Tools Needed
1. Knife
2. Steel ruler
3. Scissors
4. Tweezers
5. White glue
6. Empty ballpoint pen
7. Markers or paint
8. Cutting mat
9. Inkjet or laser printer
10. Cardstock or heavy photo paper
11. Patience

Techniques

1. Scoring
Scoring is a technique used to make folding easier by pre-creasing the paper along a fold line. The most common method of scoring is to lightly drag a knife blade across the fold line, slicing through the upper layers of the paper. The recommended method is to instead use an empty ballpoint pen or a ball stylus tool to gently compress the paper along the fold lines. This prevents the appearance of unsightly naked edges and makes for a much stronger model.

2. Cutting
Cutting may seem to be a glaringly obvious technique, but a few pointers are essential. For the majority of cutting where paper models are concerned, a sharp knife and a steel ruler are far more precise and efficient than a pair of scissors. Save the scissors for separating individual parts or groups of parts from the rest of the sheet.

3. Edging
Edging improves the appearance of paper models considerably by hiding the naked edges of cut parts. Anything from color markers to soft pencils and various types of paints may be used to edge parts. However, in most cases, matching the color exactly is less of a concern than simply matching the contrast. For most purposes, three or four shades of gray from lightest to darkest will more than suffice.

4. Folding and Gluing
Depending on the thickness of the paper or cardstock used, some parts may be difficult to assemble with fingers alone. In this situation, a pair of tweezers is worth more than its weight in gold. Tweezers come in a wide variety of sizes and jaw shapes, and some of the more exotic shapes are fantastically useful for assembling tiny parts. Tweezers can be used to fold tiny flaps and clamp them in place while the glue sets, as well as making it much easier to attach small parts to other parts.

Special Notes

1. Gluing Tabs

This model includes integral gluing tabs for joining certain parts together. However, the utility of gluing tabs decreases proportionally as the thickness of the paper or cardstock increases. Thick cardstock or paper can be used for printing this model, but it is recommended that you try a test assembly before committing wholly to assembling a model. If the gluing tabs won't fit or otherwise throw off the tolerances of the finished test assembly, leave them off the parts entirely and cut your own gluing tabs out of scrap cardstock.

These separate gluing tabs should overlap both of the parts to be joined, and glued to the unprinted surface along the joining edges of both parts. This is called "backing", and a side effect of this is that parts will fit more or less flush. Backing parts with separate gluing tabs also generally yields better modeling results, but the integral gluing tabs are retained for the convenience of beginners and those who prefer to use thinner media for their paper models.

2. Sealing

In most cases, sealing the model with varnish or other form of spray sealant isn't necessary. However, if you want to add further detail to the model with decals or paint, you may want to seal the model with several light coats of a waterproof glossy clear sealant first. This will protect the model from a moderate level of moisture, and the smooth surface will facilitate the application of decals. You can also apply a final coat of a matte clear sealant to kill the gloss afterwards. Keep in mind that the simple act of sealing a model does not necessarily render it waterproof, and that any application of waterslide decals needs to be done with great care.

