Bahnhof Brandenburg-Altstadt

Brandenburg Old Town Station

Assembly Instructions

V1.0, September 2026





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1 Introduction

1.1 About the building

Brandenburg is a mid-size town located southwest of Berlin. The Brandenburg Altstadt station (“Old town”) is a secondary station, built in 1904 as a local stop for two branch lines into the countryside and hosting a substantial marshalling yard for freight trains to the local heavy industry.

The station building is a fairly typical example of midsize turn-of-the-20th-century station buildings in northern Germany. It is a squat multi-storey construction built of brick – the ubiquitious building material in northern Germany - , with a gently sloped tar-coated roof and some attached smaller building parts and sheds. You will find many similar station buildings all over the northern German flat lands, from east to west – the turn of the century was a boom time for railway construction here.

What is special about this station building is the brick mosaic all around the main building, using bright yellow bricks inserted into the otherwise brownish brick walls. The bricklayers have done a wonderful job here. While single color brick artwork is very common on buildings from that period, multi-colored decorations are quite unusual. I put a lot of effort into recreating the original brick mosaic in this model.

While one of the branch lines still has a regular hourly passenger service the other branch line has been closed and dismantled. The marshalling yard still sees some action , but traffic is reduced as some of the heavy industry plants have been closed. So, the station building shares the fate of so many small and midsize station buildings and has been closed. Currently it is in a very sorry state. Windows and doors are boarded up, the walls are painted with graffiti all over, and in 2025 the building was seriously damaged by fire. So in a way this model is not just a copy of this once proud building but an effort to bring it back to live.

1.2 Preparations for assembly

Tools you will need: a cutter and maybe a small file for cutting and finishing the parts that come off the printer. Make sure that you remove all access plastic, adhesion brims and other unwanted residues from the printing process. Tweezers may be helpful for installing some small part. You may also have to rework pins/holes for connecting parts due to the small scale. And you will need glue for plastic models.

1.3 About the model

The model is in H0 model railway scale (1:87) and has over 660 parts that need to be assembled. I wanted a faithful and detailed replication of the brick decoration patterns and mosaics and designed a multi layer sandwich system to accomplish this, and the patterns require more than 300 parts alone. It is a complex and very detailed model that needs careful assembly, not a model for beginners. Some solid experience in plastic model assembly is helpful, as well as patience and calm hands (both of which I lack). I designed it using Tinkercad and have printed my copies on a Bambu Lab X1C printer using PLA filament. The joints and part fittings are designed with tolerances of 0,2mm, which should give a good fit – not too tight, not too loose. You may have to cut and file some edges after print.

Enjoy.

2 Files and Parts

The model is divided into multiple files that can be printed separately (see below). This gives you a lot of flexibility in your choice of filament color for different parts when printing. Files that contain small parts should be printed with brims for better adhesion to the printer plate.

Filename	Contains	Suggested Color	# Parts
Base plate			
Bf Brandenburg Base Plate (1).stl	Base plate (part 1)	Gray	1
Bf Brandenburg Base Plate (2).stl	Base plate (part 2)	Gray	1
Bf Brandenburg Base Plate (3).stl	Base plate (part 3)	Gray	1
Wall elements			
Bf Brandenburg Plain Walls (1).stl	Plain wall elements main building	Beige	2
Bf Brandenburg Plain Walls (3).stl	Plain wall elements main building	Beige	2
Bf Brandenburg Plain Walls (5).stl	Plain wall elements main building and portals, chimney parts	Beige	6
Bf Brandenburg Plain Walls.stl	Plain wall elements main building and portals	Beige	4
Brown brick wall parts			
Bf Brandenburg Brick Walls (1).stl	Brick wall parts main building and portal	Light Brown	122
Bf Brandenburg Brick Walls (5).stl	Brick walls and brick wall parts for service shed and signalling office	Light Brown	19
Bf Brandenburg Brick Walls (8).stl	Brick walls and brick wall parts for annex buildiing and goods shed	Light Brown	24
Bf Brandenburg Brick Walls (11).stl	Brick wall parts main building	Light Brown	78
Bf Brandenburg Brick Parts (2).stl	Brick mosaic band parts	Light Brown	28
Bf Brandenburg Brick Parts (5).stl	Window arcs, chimneys	Light Brown	57
Yellow brick decoration			
Bf Brandenburg Yellow Brick (1).stl	Yellow brick wall parts and mosaic	Yellow	21
Bf Brandenburg Yellow Brick (2).stl	Yellow brick wall parts	Yellow	8
Bf Brandenburg Yellow Brick.stl	Yellow brick wall parts	Yellow	16
Roof			
Bf Brandenburg Roof (2).stl	Roof parts for smaller building sections	Gray	10
Bf Brandenburg Roof (3).stl	Roof parts for main building	Gray	5
Other parts			
Bf Brandenburg Black (1).stl	Window sills, roof base for sheds	Black	36
Bf Brandenburg Brown.stl	Wooden gables, wattle and daub beams	Dark Brown	11
Bf Brandenburg Gray (1).stl	Foundations tone layer, doorsteps	Gray	25
Bf Brandenburg Silver.stl	Rainpipes, gutters, exhaust pipe	Silver	21
Bf Brandenburg Translucent.stl	Window panes	Translucent	81
Bf Brandenburg White (2).stl	Window frames, gables	White	83
Other files			
Bf Brandenburg Altstadt.3mf	Bambulab print file with all of the above files and colors matched		

I have included window pane parts which can be printed with translucent filament for slightly milky windows. If you prefer fully transparent windows I suggest to cut them from transparent slides. You can use the translucent parts as a stencil for cutting.

It may be useful to print two copies of the files with small pieces, as these pieces may get lost or damaged during assembly (always happens to me).

3 Building layout

The building layout is shown in Figure 1. The parts of the building will be referenced to throughout this instruction manual:

1. The **main building** is the tallest part of the building, four storeys high.
2. There is a protruding **portal** on both trackside and front side of the main building. The portals are not exactly in the center, the left side is slightly longer than the right side. Also, the trackside portal is slightly deeper than the front side portal. This is important for identifying the wall parts.
3. On the right side of the main buidling is a small single storey **service shed**.
4. There is a single storey **signalling room** on the trackside, in the right trackside corner of the main building. The signalling room has no wall decoration as it is a later addition to the building.
5. On the left hand side of the main building is a single storey **annex building** plus a **freight shed**. The freight shed does not have a brick decoration but has wooden beams in wattle-and-daub style instead.

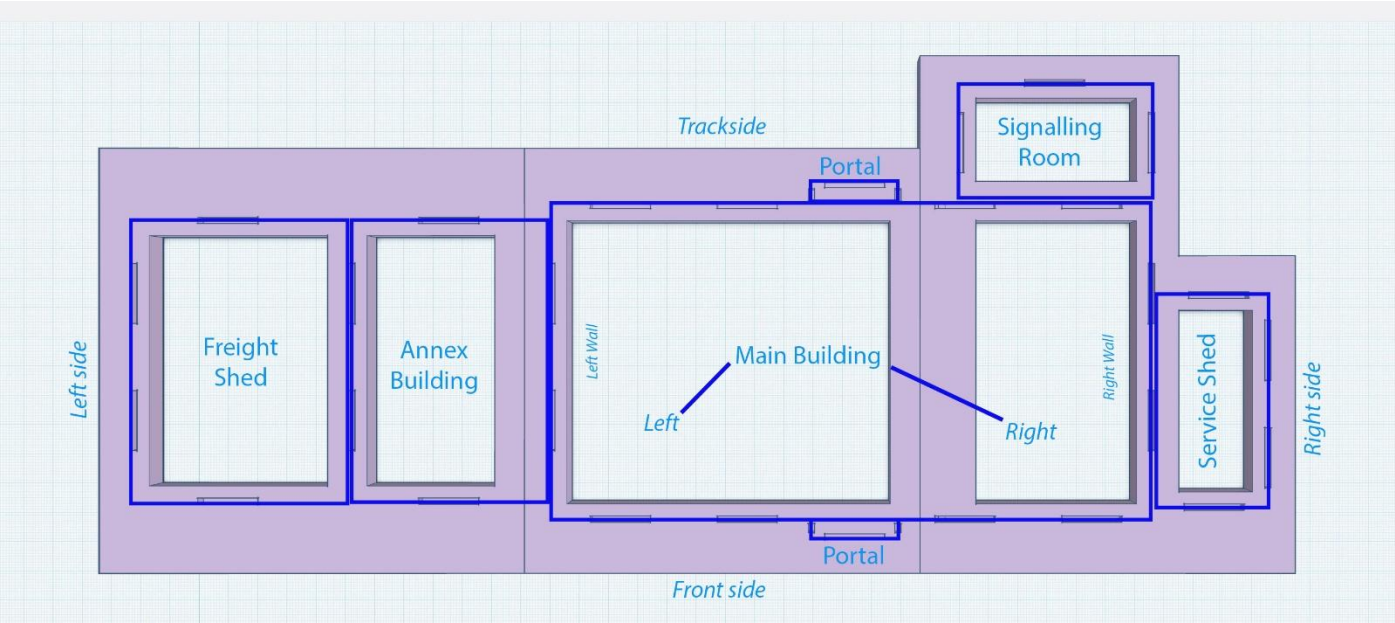

Figure 1 Building layout

4 Base plate assembly

The base plate of the station is divided into three parts so that the parts will fit on standard size 3D printers (see Figure 2). Glue the three parts together, the T-shaped connectors of the left and right side will fit into the groves of the center plate. The result will look as shown in Figure 3.

