TD2

COLLABORATORS			
	TITLE : TD2		
ACTION	NAME	DATE	SIGNATURE
WRITTEN BY		December 25, 2022	

REVISION HISTORY			
NUMBER	DATE	DESCRIPTION	NAME

#### TD2

# **Contents**

#### 1 TD2

TD2		1
1.1	TD2.guide	1
1.2	Introduction	1
1.3	Quick Start	4
1.4	Loading Screen	5
1.5	Length Slider	5
1.6	Stations Slider	5
1.7	Steepness Slider	6
1.8	Curves Slider	6
1.9	Tunnels Slider	6
1.10	Train Start Time	6
1.11	Randomize gadget	6
1.12	Diesel or Electric Route	7
1.13	Load Route	7
1.14	Load Loco	7
1.15	Random Signal type	7
1.16	OK	8
1.17	Options Screen	8
1.18	Difficulty Level	9
1.19	Start Time	9
1.20	Locos	9
1.21	Train length	10
1.22	Starting Mileage	10
1.23	Headcode	10
1.24	Initial Speed	10
1.25	Default Clock Speed	10
1.26	Fog configuration	11
1.27	Stops	11
1.28	Auto-Delete On/Off	11
1.29	Screen Pal/Req	11

	Speech On/Off	
1.31	Driver	12
1.32	Detail On/Off	12
1.33	Vigilance	12
1.34	Rail & Weather conditions	13
1.35	Seasons	13
1.36	Confirm Quit On/Off	14
	View log	
1.38	Timings	14
	Help	
	Load Train	
	Delete	
1.42	Load Timings	16
1.43	Quit	16
1.44	Back	16
1.45	OK	16
1.46	Tool Types	16
	Cab screen	
	Driving	
	En route Profile chart	
1.50	Log screen	19
	Gradients	
1.52	Signals	19
	Stations	20
1.54	Braking	21
1.55	Power	22
1.56	Saved trains	23
1.57	Neutral Sections	23
1.58	AWS	24
1.59	Vigilance Device	24
1.60	Temporary Speed Restrictions	25
1.61	Clock speed	25
1.62	Sanders	26
1.63	Keys	26
1.64	Lights	27
1.65	Train Start Time	28
	Load Route	
1.67	Loco data	28
1.68	Diesel and Electric Locos	30

1.69	Data files	31
1.70	Data Data files	33
1.71	Curves data	33
1.72	Gradient data	34
1.73	Neutral Data files	35
1.74	Signal Data files	35
1.75	Speed Data files	37
1.76	Tunnel Data files	38
1.77	Stations Data files	38
1.78	Bridges Data files	39
1.79	Scenery	41
1.80	Junctions	43
1.81	Level crossings	43
1.82	Buildings	44
1.83	Trees	45
1.84	Timings	47
1.85	TDRE	47
1.86	DISCLAIMER	47
1.87	Author	48

#### 1 / 49

# **Chapter 1**

# TD2

# 1.1 TD2.guide

\_\_\_\_\_

Train Driver 2

Introduction Quick Start Loading Screen Options Screen Tool Types Cab Screen Creating Data files Train Driver Route Editor Author DISCLAIMER

Note some of the pictures are viewed with Sys:utilities/Multiview If you don't have it use Display or D/Ppaint to view the files on the disk.

# 1.2 Introduction

Train Driver 2

Modular Train Driver Simulator

Following on from Train Driver 1.9 and TD Route Generator, this new version combines them with many new features, to allow loading of any route with details. Features: \* Driver's eye view graphics \* Loco sound effects \* Generates 50 billion different random routes \* Load in any route or loco \* Semaphore signals plus 2, 3 or 4 aspect colour light signals \* Guard, station and signalman speech (requires DEVS:narrator.device WB2) \* En route profile chart showing scenery, speeds and gradients \* Timings screen and automatic timetable creation or loading \* Train Log screen showing details of journeys \* 10 Difficulty levels \* Realistic train handling \* Scenery any colour or height \* Trees configurable \* Double headed locos \* Double tracks for loops, platforms, Slow/Goods Lines. \* Signal route indicators displaying any digit \* Random loco failures \* Five different rail and weather conditions \* Weather seasons \* Windscreen and wiper effects \* Variable fog visibility \* Reasons for delays displayed \* Changing train load whenever train stops \* Load and Save timings, route and loco automatically \* Tool Types for Driver, Vigilance, Speech, Clock speed, Confirm Quit etc. \* Day or night running \* Random Temporary Speed Restrictions \* Time speed up (up to x 6) \* Detail On/Off option for slower Amigas \* Sanders for wet slippery starts \* On line Help \* Many other options and features