3. Reinforcing

At times you may need to reinforce large pieces, either to make them heavier or to increase their strength. To do this, you may wish to glue toothpicks, craft sticks, or other suitable items to the interior of a model as shown in the picture below.
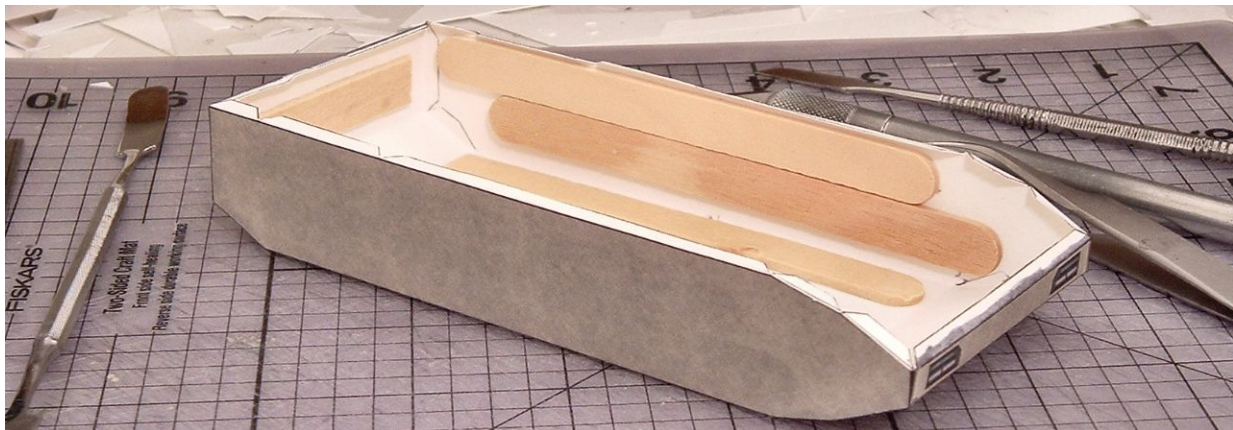
The craft sticks used in the photo above serve the important purpose of strengthening the long sections along the sides and bottom of the model. Reinforcing models goes a long way towards improving their durability and heft as gaming props.
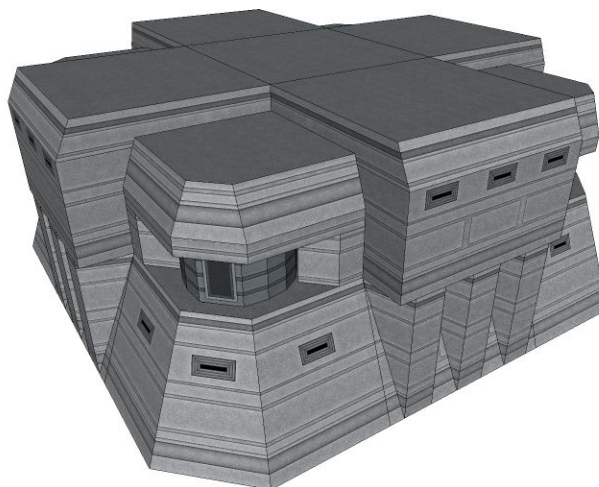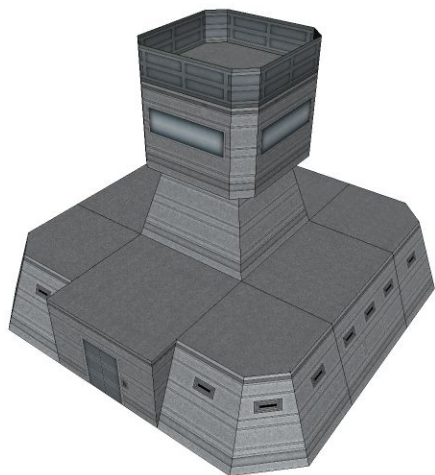
Assembly Instructions
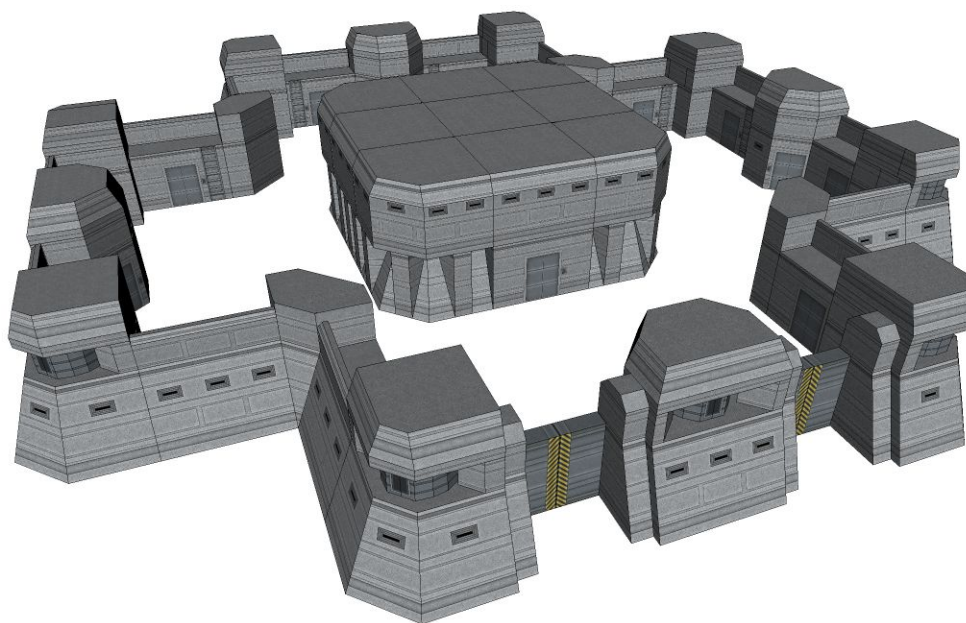
Notes and Comments