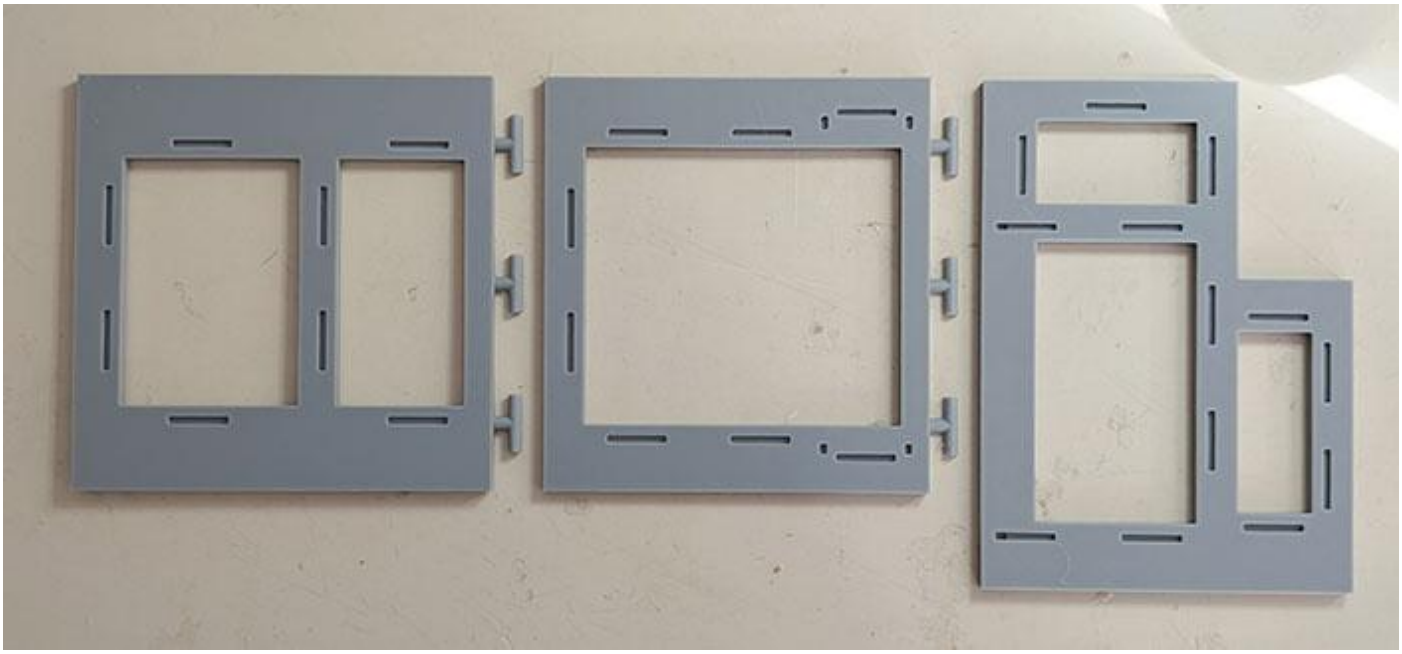

Figure 2 Base plate parts ready for assembly

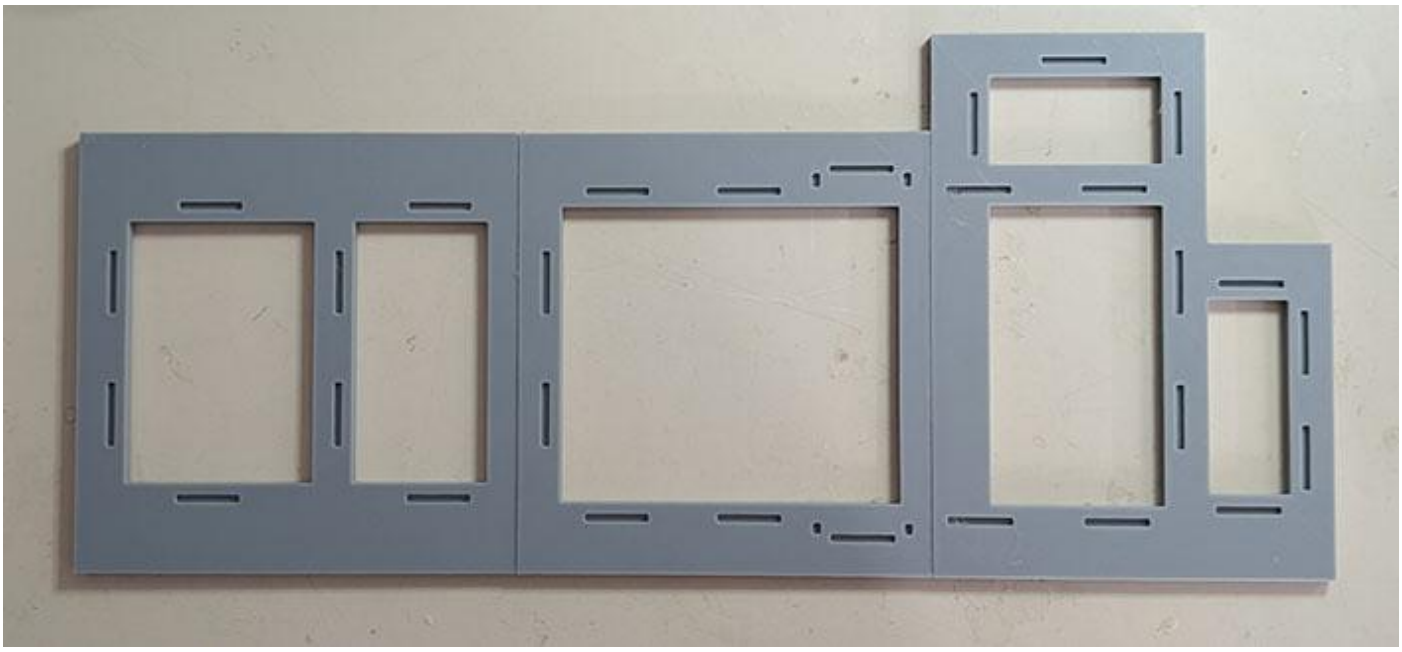

Figure 3 Base plate after assembly

5 Wall preassembly

5.1 The composite sandwich system for the walls

The lower half of the main building has brown brick walls with yellow decoration patterns, as shown in Figure 4:

1. The two lower storeys are covered with brown bricks with yellow decoration patterns.
2. On the bottom floor there are four single brick layer yellow stripes. The stripes run around the whole building.
3. On the second floor there are three single brick layer yellow stripes, plus a dotted yellow stripe and yellow single arcs above the windows.
4. Between the bottom and the second floor there is a protruding mosaic band running around the whole building.
5. Arcs made of vertical bricks are sited above the windows and doors.
6. There are black window sills on the bottom and second floor just underneath the windows. The window sill on the second floor is a continuous black band running around the whole building, just above the mosaic band.
7. There is a foundation layer of vertical gray bricks at the bottom of the walls.
8. The third and fourth floor have plain beige walls, without decoration except outer window frames on the uppermost floor.



Figure 4 Brick patterns and mosaic band on the main building (left frontside wall)

A composite sandwich system of multiple layers printed in different colors is used to create a faithful model of the wall with decorations and mosaics. An explosion drawing of the composite sandwich system is shown in Figure 5.

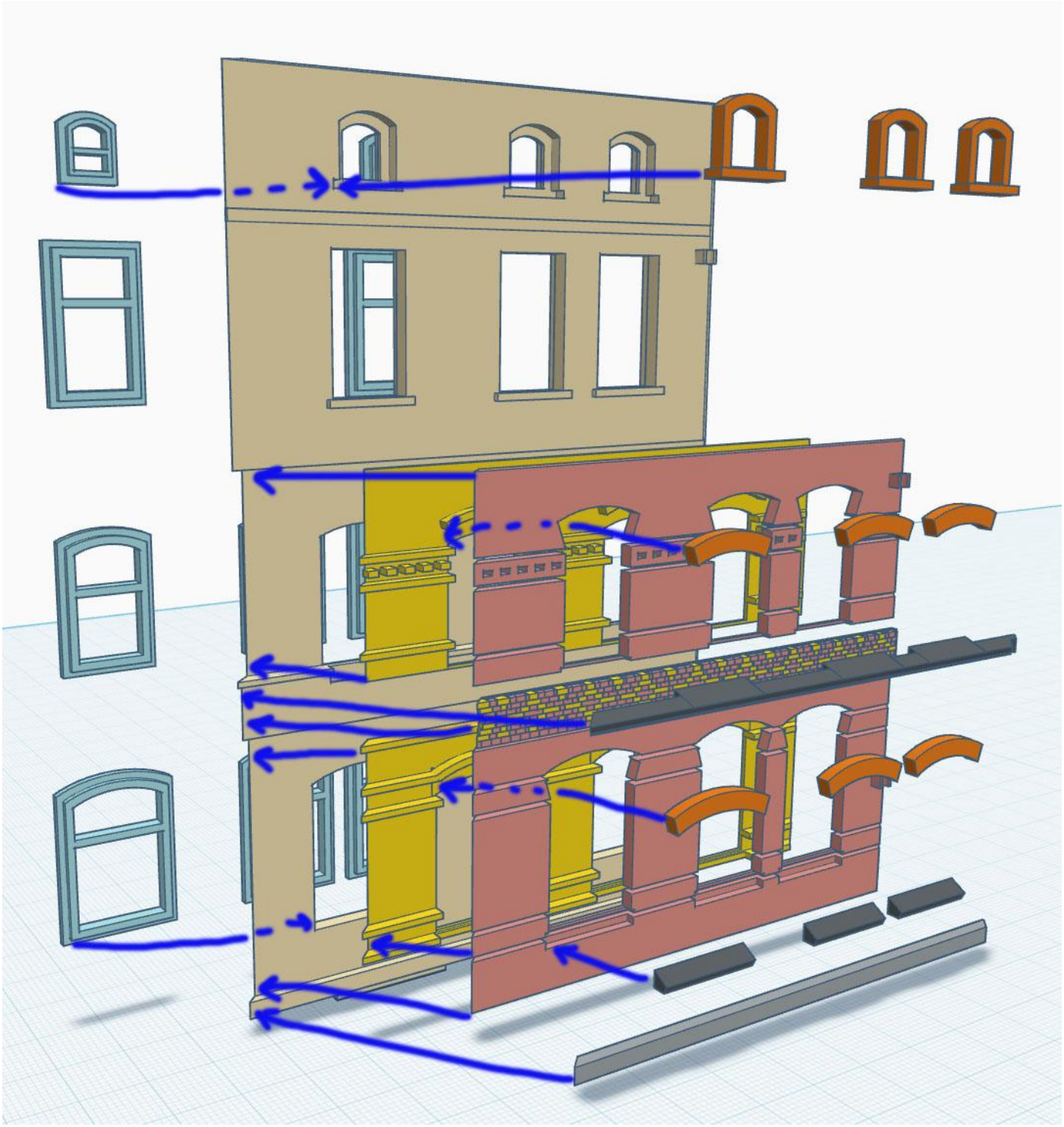

Figure 5 Explosion drawing of the composite sandwich system for the walls (example: left frontside wall of the main building)

The assembly of all composite main building walls will follow the same basic logic:

1. The yellow decorations are protruding lines on a yellow support plate. There are two yellow support plates for each section of the wall, one for the bottom floor and one for the second floor.

2. The brown brick wall is divided into many small parts which have to be glued to the yellow support plates. There is one brick layer between each pair of yellow stripes. Also, since the walls are broken by window holes there may be up to four brick parts for one layer that have to be glued to the yellow support plate.
3. Similarly, the brown brick arcs above the windows have to be glued to the yellow support plates. They should fit tight between the brick parts left and right.
4. Be especially careful when installing the second brick band from above which has tiny holes for the dotted yellow brick line. There are small tolerances used here and it might be a tight fit. You may have to grate and file the holes in the brown brick band and press the brown brick band gently onto the yellow pins on the support plate.
5. The plain walls without bricks or decoration are the main load-bearing structure of the walls. After glueing the brown brick parts onto the yellow support plates, the yellow support plates are glued onto the plain walls.
6. When glueing the brown brick parts onto the yellow support plate and when glueing the bricks onto the plain walls be careful to check the fit left and right. The walls are cut at a 45 degrees angle at the edges where they meet the next wall segment, and the plain wall, the support plate and the brown brick parts must be flush at the 45 degrees angle.
7. Next, the window sills, the gray foundation layer and the mosaic band are glued onto the plain walls and/or the composite brick parts.
8. The white window frames and translucent window panes are glued into the openings from the back side of the plain walls.

The mosaic band is another composite sandwich structure with three layers, as shown in Figure 6. Glue the brown support layer with the cross patterns into the holes of the yellow brick support layer from the back side first. Then glue the X-shaped brown mosaic parts onto the yellow support layer.