Requirements:

Any Amiga with at least 2 mb and WB2.04+

Recommended:

Hard Drive A1200 or better There are three ways of using Train Driver Route 2 \* Generate a random route by adjusting the sliders on the Loading Screen \* Load data from a real railway route \* Create a real or fictional route using Data files or Train Driver Route Editor On Line Help is always available by pressing the Help key. Train Driver Simulations Catalogue 7 September 1996 \_\_\_\_\_ All prices include P & P to UK or Europe (UKP) тр2 15.00 includes Locos : Class 40, 87 Routes: WCML, Bletchley-Bedford, DSBline TD Route Generator 1.1 5.00 Locos for TDRG and TD2 Any 2 5.00 per pair Routes for TD2 5.00 each Train Driver 2 Route Editor 5.00 (Free with any order for  $\leftarrow$ extra locos/routes) Graphical User Interface to create Route data files BR Locos: 20 1000 hp 60 mph Diesel 25 Diesel 1250 hp 75 mph 26 Diesel 1160 hp 75 mph 27 1250 hp Diesel 75 mph Diesel 1550 hp 85 mph 33 37 Diesel 1750 hp 90 mph 40 Diesel 2000 hp 90 mph FREE with TD2 2580 hp 95 mph 47 Diesel 2700 hp 100 mph 50 Diesel HST Diesel 2250 hp 125 mph 86 Electric 4040 hp 100 mph 87 4850 hp 110 mph FREE with TD2 Electric 91 Electric 6090 hp 140 mph Steam 1500 hp 60 mph Steam 2250 hp DSB: Ma-Lyntog Diesel 110 mph EA-Electric Electric 6111 hp 140 mph Mf-IC3 Diesel 5577 hp 125 mph My-Diesel Diesel 2580 hp 90 mph Mz-Diesel Diesel 4850 hp 110 mph Routes for TD2: Glasgow - Euston ) Free with

Bletchley - Bedford ) TD2 Havnestation - Copenhagen ) Euston - Glasgow Crewe - Holyhead Paddington - Bristol (by Brian Pollock) Kings Cross - Edinburgh (by Brian Pollock) Several excellent routes in Denmark (by Per Kjaer) Send Cash, Guaranteed Cheques, Postal Orders, WH Smith vouchers... Paul Robins 13 Windsor Street Bletchley Milton Keynes MK2 2LN England OR pay by ACCESS/VISA/MASTERCARD from F1 Software Tel:01392 493580 Email:paul@robins.powernet.co.uk WWW: http://www.powernet.co.uk/user-bin/run?robins

## 1.3 Quick Start

Double Click on Start\_TD2 to make necessary assigns and run Train  $\, \leftrightarrow \,$ Driver 2 Click mouse to remove title screen Click "OK" on Loading Screen Click "OK" on Options Screen Press: a to cancel AWS horn f to select Forward "F" should appear above the brake gauge to release brakes Z Hold for power You should now start to move ! Press Help to view help pics

# 1.4 Loading Screen

Length Start Time Stations Steepness Curves Tunnels Load Route Load Loco Load Train Randomize Diesel/Electric Route Mixed/Colour/Semaphore

# 1.5 Length Slider

Select the length of a randomly generated route

Range 20-200 miles

# 1.6 Stations Slider

Select the likelihood of intermediate stations on a randomly generated route

Range 0 - 100%

Station names are taken from the station.data file if a random route is generated, or from the Routes/.../stations file of a loaded route.

