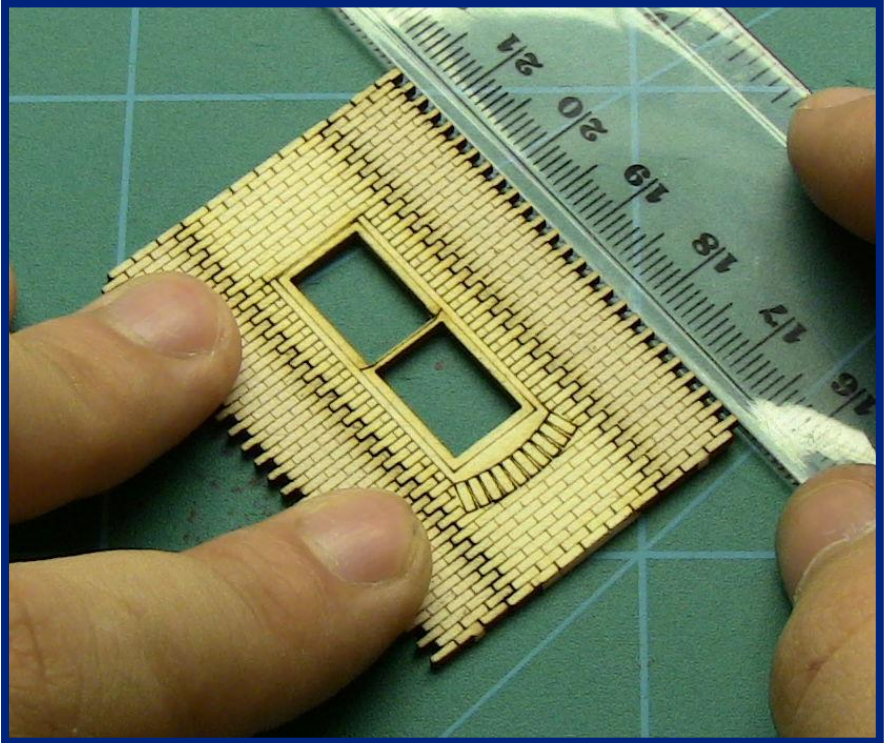
Notice the markings on the support strips. This will help you identify them and glue them in their correct place.



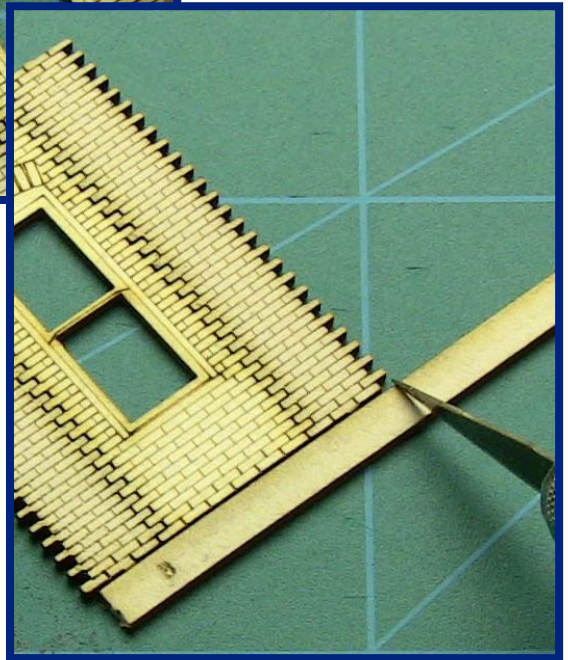
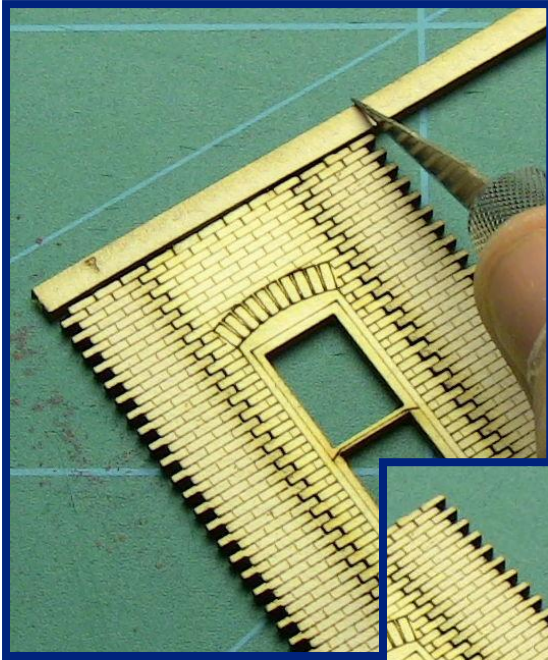
Parts that will be used in this demonstration all cut out from their spruces.



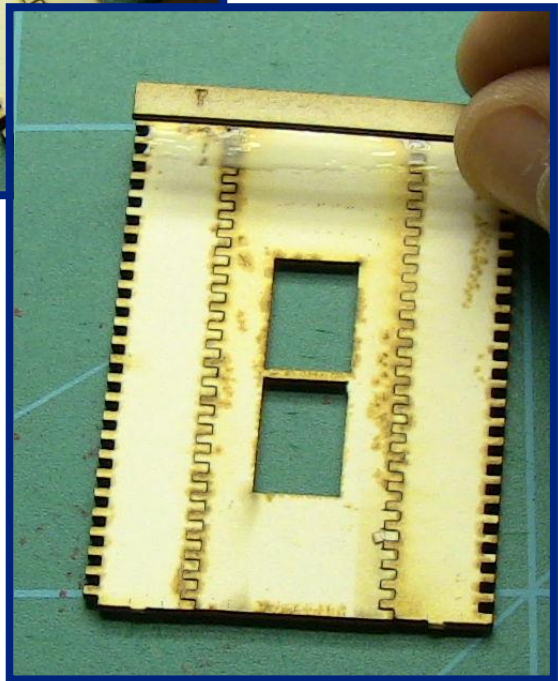
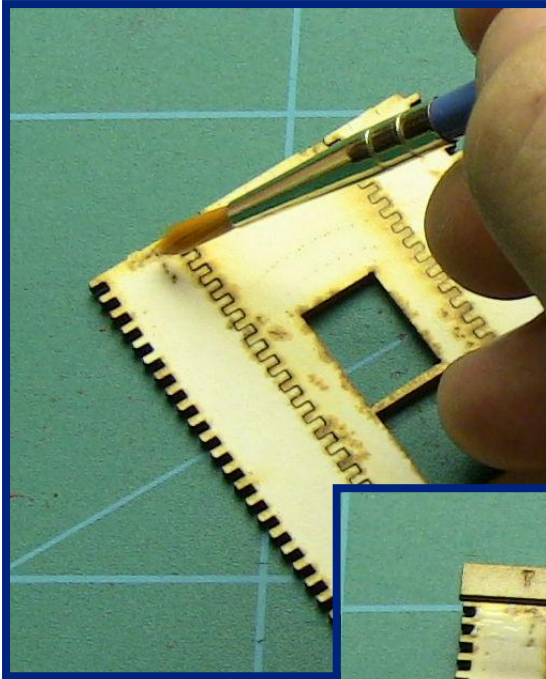
When joining wall pieces you sometimes may need to apply a bit of force to slot them in. If that is the case we recommend to use a ruler to gently squeeze the parts together.



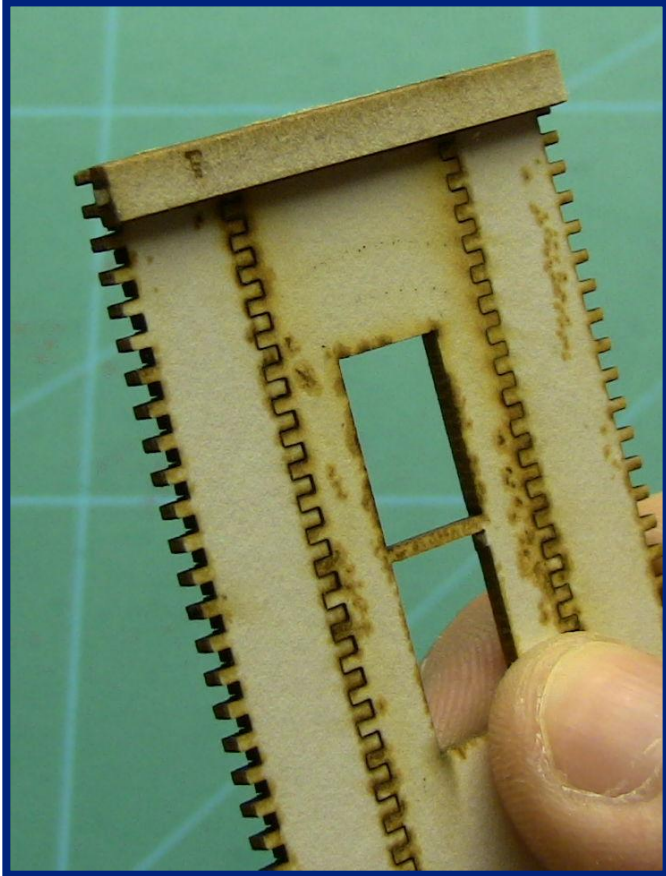
Next step is to trim both the top and bottom strips to the required length. In this case they are trimmed to the length of the three piece assembly.



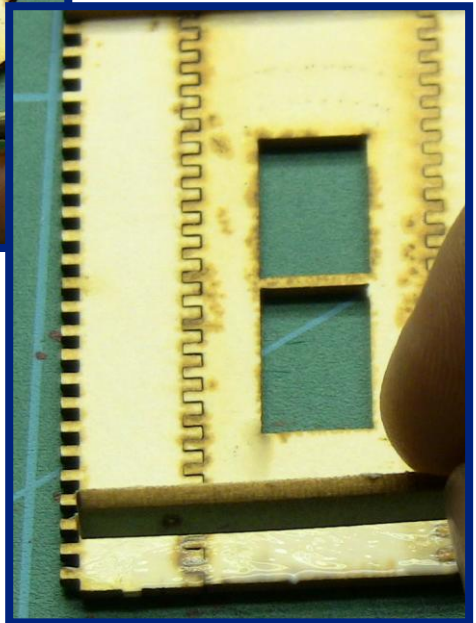
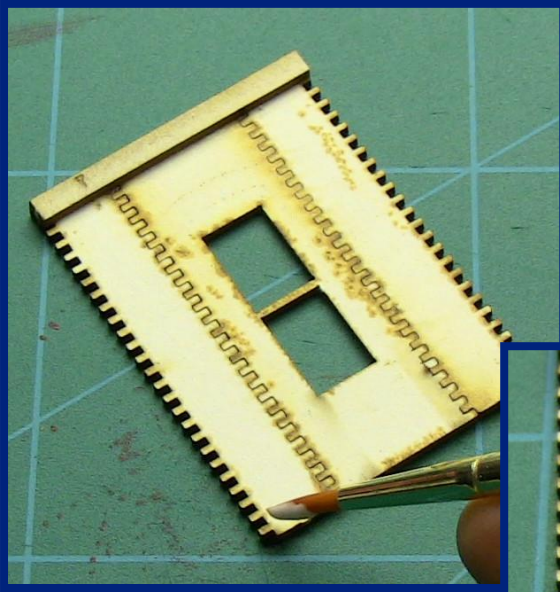
Next step is to apply glue on the back of the top edge and glue the top strip.



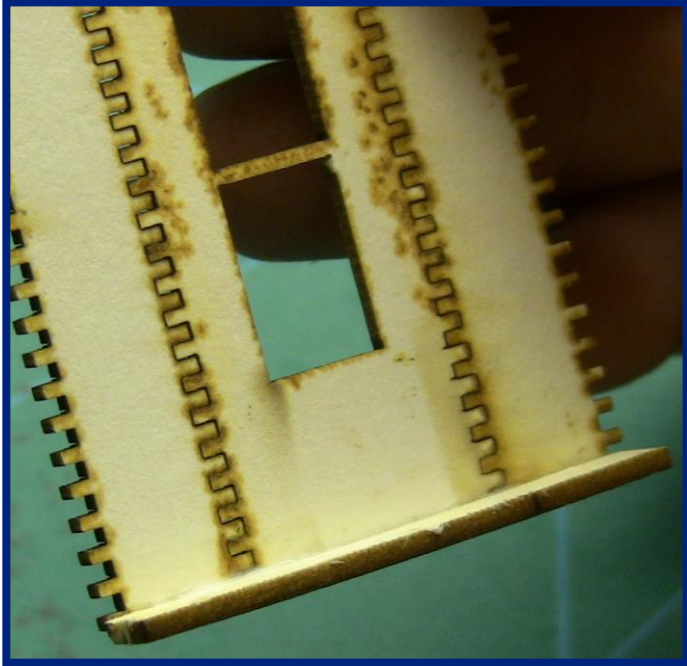
Top strip provides most of the tensile strength of the assembly. It is also a very easy way to connect multiple elements quickly.



Bottom strip is different from the top one because it is glued in perpendicular to the back surface of the elements. Also when joining walls with corners, the bottom strip is glued to the bottom corner support.

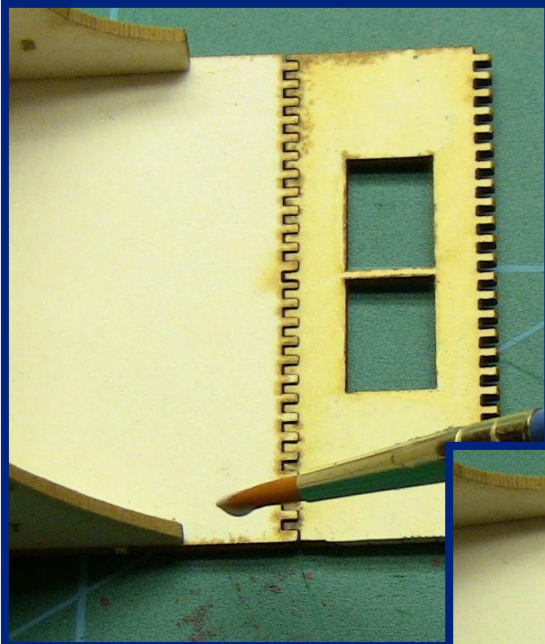


The bottom makes the connected elements more rigid. It also helps to ensure walls are straight.



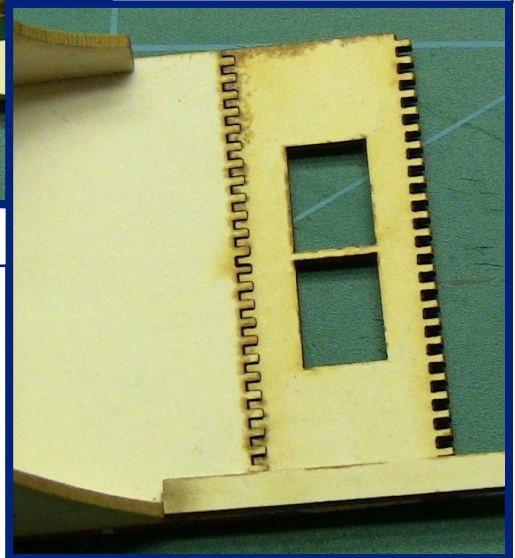
Connecting walls together with wall elements:

Please note that it is recommended to assemble the corners first and then the walls. The process of connecting walls and corners is very similar to the process of connecting walls. The only difference is that the bottom strip is glued to the bottom corner support.

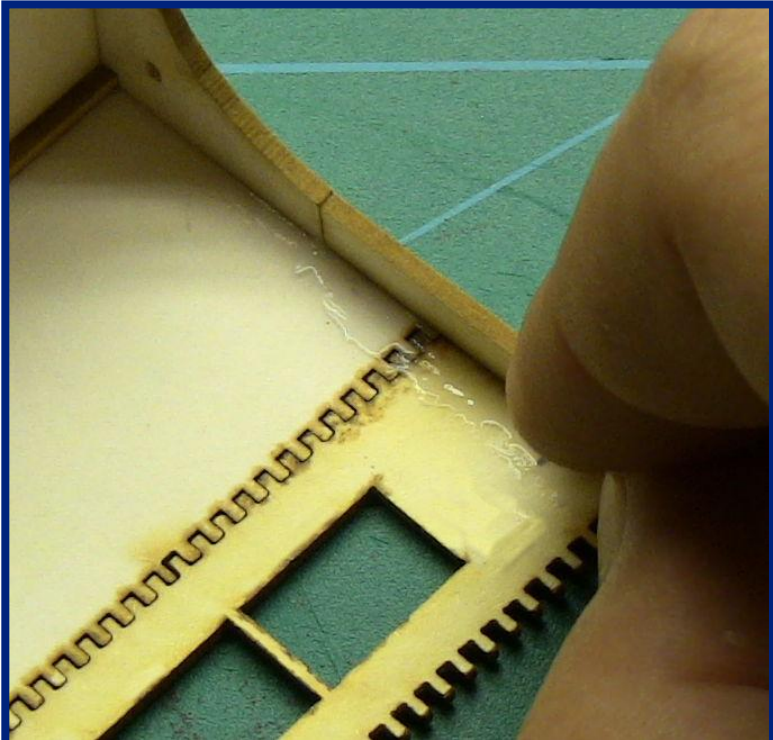


Glue the top support strip.

Apply glue to the top edge of the assembly.



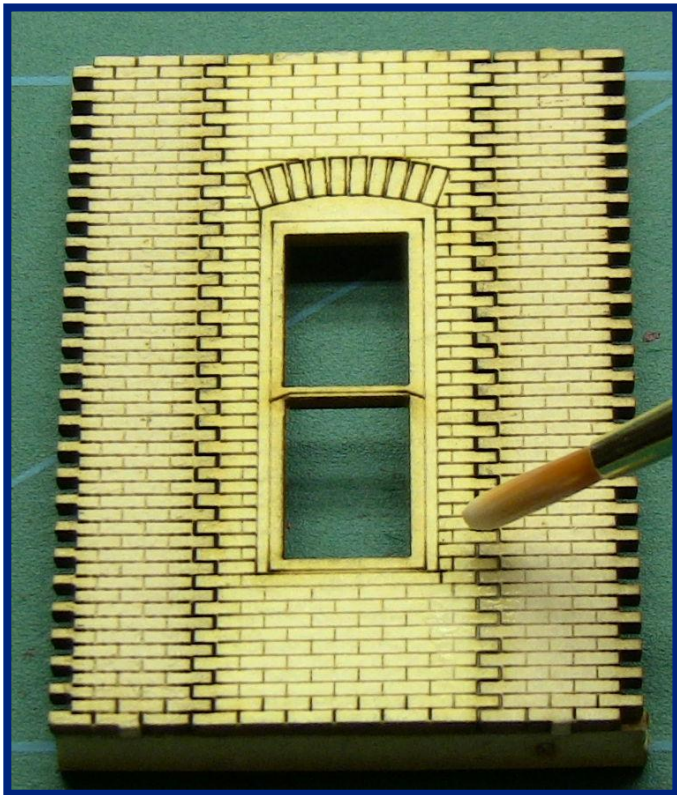
Gluing the bottom support strip is done in similar fashion.



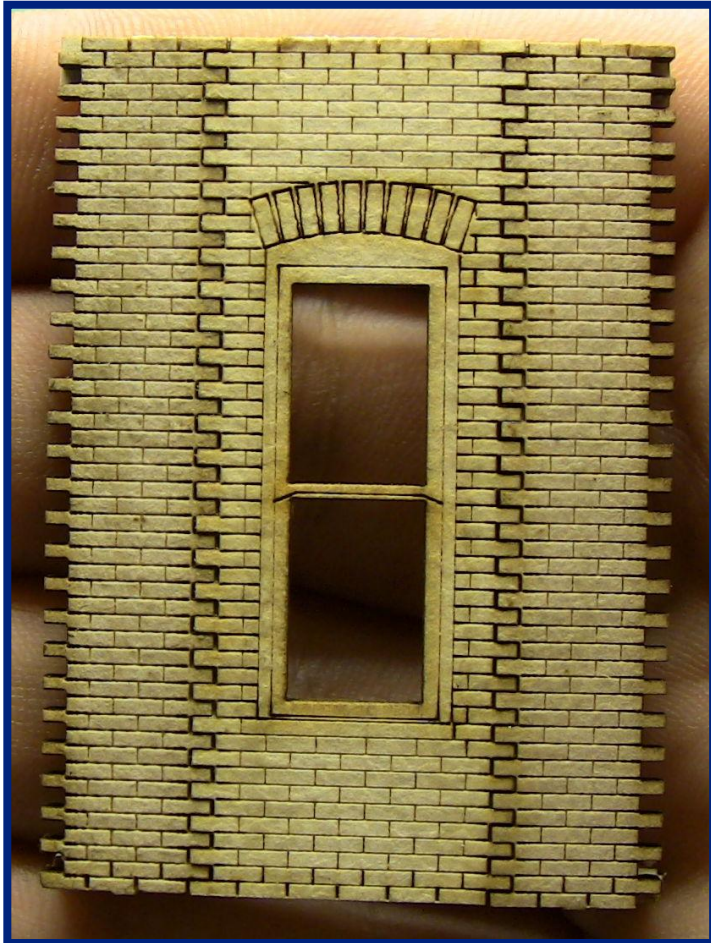
Glue the bottom support strip. Notice that it is also glued to the bottom corner support.

Optional:

To reduce appearance of the joints between the elements water down wood glue and "paint" it on to the textured surface of the elements. Practice first on elements you can afford to have imperfections on. It is better, same as with painting, to use thinner coats but apply more than one coat. You will notice when you are successful when all the gaps between elements have been filled with small amount of glue. Please note that you must use water soluble glue.



Doing this step also improves the strength of the joints. It is very important to remember that the two pieces need to be absolutely flat in order for this to work well.



Wall decorations

We provide narrow brick strips for the top and bottom wall decoration. The three sizes include the LCC 00-10 which is five bricks tall, LCC 00-11 which is three bricks tall and LCC 00-12 which is two bricks tall. Some cutting may be required in order to ensure the fit. The elements may be glued to the top and bottom of the walls but also can be used to overlap between the elements.



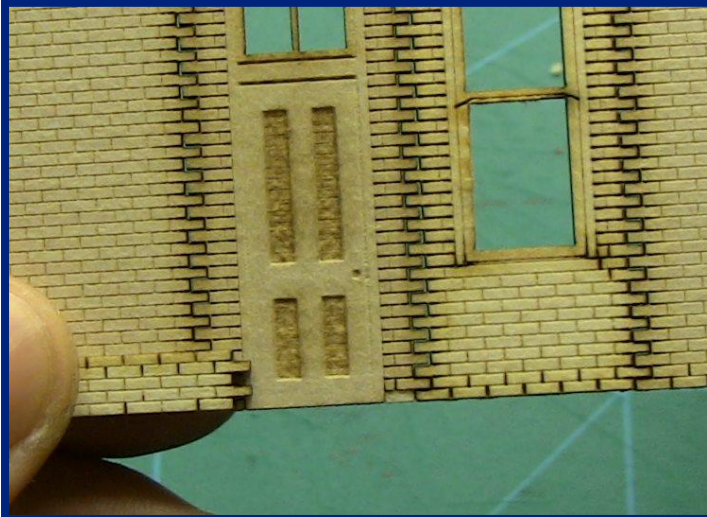
Wall decoration can add depth to the building.

Adding wall decorations can be tricky. In some cases it is necessary to trim the strips while still keeping the interlocking bricks. This tutorial shows how to use the decoration strips to add depth to the building and also how to trim them.



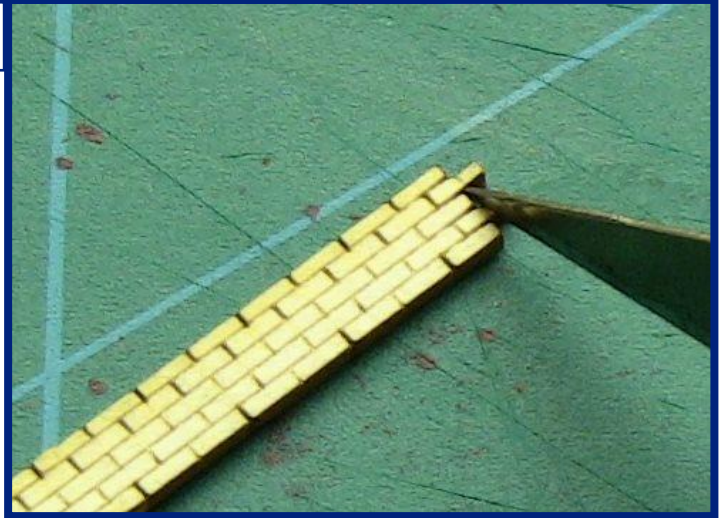
Kits that will be used in this tutorial before being taken out from the spruce.

It is recommended that you start from the corners and work your way around. This is especially true when working with the bottom decoration.

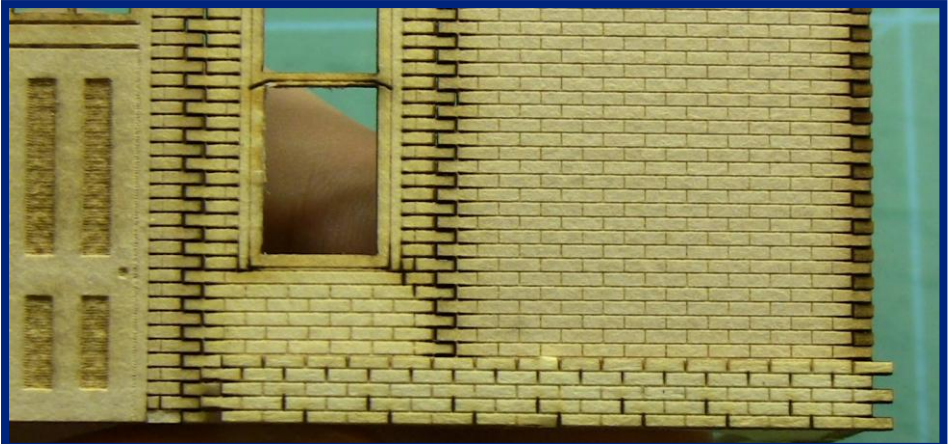


Dry fit the strip to determine where to cut it.

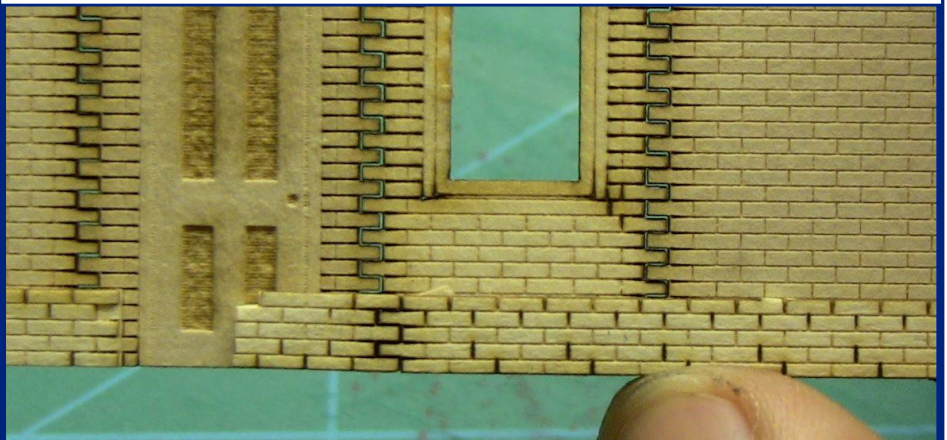
Trim to size.



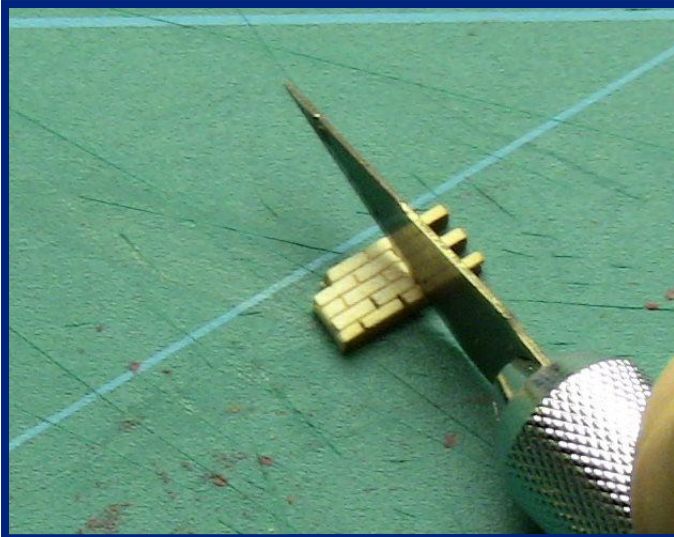
As mentioned before always start from the corner. Also do not dispose of any off cuts as they may be still useful.