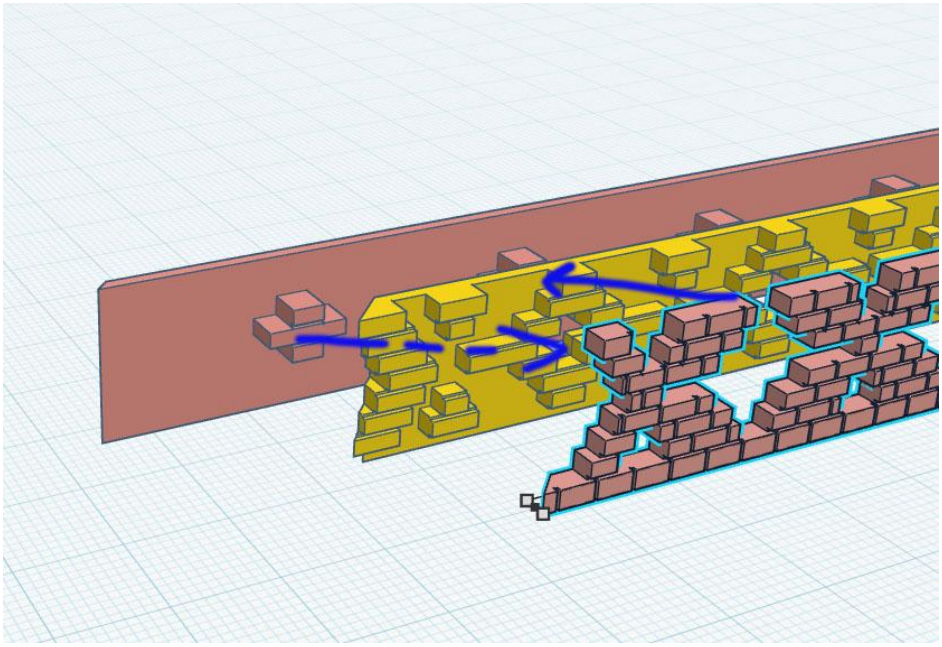

Figure 6 Explosion drawing of the mosaic band (example: left frontside wall of the main building)

The service shed and the annex building also have brick walls with yellow decorations. A simplified composite sandwich system is used here – there is no plain wall, no mosaic band and only one single floor. A brown brick element is used as the main load-bearing structure instead of the plain wall.

5.2 Preassembly of frontside and trackside walls of the main building

The frontside and trackside walls of the main building require four wall sections: a left and right half for both frontside and and trackside. The four wall sections are very similar, see Figure 7:

- Frontside and trackside walls are almost mirror images, except for a protruding line on the frontside plain walls between the windows of the third and fourth floor
- Left and right half are almost mirror images, but the left half is slightly longer and has a wider window on the bottom floor than the right half
- The bottom floor of the right half of the trackside wall is different from the rest, there is an additional door plus an empty plain area where the signalling room will be attached to the main building.
- All four wall sections are built with the composite sandwich system described in chapter 5.1.

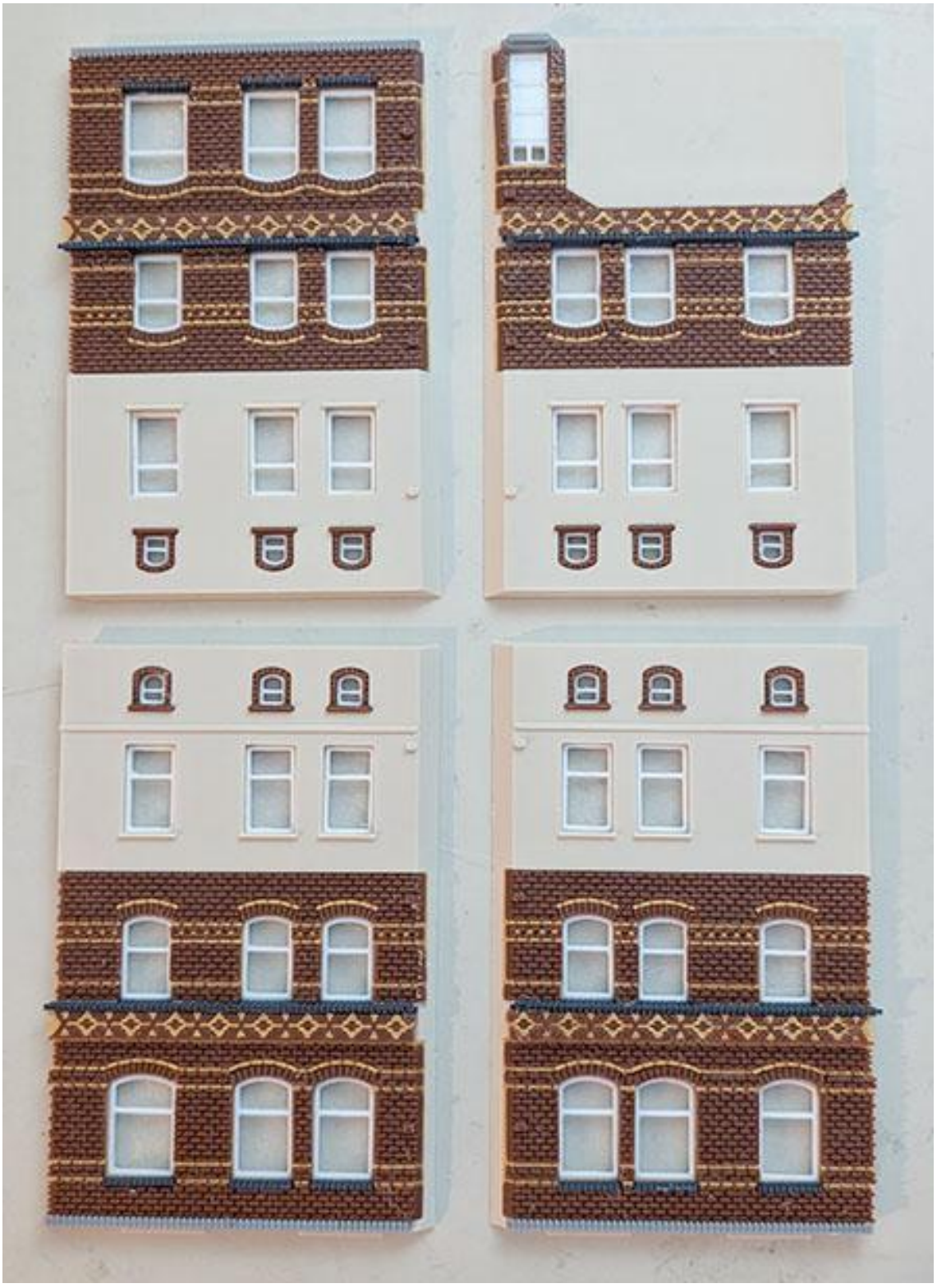

Figure 7 Overview of left and right halves of the frontside (bottom) and trackside (top, upside down) walls of the main building after preassembly

The parts for the left half frontside wall are shown in Figure 8.

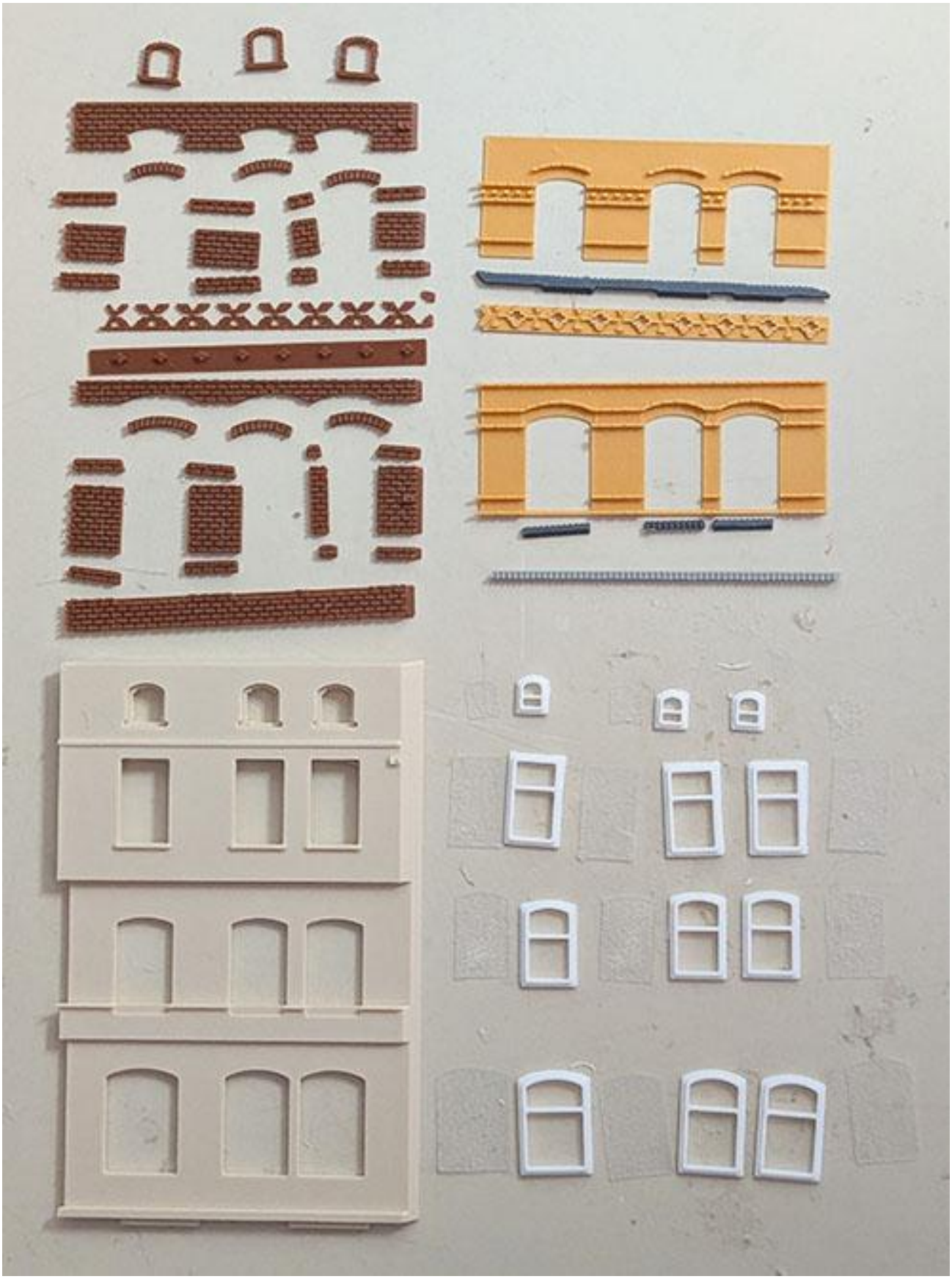

Figure 8 Parts layout for the left half of the main building´s frontside wall

Assembly follows the composite sandwich system logic described in chapter 5.1:

1. First glue the brown wall parts and the window arcs onto the yellow support, ground floor and first floor. Be careful with the holed parts that have to be pushed over the yellow dots on the support (second row from top on the first floor).
2. Glue the parts of the mosaic band together: the brown base with cross patterns will be glued to the backside of the yellow support, the brown X-shaped pattern will then be glued onto the yellow support band, see also explosion drawing in Figure 6. Double-check before assembly that you use the matching parts: left/right and frontside/backside look very similar, but there are minor differences and only one combination with a proper fit. And do not forget the small triangular part in the upper right corner.

The intermediate result should look as shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9 Preassembly of the left half of the main building´s frontside wall, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates

Continue preassembly as follows:

1. Glue the brick elements for the bottom and first floor (yellow and brown) onto the plain wall. Also glue the bottom most brick band directly onto the plain wall.
2. Glue the mosaic band and the continuous black window sill for the first floor onto the plain wall.
3. Glue the short black window sills into the bottom of the window holes on the ground floor.
4. Glue the gray foundation layer onto the plain wall at the very bottom.
5. For all these steps, check for a correct fit. All parts are cut at a 45 degree angle left and right, and all composite sandwich layers should be flush at the 45 degree angle.
6. Glue the brown outer window frames into the slots on the uppermost floor.
7. Glue the white window frames into the holes on the backside of the plain wall.
8. Then glue the window panes onto white window frames from the backside.

The result is shown in Figure 10.



Figure 10 Left half of the main building´s frontside wall after preassembly

Preassembly of the right half of the frontside wall and the left half of the trackside wall is identical. Follow the steps described above, the result should look as shown in Figure 11 and Figure 12.