Select the likelihood of change and steepness of gradients on a randomly generated  $\hookleftarrow$  route

Range 0 - 100%

## 1.8 Curves Slider

Select the likelihood of, and sharpness of curves on a randomly generated route

Range 0 - 100%

## 1.9 Tunnels Slider

Select the likelihood and length of tunnels on a randomly generated route

Range 0 - 100%

## 1.10 Train Start Time

Select Hours and Minutes of start time

Default is 06:20

This selects the start time to be used for calculating timings for the chosen route and loco.

The timings will be calculated allowing for line speeds, station stops loco hp and loco max speed, number of coaches and gradients. These timings may seem easy to maintain. If so increase the difficulty level or train length and try again. Don't worry if you are running a couple of minutes late as recovery time is allowed for at the end of the journey.

#### 1.11 Randomize gadget

RANDOMIZE

Click this gadget to generate random parameters in the slider gadgets above

#### 1.12 Diesel or Electric Route

Diesel or Electric Route

Choose between a Diesel or Electric Route.

Electric routes have overhead gantries, neutral sections

Diesel routes obviously need a diesel or steam loco.

You can load in an electrified route and select Diesel to view the route without wires.

## 1.13 Load Route

Load Route

Click to bring up a requester to choose a drawer from where to load route files. The requester will be set to "TD2A:Routes/" but if the disk gets full use any drawer/disk you like.

See

Data files Can also be set through Tool Types

## 1.14 Load Loco

Load Loco

Select the path to, and load the loco sound effects, graphics and loco data. This should be TD2A:locos/xx/ where xx is the class of loco.

See

Data files Can also be set through Tool Types

## 1.15 Random Signal type

Mixed/Colour/Semaphore Signals

With this button you may choose Mixed Signals, Semaphore only or Colour Light Signals only on a random route.

This gadget is ghosted if a Route is loaded.

# 1.16 OK

OK

Click to go on to the Options Screen

# 1.17 Options Screen

If in doubt, click OK to choose the default options until you get  $\, \hookleftarrow \,$  the idea.

Difficulty Level Clock speed Select Stops Start time Loco no. Fog Visibility Train length Dry/Wet/Fog/Icy/Fall Seasons Initial Speed Confirm Quit On/Off Starting mileage Auto-delete On/off Pal Screen/Screen req Vigilance/Isolated Detail On/off Delete

Route code View Log Driver Speech On Back Help OK Load Timings Quit

## 1.18 Difficulty Level

Select a difficulty level between 0 and 9  $\,$ 

0 Fewer random events, no crashes except at red signals.

- 1 Realistic level
- 2-9 Increasing number of caution and red signals,random events, slippery rail, ↔ longer station stops, lower power, poorer brakes etc. Also greater chance of being diverted over Slow Lines

## 1.19 Start Time

Select Hours and Minutes of the current time

Default is 06:19 ie one minute earlier than the selected Train Start Time It is best to set the time to one minute before departure to allow station time before "R" appears.

# 1.20 Locos

When selected the (front) loco's name will be displayed. Choose the number of locos.

2 x Locos will give double power and increase Brake force.

## 1.21 Train length

Select number of coaches to be attached behind your loco.

Default is 9.

Average weight is 35 tons.

The weight will vary and will adjust as passengers get on and off the train at stations

#### 1.22 Starting Mileage

Select starting mileage between 0.18 and the end of the line

Be careful when selecting mileages within 4 signals prior to a junction signal as without the full approach sequence signals may be set for crossovers without warning!

This does not apply to loaded trains where the necessary variables will be set.

### 1.23 Headcode

Code

This will display either the random route code or the name of a loaded route.

# 1.24 Initial Speed

Set your initial speed between 0 and the max speed of the loco.

Default is 0.

If you start at 0 mph you are effectively just inserting the key in the loco, which will cause the AWS horn to sound. You will then have to select "f" for Forward before you will obtain power.

#### 1.25 Default Clock Speed

Select Time x 1 or Time x 2 as your default clock speed This is the speed the clock will run at in the event of an AWS horn or a brake application etc.