Maginot is a fairly large scenery set in terms of the physical size of its parts, and is designed to be completely modular. The basic modular unit for Maginot is a 3 x 3 inch block, several types of which are included in this set. The example shown above is a 28mm scale, 27 x 27 inch firebase. There are 6 gun towers, 6 corner gun towers, two short gates, 14 revetment walls for infantry to fire from, 4 concave corner walls, and a 9 x 9 inch inner structure measuring 4 inches tall. This example shows what you can do at the most absurd extreme, short of walling off the entire gaming table.

At the other extreme, you could also simply build a small outpost or bunker like the ones shown below.

Whatever type of bunker or fortification you decide to build, Maginot's versatility should serve you well.
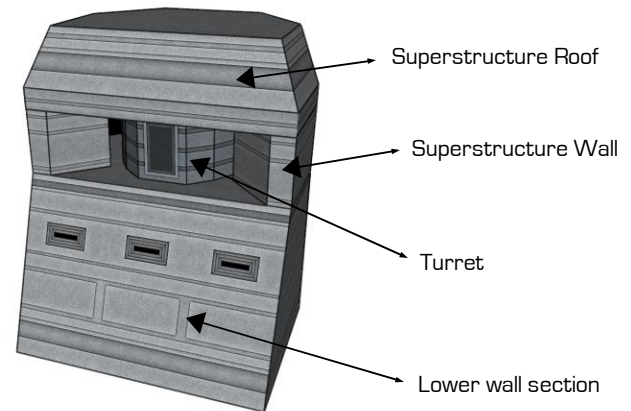
Assembly Instructions

Outer Ring Corner Gun Tower

1. Glue the superstructure wall to the top of the lower corner section as shown in the image to the right.

2. Glue the turret to the top of the lower corner section so that the turret is positioned as shown in the image to the right.

3. Last of all, glue the superstructure roof to the top of the superstructure wall. At this point you should choose a weapon to mount on the turret.
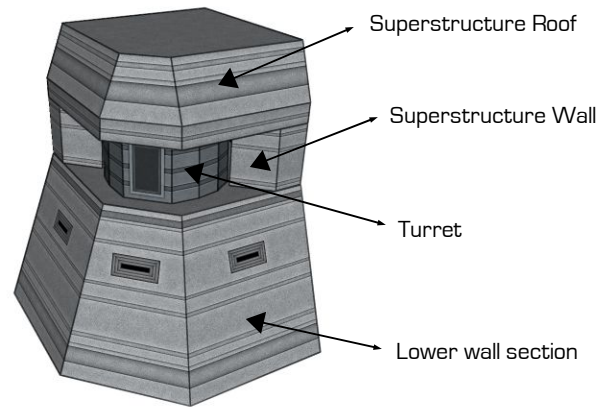
Outer Ring Gun Tower

1. Glue the superstructure wall to the top of the lower wall section as shown in the image to the right.

2. Glue the turret to the top of the lower wall section so that the turret is positioned as shown in the image to the right.