Figure 11 Right half of the main building´s frontside wall after preassembly



Figure 12 Left half of the main building´s trackside wall after preassembly

Preassembly of the right half of the trackside wall follows the same logic, but with some differences on the ground floor, as shown in Figure 13 to Figure 15:

- The yellow support is divided into two parts: a small triangular part and an angled part around the door.
- There is just a door on the ground floor, no windows and no window sills.
- The gray foundation layer is just a short doorstep part underneath the door.



Figure 13 Parts layout for the right half of the main building´s trackside wall

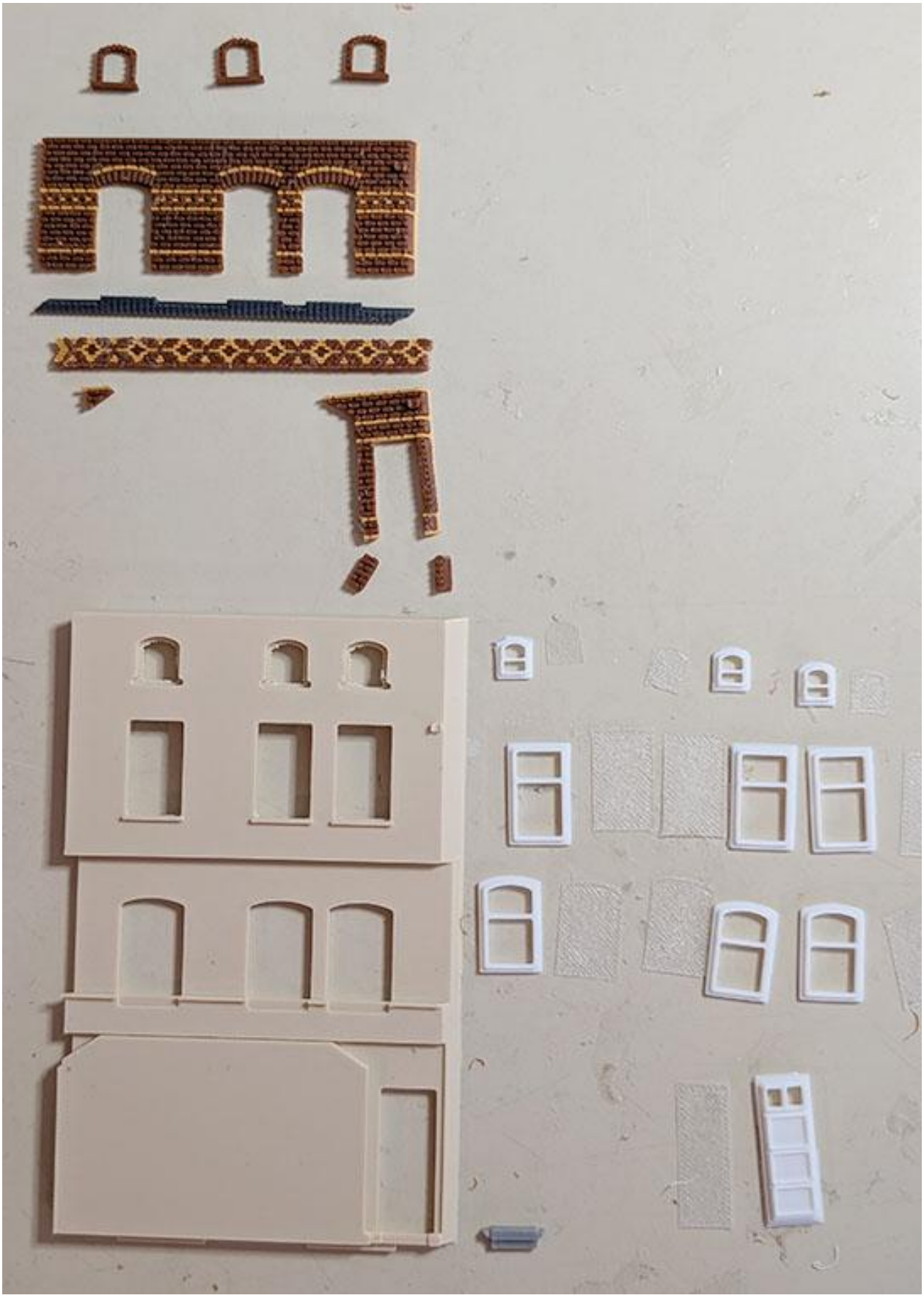

Figure 14 Preassembly of the right half of the main building´s trackside wall, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates



Figure 15 Right half of the main building´s trackside wall after preassembly

5.3 Preassembly of the portal sections on the main building

There is a protruding portal section on both trackside and frontside of the main building, located between the left and right half wall section.

- Each portal section consists of three wall elements: the portal wall proper plus two short protruding wall elements at a 90 degrees angle
- Frontside and trackside portal wall elements are almost identical, with the following differences:
    - The frontside wall has a small protruding rim on the plain wall element between the windows on the third and fourth floor
    - The doors have a different look
    - The trackside portal is protruding 1mm deeper than the frontside portal, hence the protruding wall elements are a little longer
- All wall elements are built with the composite sandwich system, assembly is described in chapter 5.1 and 5.2.

The parts for the frontside portal wall element are shown in Figure 16. Assemble as described in chapter 5.1 and 5.2. Please note the following:

- There is a door instead of a window on the ground floor. Select the correct door for frontside and backside. Also, glue the brown U-shaped brick rim onto the door after the door has been installed.
- The foundation layer includes a doorstep.
- Make sure to install the two pointed brown brick elements left and right of the mosaic band.



Figure 16 Parts layout for the frontside portal wall

After preassembly of the brick parts (brown and yellow) the intermediate result will look as shown in Figure 17.



Figure 17 Preassembly of the frontside portal section, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates

After preassembly, the frontside and trackside portal wall section will look as shown in Figure 18.



Figure 18 Portal sections on the main building after preassembly, frontside (left) and trackside (right)

Parts layout and preassembly of the protruding wall sections of the portal are shown in Figure 19 to Figure 21. Note that the mosaic band consists only of two small parts, a brown basis plus an arrow shaped yellow part. There are no windows or doors on these short wall sections.

Again, check for a correct fit. All parts are cut at a 45 degree angle left and right, and all composite sandwich layers should be flush at the 45 degree angle.



Figure 19 Parts layout for the protruding walls of the portal section, frontside portal (left) and trackside portal (right)

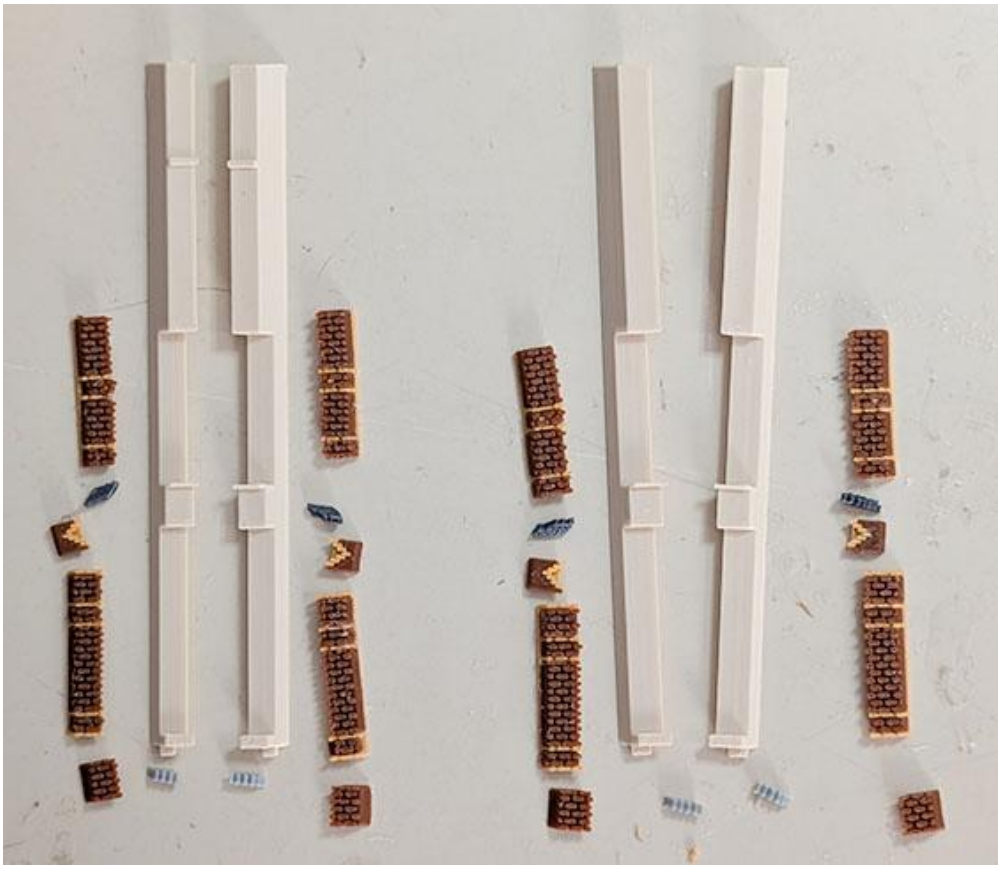

Figure 20 Preassembly of the protruding walls of the portal sections, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates. Frontside portal (left) and trackside portal (right)



Figure 21 Protruding walls of the portal sections after preassembly, frontside (left) and trackside (right)

5.4 Preassembly of the main building walls left and right

The left and right wall sections of the main building are also constructed with the composite sandwich system but are much simpler than the frontside or backside wall:

- The yellow brick bands and the mosaic band are running all around the main building, so they can also be found here.
- There are very few windows on the left and right side wall, so much less brown brick parts to be glued to the yellow support layers.
- Large parts of the ground floor do not have any decoration, as other parts of the building are joining here.

Otherwise, assemble the composite sandwich wall as described in chapter 5.1 and 5.2. Parts layout, intermediate result and result after preassembly are shown in Figure 22 to Figure 24 for the left side wall and in Figure 25 to Figure 27 for the right side wall.