Always start from corner. This will make assembly easier.

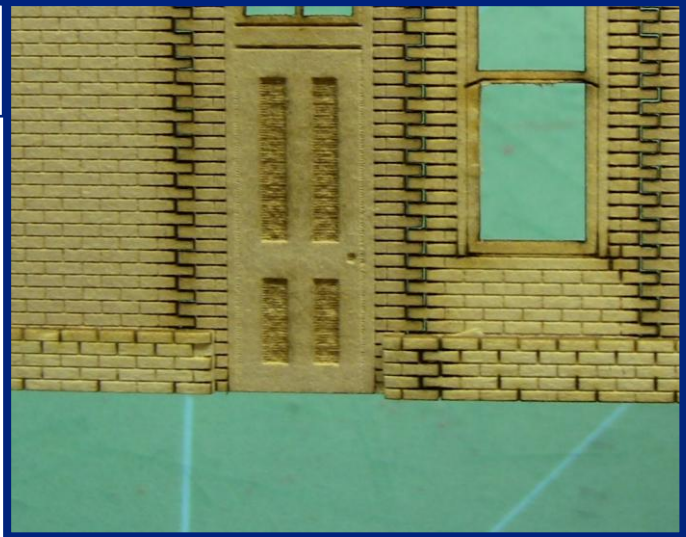


Use off cuts where you can. In this case leftover piece is used to fill in the gap.



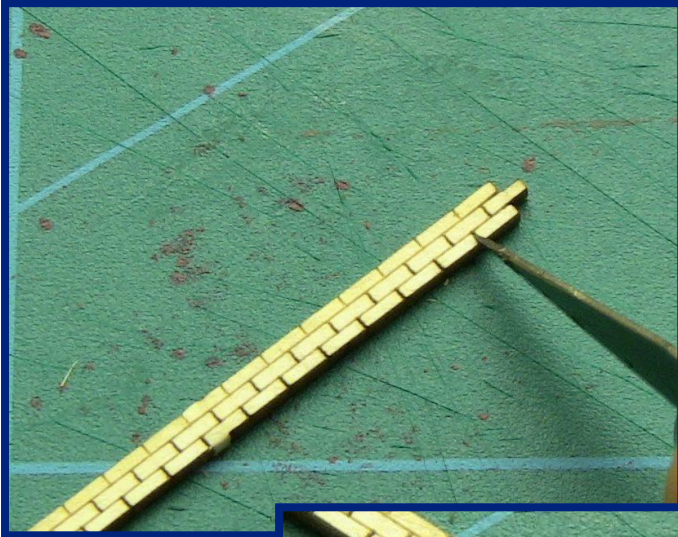
Trim the off cut to size.

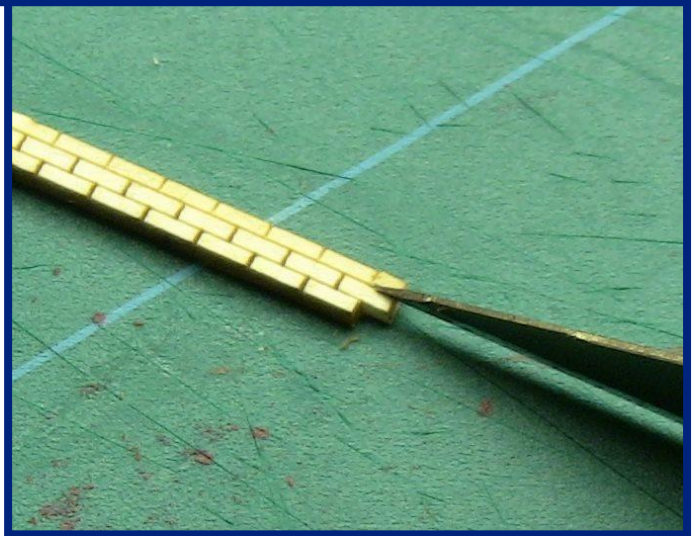
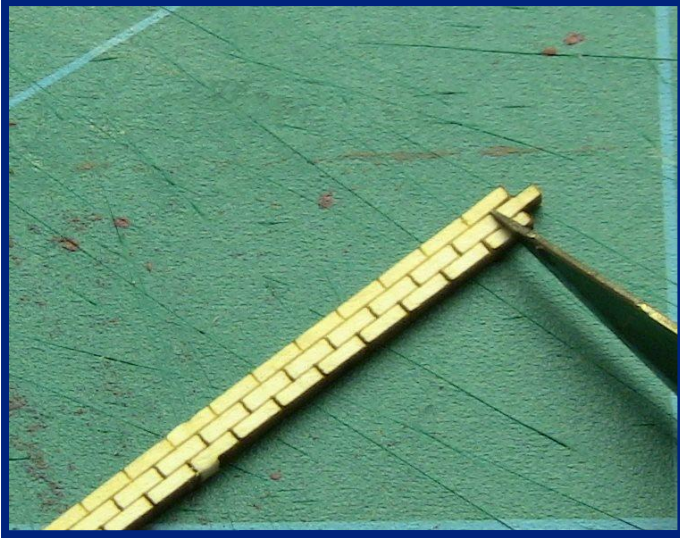
Glue in place to fill the gap.

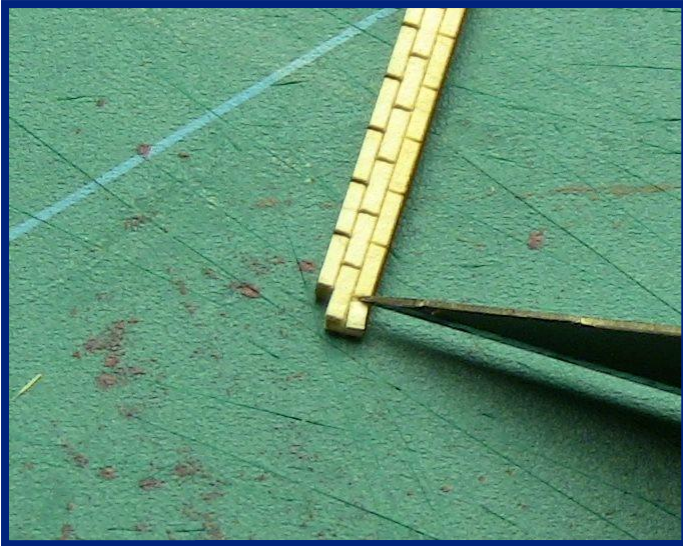


As mentioned before it is sometimes required to trim the elements while still keeping the interlocking bricks. Practice on an element you can sacrifice, always use sharp hobby knife and take your time.

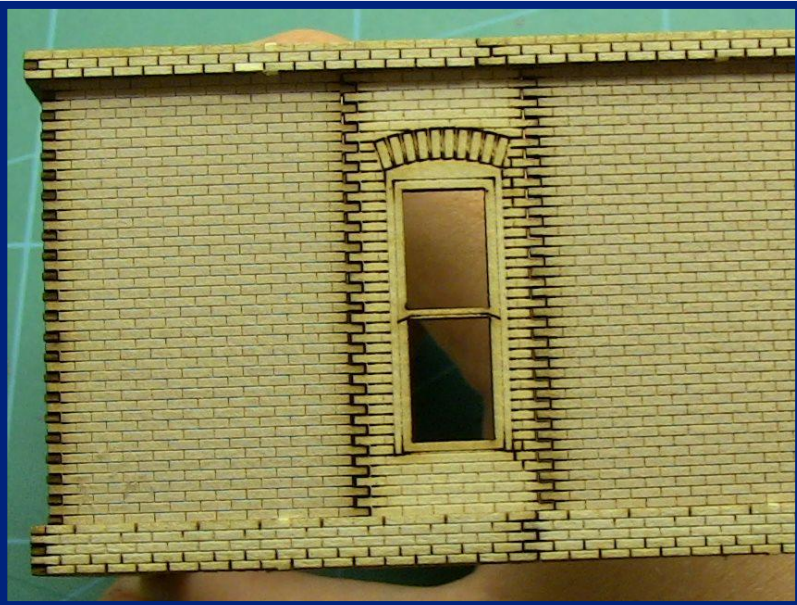
Next pictures show the process:







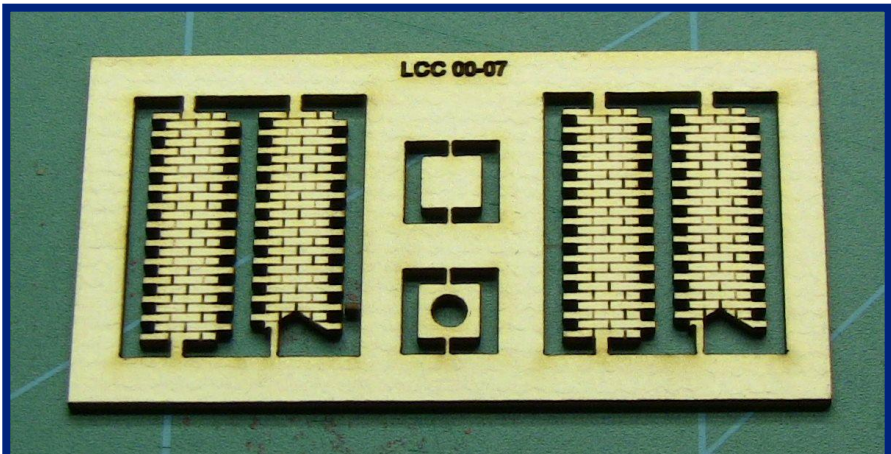
Results of using the decoration strips:



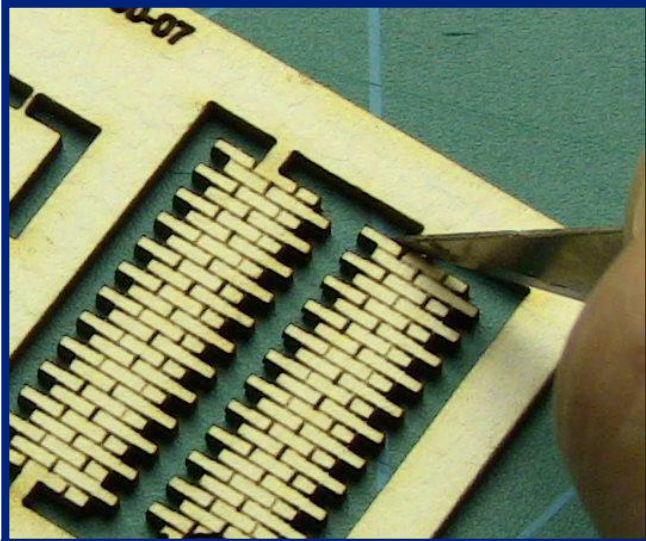
Building chimney

Assembling chimney

Both single and double chimney is build in very similar way. First step after taking the elements out of the spruce is to the connect the walls of the chimney with the supporting blank plate in between which provides right angles for the chimney walls. The chimney walls are using out brick interlocking system which is assembled in the same way as other elements with the interlocking bricks.

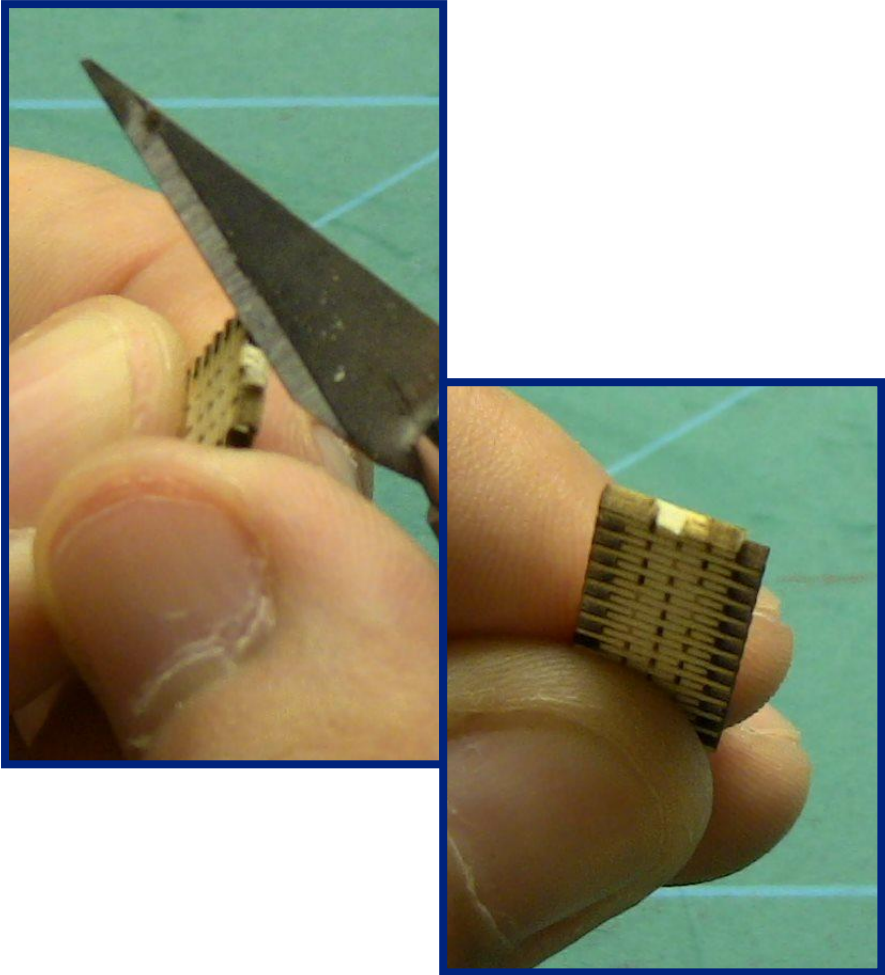


Single chimney kit

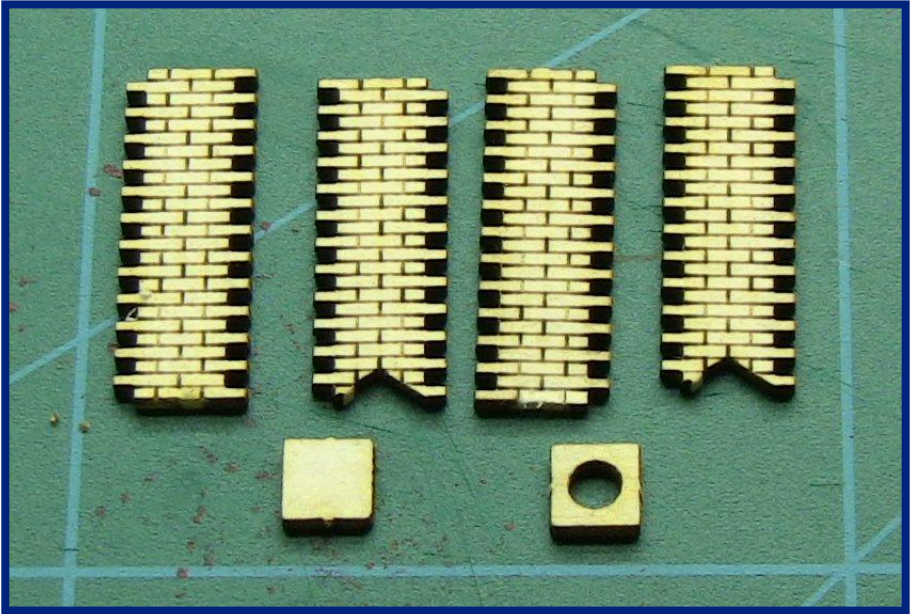


Cut out chimney parts. Remember to be careful with sharp knives and cut the parts out precisely.

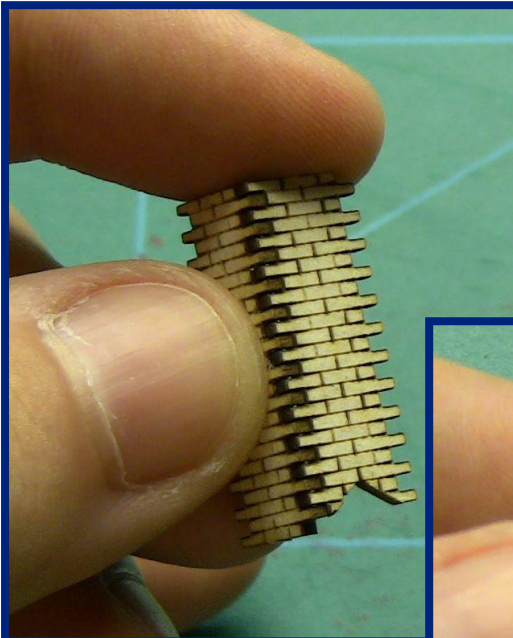
Ensure that all parts are cut out precisely from the spruce. Clean up any unevenness. Use sharp hobby knife and slice off the spruce remains. Be careful as hobby knives are very sharp.



All single chimney parts cut out (excluding the chimney pot which is also included in the kit).

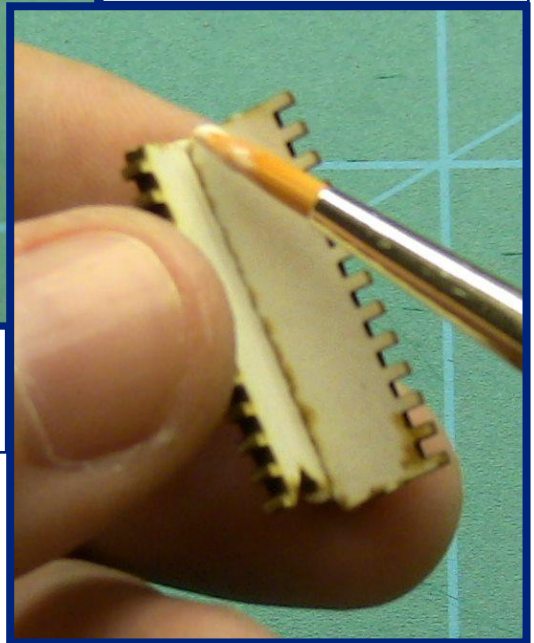


Next step is to start assembling the chimney. Please note that it is recommended to glue the bottom support rectangle in the same level as the v shaped groove in the two sides of the chimney. Next images show step by step how to start assembling the chimney.

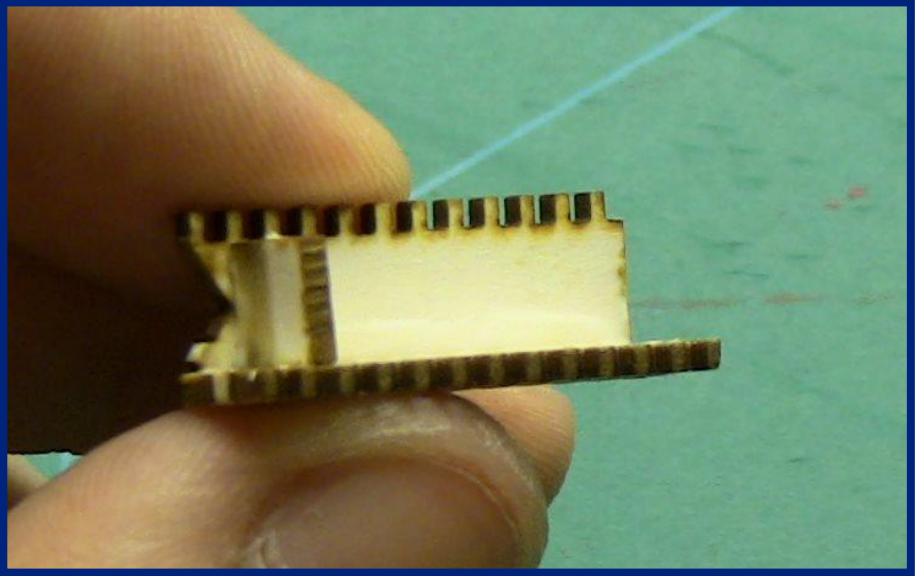


Connect two of the sides in perpendicular to each other.

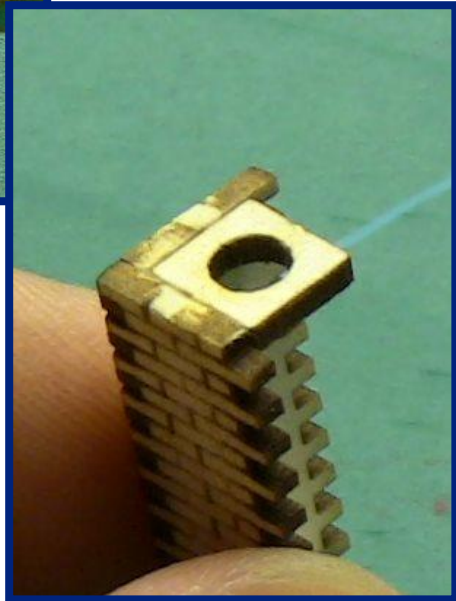
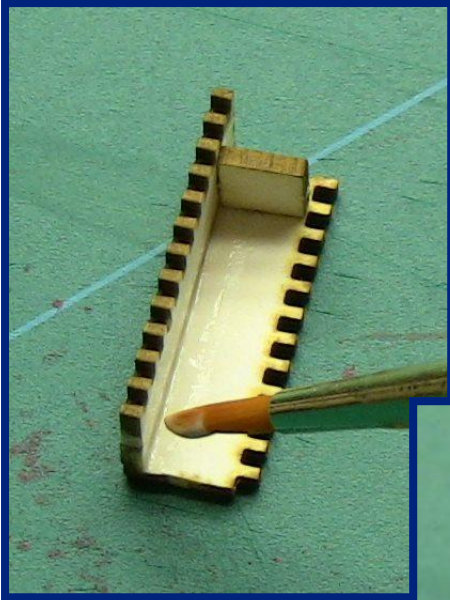
Apply glue on the inside of the joint.



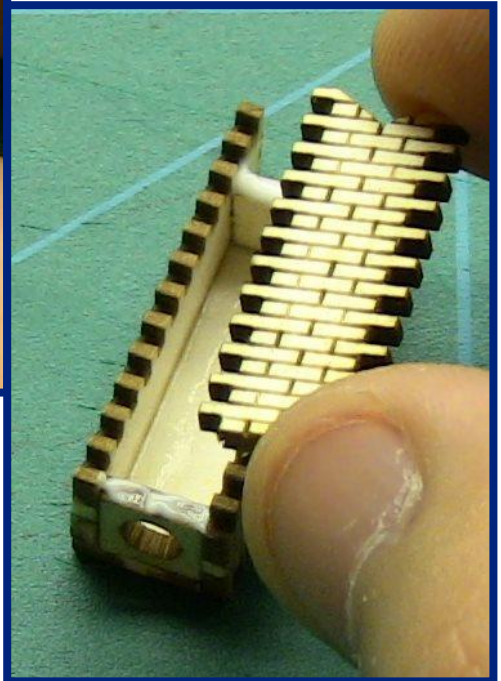
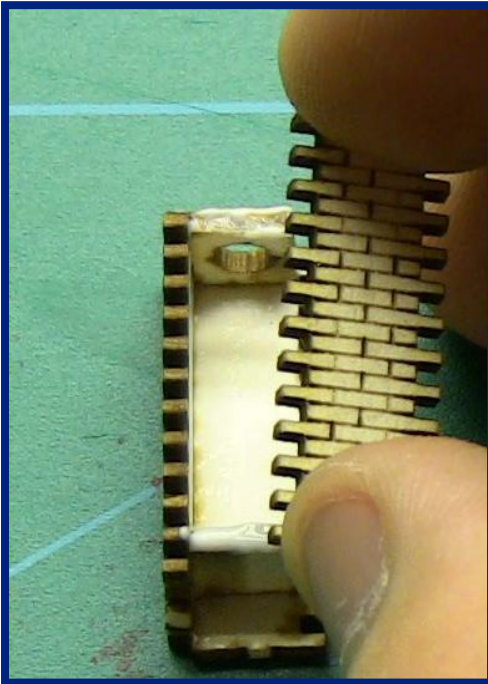
Apply glue to two sides of the bottom rectangle and glue it in place. We recommend that it is glued on the same level as the v cut on the bottom of the chimney.



Next step is to glue the top of the chimney (rectangle with holes for the chimney pot). Apply glue to the top part of the chimney and glue the top of the chimney as shown in the picture.



Next stage in chimney assembly is to glue two remaining side walls. Remember to glue the wall with v shape groove on the opposite side of the other wall with v shaped groove. Apply glue to the top and bottom of the support plates and glue the whole assembly to complete the chimney.

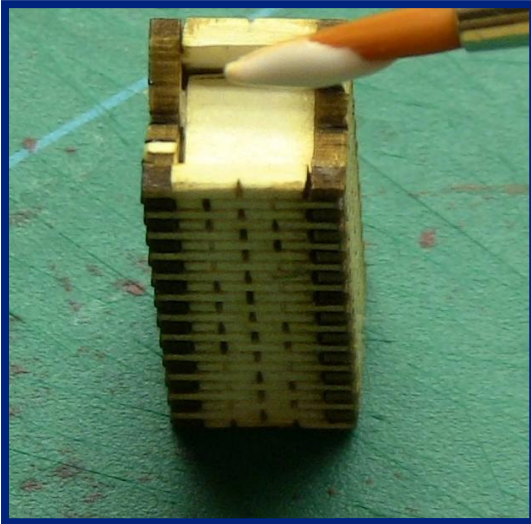


Finished chimney:

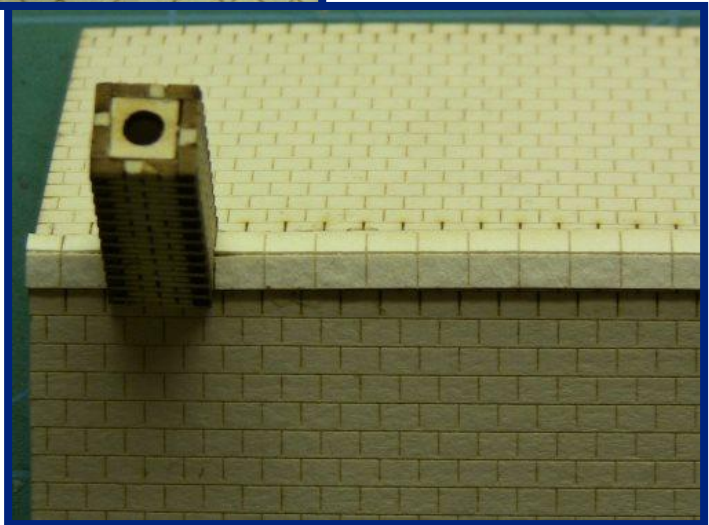
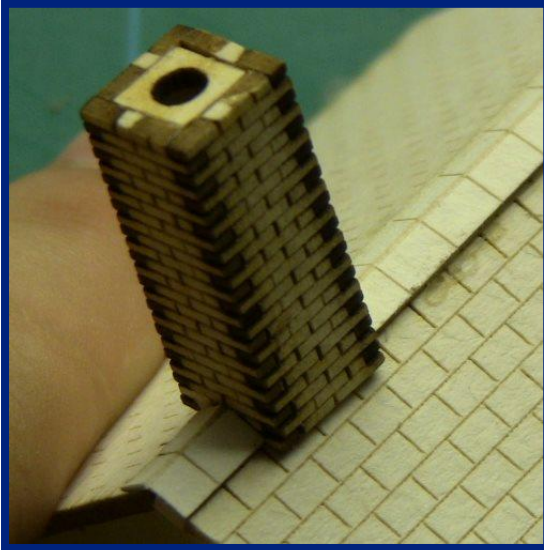


Mounting the chimney

We recommend that the chimney is mounted before the roof tile are glued. Apply glue to the bottom of the chimney and place it on top of the roof in chosen place.

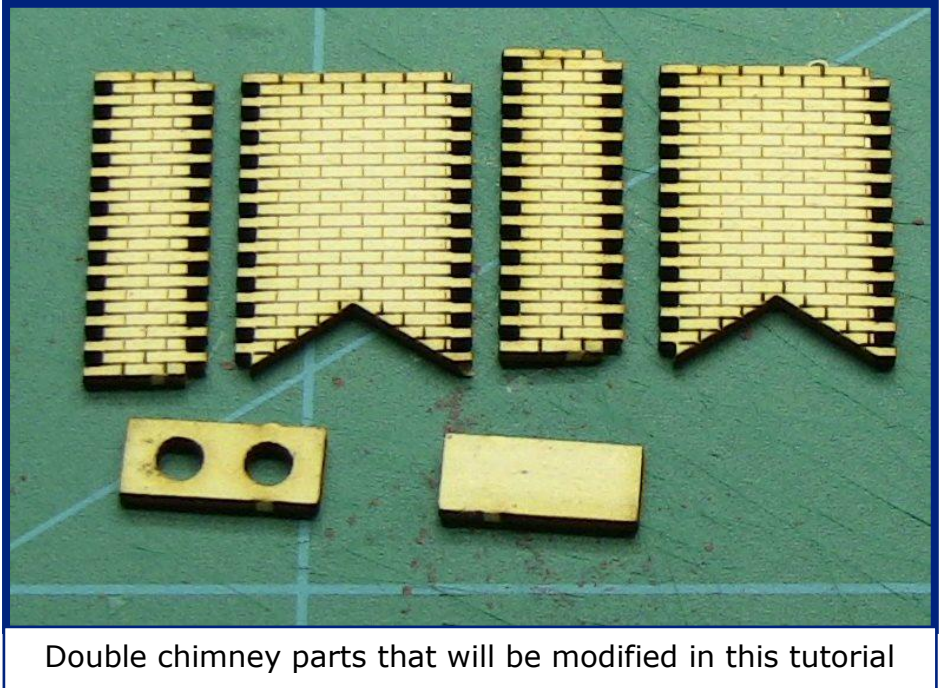


After the glue had some time to set glue the roof tiles.