3. Last of all, glue the superstructure roof to the top of the superstructure wall. At this point you should choose a weapon to mount on the turret.
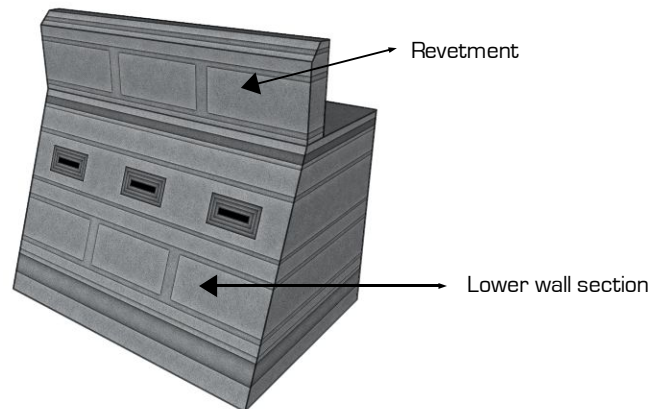
Outer Ring Straight Wall Section

Glue the revetment piece to the top of the lower wall section as shown in the image to the right.

The purpose of this piece is to give defending infantry a place to fight from. If your infantry has a base diameter greater than 1 inch, you can also simply mount the revetment piece atop an Inner Ring Building Block Type 4.

Note: This page also contains a tower wall half for the Tower Block. You will need two of those wall halves to complete a single Tower Block.

Superstructure Roof

Superstructure Wall

Turret

Lower wall section

Superstructure Roof

Superstructure Wall

Turret

Lower wall section

Revetment

Lower wall section

Assembly Instructions

Outer Ring Concave Corner Wall Section

Glue the superstructure to the top of the wall base as shown in the image to the right.

This piece is intended to create corners that angle outwards rather than inwards, as opposed to the corner gun towers. You'll find this piece very useful when building star or cross-shaped fortifications.

Superstructure

Lower wall section
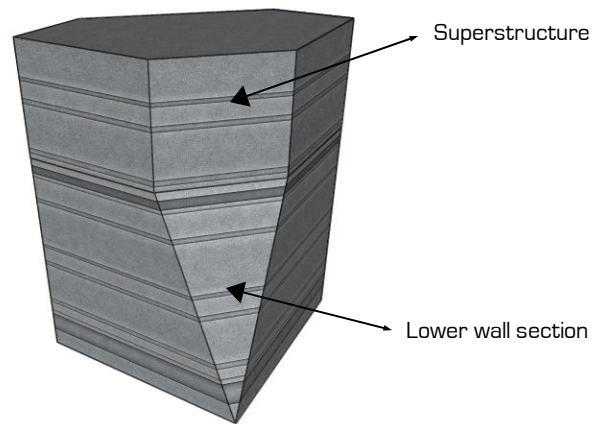
Outer Ring Gate Sections

Glue the left side and right side gate structures to either the short gate section or the long gate section as shown in the image to the right. The short gate, once assembled, has a 3 inch wide footprint. The long gate has a 6 inch wide footprint.

Note that the gate structures are not the same length as the rest of the outer ring wall sections, so when you integrate a gate block into a line of walls you will want to make sure that the backs of the gate pillars are flush with the backs of the adjacent wall sections.