Figure 22 Parts layout for the left side wall of the main building

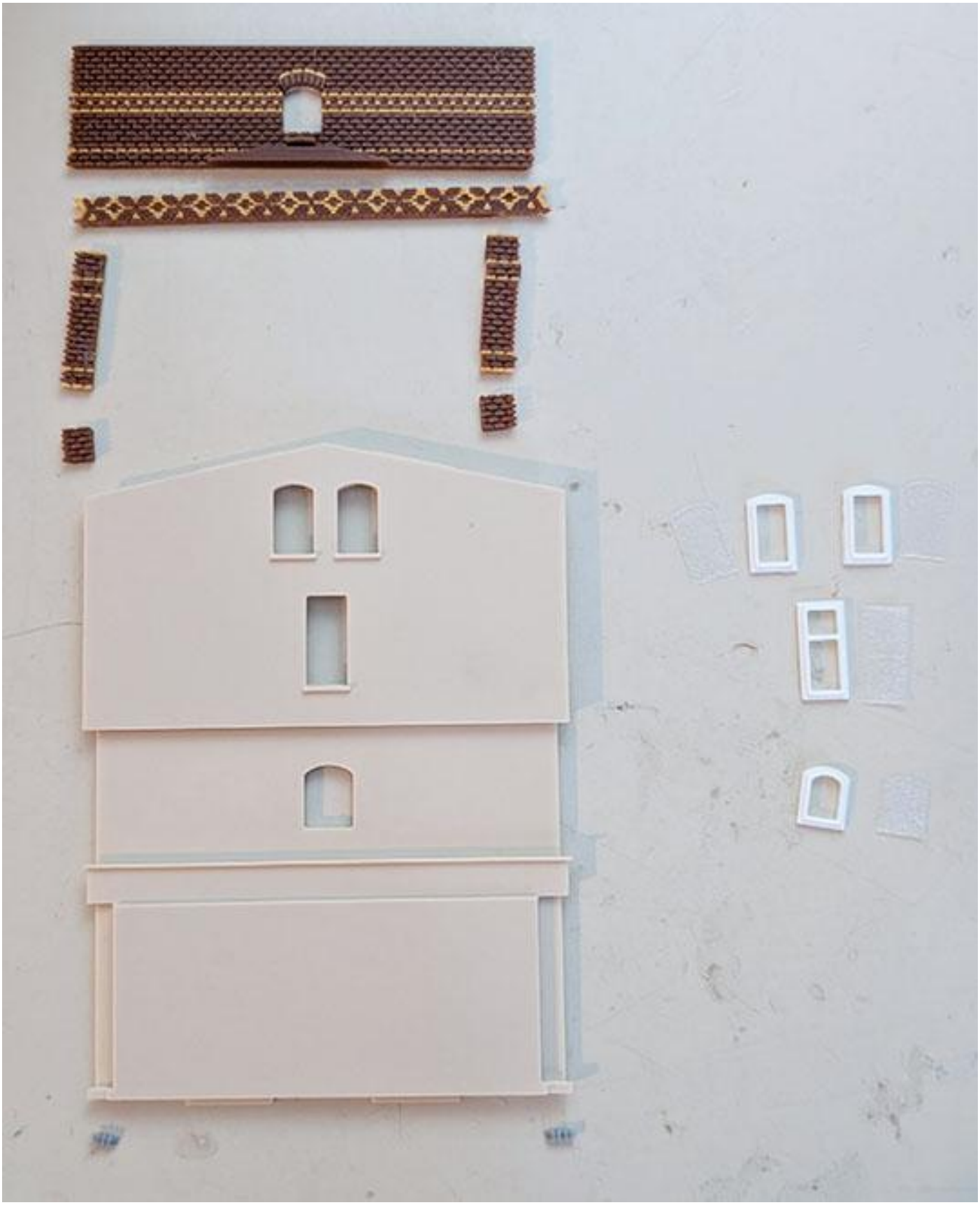

Figure 23 Preassembly of the left side wall of the main building, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates



Figure 24 Left side building wall after preassembly



Figure 25 Parts layout for the right side wall of the main building



Figure 26 Preassembly of the right side wall of the main building, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates

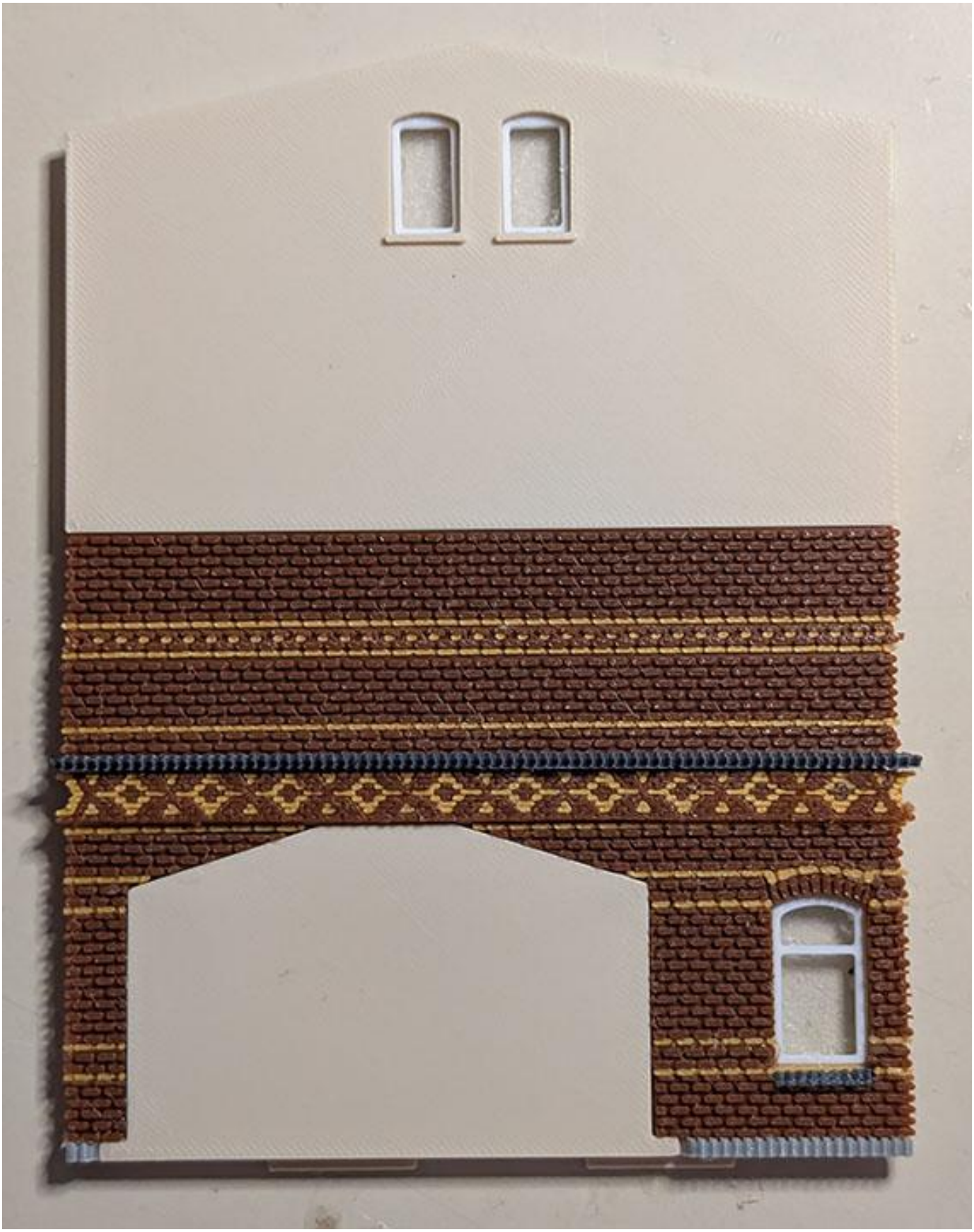

Figure 27 Right side wall of the main building after preassembly

5.5 Preassembly of the service shed walls

Preassembly of the service shed walls follows the composite sandwich system but is simpler than the main building walls:

- There is only one floor
- There are no plain walls, so the load bearing structure is made of brown brick material, including the top and bottom brick layers. Only one yellow support base is needed.

Parts layout for all three service shed walls is shown in Figure 28, result after preassembly in Figure 29.

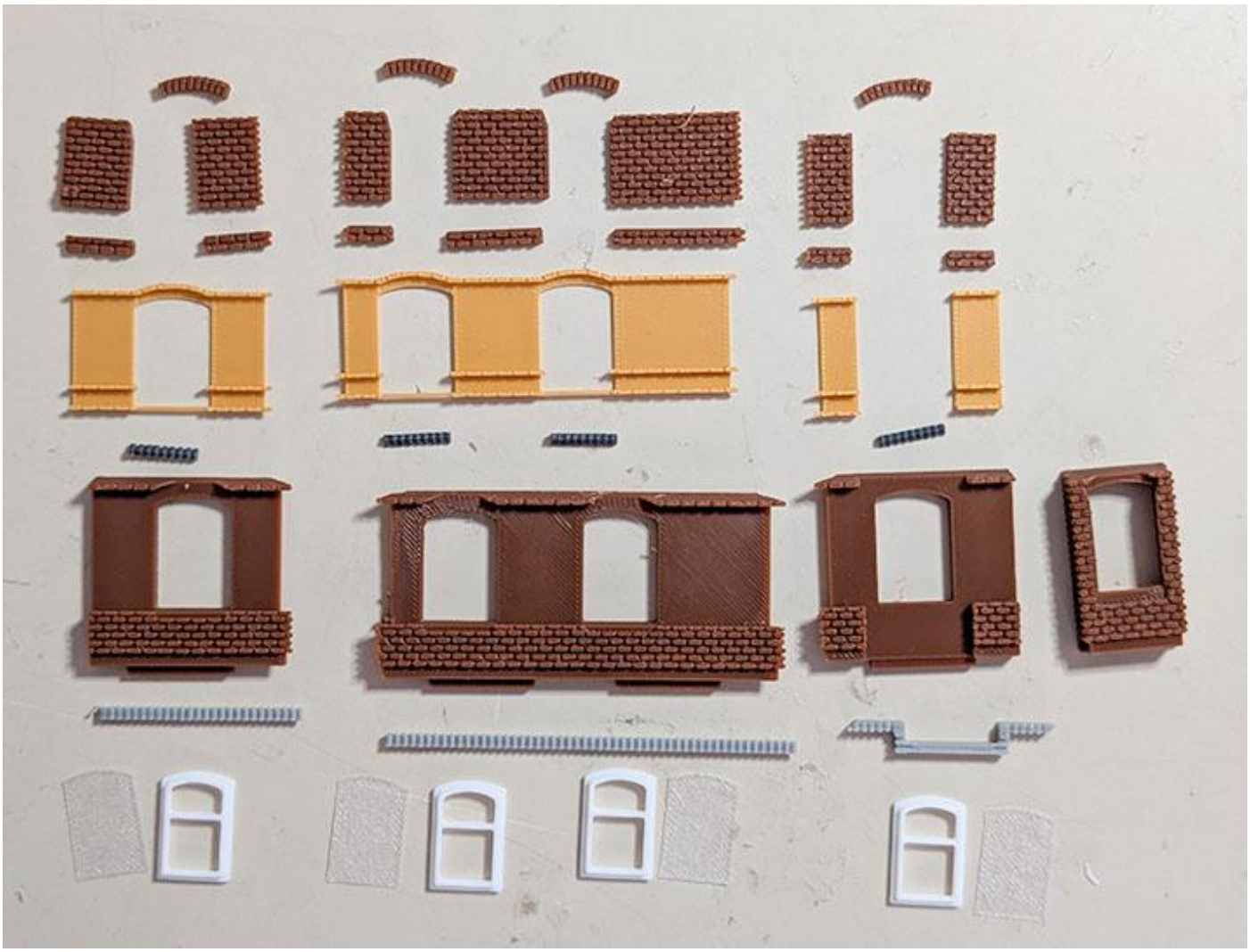

Figure 28 Parts layout for the service shed walls

Otherwise, assemble the composite sandwich wall as described in chapter 5.1 and 5.2. Note the following:

- The right wall has a protruding window. Glue the protruding part onto the main wall section part. Also, install the window arc that is cut at angle here, so the sloped roof will fit onto it later.
- Make sure that the brown wall parts will overlap the yellow support base at the window openings. The white window frames have to be glued to these brown parts from the backside.



Figure 29 Service shed walls after preassembly

5.6 Preassembly of the annex building walls

The annex building walls have to be preassembled like the service shed walls (see chapter above). Parts layout, intermediate result and result after preassembly are shown in Figure 30 to Figure 32. Note that the gabled wall section does not require any preassembly, it is shown here for the sake of completeness.