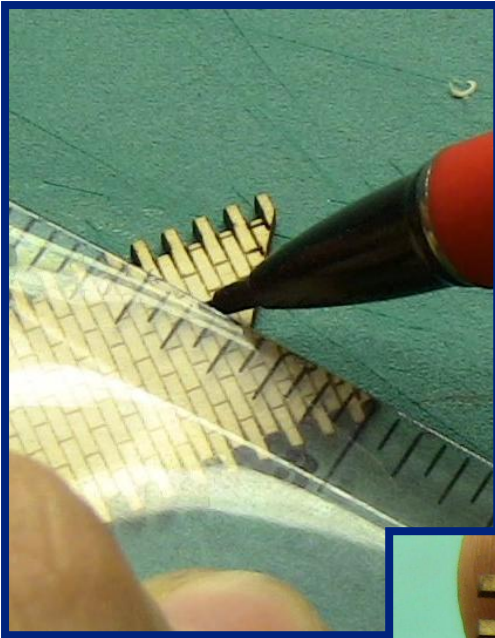


Chimney modification

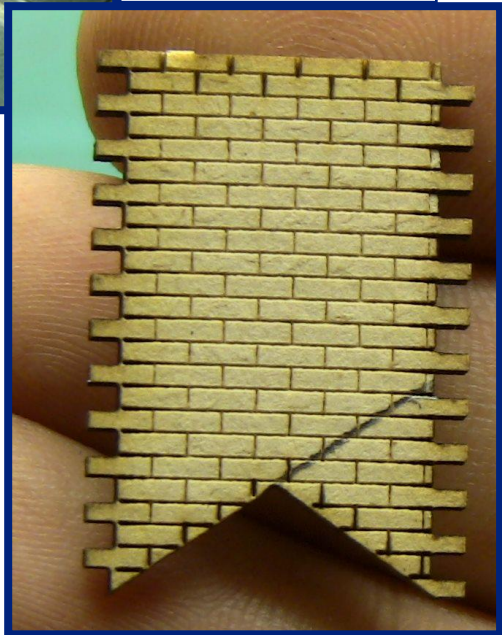
The default method of mounting the chimney is on the top of the roof. To mount the chimney on the side (sloped tiles panel) some modification is required. We recommend to modify the chimney before assembling it.



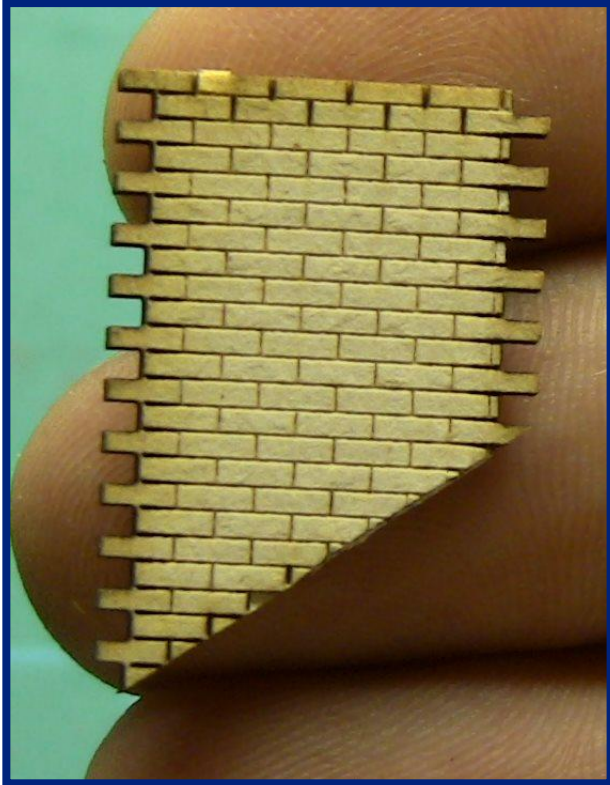
Double chimney parts that will be modified in this tutorial



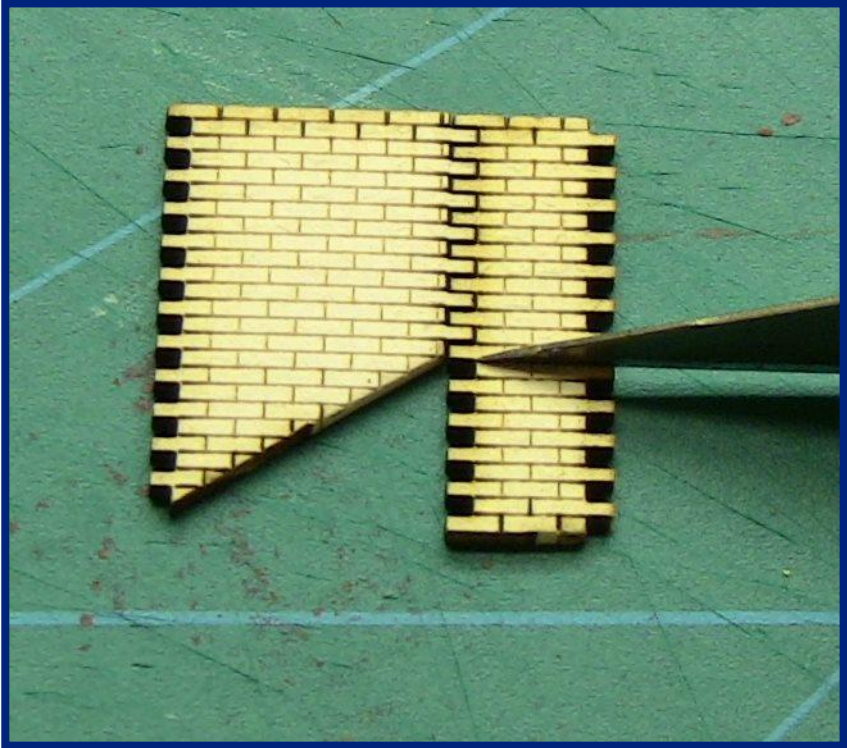
Using the original angle mark the line to cut.



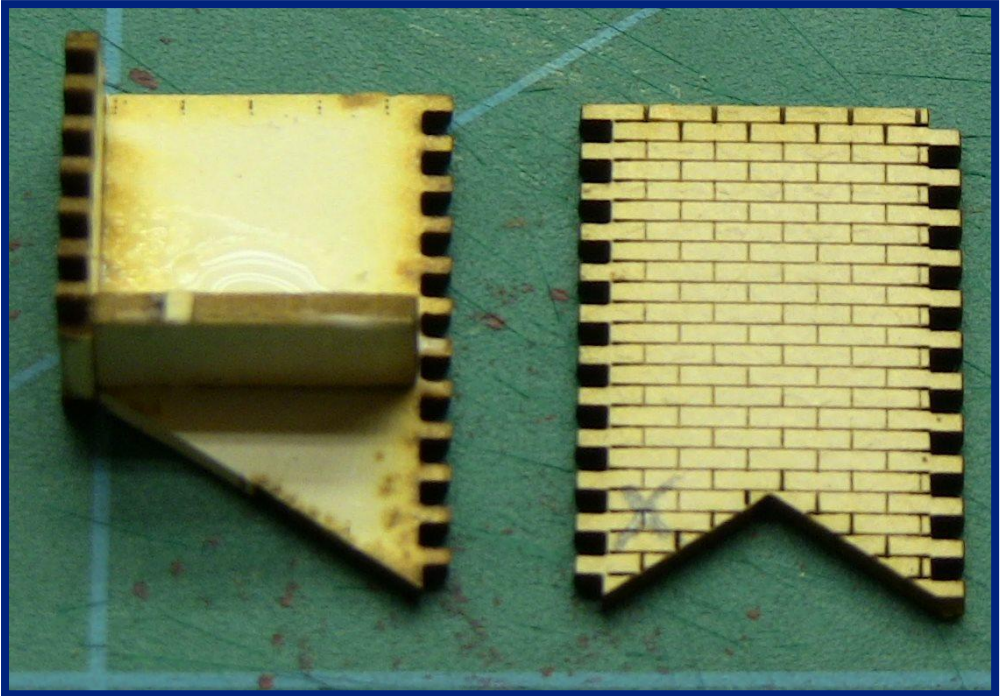
Using sharp hobby knife cut the chimney side at the same angle. Photo below shows the result.



Next step is to trim one of the narrow sides of the chimney. Slot the first element with the narrow side and lay them flat. Using sharp hobby knife slice off the protruding bricks.



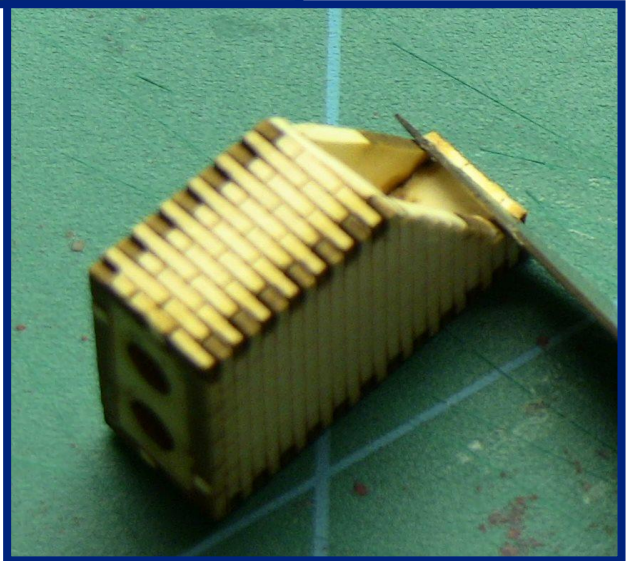
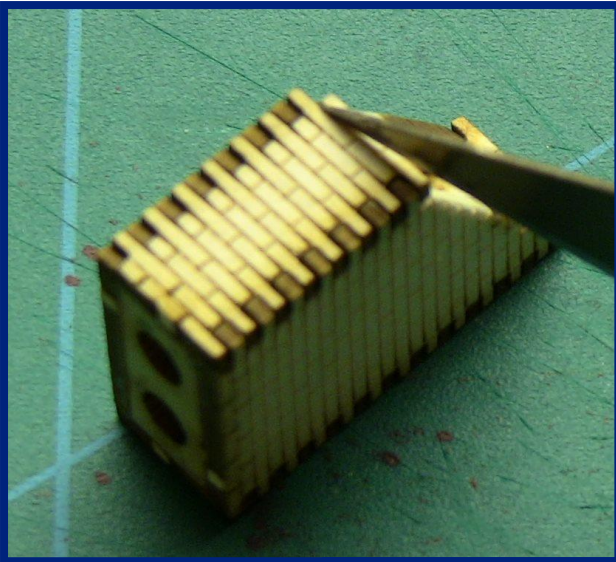
Next stem in this assembly is to trim the other wide side of the chimney. Glue the two already trimmed sides and lay them on flat surface. To avoid cuttin off wrong part of the wide side mark where to cut like show on the picture.



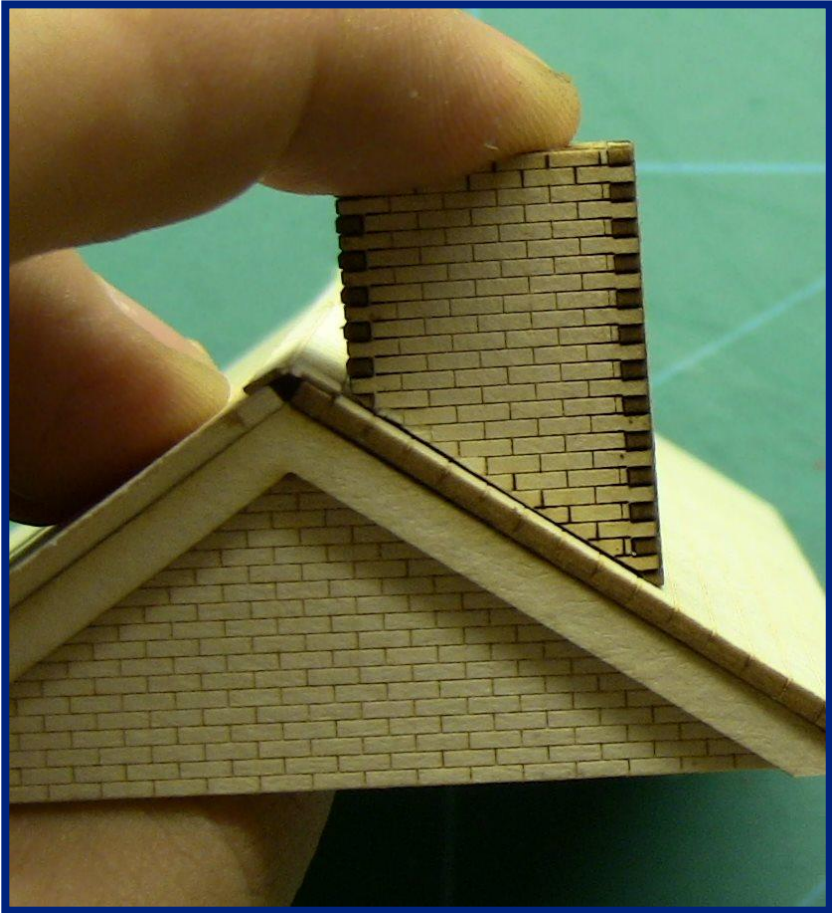
After all sides are trimmed assemble the chimney as usual.



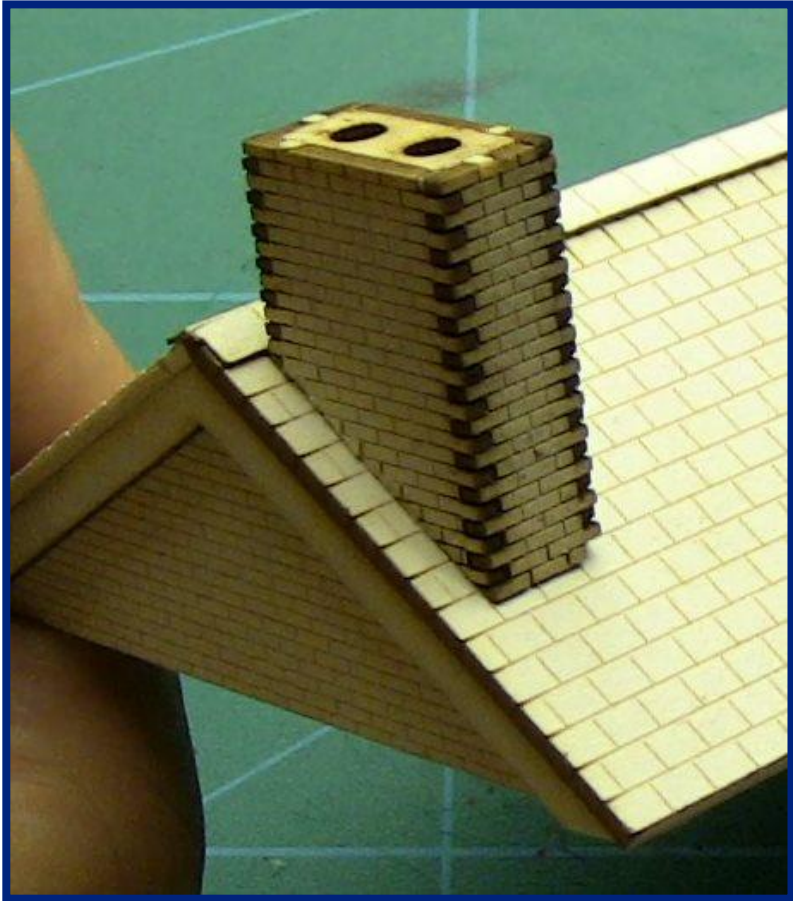
Next step is to slice a bit off from the two narrow sides to get the correct angle and fit.



Before modified chimney is glued make sure to check the fit.



Finally glue the chimney in place.



Building the roof

Notice:

Roof assembly shown in this tutorial is using the narrower elements available for smaller buildings. Parts used in this tutorial are for building up to 77mm wide. For wider building consult the catalogue to choose suitable gables, tile panels and supports.

During our research we found that the gable roof is easier to assemble but more difficult to fit while hipped roof takes a bit more time to assemble but is easier to fit to the correct size.

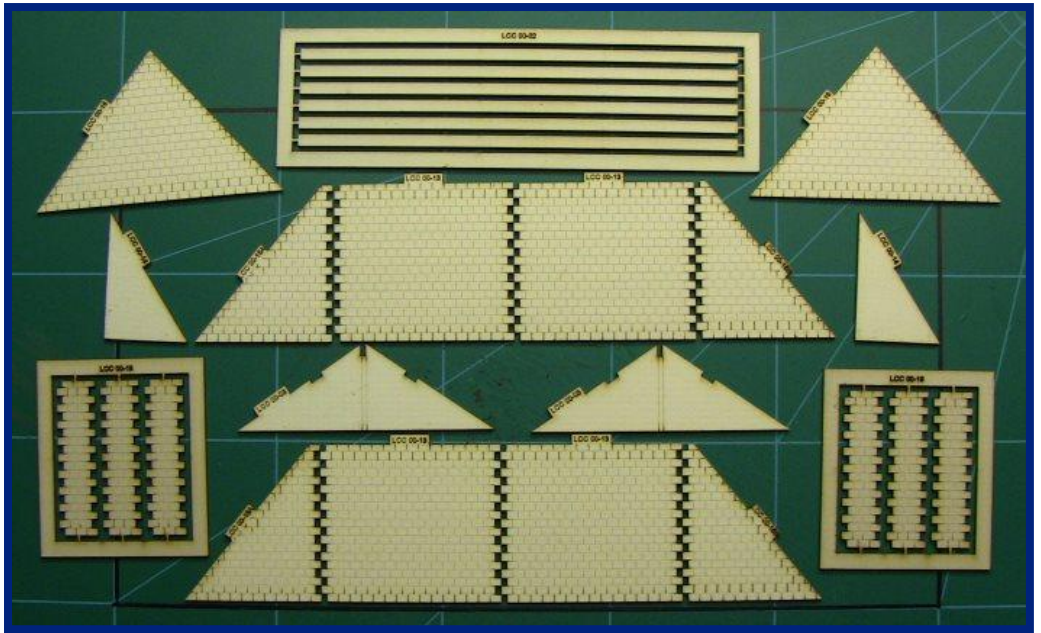
All given dimensions for elements with interlocking system are the effective dimensions not actual dimensions (without interlocking tiles/bricks. The effective length of the elements when assembled)

Hipped roof

The dimensions of hipped roof are exactly the same as the building unless specified in a bundle or by the building type. It is best to cut the roof tiles to the nearest tile in order to achieve best result. It is best to always find combination of roof tile extension kits that is the closest to desired roof length and cut off as little as possible.

Fitting the triangle supports is done by measuring the width of the building and trimming the element to the correct height. Trimming only the bottom of the support will ensure that the correct angle of the roof is kept.

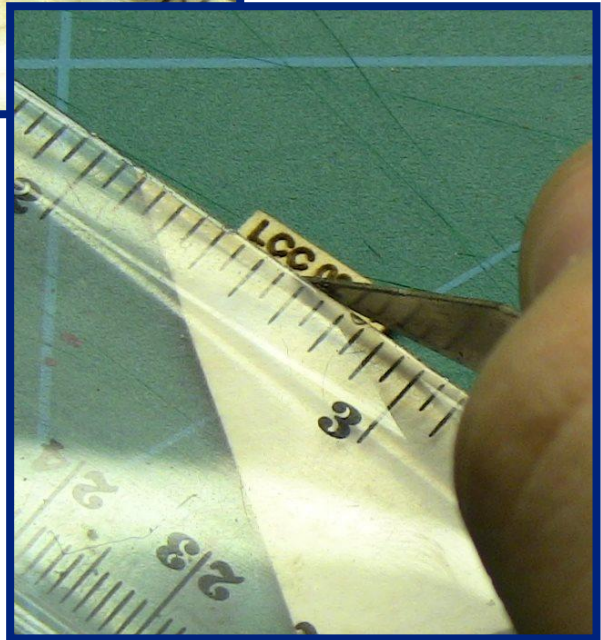
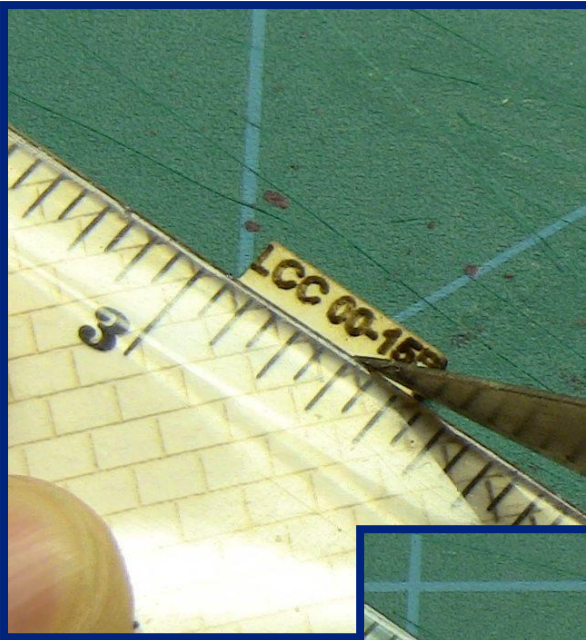
Elements that will be used in this tutorial:



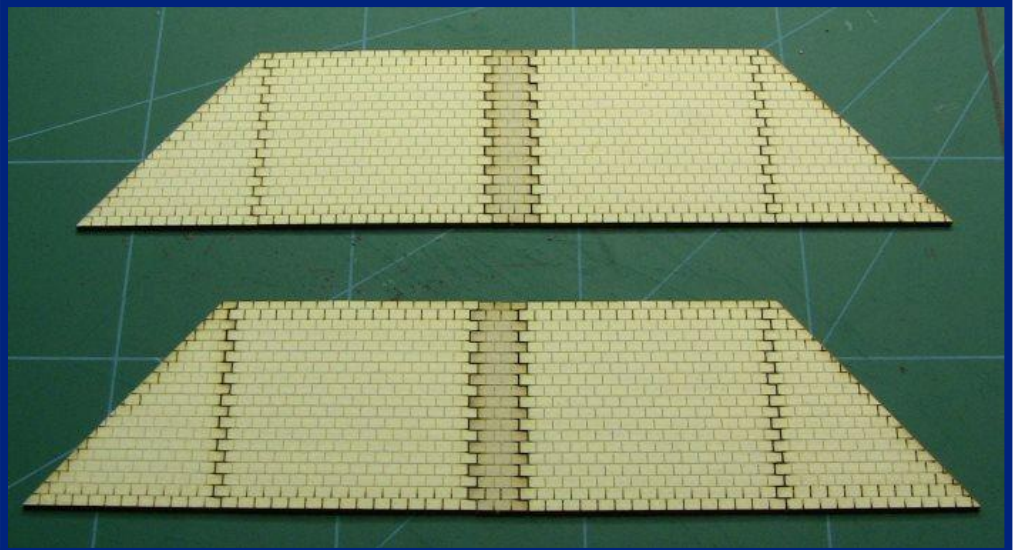
Parts list:

- 3 LCC 00-03 (2 shown on picture) (77mm wide roof supports)
- LCC 00-02 (132 mm long roof strips kit)
- 2 LCC 00-14 (Side supports)
- LCC 00-19 (1 used) (10mm long tiles extension kit)
- 2 LCC 00-15A (Interlocking side tile panel)
- 2 LCC 00-15B (Interlocking side tile panel)
- 4 LCC 00-13 (52mm long tiles panel)
- 2 LCC 00-16 (77mm wide roof end triangle panel)
- 2 LCC 00-09 (set of four 54mm long roof tiles, not shown in the picture)

As with all LCC builds it starts with removing all of the number plates and then trimming all parts to length.

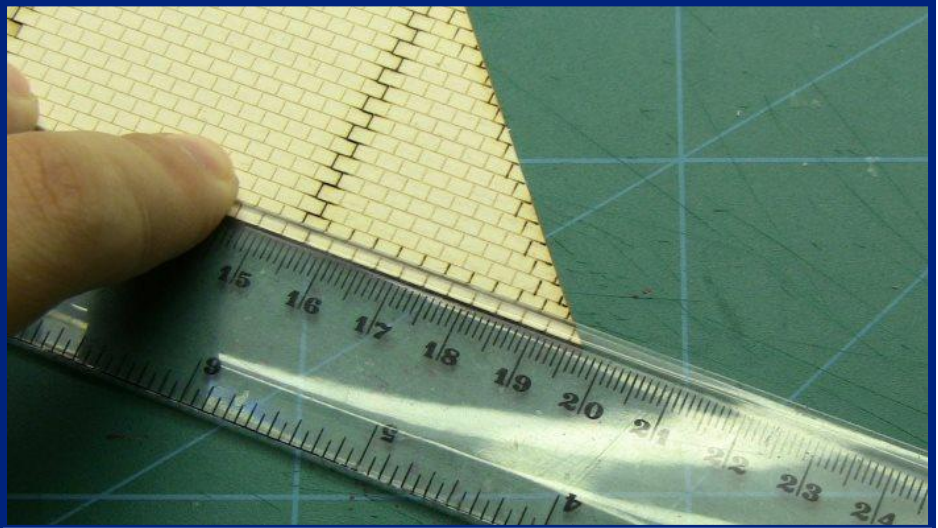


This build will be for a building 19cm long and 6cm wide which means all of the parts need to be trimmed to size. We recommend to start with the tiles panels and then with the supports.



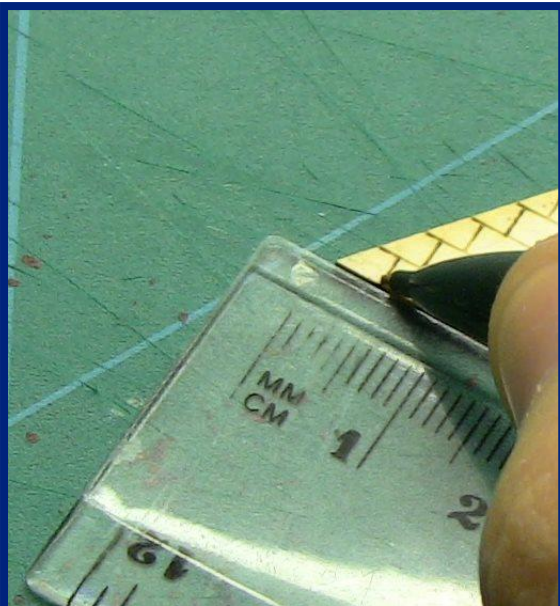
Both side panels assemblies before trimming.

Always try to match extension parts as closely to the desired dimensions to avoid trimming. However in case where it is needed always trim from sides and equally from both sides.

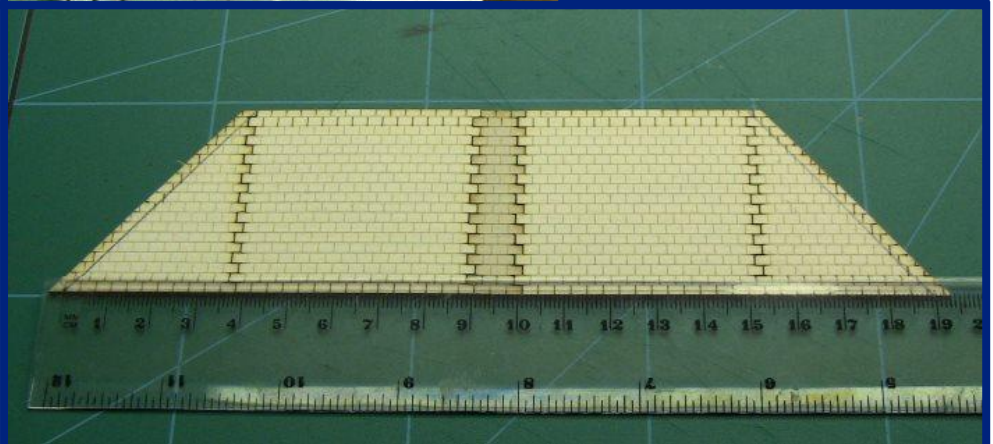


6mm must be trimmed from the panels. Which means 3mm on each side.