Right Side Gate Structure

Left Side Gate Structure

Gate Section
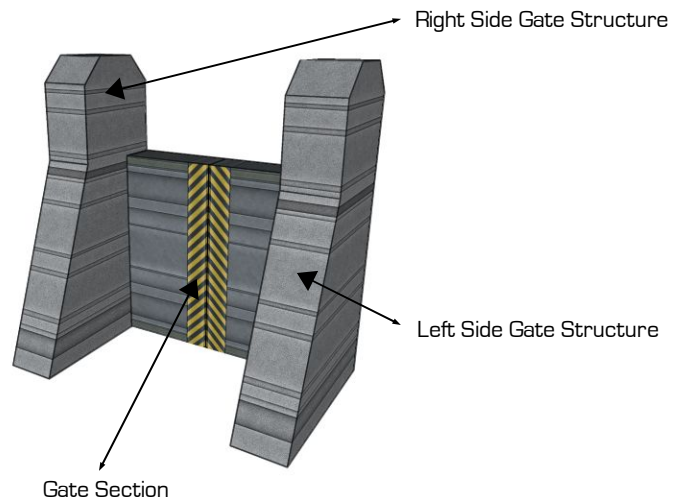
Tower Block

Glue the tower wall halves to the top of the tower block as shown in the image to the right.

The completed tower block is intended to be mounted to either the tall or short standalone bunker towers. The former is recommended for freestanding towers, while the latter works well for towers mounted on top of other blocks. Naturally, you can also simply stick the tower block directly atop any wall section with a 3 inch by 3 inch roof footprint.
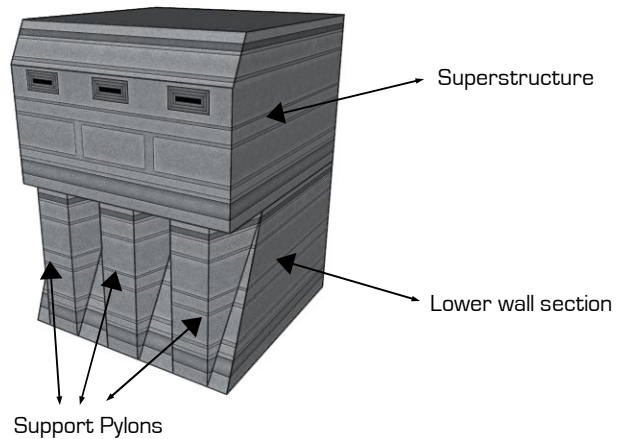
Tower Wall Half

Tower Wall Half

Tower Block
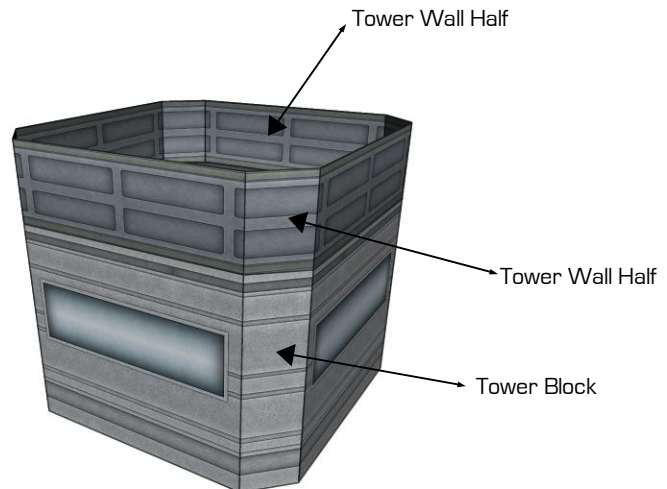
Assembly Instructions

Inner Ring Building Superstructure, Type 1

1. Glue the superstructure to the top of a Type 3 Inner Ring Building Block as shown in the image to the right.

2. Glue three support pylons to the front of the Type 3 Inner Ring Building Block as shown in the image to the right.

This piece is intended to create a two story tall structural section.

Superstructure

Lower wall section

Support Pylons

Inner Ring Building Superstructure, Type 2

1. This superstructure uses the same lower wall section as the Outer Ring Corner Gun Tower. Glue the superstructure to the top of the lower wall section.

2. Glue three support pylons to the lower wall section as shown in the image to the right.

This piece is intended for creating angled corners on a two story structure.