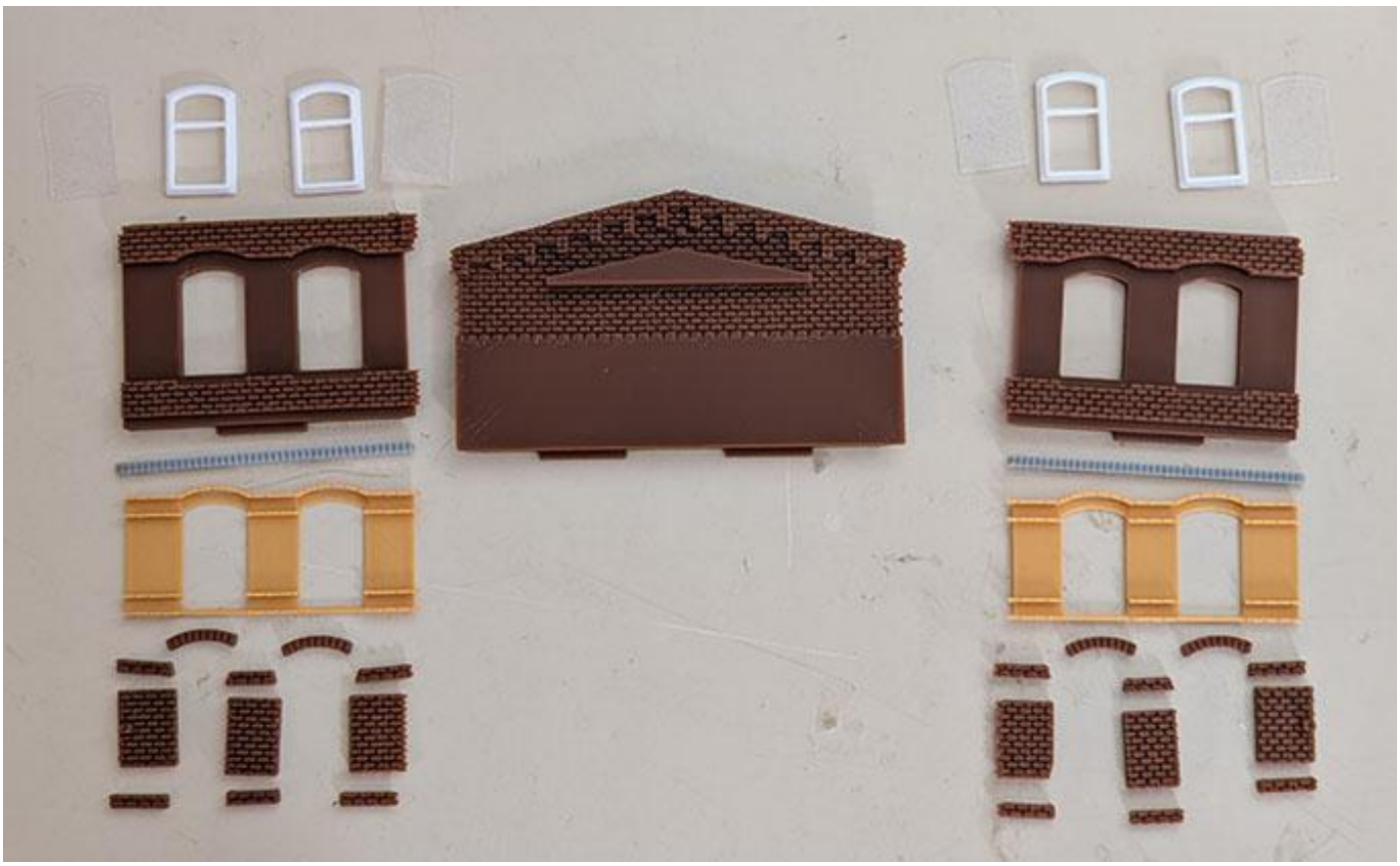

Figure 30 Parts layout for the annex building walls

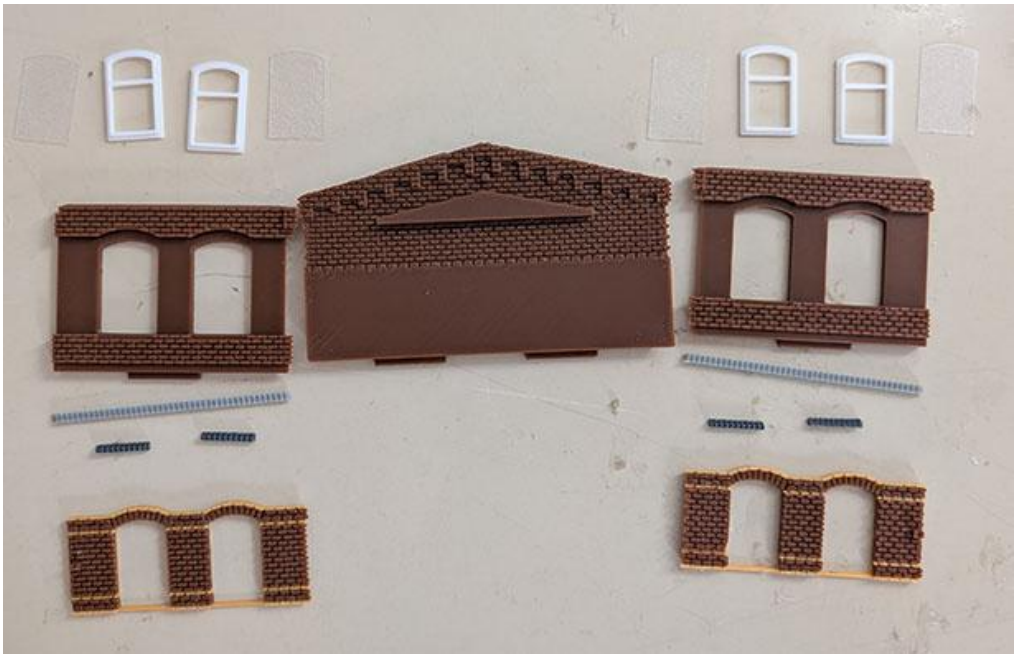

Figure 31 Preassembly of the annex building walls, brown brick parts glued onto the yellow support plates

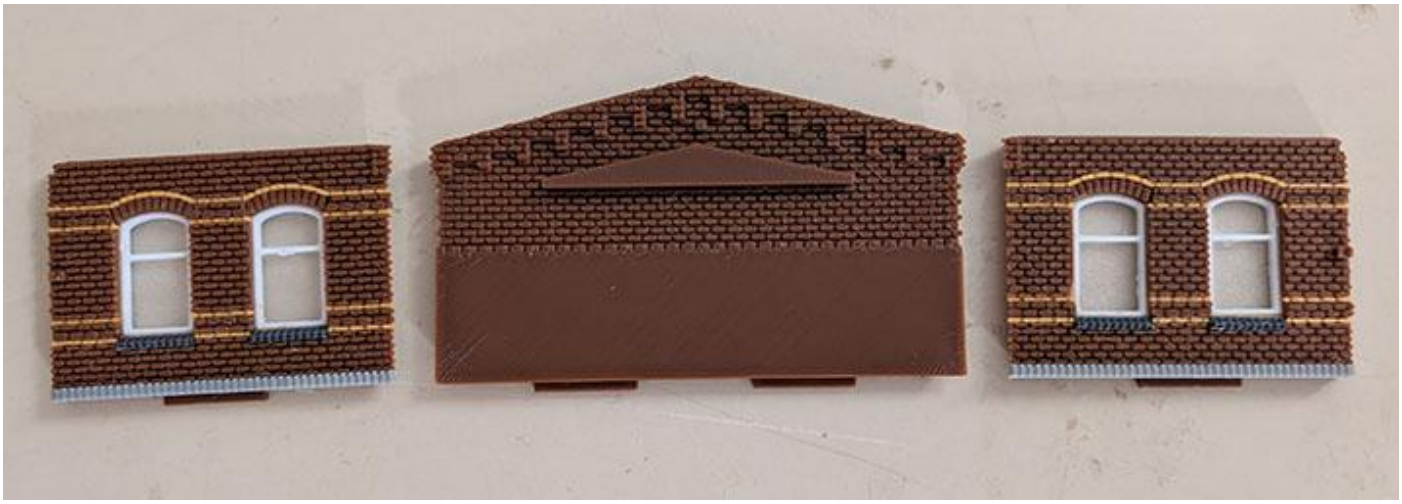

Figure 32 Annex building walls after preassembly

5.7 Preassembly of the freight shed walls

The parts of the freight shed walls are shown in Figure 33. They do not need the composite sandwich system. Preassemble as follows:

1. Glue the dark wooden wattle-and-daub style frames into the corresponding slots on the main wall part.
2. Glue the gray foundation layer onto the main wall parts at the bottom.
3. Glue the white window and door frames into the corresponding holes from the backside of the walls.
4. Then glue the translucent window panes onto the white window frames from the backside.
5. Glue the white gable onto the gabled wall section at the top.

The result is shown in Figure 34.



Figure 33 Parts layout for the freight shed walls



Figure 34 Freight shed walls after preassembly

5.8 Preassembly of the signalling room walls

The parts of the signalling room walls are shown in Figure 35. They do not need the composite sandwich system. Preassemble as follows:

1. Glue the gray foundation layer onto the main wall elements at the very bottom.
2. Glue the three black window sills into the window holes at the bottom.
3. Glue the white window and door frames into the corresponding holes from the backside.
4. Glue the translucent window panes onto the white window frames from the backside.

The result is shown in Figure 36.