When trimming length always mark the bottom side and the top one to ensure you cut equal amount. It is important to maintain the angle of the roof.

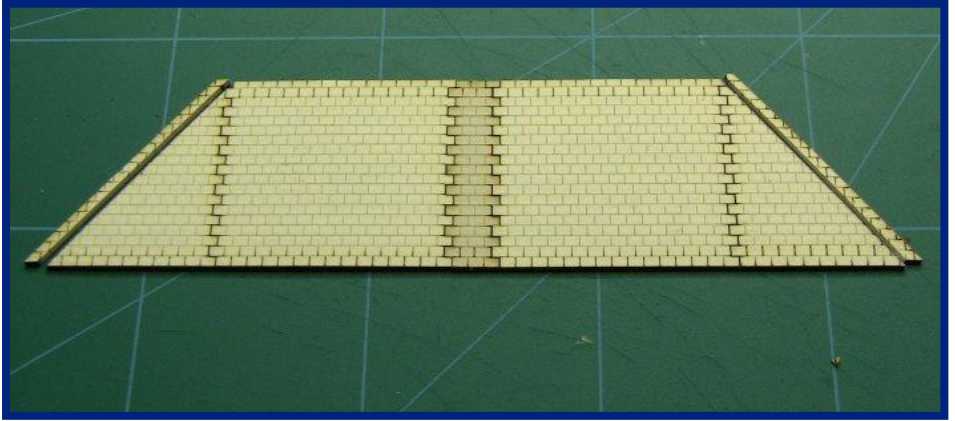


Mark the amount to trim on both bottom and top corners.

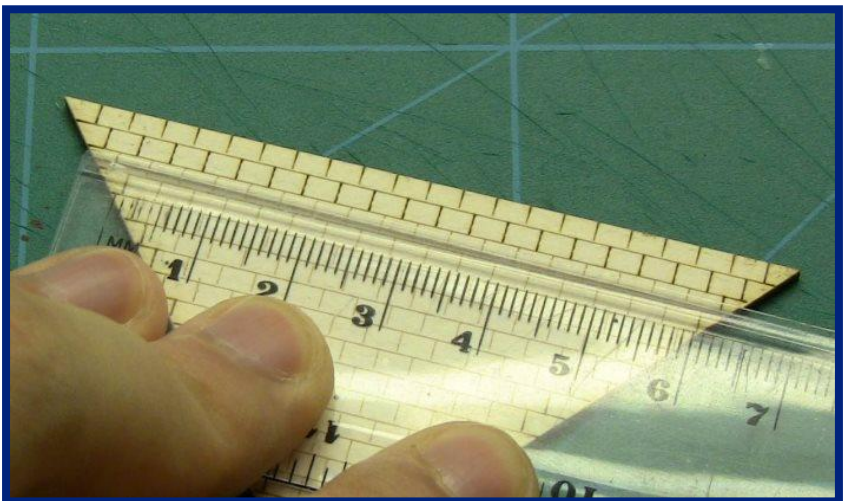


Always measure the marking lines before cutting. Follow the rule of checking twice and cutting once.

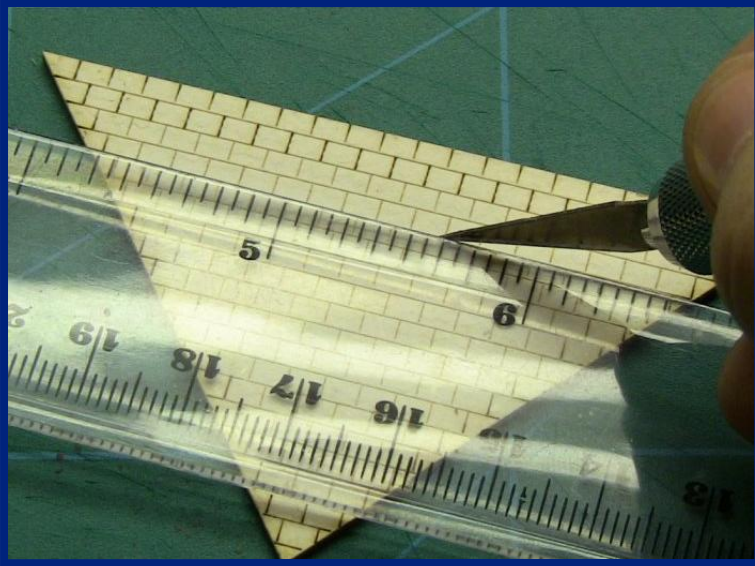
Roof tiles after trimming:



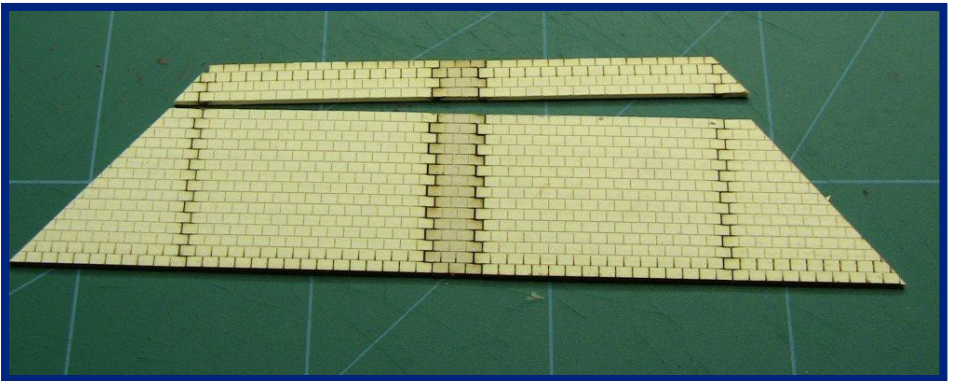
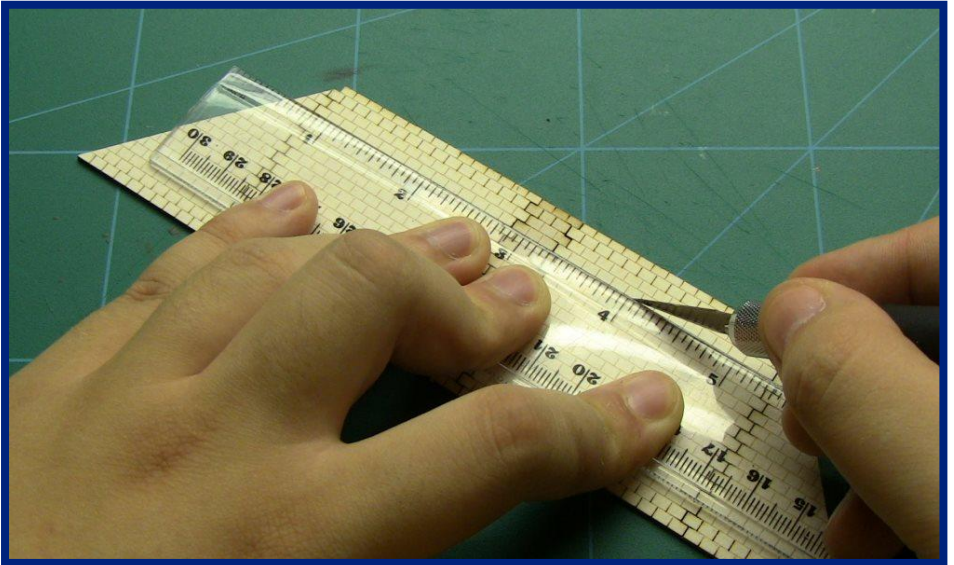
After the tiles have been cut it is time to trim the side triangular panels. In this case the panels are 72mm wide and the roof build is 60mm wide. Always try to cut from bottom and to the nearest tile. In this case it is possible to take four rows of tiles to achieve the desired 60mm.



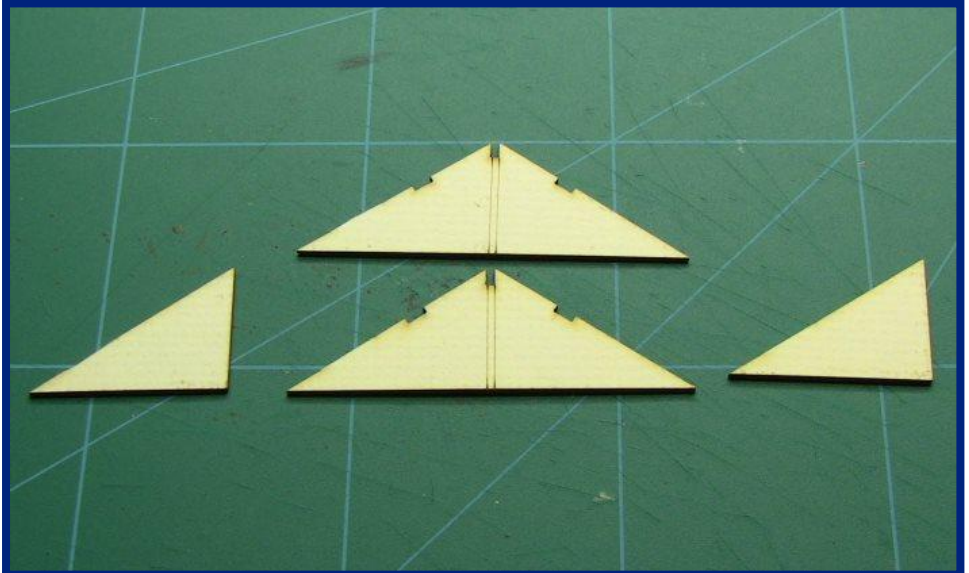
Using sharp hobby knife cut away four rows of tiles.



The side roof panels are trimmed in the same manner with the difference of being trimmed from the top not bottom. This is vital to remember as cutting from bottom would upset the dimensions.

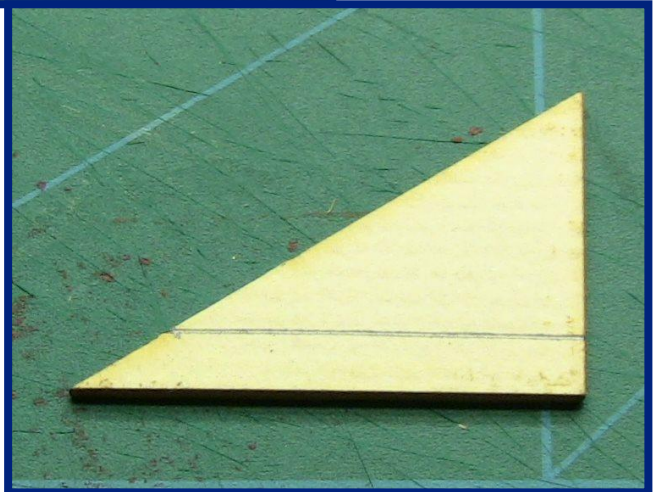
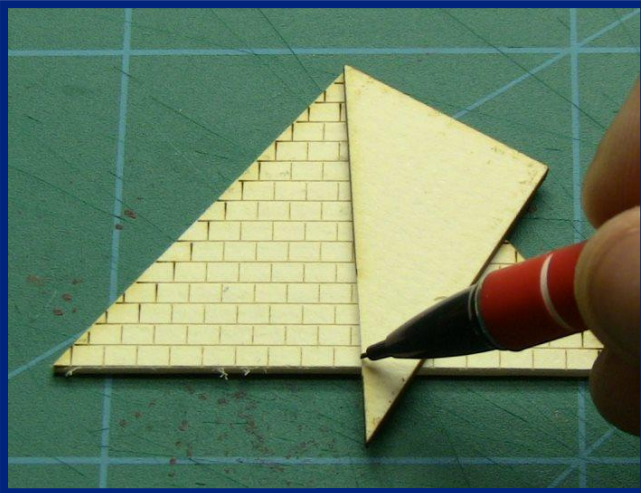


After the panels are cut it is time to turn attention to the support elements of the roof. In the case of hipped roof three different support elements are used, two of which need to be cut to height and one to length.

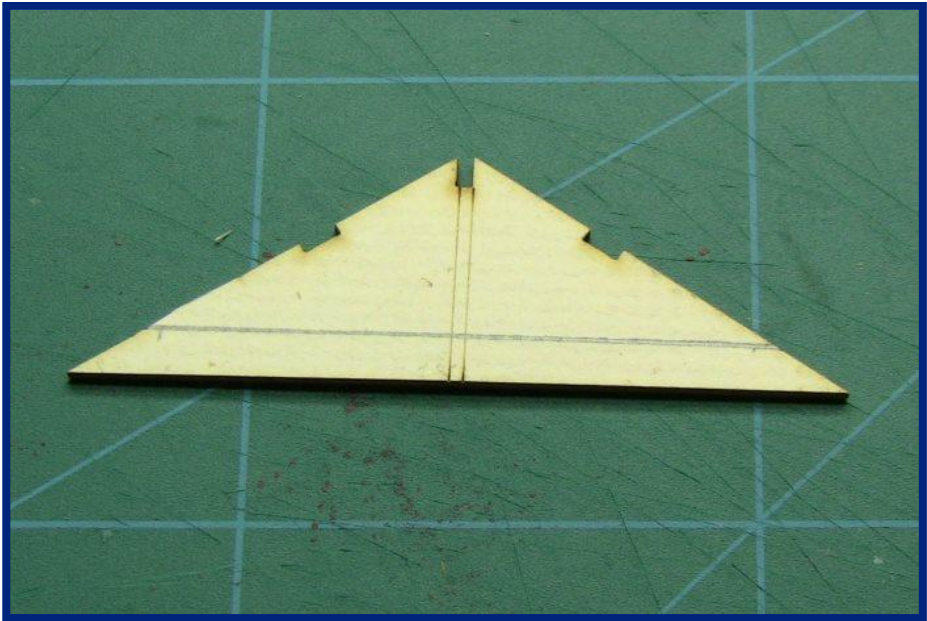
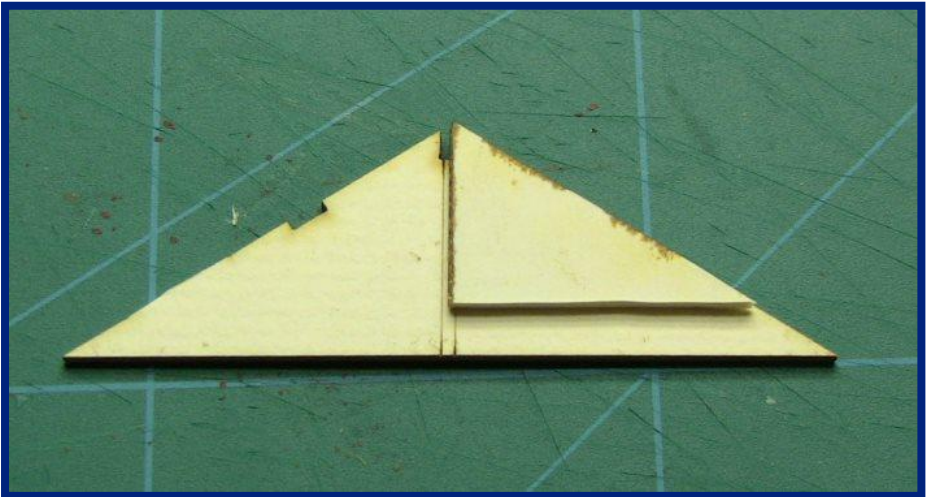


Support elements that will be cut to height.

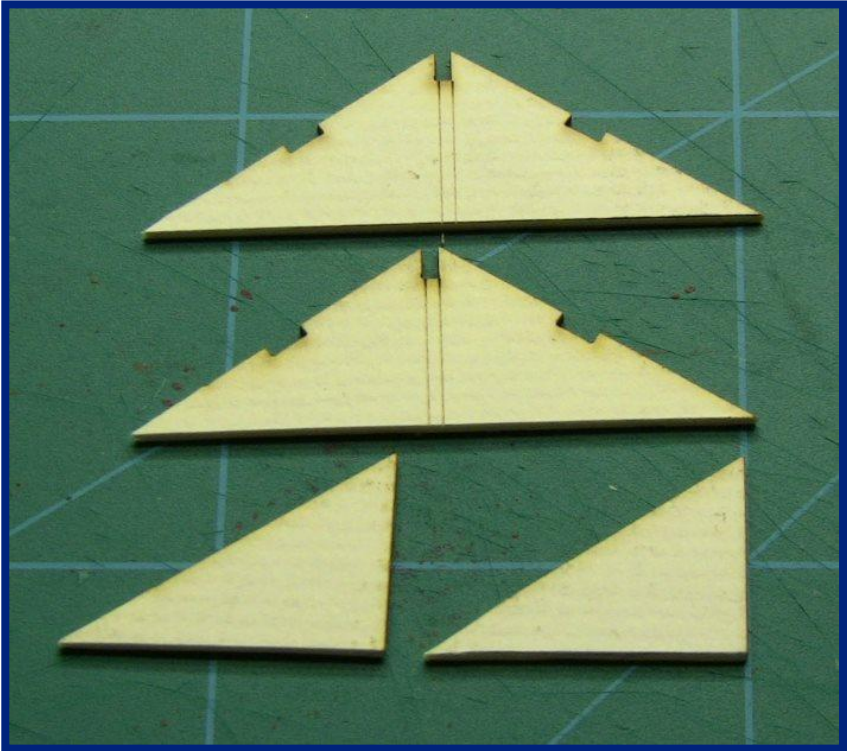
We recommend to trim the edge support triangles first. This can be easily done by placing them on top of trimmed edge tile panel and taking a measurement.



Trim the edge support and use it as a reference to mark and trim the other triangular supports.

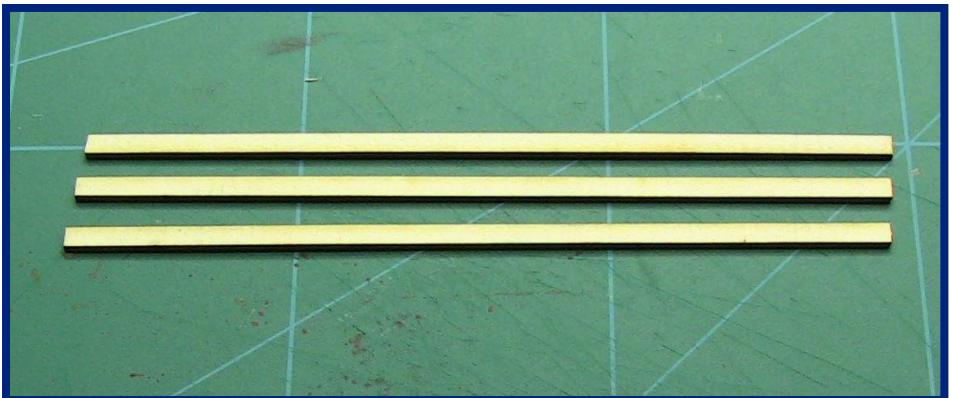
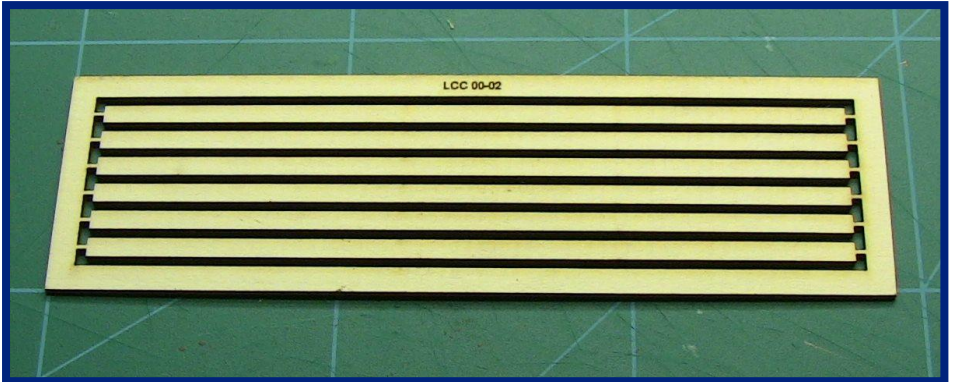


All triangular supports trimmed to correct height:

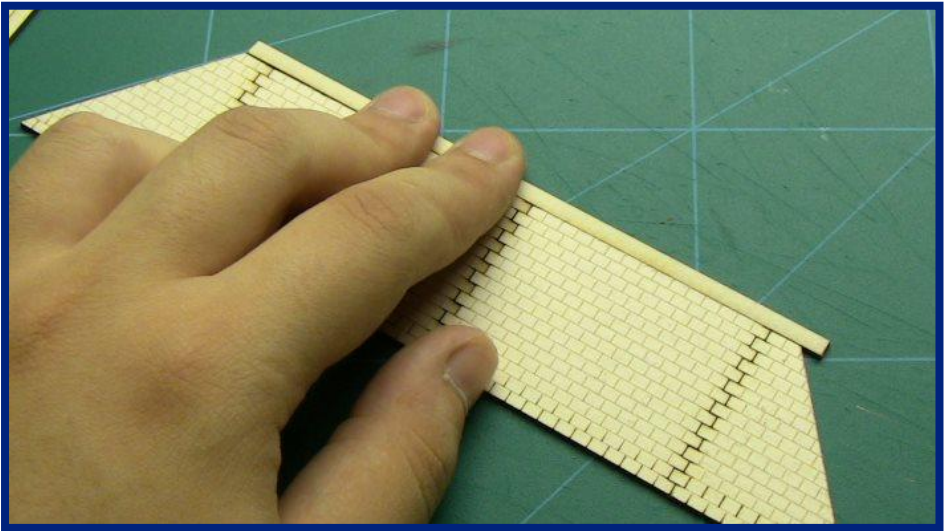


After the triangular supports are trimmed it is time to trim the support strips to length. The correct measurement to take is from the top edge of assembled side tile panels.

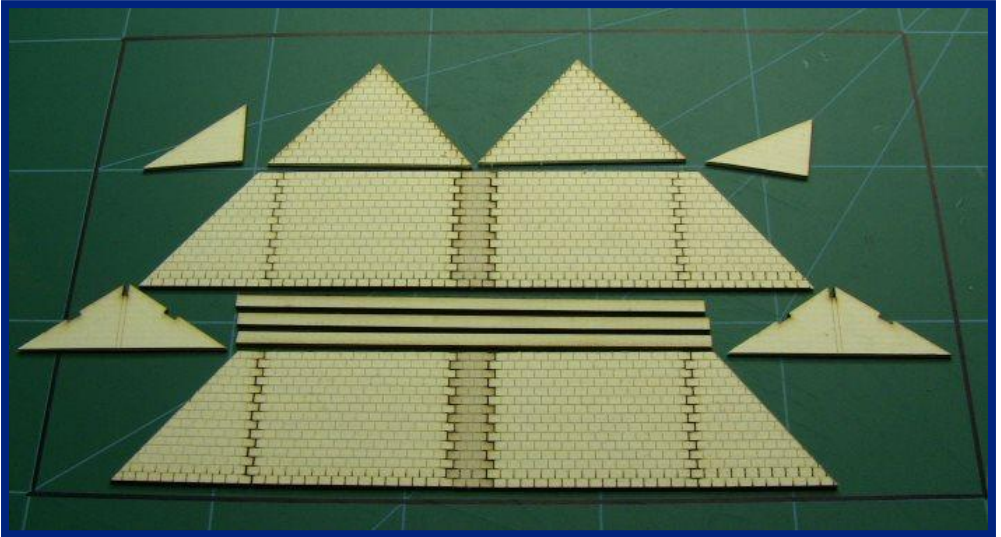
We recommend using LCC 00-12 support strips. For this build three will be needed.



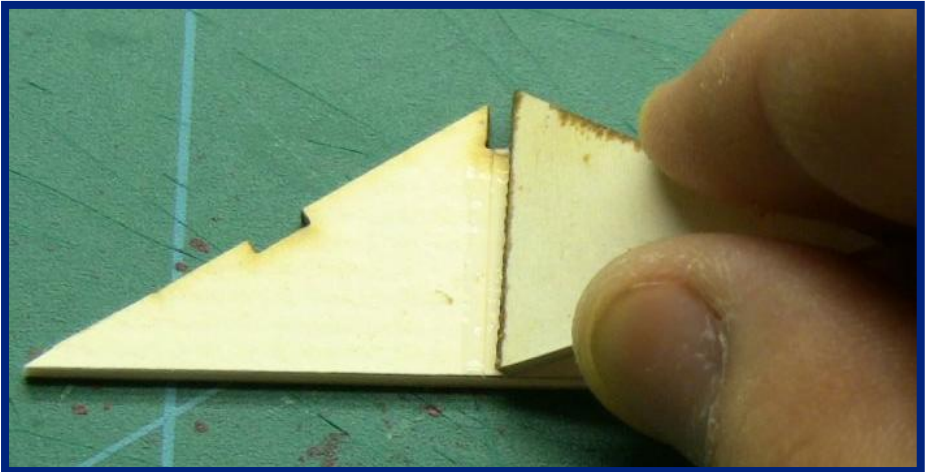
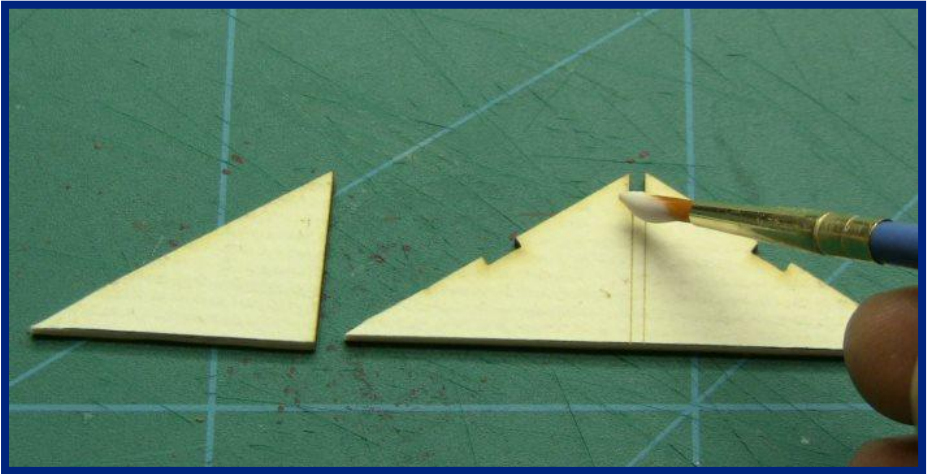
Use the top edge of the tiles as reference and trim using sharp hobby knife.



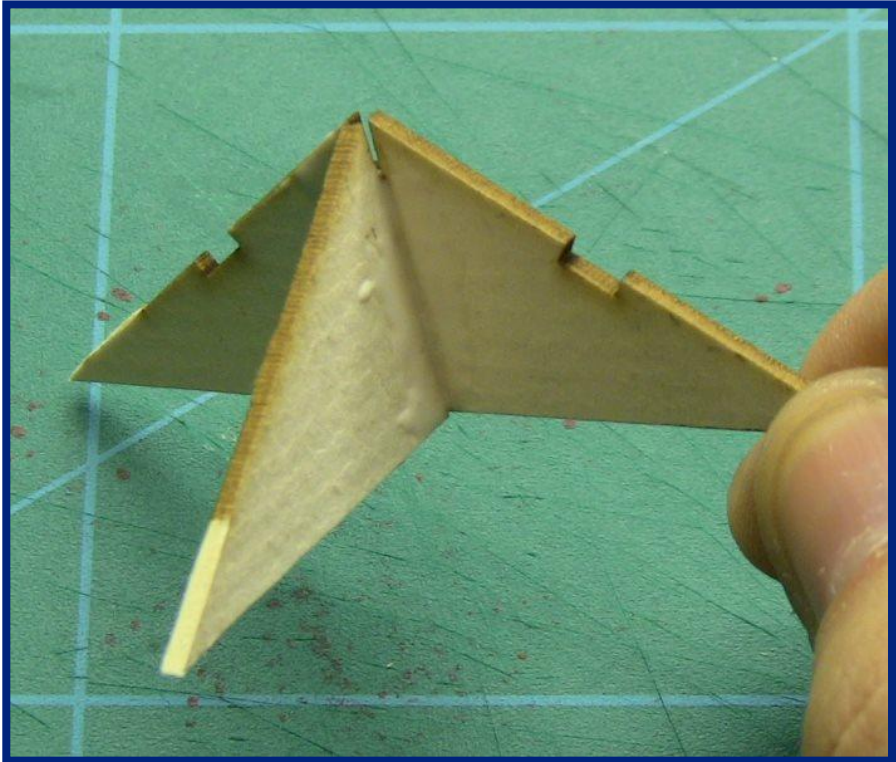
All parts of the hipped roof trimmed and ready for assembly (minus one triangle support added later).