Superstructure

Lower wall section

Support Pylons
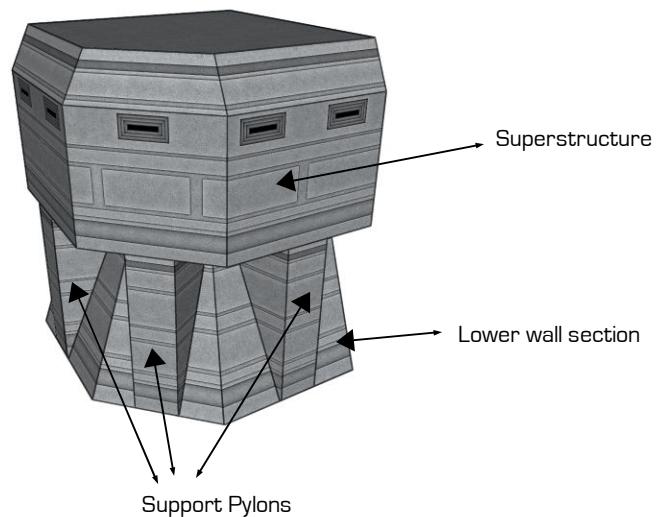
Variant Outer Ring Straight Wall Section

This variant of the straight outer ring wall section is designed to accept a remote turret system. The remote turret adapter should be placed in the center of the roof and butted up against the revetment itself.

A turret or some other weapon platform can be glued or otherwise attached to the top of the remote turret adapter to create a wall section armed with lighter weapon systems than the gun towers.

Remote Turret Adapter
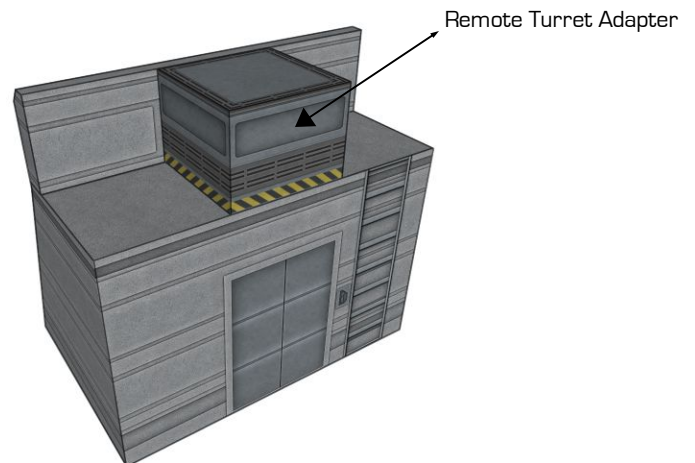
Assembly Instructions

Other Pieces

The remaining structural elements are one-piece parts. The remainder of this page and the next page will catalog these pieces.

Inner Ring Building Block Type 1

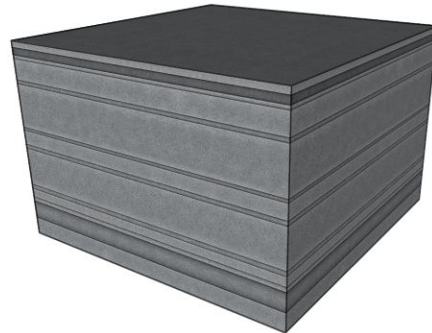Use this piece at ground level when you need a doorway.

This is a general purpose block intended for bulking out structures.

Inner Ring Building Block Type 2

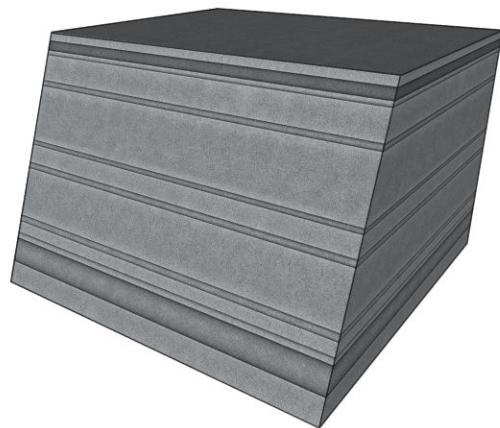Use this piece at ground level to bulk out the center of a building or bunker.