Can also be set through Tool Types

#### 1.26 Fog configuration

FOG

Use the Fog Slider to select the Fog visibility in yards.

Choose Random or Fixed fog visibility length.

Remember to select Fog on the weather gadget if you wish to see the effects straight away.

#### 1.27 Stops

Click on the stations to choose where your train will stop/not stop.

Loaded trains will set the stops automatically.

#### 1.28 Auto-Delete On/Off

Auto-Delete On/Off

If selected ON this will automatically delete any files with the same name, but with lower miles, each time a game is saved.

eg

When saving 1S47.Joe.101.001.123 all files beginning 1S47.Joe.101.001.... less than 123 miles will be deleted.

#### 1.29 Screen Pal/Req

Screen Pal/Req

Toggle between default PAL screen and a screen requester for the main cab screen. Note however that the screen will remain 320x256 whatever mode is chosen.

## 1.30 Speech On/Off

SPEECH

Speech may be turned on or off here

You will hear the guard's announcements after leaving stations and any time by pressing "g".

Also the signalman will speak to you if you are detained at a red signal.

Be careful as the guard's voice may drown out the other noises in the cab so watch ↔ out for the visual reminders for AWS and Vigilance.

#### 1.31 Driver

DRIVER

Enter your name here.

Use the

Tool Type entry to have your name entered automatically.

## 1.32 Detail On/Off

Detail On/Off

Toggle Detail On/off for faster screen drawing. Useful for slower Amigas but very basic graphics.

Also press "j" in game to toggle.

## 1.33 Vigilance

Vigilance

Click on this gadget to isolate (ie disable) Vigilance Device Can also be set through Tool Types

## 1.34 Rail & Weather conditions

Rail & Weather conditions

Click to change initial rail conditions between Dry, Wet, Fog, Icy or Fall

- Dry: Good rail conditions Wheelslip unlikely unless in red zone Braking firm at any pressure
- Wet: Fair rail conditions Wheelslip likely in yellow or red zones Braking may cause wheel slide below about 50 psi
- Fog: Visibility about 100 yards Poor rail adhesion Wheelslip at top of green zone Brakes may cause wheel slide below 55 psi
- Icy: Very poor rail adhesion
  Wheelslip in upper half of green zone
  Brakes may cause wheel slide below 60 psi
- Fall: Leaf-fall season. Very treacherous! Wheelslip possible whenever taking power Braking may cause wheelslide at any time

The rail adhesion is also affected by the difficulty level chosen. The chosen setting may also change during your journey depending on the difficulty level chosen.

The windscreen will now show the effects of these weather conditions and you will need to switch on the wipers using "w". Watch out for the "W" indicator next to the message display. There is a remote possibility that the wipers may fail making visibility very poor ↔ indeed.

#### 1.35 Seasons

Choose between :

Fixed - Weather stays as selected Changeable - Weather may change to any other possibility Summer - Weather Dry or Wet only Autumn - Weather Dry, Wet, Fog or Fall ) Some brightly coloured fields Winter - Weather Icy, Dry, Wet, Fog or Fall ) will appear duller

## 1.36 Confirm Quit On/Off

Choose either "Confirm Quit Off" for quick exits or "Confirm Quit ↔ On" for a small requester on your WB screen checking you want to quit after pressing "Esc", in the cab screen

New Quit requesters (WB2+) now give you the option to re-start the game after quitting a train.

You will need "Confirm Quit On" for this option.

Can also be set through Tool Types

## 1.37 View log

View log

Views log of loaded train.

Close window when viewed or press Return Esc to Quit if viewed from cab screen

#### 1.38 Timings

View scheduled timings of loaded train.

At the top of the screen is the loco no (x 2 if two locos), the bhp, and % rating  $\leftrightarrow$  (compared to Class 87)

Format: Miles, Station, Time due, Stop/Timekeeping

Timings shown are departure times, apart from final destination. Arrival times are one minute earlier.

On the right hand side of the screen:

Current time

Current mileage

Next timing point (miles from)

Due in (minutes)

Average speed required (for punctual arrival)

Click mouse when viewed or press Return

Hold "t" during simulation to see this screen.

