This small tutorial will show you how I achieved the finish on this Bristol Beaufighter using techniques mainly used on armoured models.
The inner details and the cockpit are quite basic, but more than enough for an 1/72 scale kit.

The tips of the propeller are first sprayed yellow and later masked.

Details are hand painted and some highlight are added to the interior.

The door of the wheel bay have nasty sinkholes, and easy solution to fill them is to glue a disk made with the punch & Die of the same diameter in place and when dry sand it smooth.

This was done to paint them together with some parts of the interior in Nato Black.

When everything has it’s appropriate color a dark brown wash is applied over the whole interior to create some depth.

The seam that exists after the fuselage parts are glued together is filled with superglue and sanded smooth. The seams between the fuselage and the wings is a bit too wide. The seam is filled with Mr Surfacer and set to dry for 10 minutes.
With some tissue paper moist with Xtreme Cleaner the excess putty is removed leaving only putty there where it supposed to be, in the seam.

The landing gear is assembled and test fitted. This will be left separate for easier painting and weathering.

When the complete model is ready to paint the canopies are masked with Maskol.

The underside is painted first. We apply a basecoat of Light Gull Grey, and afterwards instead of highlighting the inner surfaces of the panel I decided to highlight the panelines and details. It’s working the other way around.
12. The top surface is painted first with RAF Ocean Grey.

13. And by adding first some white to the base color here also the panelines are sprayed in a lighter tone.

14. The front parts of the engine cowlings and the exhaust are painted with Bronze from the Xtreme Metal range.

15. The masking for the D-day stripes takes up some time if you want to do it decent. Some measurements need to be taken to make sure all lines are evenly wide.

16. Before we paint on the white parts we first apply some Maskol with a toothpick. Later after painting the Maskol will be removed and we have immediately some chipping effects.
17. With a sponge we apply some Maskol to the front parts of the cowlings as well.

18. When the White paint is on and dry we can start masking the areas that need to remain white.

19. We use Nato Black instead of pure black, this just looks more natural.

20. When all the masking tape is removed the model is sprayed with several layers of Tamiya X-22 to have a nice smooth gloss coat to put the decals on.
The decals from the kit are really nice, and include a fair number of stencil, that are found often on airplanes.

When dried, the whole model is sprayed with Ultra Matte Varnish, and believe me this is real Matt!

The panelines are accentuated with the paneliner for green and grey camouflage. Don’t worry if you spill some paint.

With a flat brush damped in White spirit the excess paneliner can easily be removed. But take care you do this in the direction of flight.
When all the panelines are done the look of the airplane will change dramatically.

Paneliner for sand and desert camouflage is used to give the wheels a wash.

The same color is also used to accentuate the panelines on the underside of the model.

In this scale chipping must be done very careful. We use a lighter tone of the basecoat for this process. We concentrate on the edges of the panels. But with our chippings we also highlight some parts of the panels.
The landing gear is given a wash with the wash for landing gear.

The cylinders of the engines are after being painted in dark grey polish with Dark steel pigment to give them a metal finish.

Streakings are painted on with the same colors used for accentuating the panelines.

The edges or the props are chipped with a grey tone to mimic wear and tear.

The wheels are given a wash mixed from Europe Earth pigments and White Spirit.

At the tail wheel we applied some dark brown enamel paint (AK 2072) and let it dry for 5 minutes.

With a damped brush we blend the paint in until it looks like accumulated dirt thrown up by the tail wheel while the airplane is taxiing.
The same color is used to get some light streaking effects on the side of the hull. First we paint on some lines.

The brown soot on the exhaust stains are done with Dark Earth Pigments.

And after 5 minutes they are blended in with a moist brush.

The brown soot on the exhaust stains are done with Dark Earth Pigments.

And the soot on the canons is done with black pigments apply dry.

Some oil stains are painted on with Aircraft engine oil.