This is essentially a blank box that can be used in a wide variety of places where you don't need doorways.

Inner Ring Building Block Type 3

Use this piece at ground level to bulk out the straight edges of a building or bunker when the structure in question is two stories tall.

This piece is intended to be used with Type 1 superstructures.

Assembly Instructions

Inner Ring Building Block Type 4

Use this piece at ground level to bulk out the straight edges of a building or bunker when the structure in question is one story tall.

This piece can also be used as the lower level of an outer ring revetment wall when using infantry miniatures with base diameters greater than 1 inch.
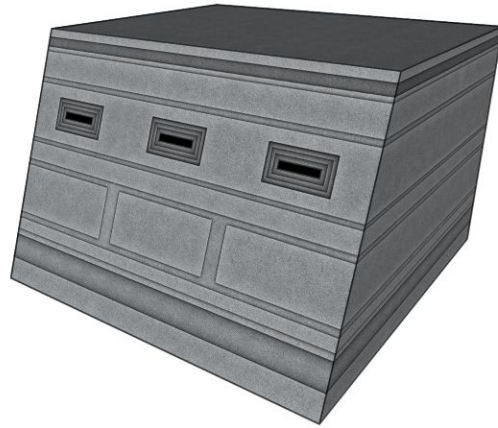
Tall Standalone Bunker Tower

This piece can be used in two ways: as the base of a tower in conjunction with the Tower Block piece, or as a turret bunker.

You can also add a bunker doorway piece to build a subterranean entrance, or as an entryway into the tower itself.
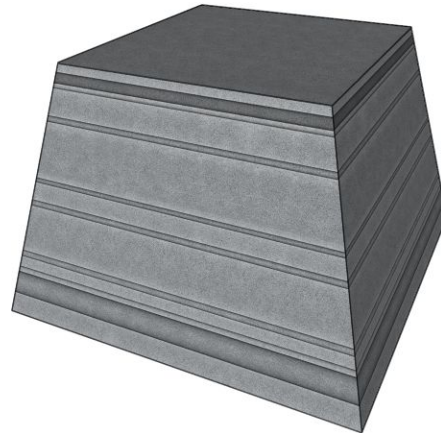
Short Standalone Bunker Tower

This piece can be used in two ways: as the base of a tower in conjunction with the Tower Block piece, or as a low turret bunker.

If used as a low turret bunker, you can build a staggered line of tall and low gun turret towers by lining up the low towers in front of the tall towers.

Assembly Notes

Arming Your Fortress

The assumption with this set is that you, as a gamer, are using it to liven up the tabletop while playing a particular game. Since games vary widely and no two are identical in background and technical details, offering cardstock versions of every conceivable weapon system from every single game as part of this set is impossible.

So in order to partially address this issue, Maginot was designed in such a manner that you can graft on pretty much any weapon system that fits into whatever game you intended to use Maginot with. The gun towers have a generous flat area on the business end of the turrets, and the remote turret adapters also have ample surface area on top for whatever large weapon systems you care to install.

However, if you're not picky, we've included a selection of weapons and turrets that you can use to arm your fortification.

Multipart Weapon Assembly Diagrams

06
05
01
03
02
09 or 10
07
08
04 (Turret ring, laminate 2x and glue to underside)

Sentry systems built using the parts prefixed with 1 or 2 may be mounted as turret weapons or as standalone platforms as shown below and to the left

3D
3A
3B
3E
3C

2A
2C
2B

6A/6B (These parts are optional and may be placed anywhere)

Legs and feet may be used to build 3 or 4 legged mounts as shown to the right

4A/5A
4C/5C
4D/5D
4B/5B

1D
1E/1F
1A
LEG
1B
1C
FOOT