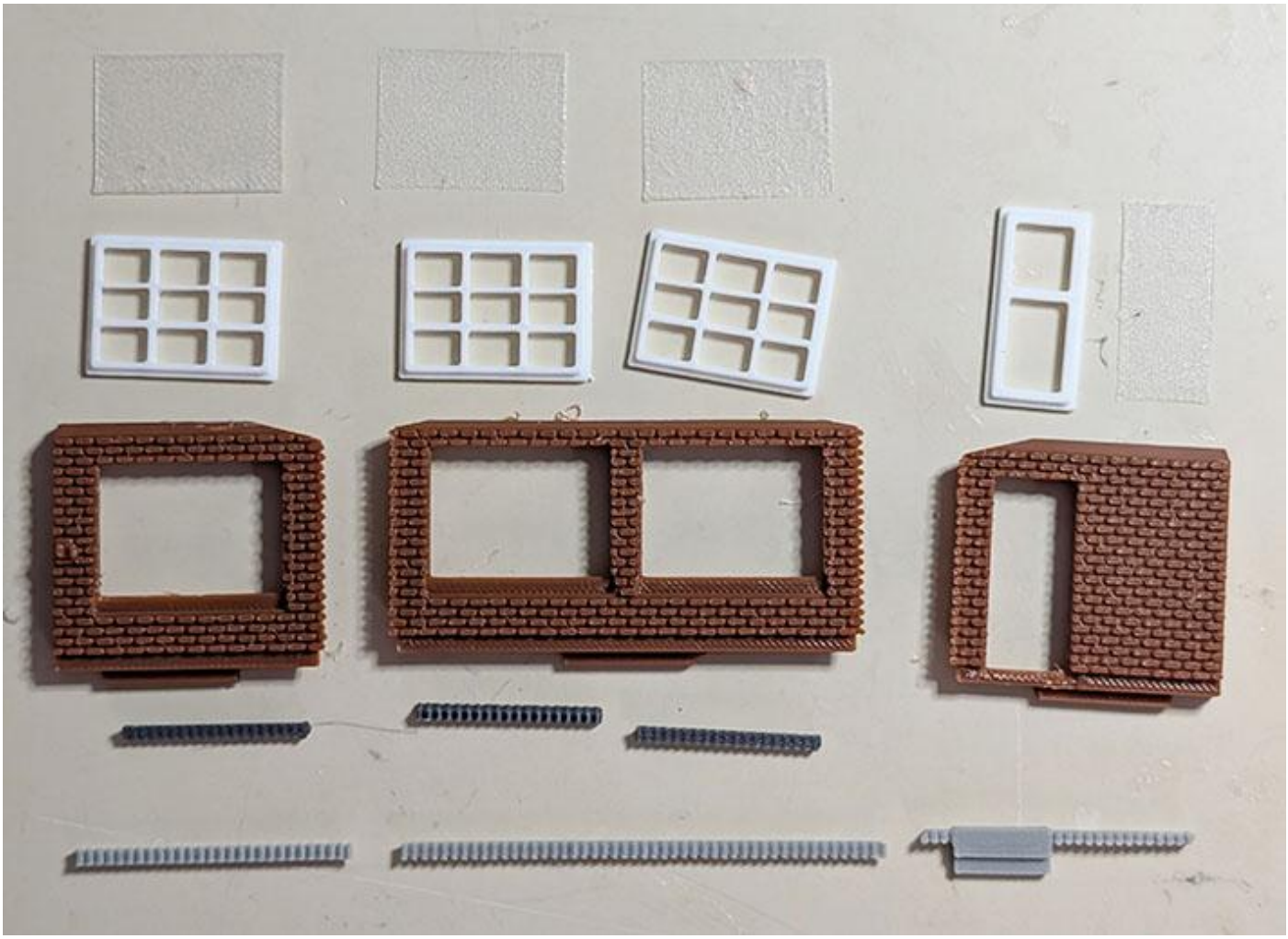

Figure 35 Parts layout for the signalling room walls

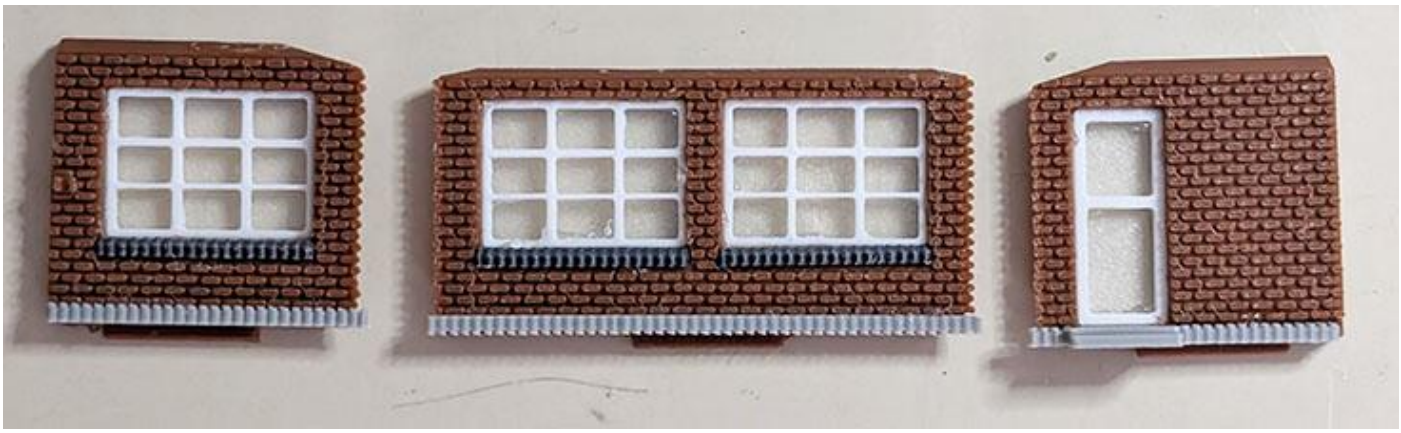

Figure 36 Signalling room walls after preassembly

6 Building assembly

6.1 Main building assembly

Building assembly starts with the main building including the portal sections. The wall segments of the main building ready for assembly are shown in Figure 37. Assemble as follows:

1. Before glueing the sections onto the base plate, check the proper fit at the edges by installing the sections loosely and checking for uneven parts. You may have to grate or file the edges to remove overhanging areas and shifted areas in the composite sandwich construction.
2. Glue the parts into the corresponding slots on the base plate and glue the parts together at the edges which meet at 45 degrees angles. Start with one section and work your way around the main building, section by section. Hold the parts together and wait until the glue starts to hold firm before proceeding to the next wall section.

The result is shown in Figure 38 and Figure 39.



Figure 37 Main building wall elements layed out for assembly on the base plate



Figure 38 Main building after assembly – view frontside / right



Figure 39 Main building after assembly – view trackside / left

A small brown triangular cornerstone needs to be added to the mosaic band at all four corners of the building. Glue the cornerstone into the hole at the corners, see Figure 40.



Figure 40 Adding the small triangular cover stone at the four corners of the main building

6.2 Assembly of service shed and signalling room

Assembly of service shed and signalling room is next. The two building sections are located trackside and right of the main building. The wall segments ready for assembly are shown in Figure 41.



Figure 41 Wall elements for service shed (bottom) and signalling room (right) ready for assembly

Assemble as follows:

1. Before glueing the sections of the service shed onto the base plate, check the proper fit at the edges by installing the sections loosely and checking for uneven parts. You may have to grate or file the edges to remove overhanging areas and shifted areas in the composite sandwich construction.
2. Glue the parts into the corresponding slots on the base plate and glue the parts together at the edges and onto the walls of the main building.

The result is shown in Figure 42.



Figure 42 Service shed and signalling room after assembly

6.3 Assembly of annex building and freight shed

Assembly of annex building and freight is next. The two building sections are located left of the main building. The wall segments ready for assembly are shown in Figure 43. Assemble as follows:

1. Before glueing the sections of the annex building onto the base plate, check the proper fit at the edges by installing the sections loosely and checking for uneven parts. You may have to grate or file the edges to remove overhanging areas and shifted areas in the composite sandwich construction.
2. Glue the parts into the corresponding slots on the base plate and glue the parts together at the edges and onto the walls of the main building. Start with the annex building which is directly adjacent to the main building and add the service shed in the second step.

The result is shown in Figure 44.



Figure 43 Wall elements for freight shed and annex building ready for assembly



Figure 44 Annex building and service shed after assembly

7 Roof installation

7.1 Installation of main building roof

The parts for the roof of the main building are shown in Figure 45.

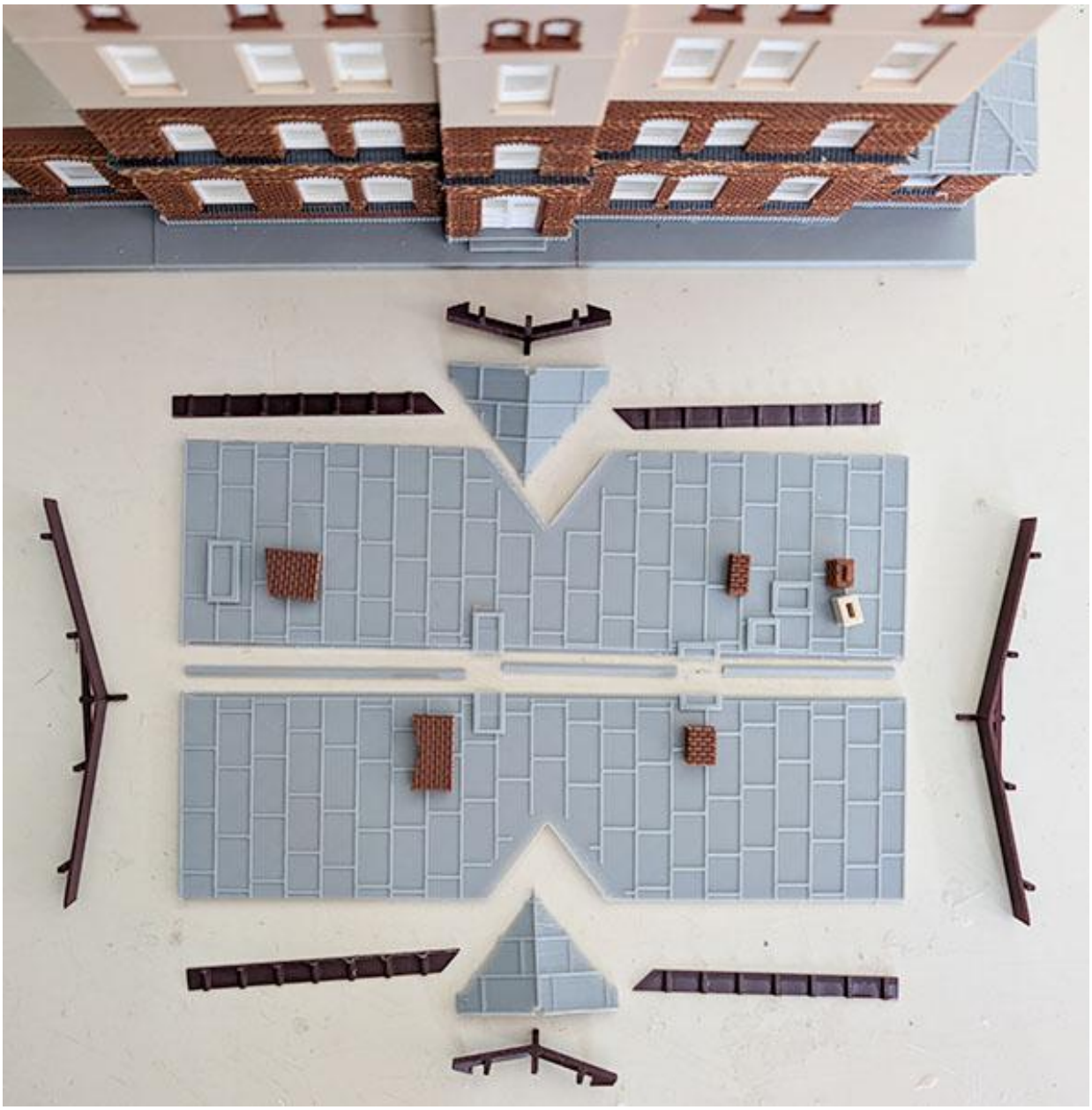

Figure 45 Main building roof parts ready for installation

Assemble as follows:

1. Glue the long gray roof plates onto the walls of the main building. Make sure that the position rims on the left and right wall fit into the backside slots of the roof plate.
2. Glue the triangular roof plates over the portal sections. Make sure that the slightly longer triangle will fit over the slightly deeper trackside portal.
3. Glue the wooden brown roof supports under the roof plates. The pins on the gabled roof plates will fit into the corresponding holes in the roof plates at the edge of the gable.
4. Glue the three center parts into the slot at the top of the main building roof.
5. Glue the chimneys into their slots on the main building roof. Check which chimney fits where, all have slightly different shapes and measures. The rightmost chimney consists of two parts, a brick base and a plain top.

The result is shown in Figure 46.