#### 1.39 Help

Click this gadget to view the two in-game Help pics:

Help

Keys

Pressing "Help" during the simulation shows these pictures.

Pressing "Help" again will show this guide

Pressing "Esc" will return to the program

## 1.40 Load Train

Click to bring up a requester to load saved train file. Requester will be set to "TD2A:Save/" but if the disk gets full use any drawer/disk you like

The correct Route and Loco will automatically be loaded.

### 1.41 Delete

Click "OK" on the first requester to confirm you want to delete chosen files. Then choose files to delete from the file requester to delete saved train file. Requester will be set to "TD2A:Save/" but you may delete any other file as well. Use to delete any other file if you wish. Click "Cancel" when you have finished.

# 1.42 Load Timings

Load Timings

Click to load a timings file in the selected Routes/ drawer.

See also

Timings Data

# 1.43 Quit

QUIT

Click QUIT to completely exit the program.

## 1.44 Back

Back

Click Back to go back to the Loading Screen

## 1.45 OK

OK

Click "OK" when you are done and you should be taken into the Cab Screen

## 1.46 Tool Types

Tool Types

To amend a Tool Type select the Start\_TD2 icon on the Workbench Screen and select Icons/Information from the menu.

Tool Types available are	
	OR
Driver=Your_Name	
Vigilance=Isolated	On
Time=2	1

Speech=OnOffConfirm Quit=OnOffIntro=OnOffLocos\_Path=TD2A:LocosDF0:Locos etcDefault\_Loco=TD2A:Locos/87DF0:Routes etcRoutes\_Path=TD2A:RoutesDF0:Routes etcDefault\_Route=TD2A:Routes/Glasgow\* Do not use this if you want a random route

This will enable you to have your preferred settings, loco and route loaded automatically when you start a new game.

Change the paths for locos and routes if, for example, you are running from floppies. This is the path the file requester will start from when asked to load.

Remove a tool type by adding any non-text character at the beginning of the line.

eg

#Default\_Route=TD2A:Routes/Glasgow

will enable Random Route generation.

## 1.47 Cab screen

Keys
Driving
Braking
Power
En route Chart Screen
Timings Screen
Log Screen
Signals and Crossovers
Stations
Neutral Sections
Gradients
AWS
Vigilance Device
Temporary Restrictions

Clock speed

Sanders

Dashboard lights

#### 1.48 Driving

DRIVING

When you enter the cab from the Options Screen you will see the drivers view through the cab window on the left, and the data display on the right. Below these are the dashboard indicators, and between them are the driver's indicator Lights and the milepost symbol.

You may also notice a small horizontal red line which indicates when the horizon is level. Watching the horizon gives warning of changing gradients.

For a view of these features see the Help pic

If you start at a stand the AWS horn

will be sounding and will need to be cancelled with "a". Press "f" to put the motors into Forward and when the "R" appears below the signal number, (after a few seconds and only in a station), you may depart.(If you get bored of waiting, press "6" to speed up time.) The bottom row of

keys control the brakes and power. So press "z" to release the brakes and then "." or ">" to notch up the power. Watch the gradient and speed to make sure you don't roll back.

#### 1.49 En route Profile chart

Real-time Profile Chart

To find out where you are at any time press Space bar to view the profile chart of the next ten miles ahead.

On this chart the white line shows how the gradient rises and falls, the green line shows how the line speed changes.

Also indicated are neutral sections in red, stations in brown and

tunnels in black.

Either side of the line are the scenery colours, trees and buildings. Also marked are level crossings and signals

When a temporary speed restriction has been indicated by a warning board this will also appear in green or blue.

The scales are labelled miles along the bottom and speeds down the sides, and the vertical grey lines indicate the mileages shown.

If you are within ten miles of the last station a vertical yellow line will move along showing you where you are.

#### 1.50 Log screen

Log Screen

Press L to view the log of your journey.

This screen shows the times you arrive and leave stations, your average speeds, the speed you enter and exit temporary speed restrictions and any other out of course incidents such as red signals and crossovers.