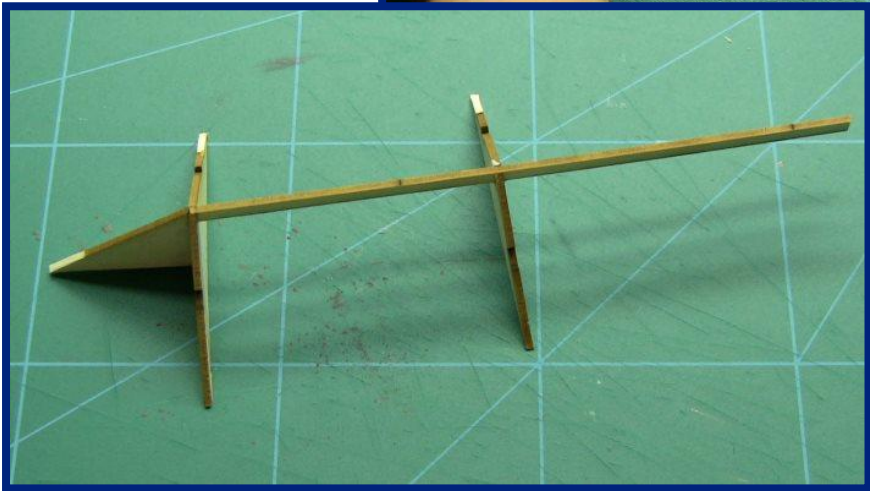
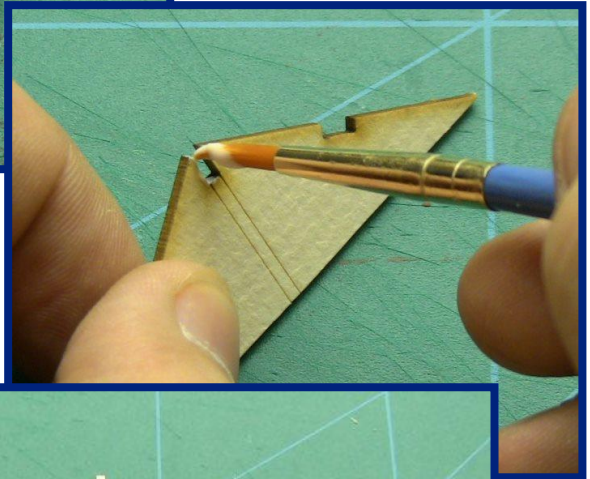
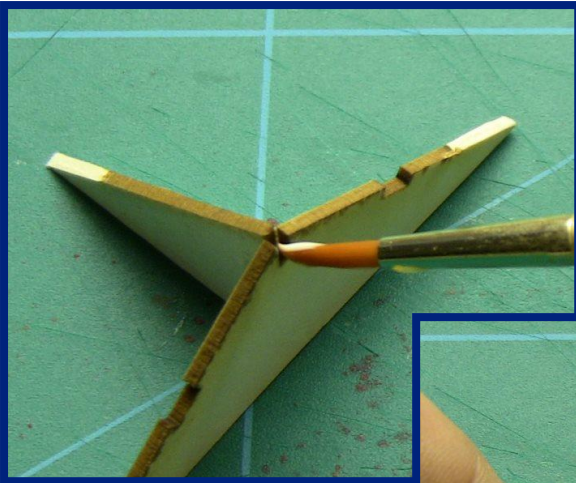
We recommend to start assembly with gluing of the edge supports. Take two of the supports with notches and glue the smaller triangles between marked lines.



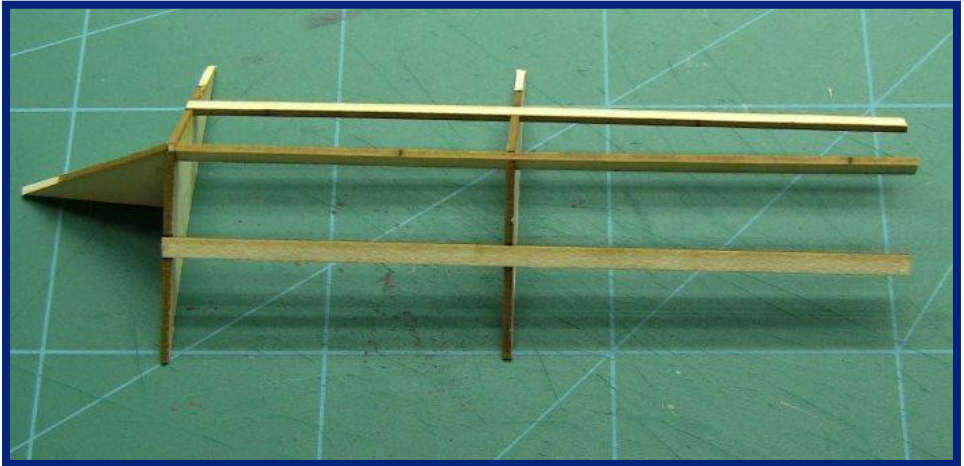
Make both of the assemblies and set aside for the glue to set.



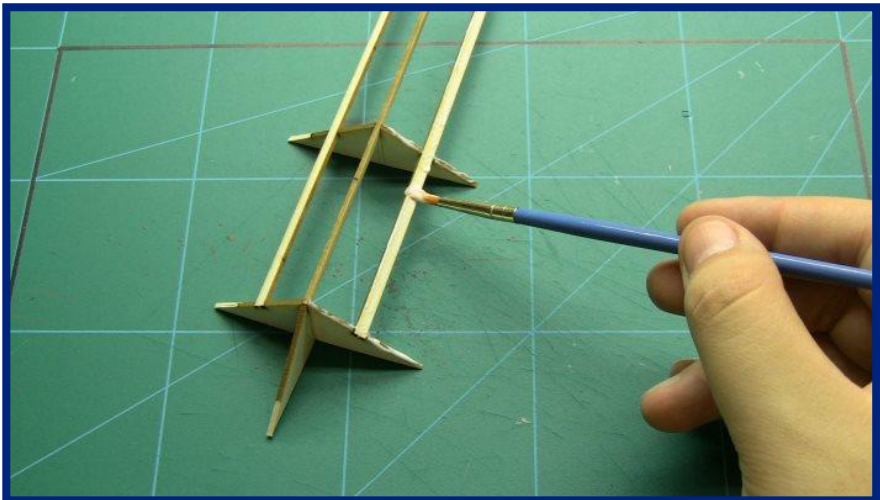
After the glue have set it is time to glue all of the three support strips to one of the edge assemblies.



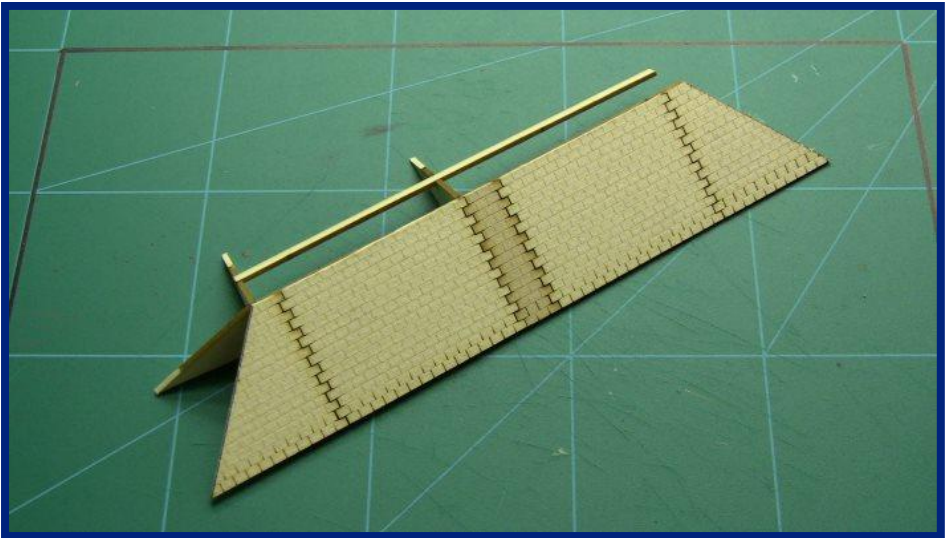
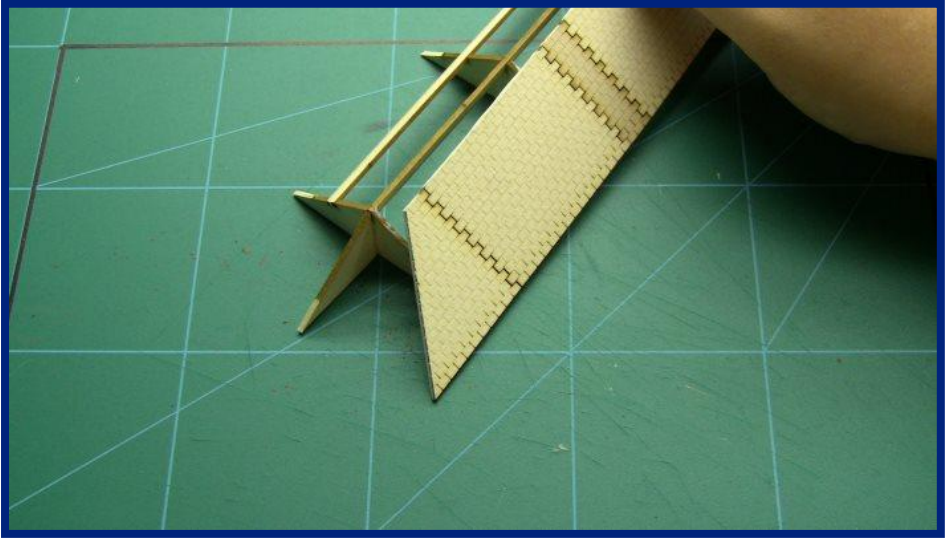
Next step is to add two remaining support strips.



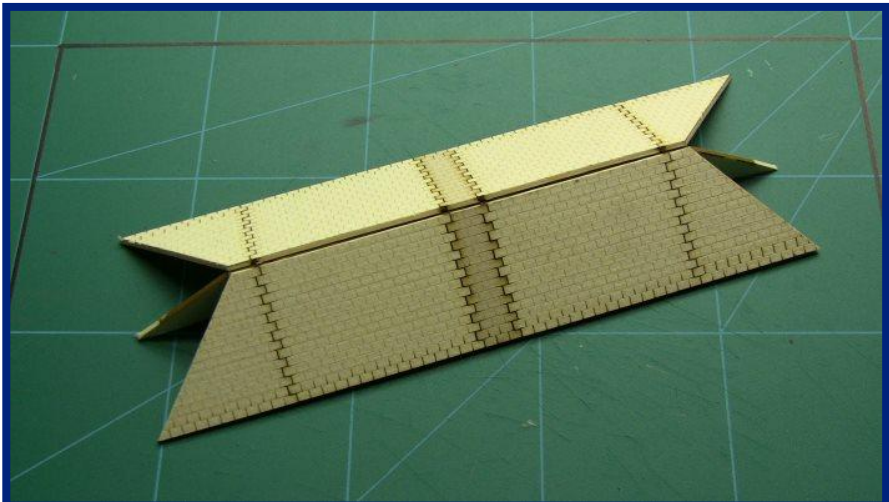
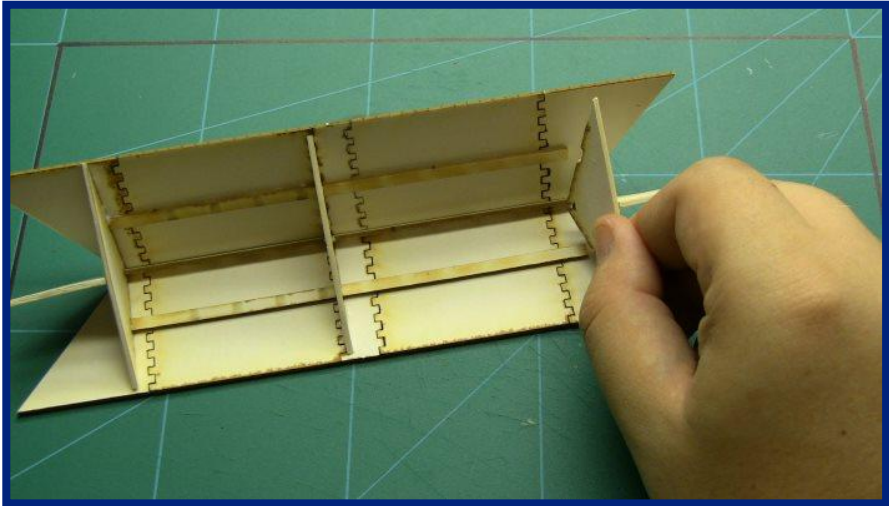
After the glue have set on the support strips, apply glue to the side of the support triangle and one of the side support strips in preparation for the side panels.



Glue the side panel to the support assembly. Make sure to align the top edge with the top support strip for best result.

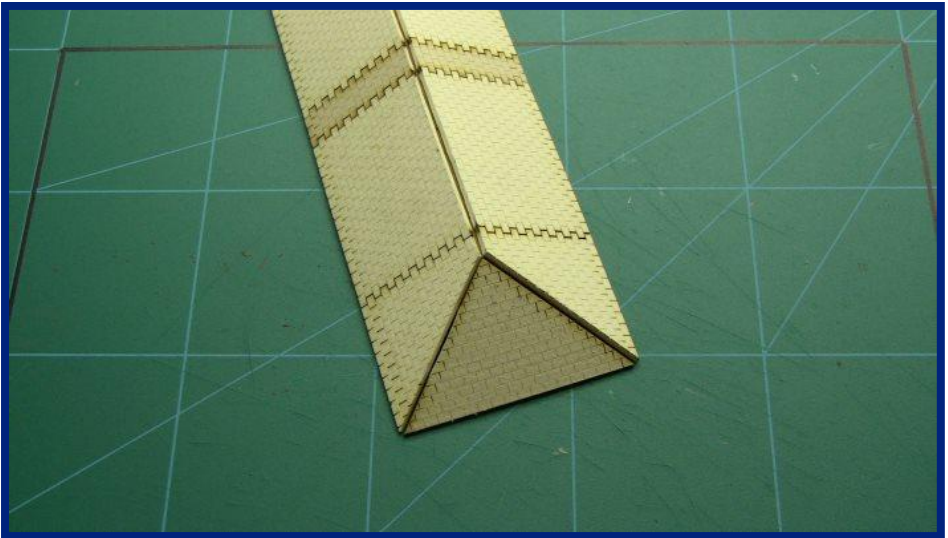
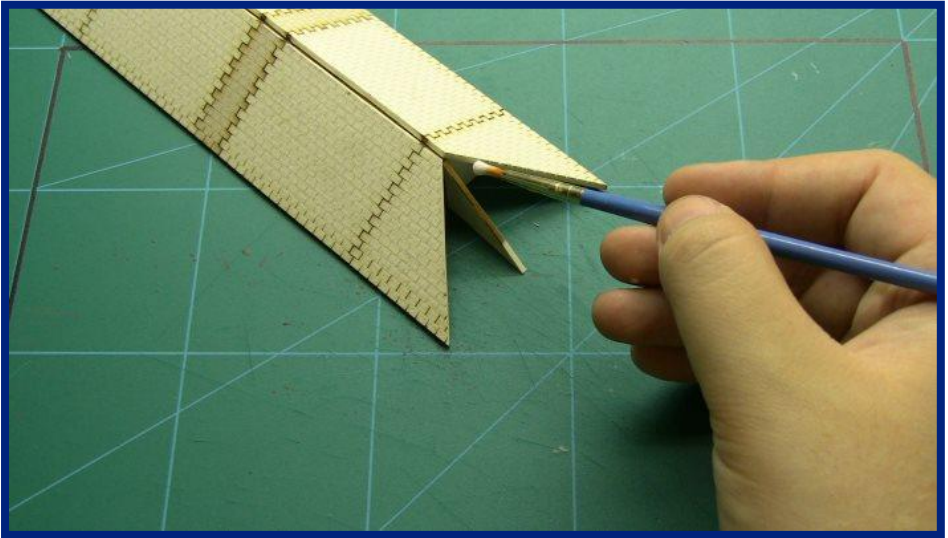


Next step is to glue the second panel to the other side. After that glue the second edge assembly to the other end of the panels as show on the picture:

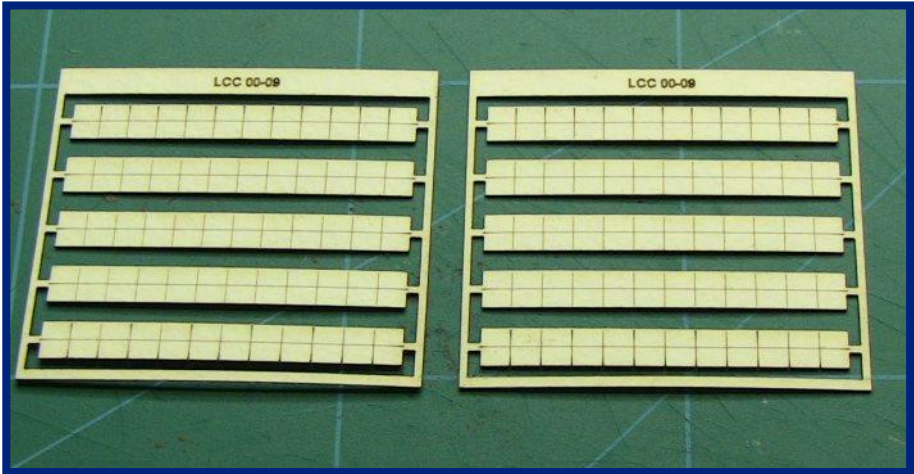


Hipped roof assembly so far.

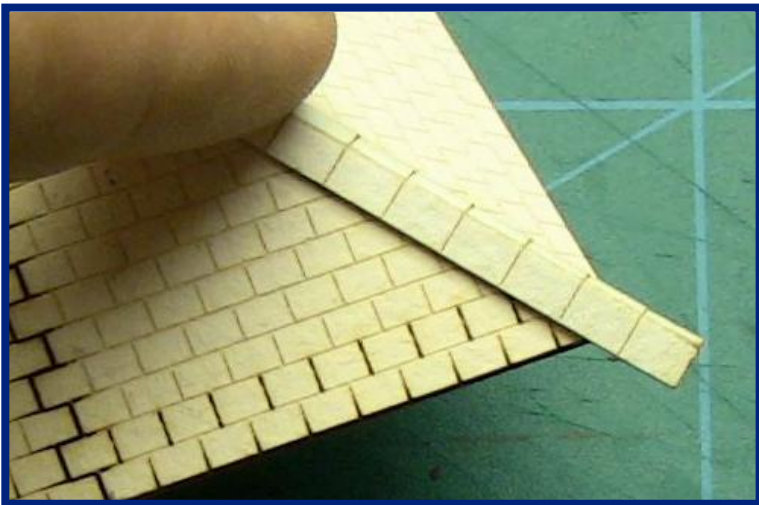
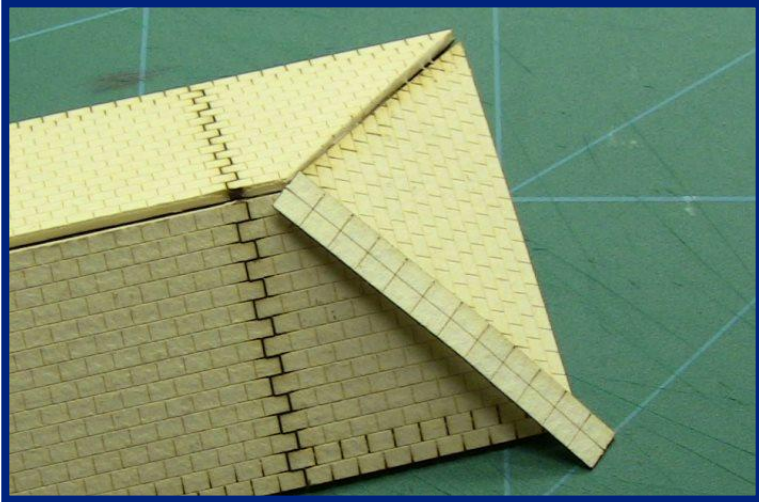
Last step before decoration (roof tiles) is to glue both of the edge triangular tile panels. As always dry fit them first to ensure they will fit snugly.



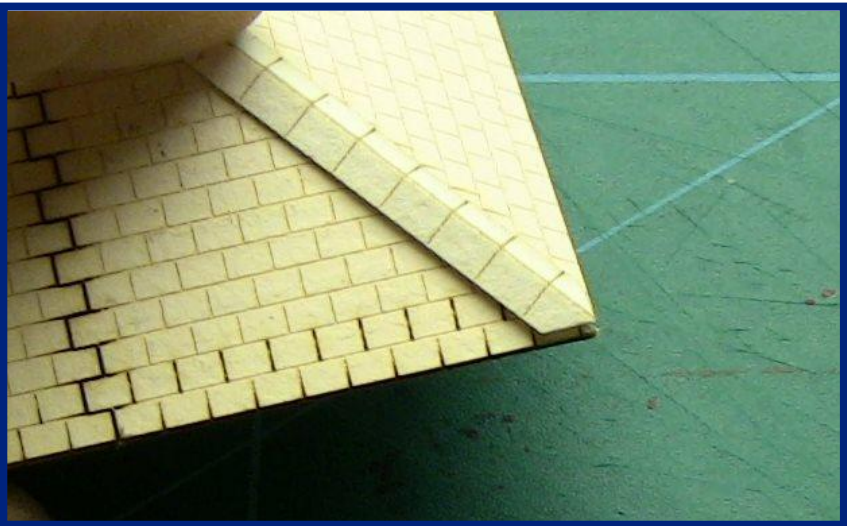
After both edge panels are glued in place run some glue around all of the joints to strengthen them further. After all the glue have set it is time to add the roof tiles. With hipped roof some fitting and trimming is required.



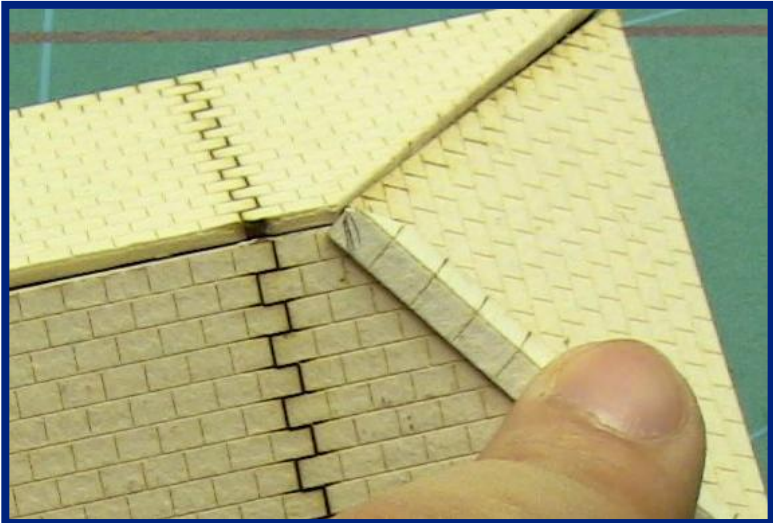
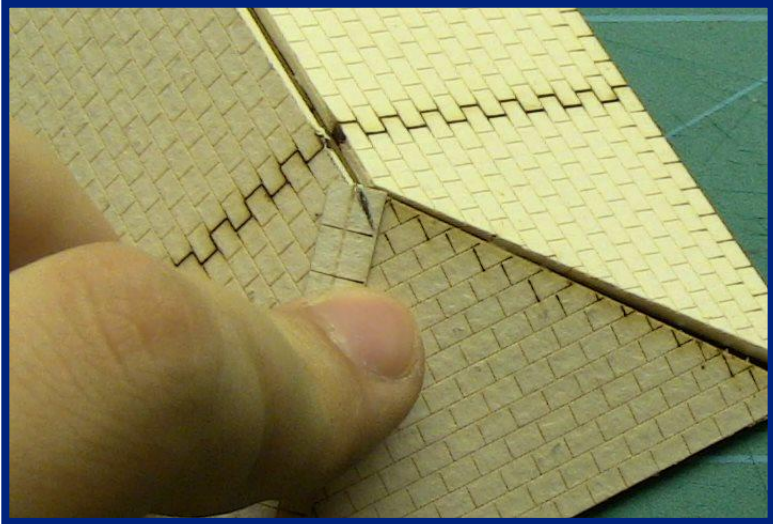
We recommend to start with fitting the tiles on the corners first. Bend the roof tiles in half along the mark first and then start fitting and trimming to size.



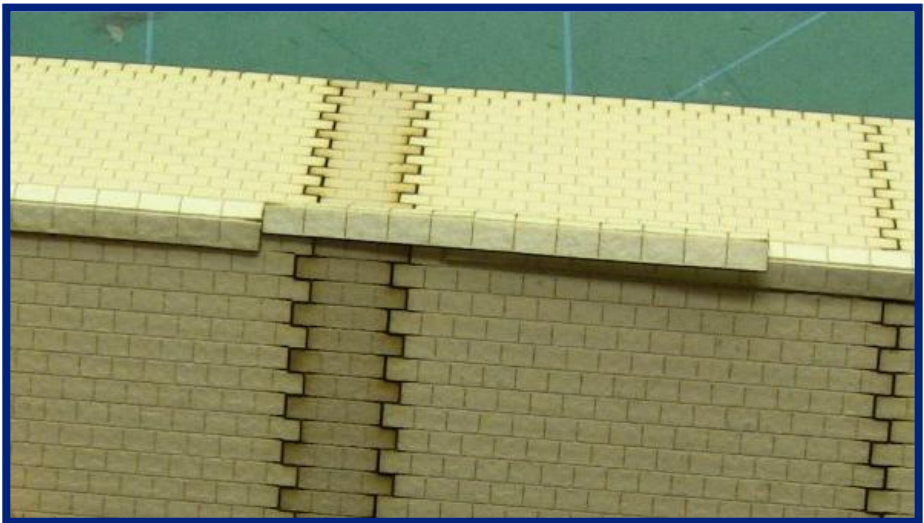
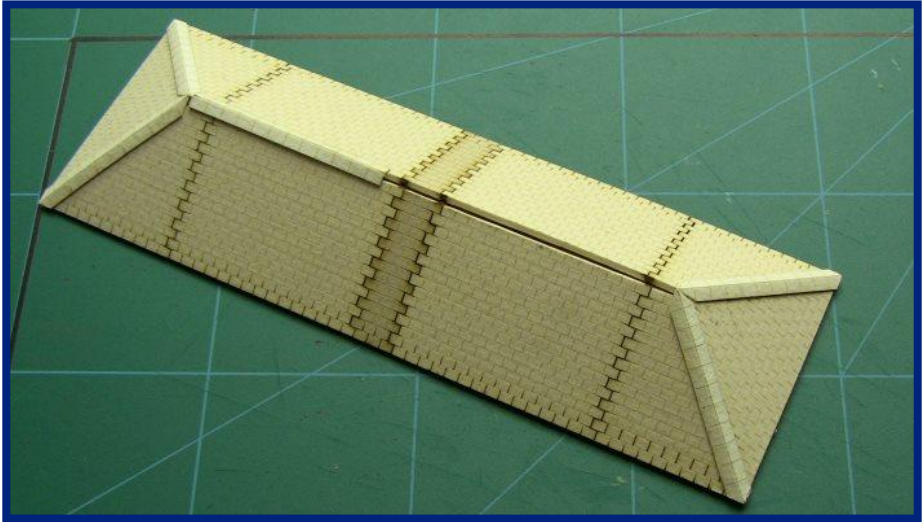
To get the correct angle on this strip flip the assembly and cut from bottom flush with the edge of the tiles.