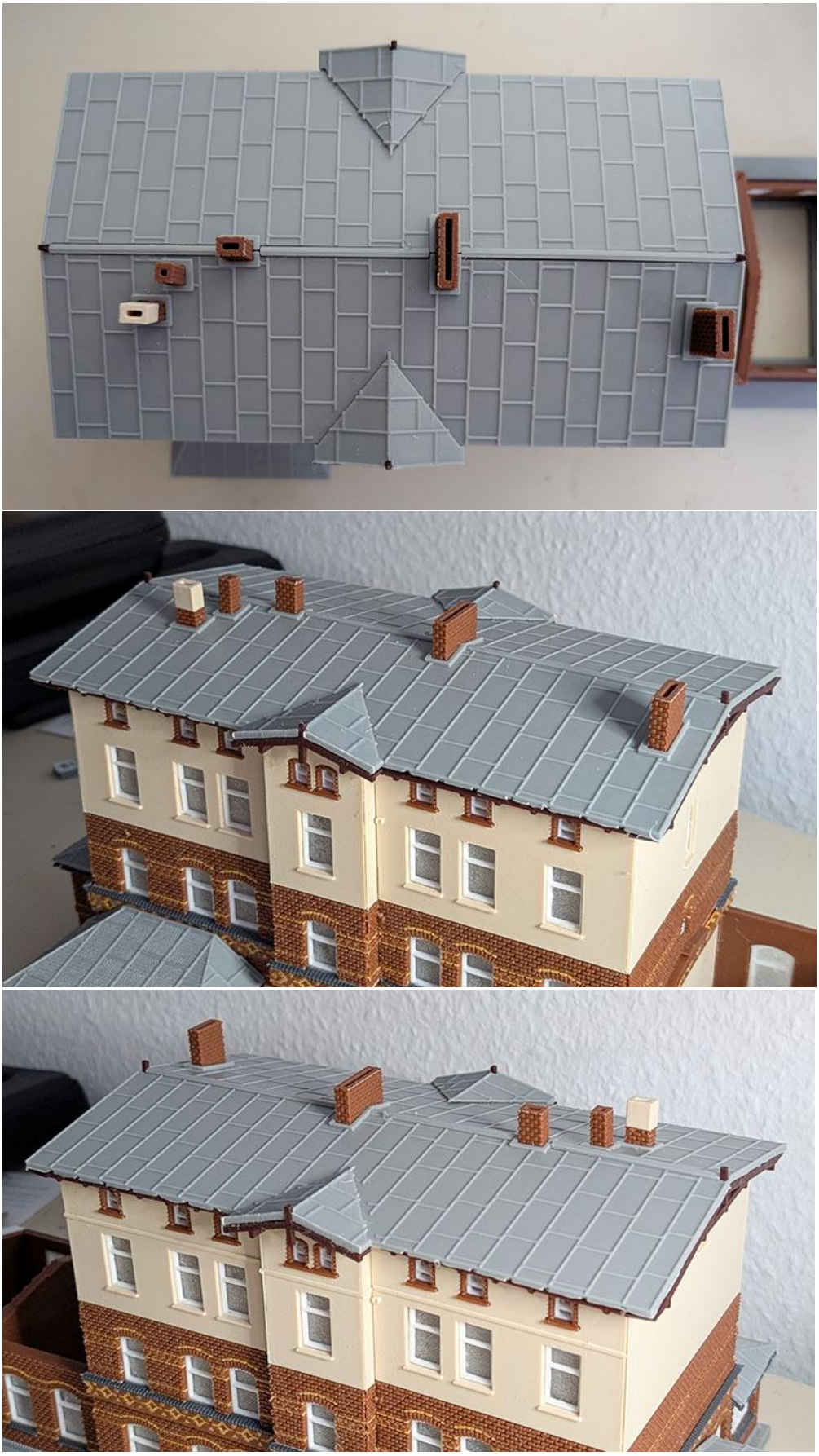

Figure 46 Main building roof installed, top down view (top), view from trackside/left (middle) and view from frontside/right (bottom)

7.2 Roof installation for service shed and signalling room

The roof parts for the service shed and the signalling room are shown in Figure 47. Assemble as follows:

1. Glue the U-shaped black roof base onto the corresponding walls.
2. Then glue the gray roof plates onto the roof base. Check that the roof base will fit properly under the mosaic bands. You may have to cut and file the roof parts to make it fit.

The result is shown in Figure 48.



Figure 47 Roof parts for service shed and signalling room ready for installation



Figure 48 Roof on service shed and signalling room installed

7.3 Roof installation for annex building and service shed

The roof parts for the annex building and the freight shed are shown in Figure 49. Assemble as follows:

1. Glue the gray roof plates onto the corresponding walls. Make sure that the slots underneath the roof plate will fit over the pins on the gabled walls. Make sure that the annex building roof will fit around the mosaic plate on the main building. You may have to cut and file the roof plates to ensure a close fit.
2. Glue the center parts into the slots at the top of each roof.
3. Glue the white roof support under the annex building roof at the gabled wall.
4. Glue the three chimneys onto the freight shed roof into the corresponding slots. The chimney next to the annex building consists of two parts (brick base and plain top) and will fit into the slot of the annex building roof.
5. Glue the silver exhaust pipe onto the annex building roof.

The result is shown in Figure 50.

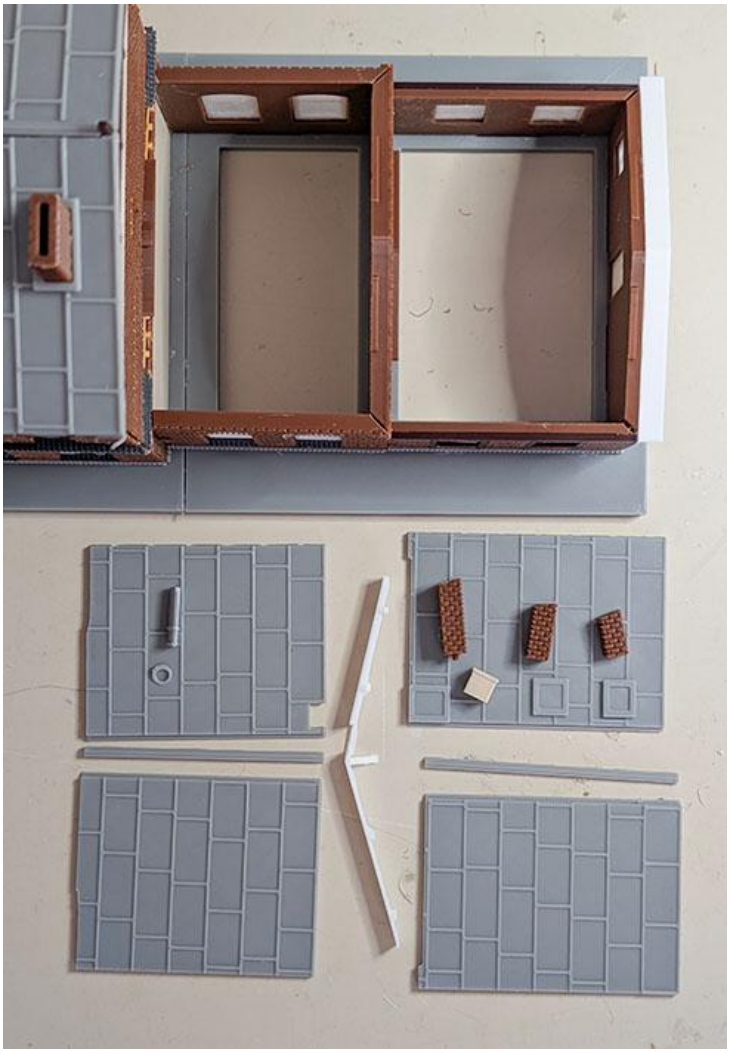

Figure 49 Roof parts for annex building and freight shed ready for installation



Figure 50 Roof for freight shed and annex building installed

7.4 Installation of gutters and rainpipes

The horizontal gutters and vertical rainpipes are shown in Figure 51. Assemble as follows:

1. Glue the horizontal gutters onto the edges of the roof plates. There are small holes along the edge of the roof plates where the gutter pins will fit. All gutters have different sizes and shapes, check first which gutter goes where. For the service shed and the signalling room the gutters are U-shaped and will go around the roof.
2. Glue the vertical rain pipes onto the walls. There are small pins protruding from the walls which serve as mounting points for the rain pipes. Check first which pipe fits where.

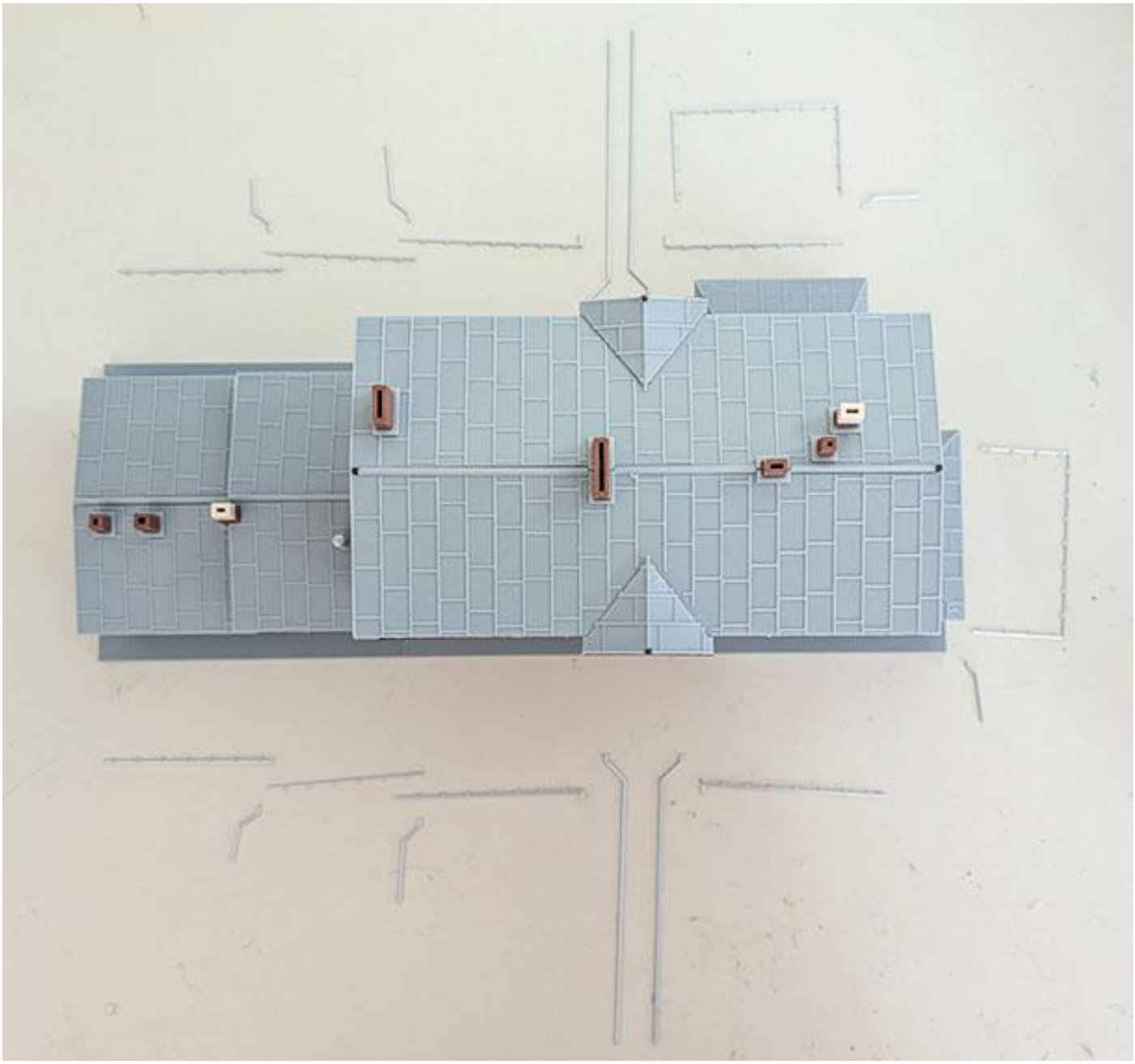

Figure 51 Gutters and rain pipes laid out ready for installation

8 Final result

Congratulations. You finished the model assembly. The final result is shown in Figure 52 to Figure 59.



Figure 52 Trackside (top) and frontside (bottom) view of the station building



Figure 53 View from left and right side



Figure 54 Final station building, view from trackside/right



Figure 55 Final station building, view from trackside/left



Figure 56 Final station building, view from frontside/left



Figure 57 Final station building, view from frontside/right



Figure 58 Final station building, view from trackside/right



Figure 59 Final station building, view from frontside/left