Close the window or press Return to exit or press Esc to exit the program

Press Help to view this guide.

#### 1.51 Gradients

Gradients

The gradients are displayed on the right hand side of the screen. and the horizon will be seen to rise and fall.

Remember that when driving a long train the effects of the gradient will be delayed until at least half the train has entered the gradient.

#### 1.52 Signals

Signals picture

There are many types of signal as shown on the picture linked above. The normal sequences are also indicated. Colour lights may have two, three or four aspects. The distance from the next signal is shown on the display in yards. If any signal shows red, you must stop within 35 yards of it to get the message from the signalman. He may ask you to pass the signal at danger. If so you should give a long blast on the horn and proceed cautiously until passing the next signal. Remember the next signal may be red. Your speed passing a signal with two yellows (where available) should generally be  $\leftrightarrow$ below 90mph and at one yellow try to reduce your speed to 60mph. If you can see a red signal and you're over 60mph you will struggle to stop. However, beware of signals closer together than usual, and reduce your speed accordingly. A hint to assist stopping is to keep your speed well below one tenth of the number of yards from the stopping point. Flashing yellows countdown to a high speed junction, generally 30 to 70mph. A junction signal either has a letter above, eg S for Slow Line or F for Fast Line, or has five white lights diagonally displayed, indicating the direction of the crossover. Other signals may have a number displayed indicating the platform that you will enter, or the line you are crossing to. Junctions without flashing yellow signals are protected by red signals which will change as the train passes over the AWS magnet if the route is set and the line is clear. These junction speeds vary between 10 and 40 mph. A warning board will be shown after passing the junction signal indicating the junction speed, and the speed limit board will also be seen indicating the position of the junction. If you are detained at a red signal for a couple of minutes the guard will announce the reason for the delay to the passengers and it will be displayed on  $\,\leftrightarrow\,$ the Message Display and in the log.

#### 1.53 Stations

The distance from the next station you are stopping at is shown on the display in miles, and then in yards when you approach.

Again you must stop within 35 yards of the Stop board displaying the number of coaches to enable you to get the "R" indication when your

guard is ready to leave. If you pass this board, select "O" to shut the motors down, then "R" to select Reverse and notch up power with "." in the usual way until you are back behind the board. Be careful not to overshoot again backwards !

Arrival times at intermediate stations are 1 minute before the shown departure time.

The time you arrive and depart stations, and certain other points will be recorded on the log, plus the average speed since the previous point.

The "R" indicator will not appear before the booked time to depart, or at a red signal.

#### 1.54 Braking

Braking will vary depending on the loco details, the number of coaches, and weather conditions.

Keys:

- z Release
- x Reduce
- c Increase
- v Increase (continuous)
- b Emergency

Brake gauge

- 72 Brake released
- 65 Initial application
- 50 Full service
- 0 Emergency

To apply brakes hold c until the guage reads 50 psi (pounds per square inch) and release with z when approaching the desired speed level.

Alternatively use v to brake, "catching" the brake with x as the needle comes down to 50 psi.

Normal Full Service application is 50 psi (vertical needle on dial). Normally the driver would not use a greater braking force than this, particularly in the wet.

Allow time for the brakes to release down the length of the train particularly after heavy braking, before taking power.

When braking try not to brake too hard as you come to a stand

or you will spill the tea(!), and you will have to wait for the air brake pipe to charge up again.

Having said that, don't pass a red signal ever, and don't speed excessively or the guard will put the brake on or you may even derail the train.

In the wet don't be too heavy on the brakes or the wheels may lock up and slide greatly increasing braking distance.

Your speed passing a signal with two yellows should generally be below 90 mph and at one yellow try to reduce your speed to 60 mph. If you can see a red signal and you're over 60 mph you will struggle to stop. However, beware of signals closer together than usual, and reduce your speed accordingly.

If necessary kill the power with "n". This is bad but better than passing red signals !

A hint to assist stopping is to keep your speed well below one tenth of the number of yards from the stopping point, until the speed is down to 10 mph, then release brakes completely until about 50 yards, then rub brakes lightly for smooth stop (no audible screech).