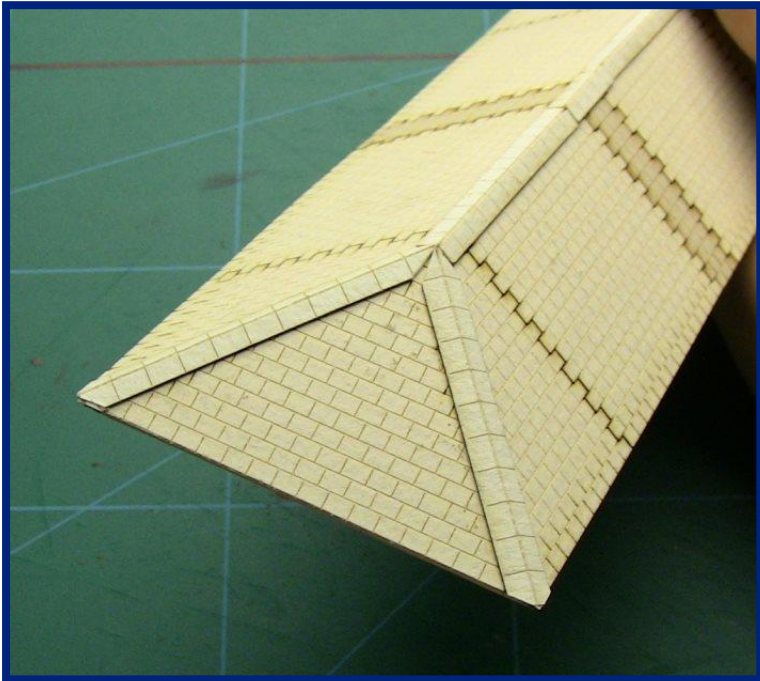
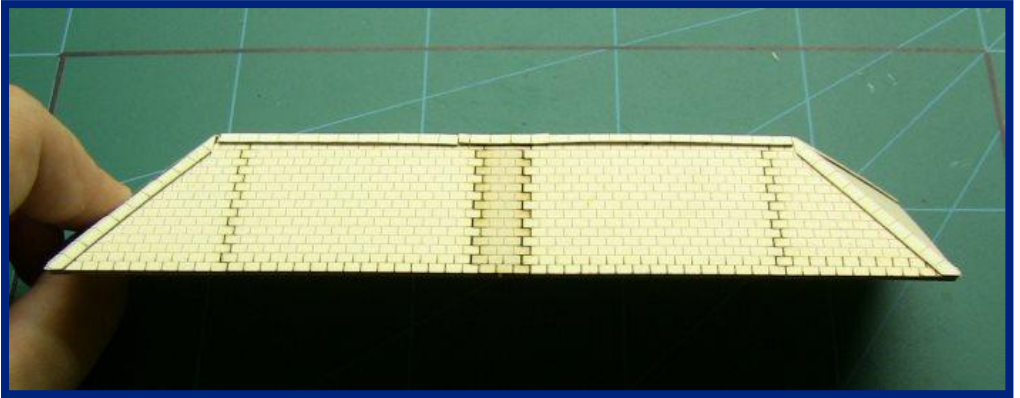
The top of the tile strip is best cut and fitted by marking where to cut.



Repeat the process for all four edge tiles strips. After that is done add the strips to the top to finish the assembly.



Finished hipped roof:



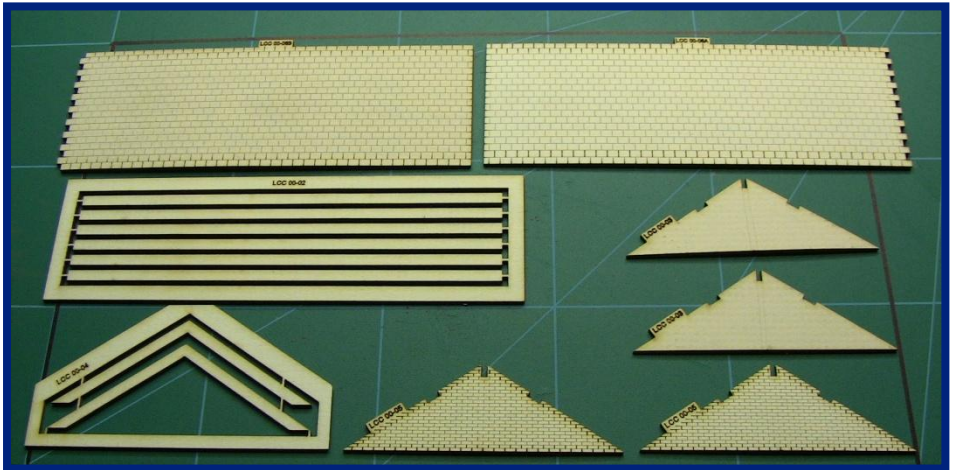
Gable roof

To calculate the dimensions of the roof correctly measure the length of your building and add 2.4 mm. It is best to cut the roof tiles to the nearest tile in order to achieve best result. If roof tile segments are not long enough for the purpose join two segments of the LCC 00-06 kits together. The roof tile kits are marked "A" and "B" with interlocking sections for the "A" on the right and for the "B" on the left.

For best result use the LCC 00-05 for the gable and the LCC 00-03 for the inner supports. This will ensure that the roof is at correct angle. The LCC 00-02 kit contains strips used to join the roof tiles and provide support.

Fitting the gable is done by measuring the width of the building and trimming the gable element to the correct height. Trimming only the bottom of the gable will ensure that the correct angle of the roof is kept. The support are cut in the same manner but do not have to be cut to the nearest brick.

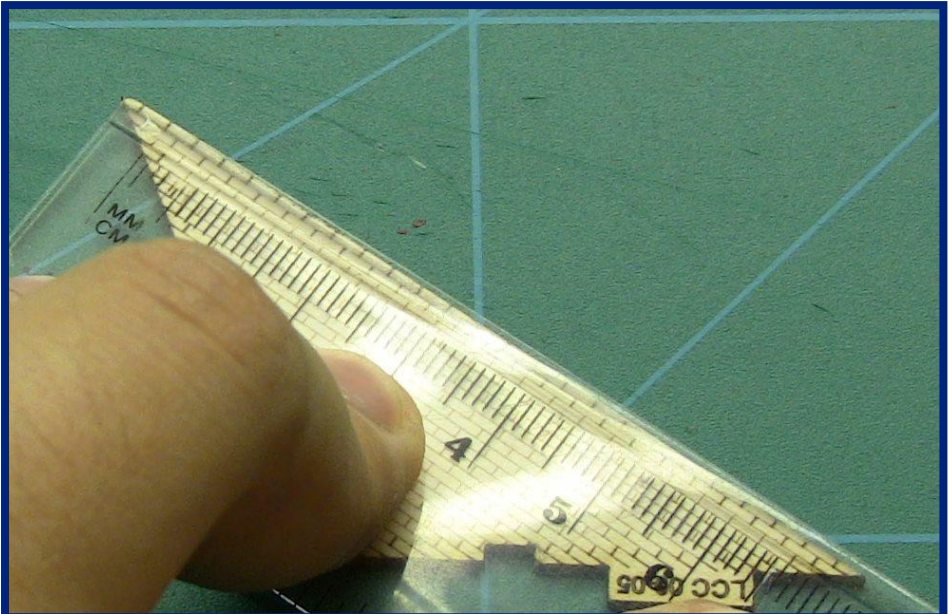
Elements that will be used to assembly the gable roof:



Parts list:

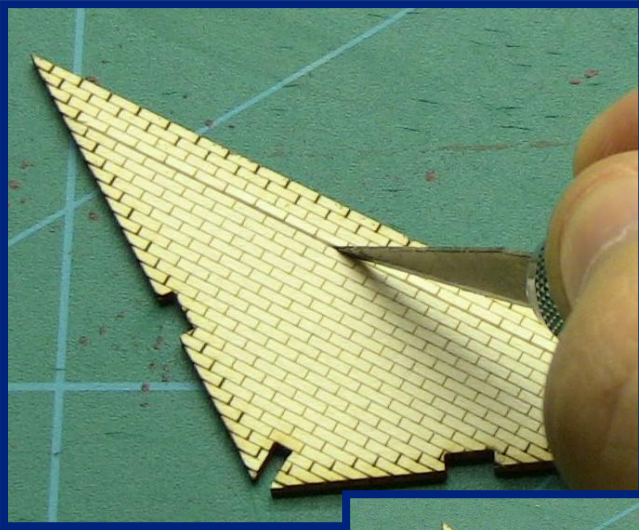
- LCC 00-06A and LCC 00-06B (132mm long roof tiles)
- LCC 00-02 (132 mm long roof strips kit)
- 2 LCC 00-03 (77mm wide roof supports)
- 2 LCC 00-05 (77mm wide gables)
- LCC 00-04 (77mm wide gables decoration)
- LCC 00-09 (4 54mm long roof tiles, not shown in the picture)

First step is to plan and measure the roof. For purpose of this tutorial the roof will be cut to size of 12cm by 6,7cm.

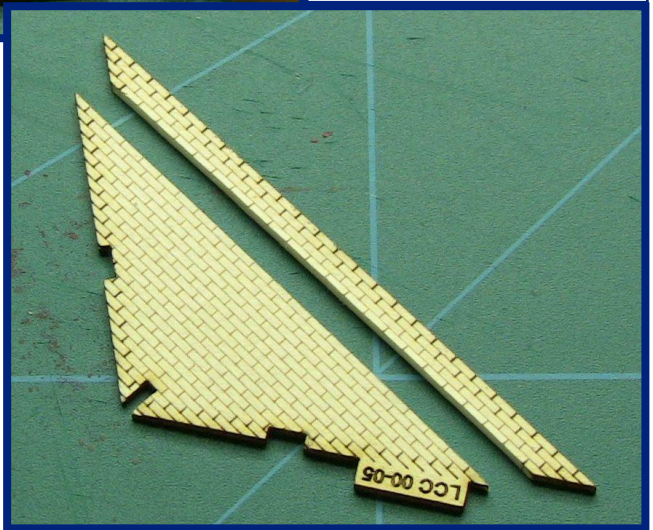


Measure where to cut the gables. Always cut from bottoms and to the nearest row of bricks for best effect.

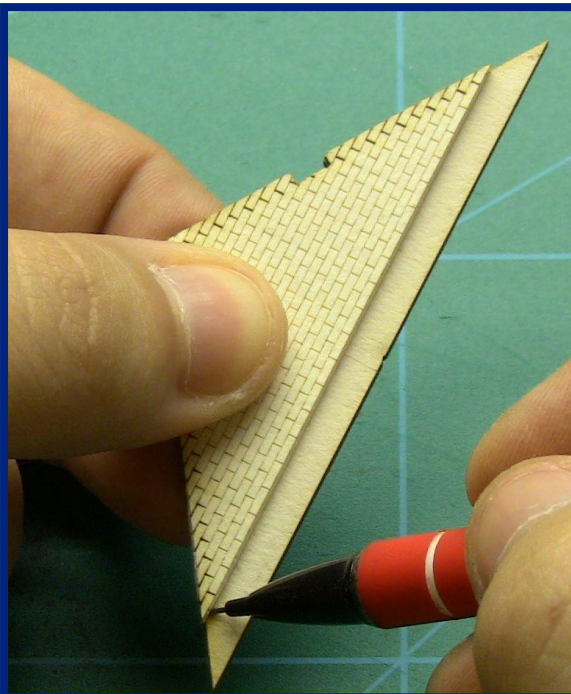
Next step is to cut away the excess material. As mentioned before always cut to the nearest row of bricks. In this case four rows of bricks are cut away.



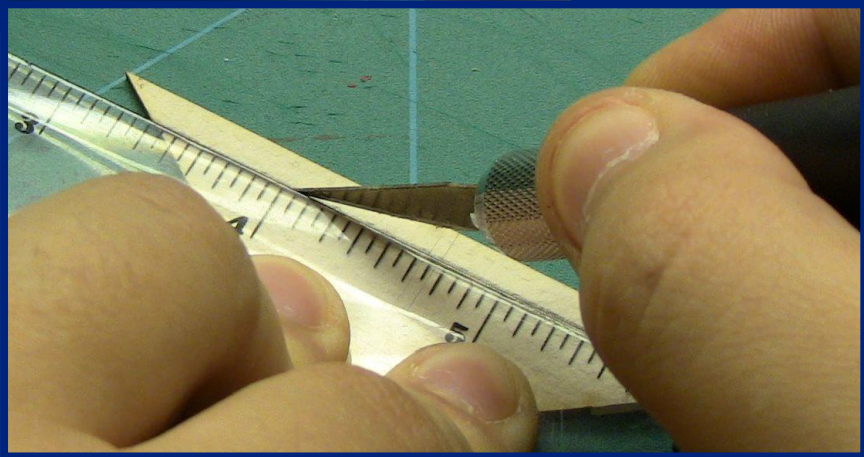
Using sharp hobby knife trim the gable. Use ruler to guide your blade if necessary.



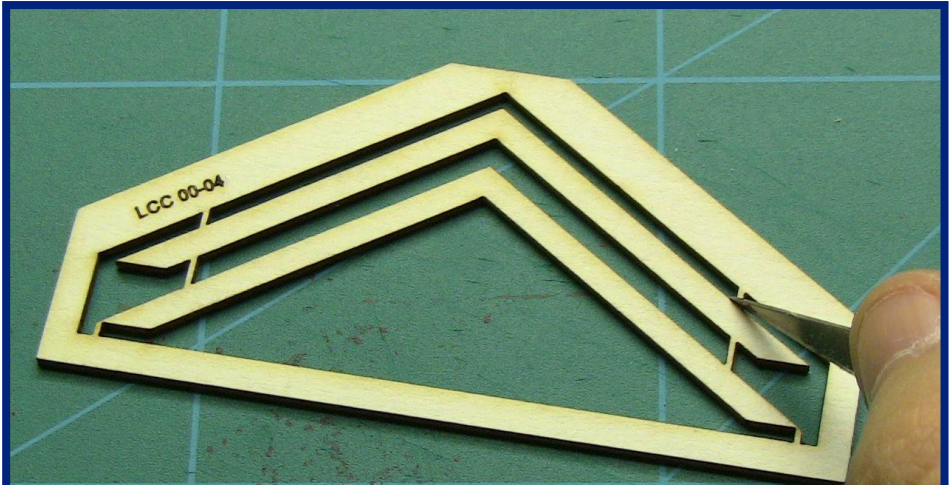
Repeat the process of trimming the gable on the second one. Next step is to measure and cut the triangle shaped supports for the roof.



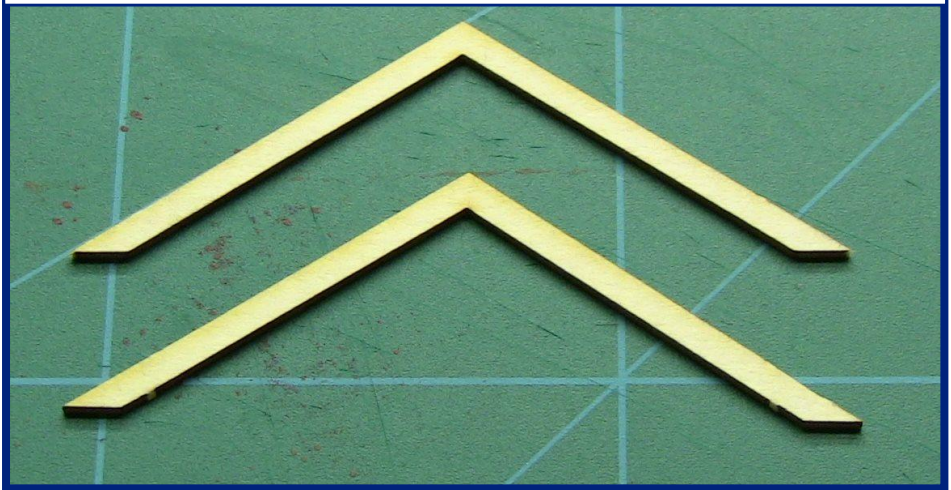
Hold the support piece against the gable and mark where to cut it. Using ruler to guide the blade cut away the excess.



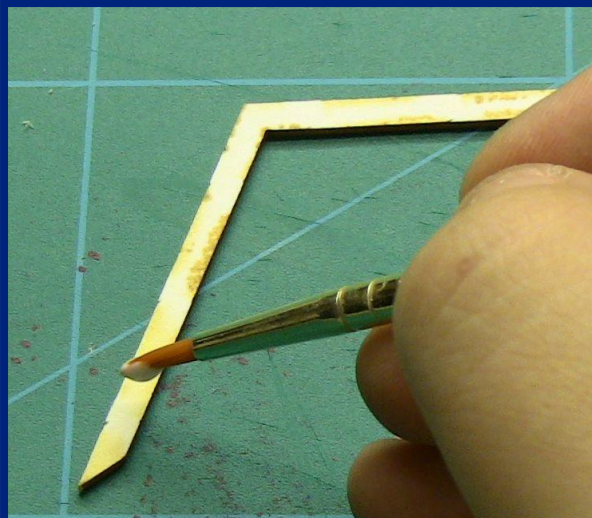
Next step in preparing the roof parts is to cut out the gable decoration and glue them to the gables.



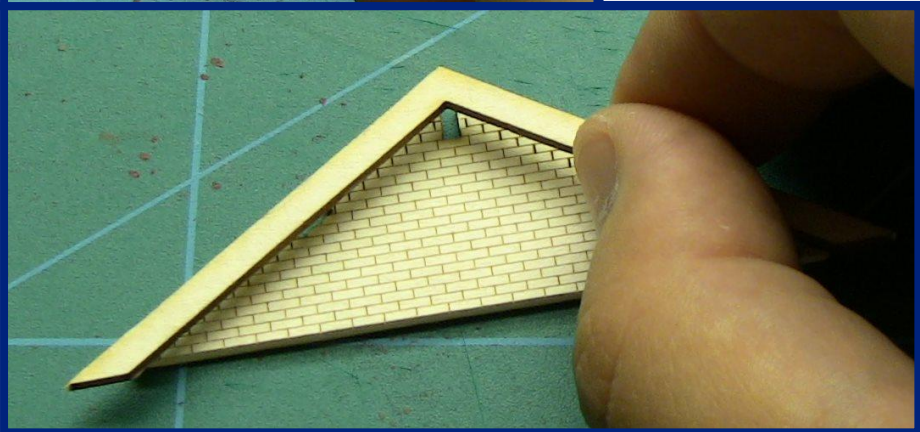
Cut out both gable decoration elements.



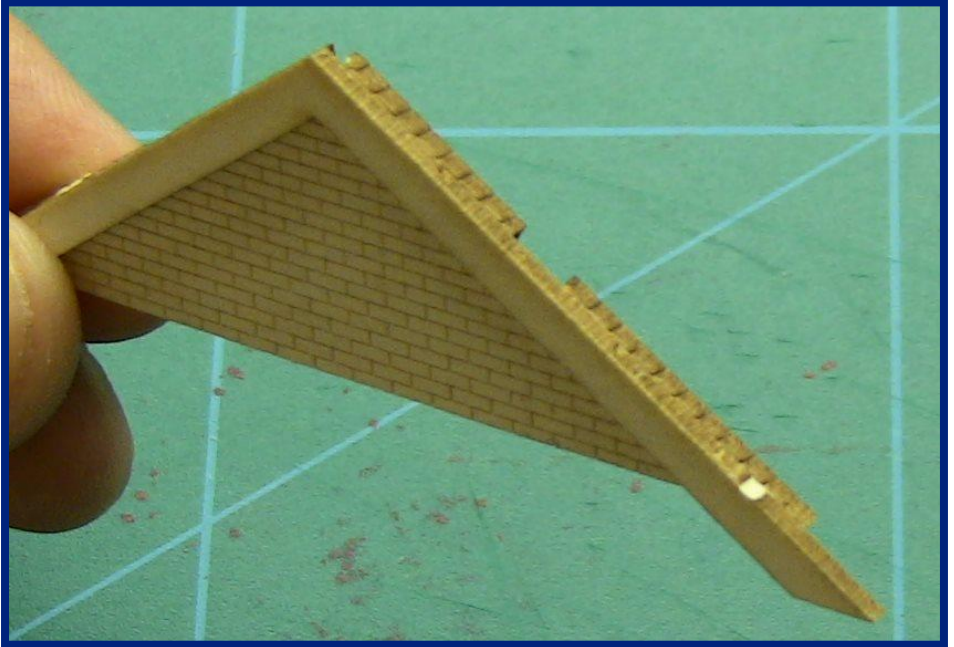
Apply glue to the back side of the gable decorations and glue them to the gables. This step requires precision, the better alignment of the decoration with the gable the better visual results.



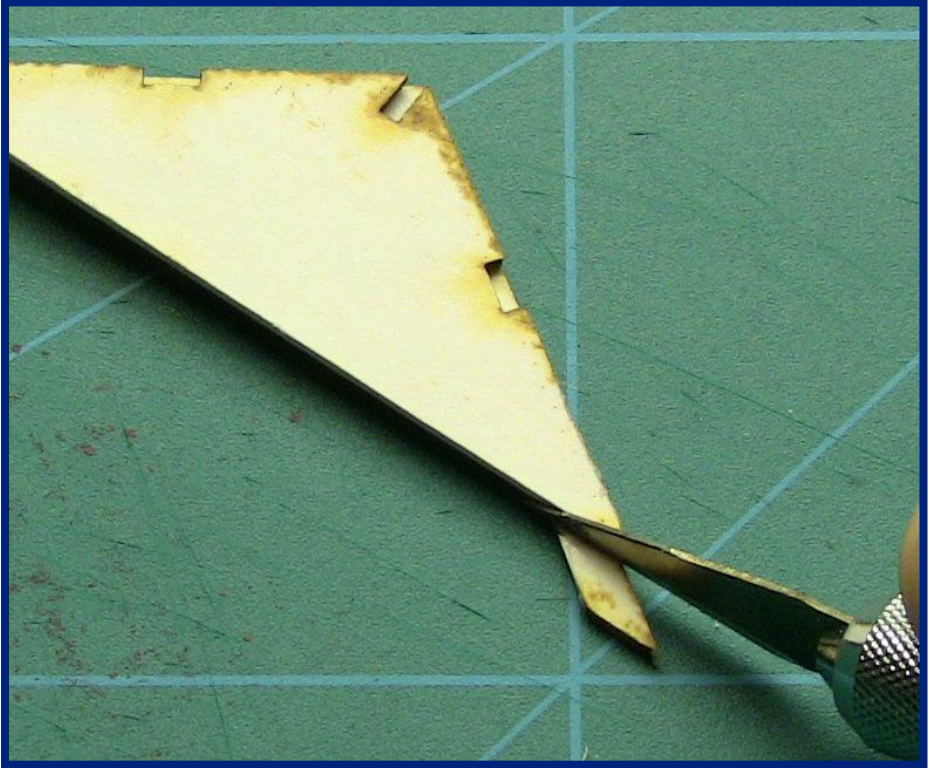
Apply glue to the back side of the decoration elements and then glue them flush with the two top edges of the gable.



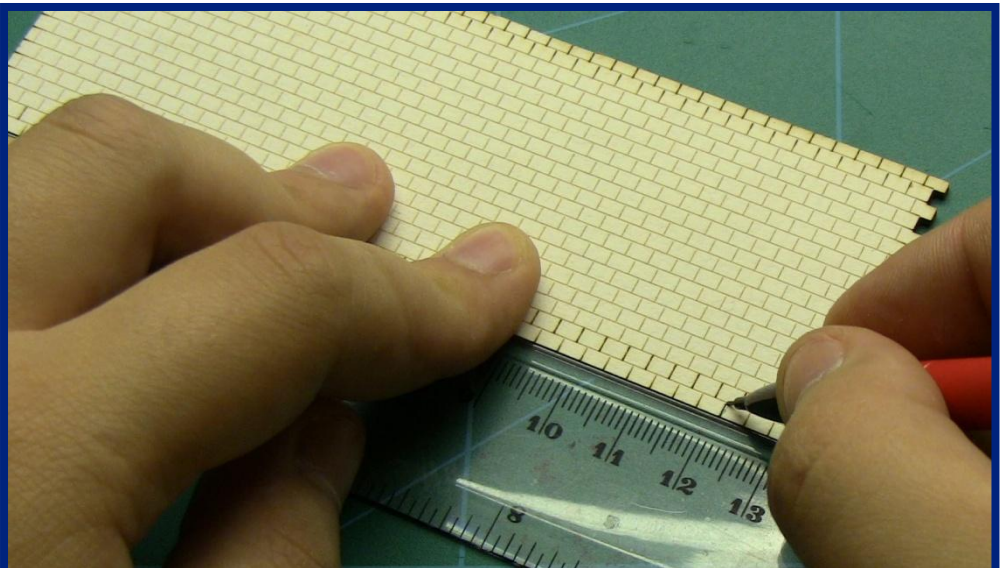
As seen on the picture below the decorations are glued flush with the top edges of the gable.



Next step is to trim the gable decoration. Place the gable on a flat surface with the back side up and trim the decoration elements sticking out.

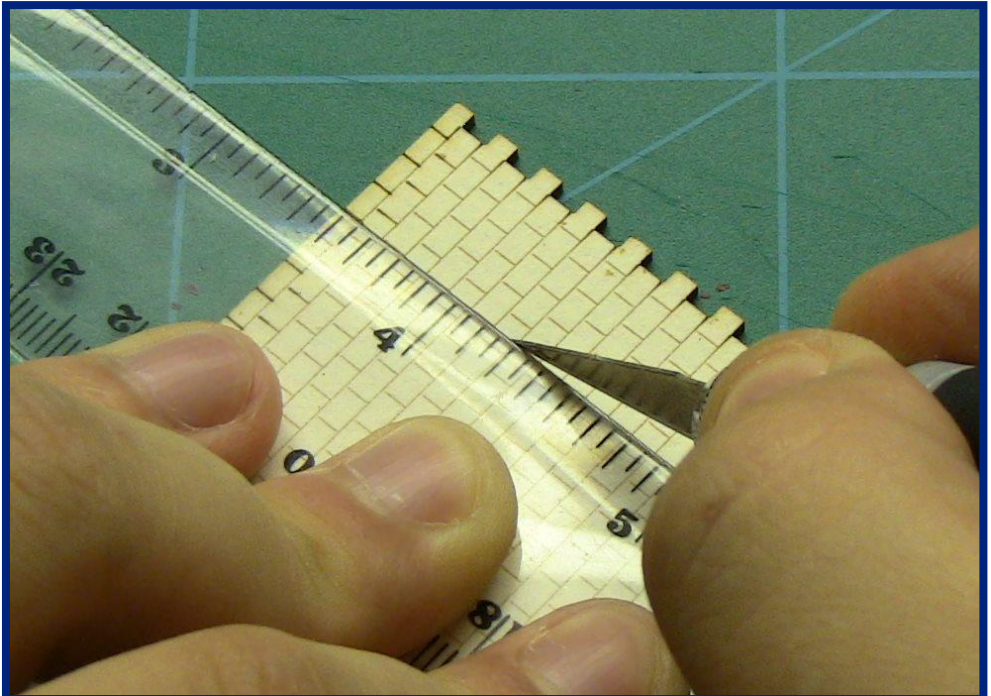


After both gables are finished it is time to prepare the roof tiles. In this tutorial the length of the roof that is constructed is 12cm. To accurately gauge the length of tiles needed measure the length of the building and then add 2.4mm to accommodate for the gable decorations. Always cut to the nearest tile for a better visual appearance and if needed it is better to cut the roof a little bit longer. It is always possible to re trim the roof tiles if they do not fit.



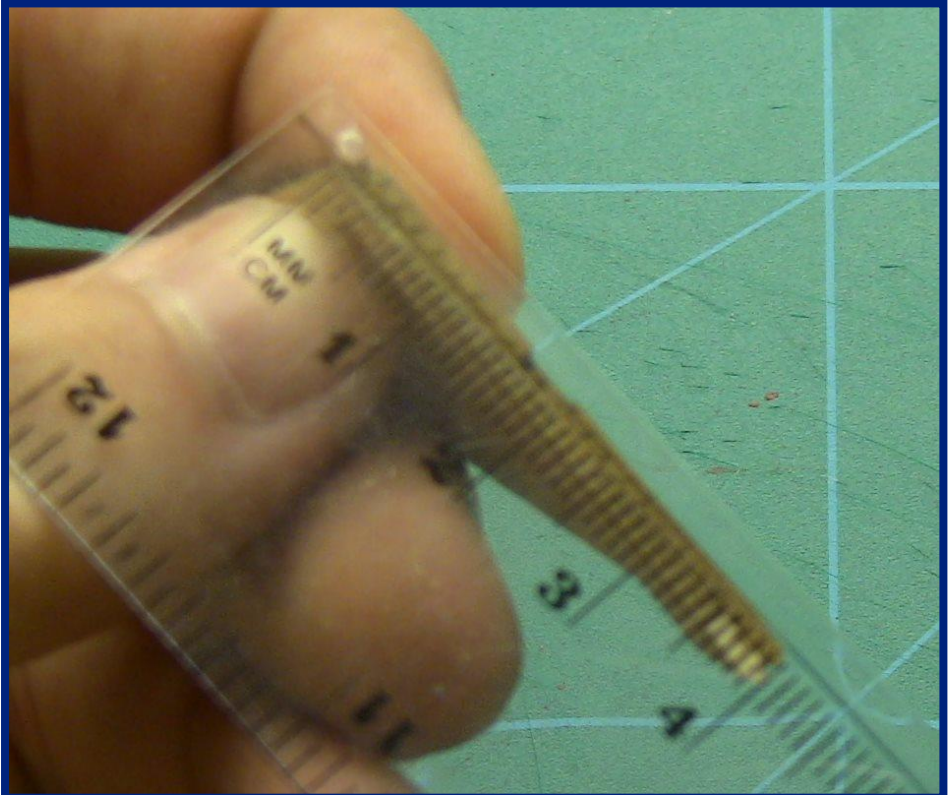
Mark the place to cut. Remember that it is better to make the tile strip longer and cut to the nearest tile for better visual appearance.

Using a sharp knife trim the roof tiles to length. Always cut away the side with the interlocking tiles. If the tile panel length is not long enough for the roof, join the A and B versions of the roof tile panel to accommodate for longer roofs.



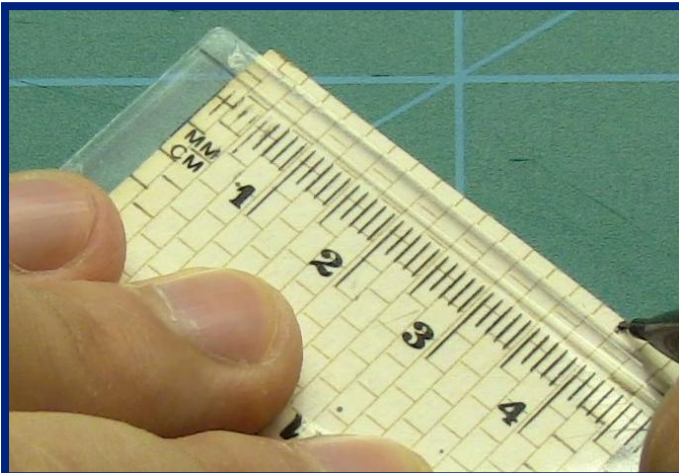
Using sharp hobby knife guided by a ruler trim the tile panel.

Now that the roof tiles are cut to length, it have to be cut to height of the roof. To do this measure the length of the gable side.



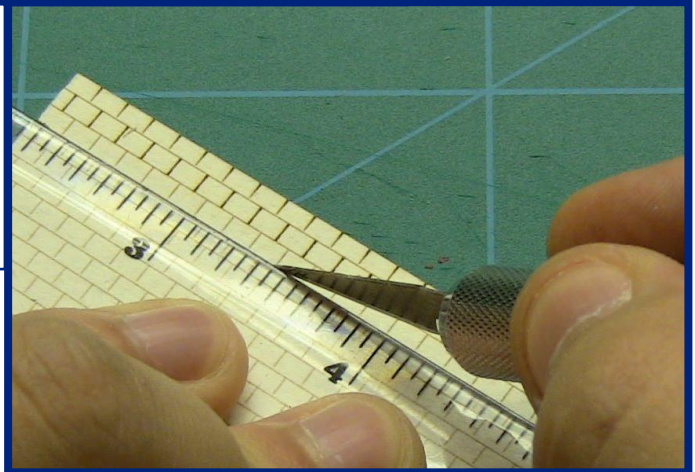
The length of the gable side in this case is 40mm

As before it is always best to cut the nearest tile over the measured length in order to ensure that the roof tiles piece is not too short.

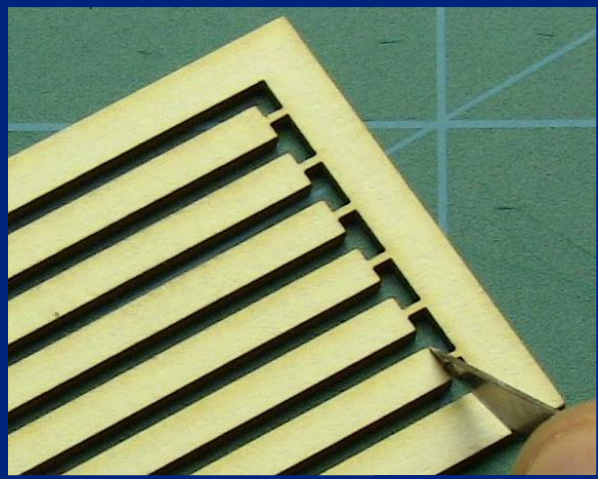


Mark the line to cut. In this case three rows of tiles need to be cut.

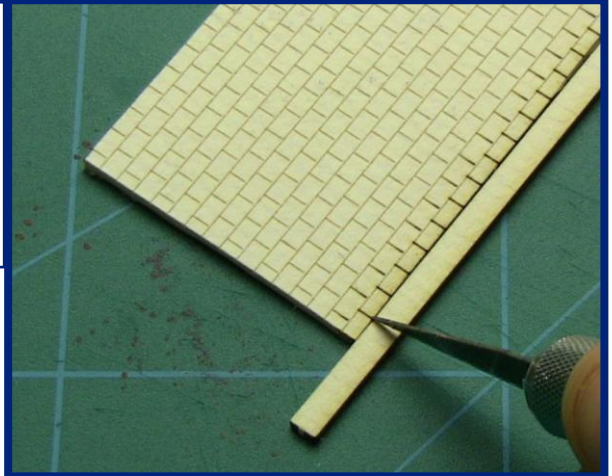
Cut along the line using sharp hobby knife. Use ruler if needed to guide the blade.



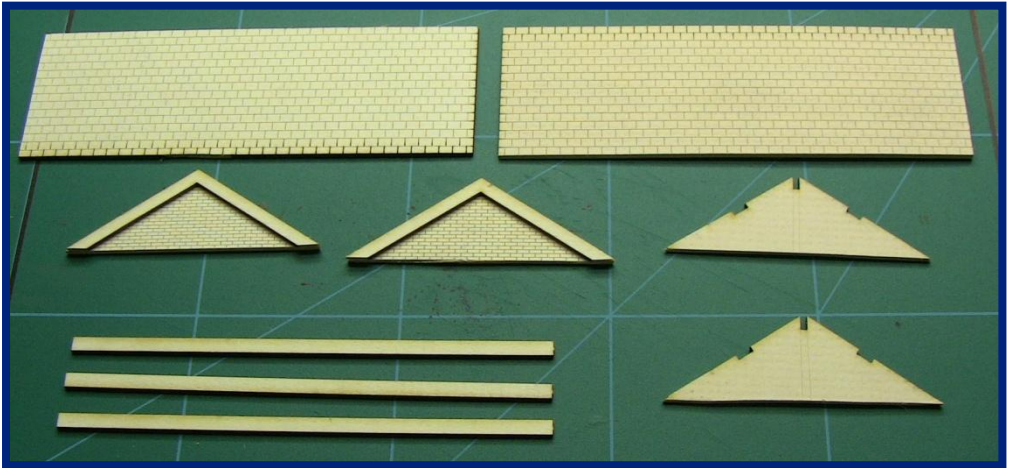
Next step is to prepare the support strips for the roof assembly. Using the LCC 00-02 we can easily build the basic gable roof structure with the gables and support elements.



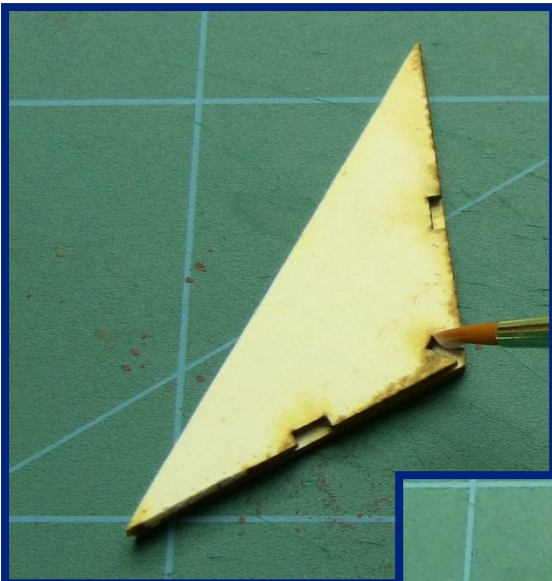
Trim the support strips about half to one tile length shorter than the whole tiles panel.



After the other tiles panel is trimmed it is time to start assembling the roof. Next picture show all the parts at this stage of construction.

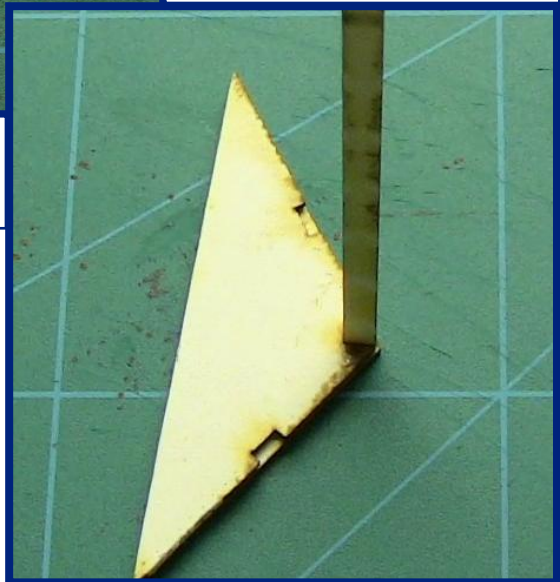


Assembly starts with connecting the first support strip to the top slot in the gable.



Apply glue to the top slot in one gable assembly.

Glue the first strip as show on the picture.

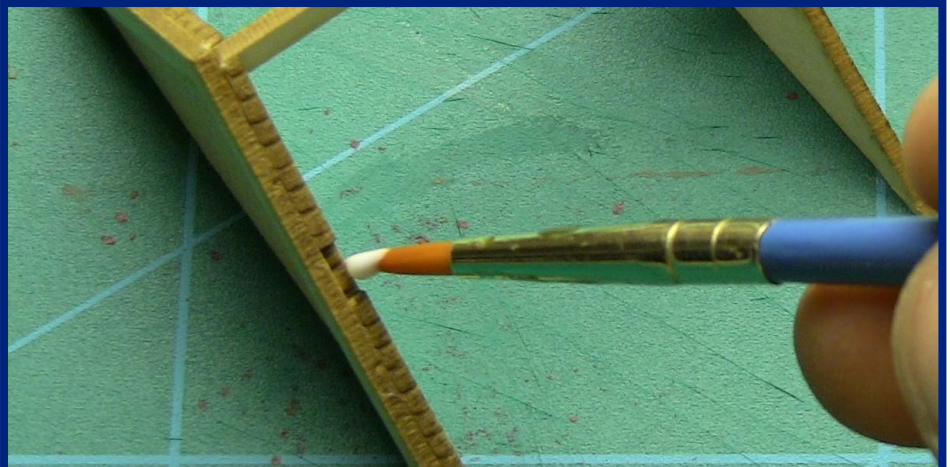


Next step is to attach the triangle support elements and glue in the two remaining strips.

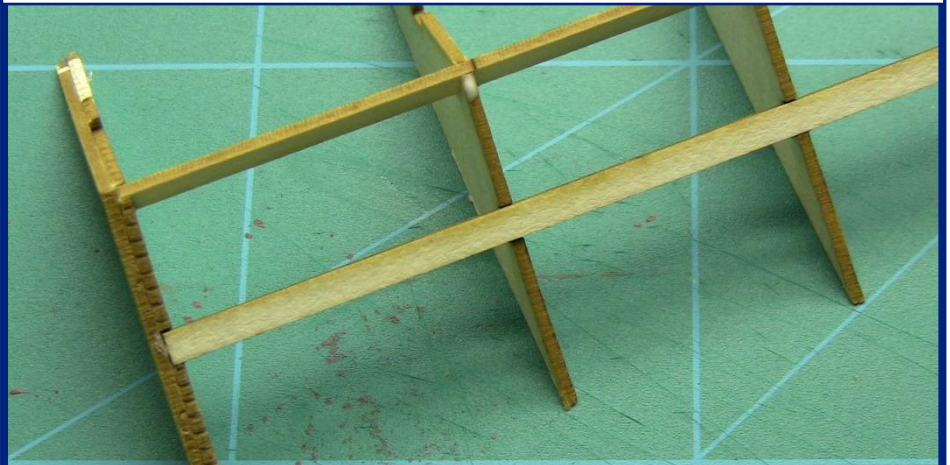


As shown on the picture, apply glue to the top slots in the triangle support elements and then glue them to the top support strip.

Next step is to glue the two remaining support strips in their respective place.

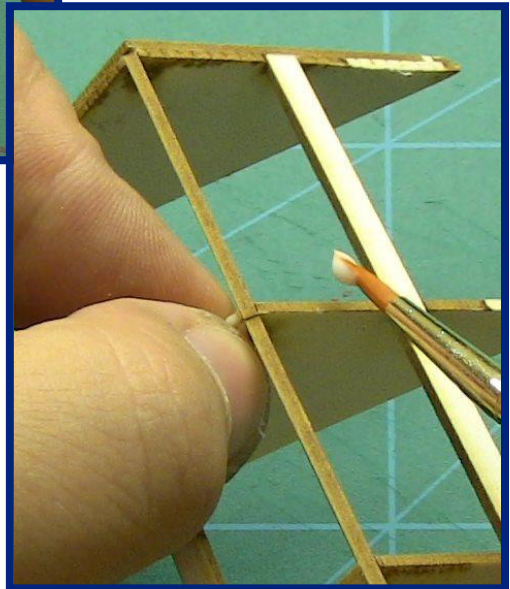
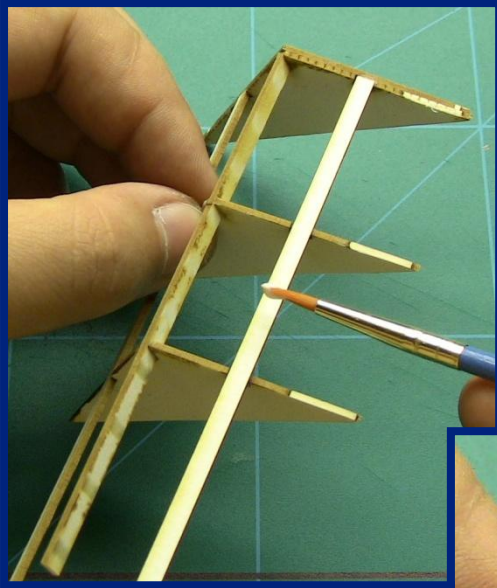


Apply glue to the side slots.

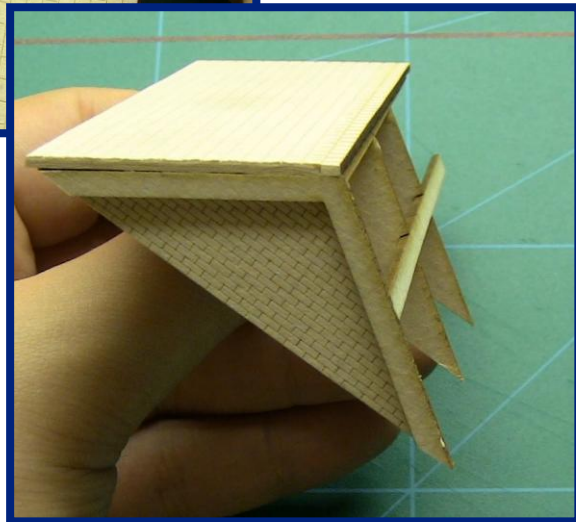
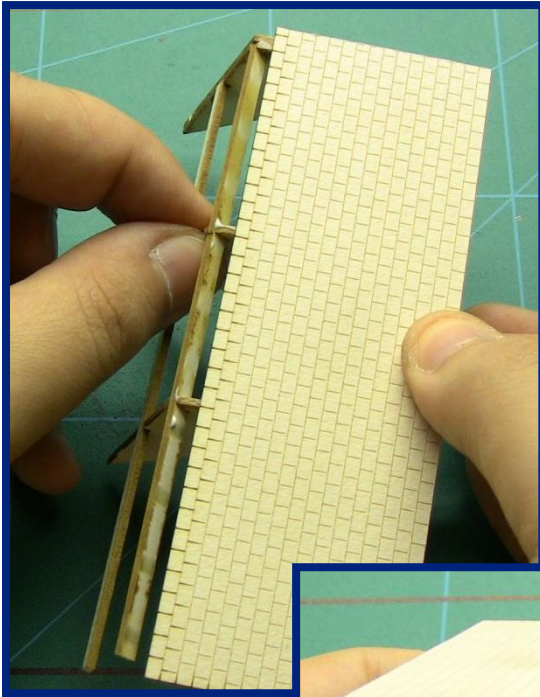


Place the support strips in the side slots. Repeat on the other side of the assembly.

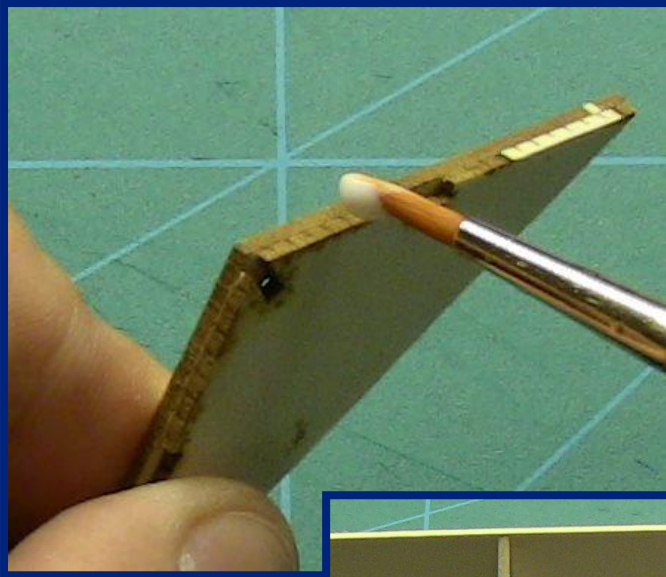
After the support strips are glued securely in place apply glue to the sides of gable, support triangles and the top of the strip. Then align the tiles panel, glue it in place and hold for some time to ensure good fit.



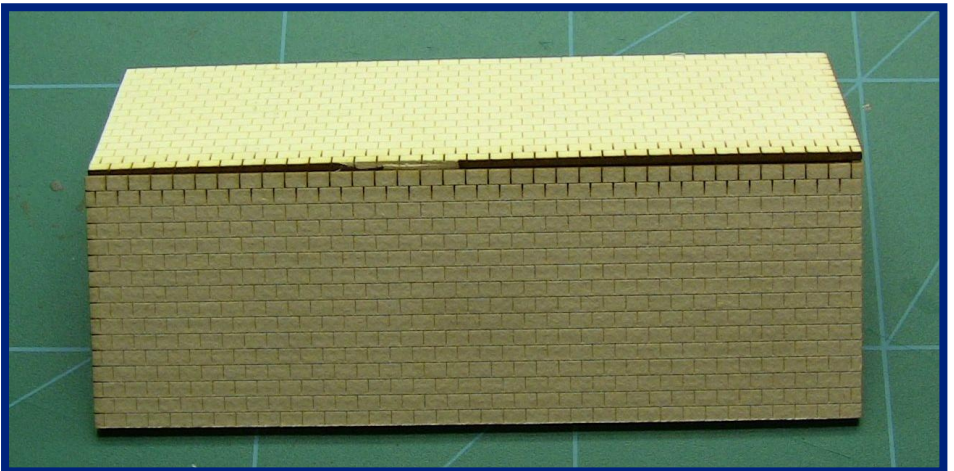
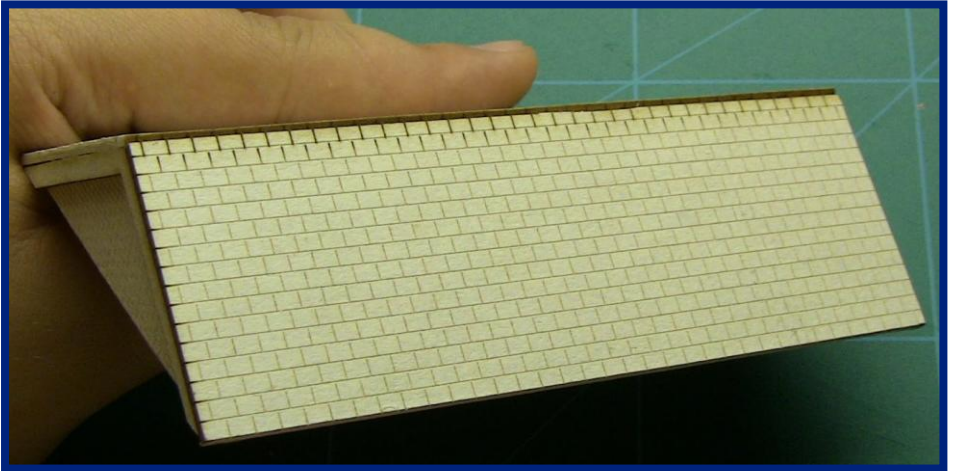
Ensure that the roof tiles panel is correctly aligned with the side of the gable and the top of the roof assembly.



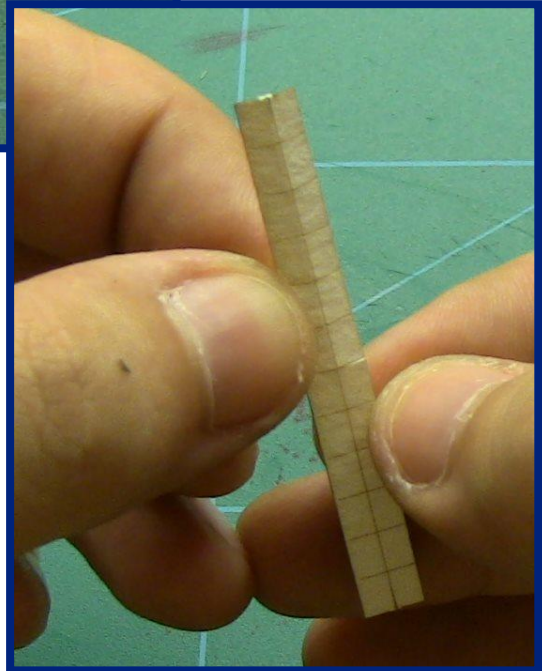
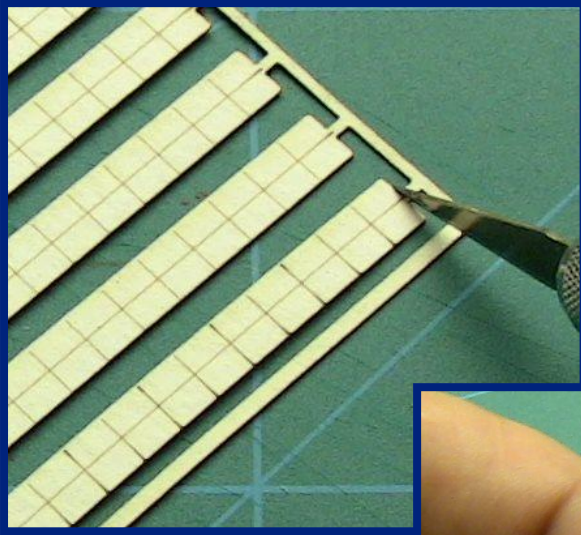
Glue the second tiles panel. Make sure that there is no gap at the top where the two panels meet. Next step is to glue the remaining gable. Apply glue to the top of the gable and using the bottom part of the building align the last gable to ensure smooth transition between building and the roof.



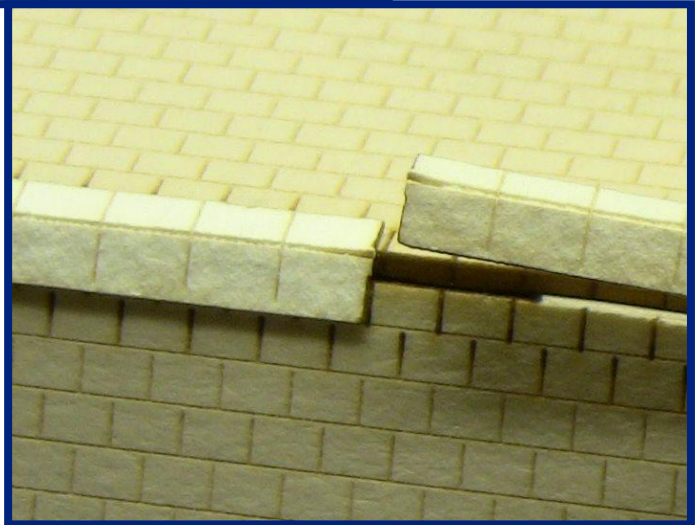
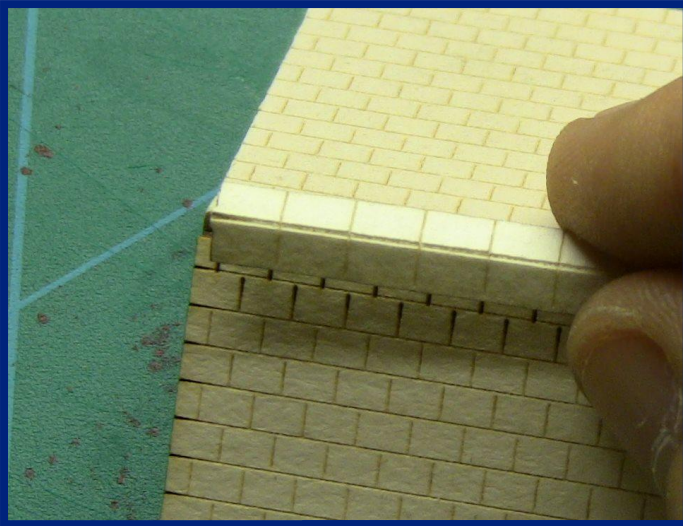
Next two pictures show current stage of roof assembly.



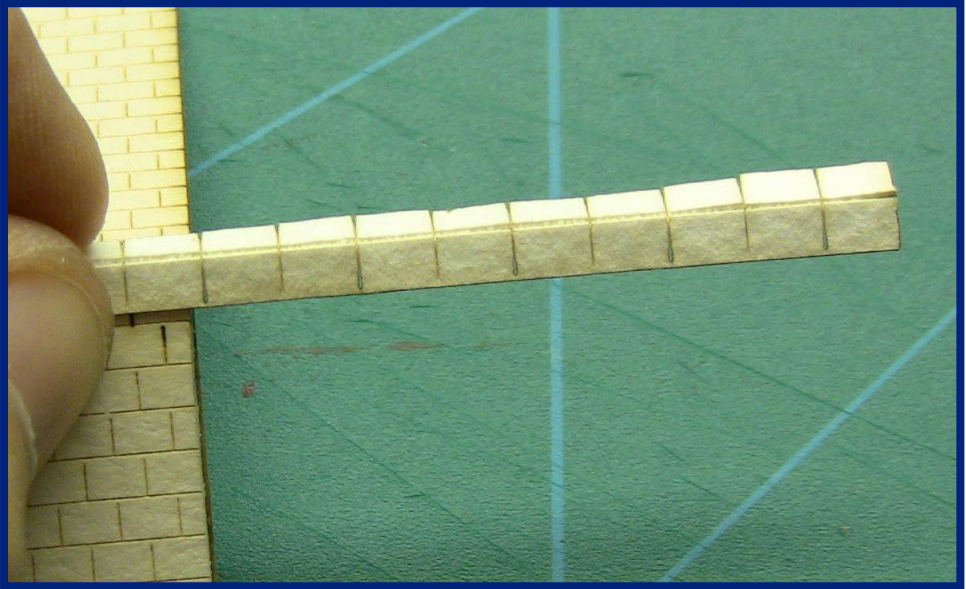
After the last gable is fitted and glued it is time to add the ridge tiles to the top of the roof. Cut out the ridge tiles from their spruce and bend them with your hands or using any other means you feel comfortable with alongside the middle mark.



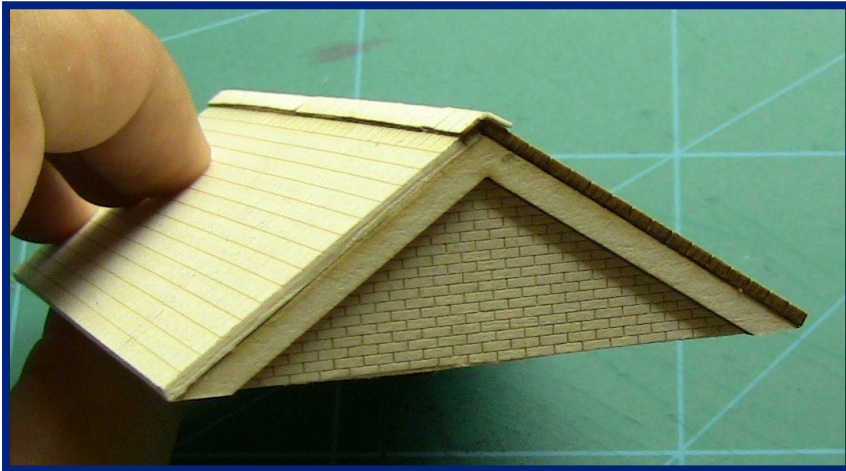
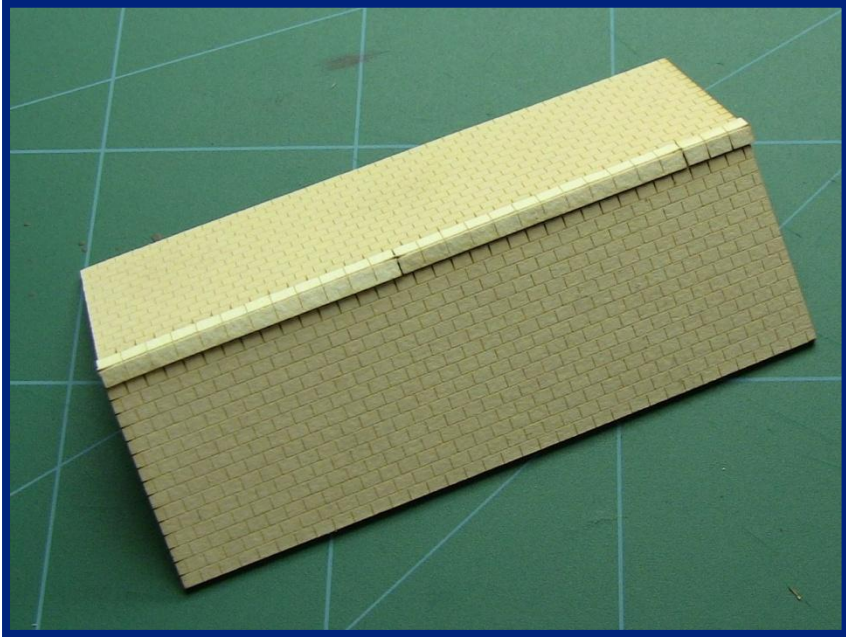
After preparing the ridge tiles glue them to the top edge of the roof.



Trim the last strip to the nearest tile to finish the roof assembly.

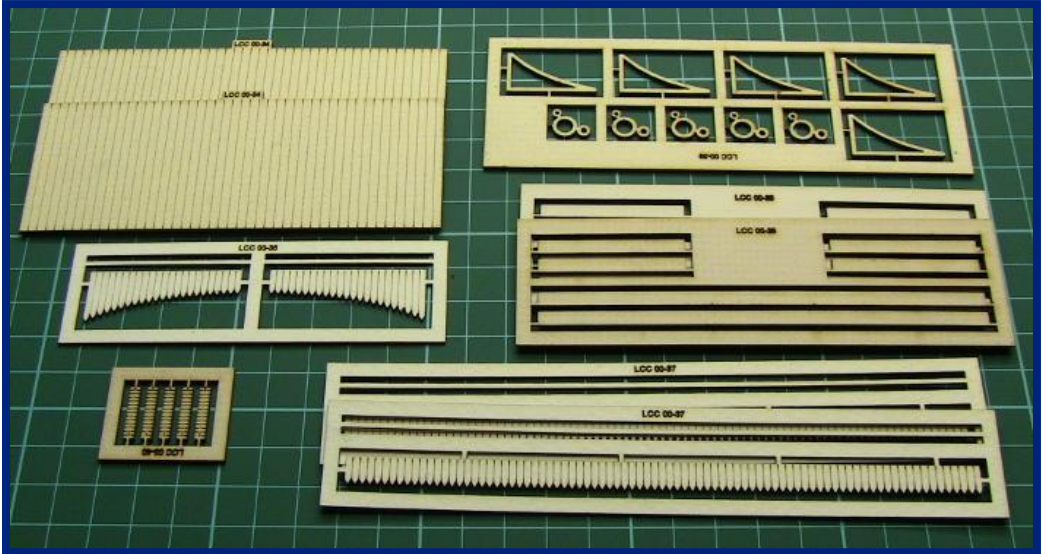


Finished roof assembly:



Station canopy

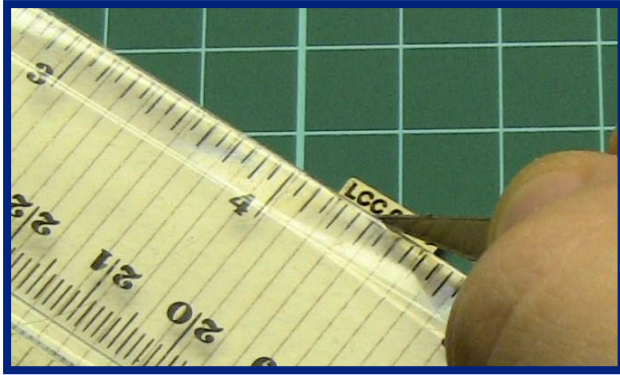
Station canopy should be build after the main building is done. Also the type of canopy varies from with building types and period the building is from. This tutorial shows a simple, typical station canopy.



Parts used in this build:

- 2 LCC 00-34 (Canopy panels, wood effect. 115mm each)
- 2 LCC 00-35 (Canopy supports)
- LCC 00-36 (Curved valence kit)
- 2 LCC 00-37 (Straight valence type 1)
- LCC 00-39 (Canopy support brackets with decoration)
- LCC 00-40 (Bracket wall supports kit)

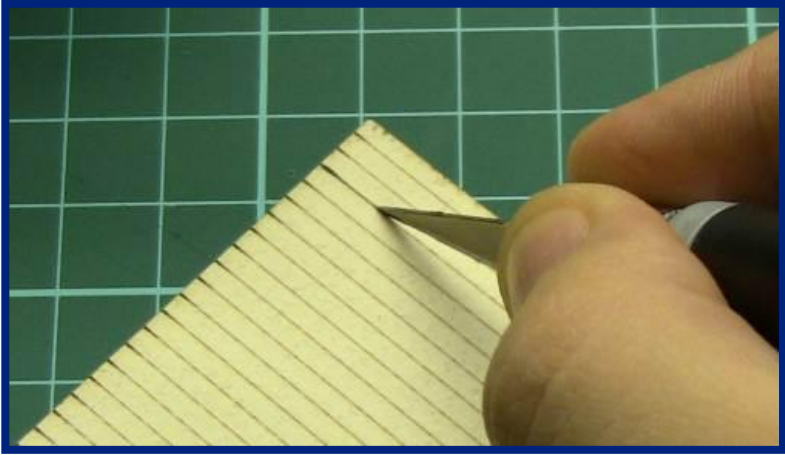
First step is to remove the number plates from canopy panels.



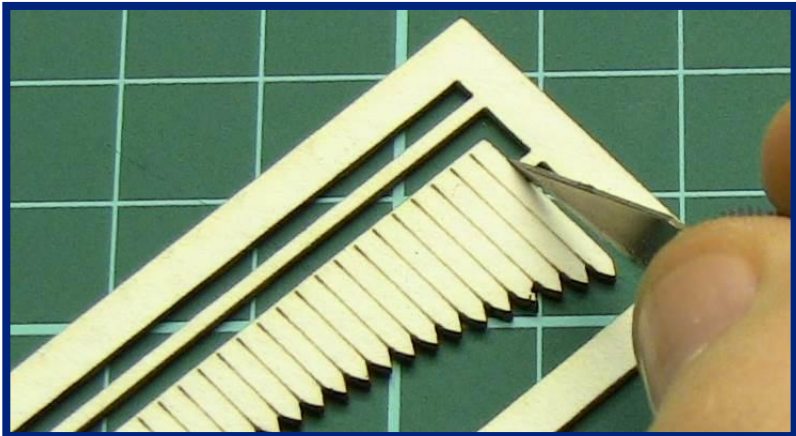
Next step is to take the building that this canopy is build for and measuring the panels to the building length.

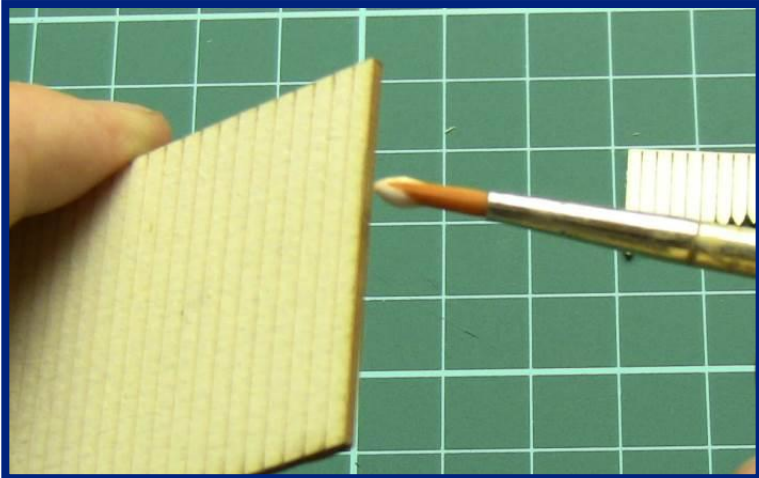


Trim the panels to the required length, use a ruler if needed.

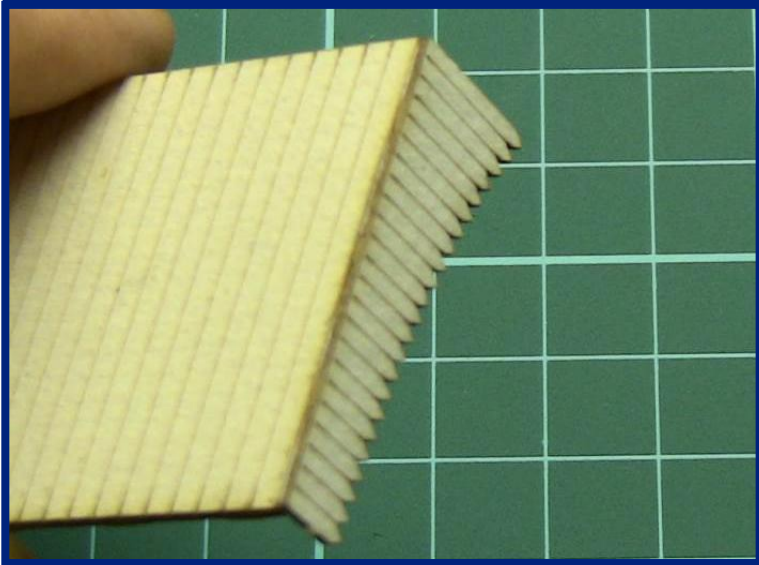


Cut out curved valence from the spruce and glue it to the edge of the panels.





Apply glue to the edge of the tile panel and glue the valence perpendicular.

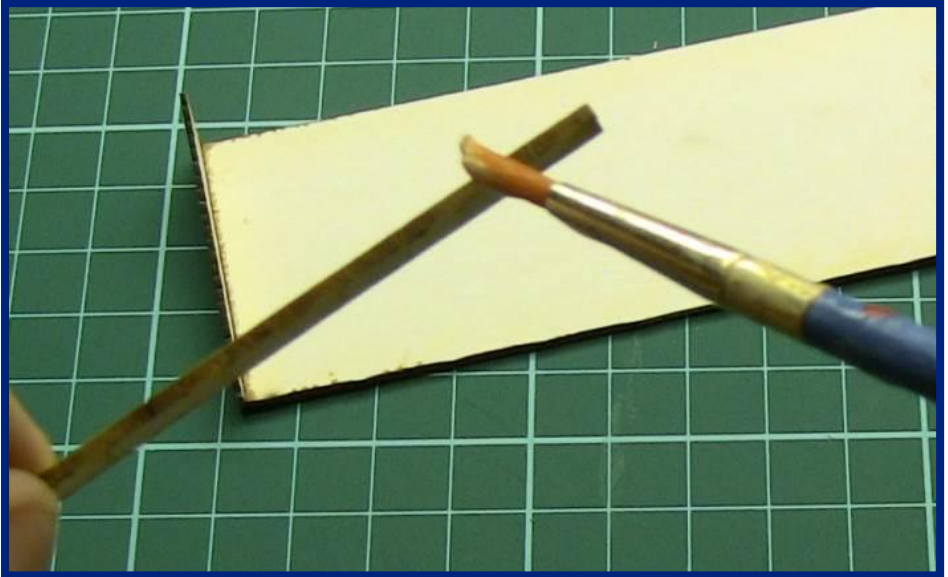
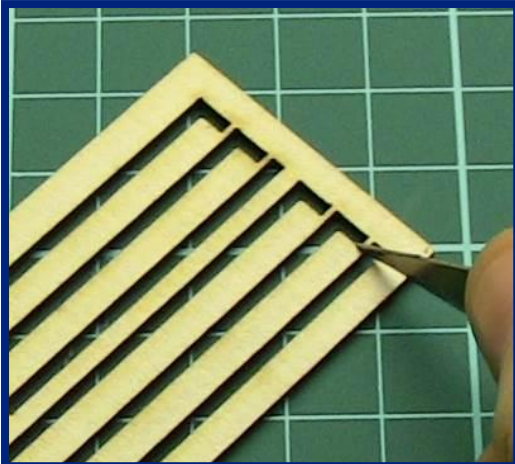


Glue the second curved valence. Make sure they are both facing correct direction. For reference temporarily connect both panels and then glue the valence.

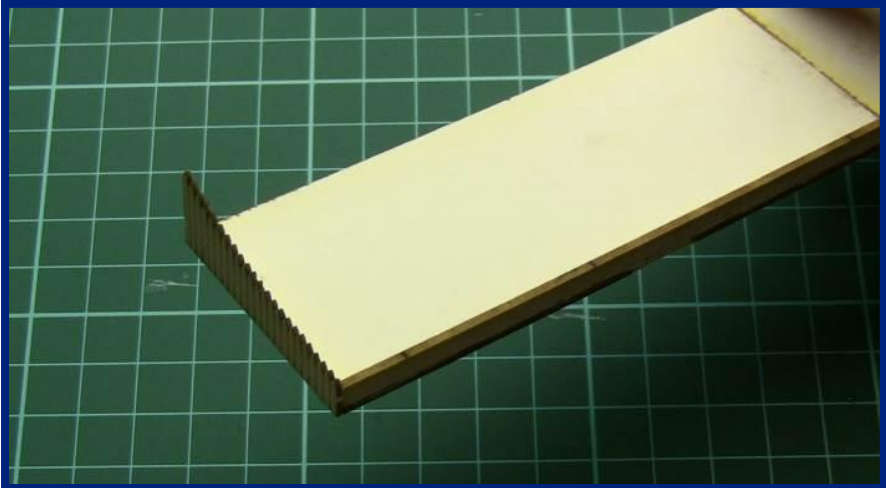
Next step is to connect both panels. Apply glue to the edge of the panels and join them on flat surface.



After glue dried cut out long supports from the canopy supports kit and glue them to the bottom of joined panels.



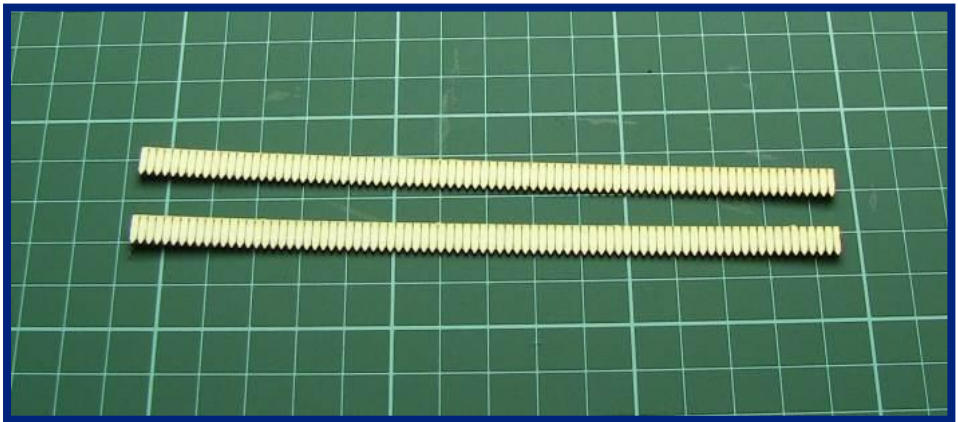
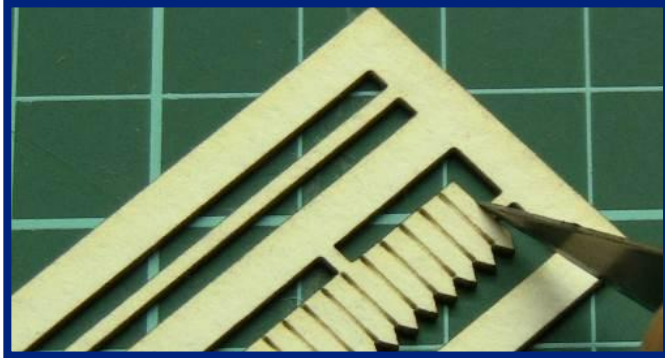
Glue the supports strips perpendicular to the panels and on the bottom side of the panel edges.



Glue the support strips on both long sides of the panels. Some trimming will be required to get the strips to correct length.

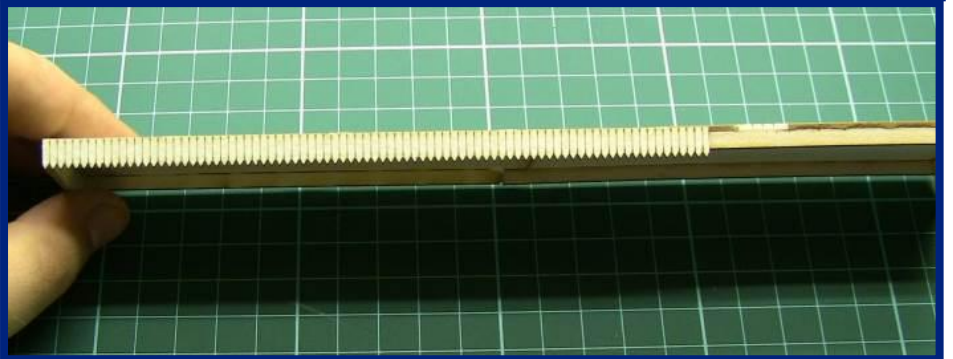


After the long support strips are glued it is time to glue the rest of the valence. Cut the straight valence from spruce and glue it to the front side of the canopy.



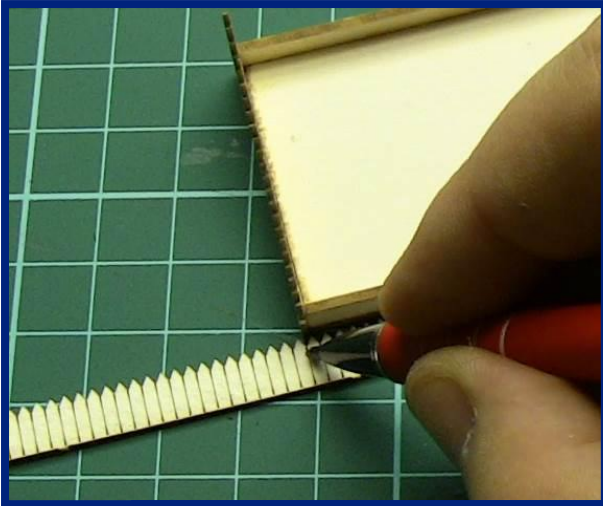


Apply glue to the front side of canopy.



Glue the valence.

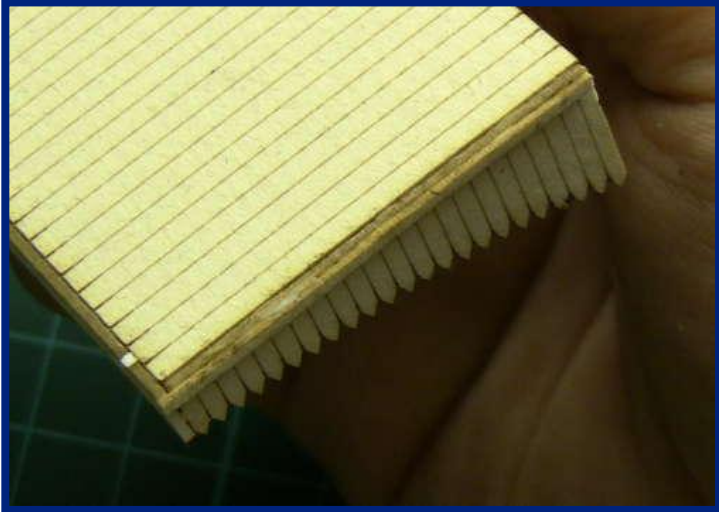
Finish the valence with the last piece which you may have to trim depending on your canopy length.



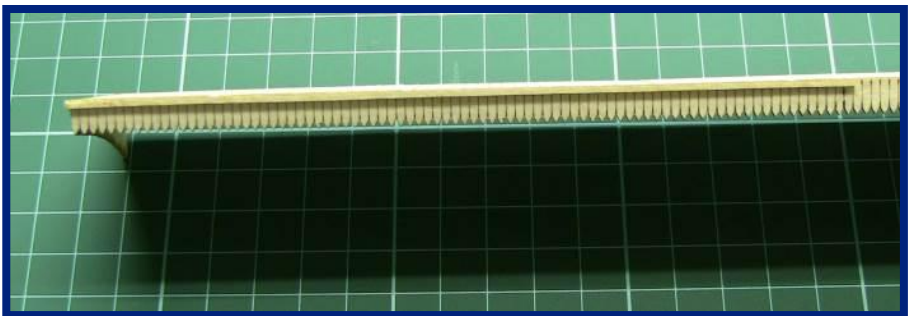
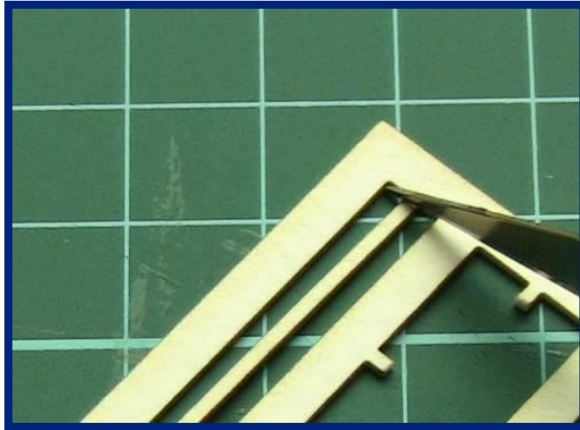
Next step is to glue decorative steps on the top edge of the valence. Go back to the spruces in which valence came in and cut out the long thin decoration strips.



Glue the decorative strip to the top edge of the valence. Cut away any excess decoration strip that protrudes from the sides.

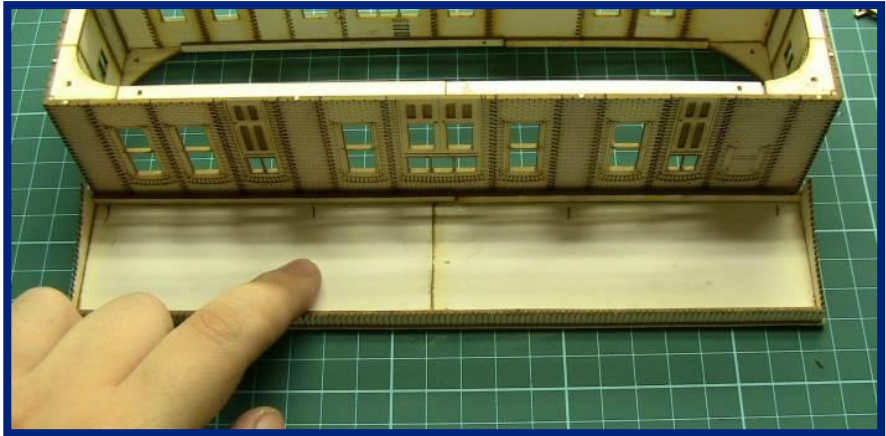


Repeat the same process on the front side of the canopy. Cut out decorative strips and glue them to the top edge of the valence.

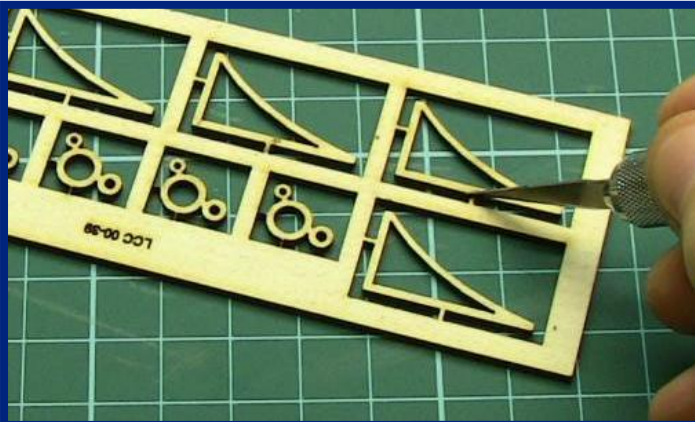


Glue the remaining decorative strip and trim any protruding bits.

Next step is to decide where the brackets will be glued. Take the building this canopy is build for and mark spots where to glue the brackets.



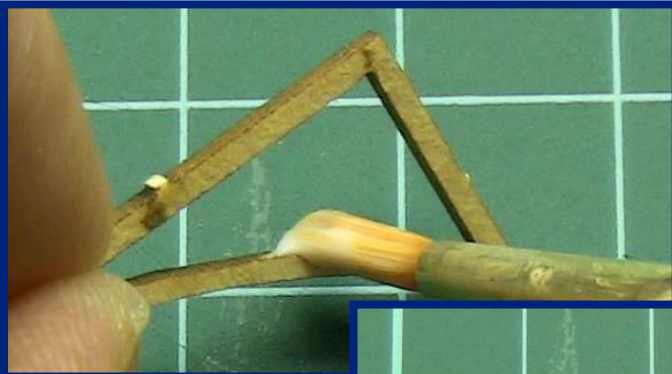
Next step is to prepare the brackets. It is optional to glue the decorations inside of the brackets. Cut out the brackets and the decorations. Then apply glue to the inside of the bracket and glue the decorations as shown on the picture.



Cut out parts from spruce.

Parts ready to be glued.
With the optional
bracket decoration.





Apply glue to the inside of the bracket (optional).

Glue the decoration inside (optional).



Next step is to glue the bracket wall supports.

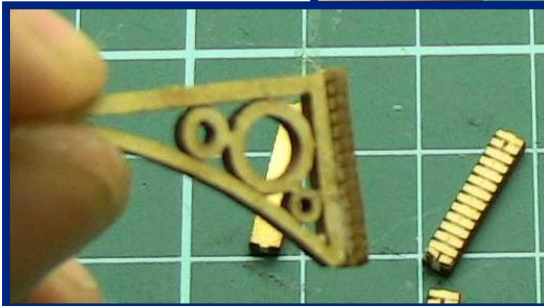


Cut out the bracket supports from the spruce.

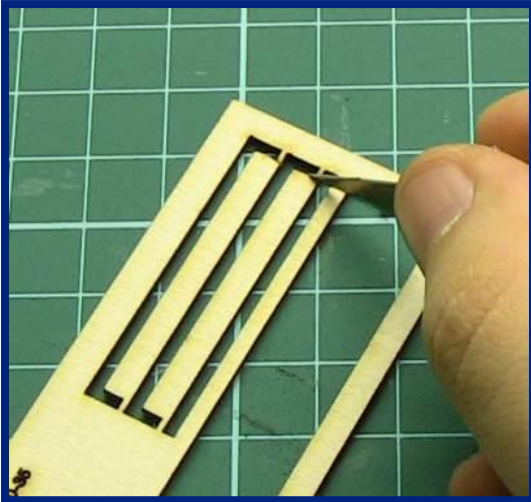
Apply glue to the shorter side of the bracket.



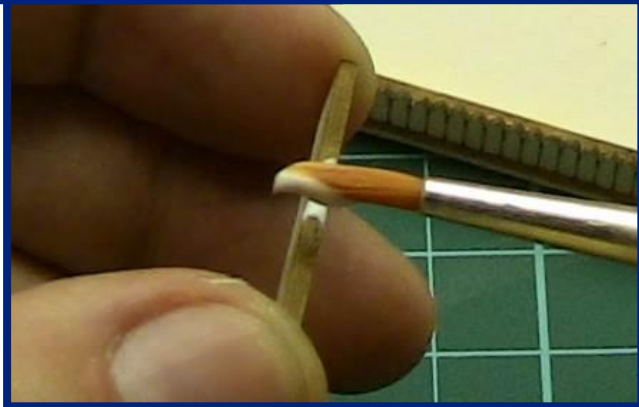
Glue the bracket supports.



After the brackets are ready, go back to the canopy and glue the cross supports to which brackets will be glued.



Cut out cross supports from the spruce and apply glue.





Glue the cross supports in marked spots



Next to last step is to glue the brackets to the cross supports. Please not the some adjustment may be required. If there are any decorations glued to the building you will have to glue the brackets further away from the edge. If there are no decorations on the wall glue the brackets flush with the back surface of the canopy.



Apply glue to the longer side of the bracket (top) and glue it on top of the cross sections.





Bracket glued to the top of the cross section.

When all of the brackets are glued, apply glue to the back top surface of the canopy as well as the back of the bracket wall supports. Then glue finished canopy to the building.