Suggested maximum speeds at 50 psi. (dependant on rail condition, difficulty level, gradient, weather etc)

880 yards 60 mph200 yards 30 mph100 yards 20 mph50 yards 10 mph

#### 1.55 Power

#### Keys:

n	Power Off	Alternative	keys:
m	Run down		7
<	Notch down		8
>	Notch up		9
/	Run up		0

When taking power watch that you don't let the Ammeter go into the red area or you will overload the motors and lose power.

Reset with "i", you may need more than one attempt.

Note if you overload excessively the loco may fail and your drive is over!

In poor weather you should also stay below the yellow region to avoid wheelslip.

When reducing power you should use "m" and wait for the notch indicator

to run down, rather than use "n", as sudden shutting off of power could cause arcing and damage to the motors.

The speed limit is indicated by a white circular sign, with a red border.

Reductions in speed limit are indicated by a white triangle with a yellow border, with the new limit in black. Generally about 1.5 miles warning is given, unless two or more reductions follow closely. In cases of severe speed reduction, an AWS horn will sound.

When passing from a lower speed to a higher speed section remember not to accelerate until the whole train has passed the higher speed limit board. A guide to this is the fact that the gantries are about eight coaches apart.

At any point along the route there could be a speed trap set up by traction inspectors. You will be advised as soon as your speed has been recorded. If you are speeding there is a possibility you will be releived of your driving duties immediately.

#### 1.56 Saved trains

To save a train just press Q and then select OK on the filerequester. Unless Auto-delete is switched off in the Startup screen all old savings of this journey will be deleted.

The file will normally be saved to TD2A:Save/ The file name will be set to the code of the train, drivers name, loco no., difficulty level, mileage. eg 1S47.Bill.033.001.133

## 1.57 Neutral Sections

Neutral sections allow electric trains to pass from one electricity supply station to another. Diesel locos may ignore them.

If you see the Neutral Section Warning Board you must run down the power to zero before the Neutral Section Board, or there may be a loss of power (reset with "i").

The warning board is one mile before the neutral section.

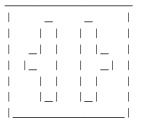
As a guide it takes 36 seconds to run down power from full power which is a mile at 100 mph.

If you shut off power in time, power will be returned at the end of the short dead section, otherwise you will have to try and reset the motors using key i after exitting the neutral section.

Note if you overload excessively the loco may fail and your drive is over!

Do NOT use the brakes in a neutral section as it is a rheostatic brake fed from the motors, so you will lose braking temporarily.

Warning board is white on black, board at neutral section is black on white.



#### 1.58 AWS

Two hundred yards before signals you will pass over an Automatic Warning System magnet

If the signal is green this will ring a bell and no further action need be taken.

Otherwise a horn will sound and you must press "a" to cancel within five seconds or the brakes will be applied. A red "A" will appear in the bottom right of the screen. The joystick fire button also cancels the AWS horn. The yellow "dartboard" will then appear.

There are also AWS magnets at Speed Reduction Warning Boards.

There are no AWS magnets at Semaphore signals

#### 1.59 Vigilance Device

If Vigilance is not isolated in the Options Screen a bleeper will sound if no key is pressed for 60 seconds.

If "d" is not pressed within five seconds, the brakes will be applied.

As a Visual reminder, and to help when other sound effects such as the speech clash, a red D will appear in the boyyom right of the screen

This replaces the traditional Deadman's Pedal.

## 1.60 Temporary Speed Restrictions

Temporary Speed Restrictions

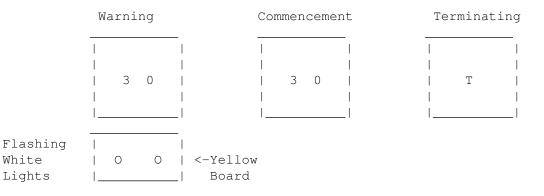
Random TSRs will be generated depending on the Difficulty level selected. An

AWS

horn will sound and a board with flashing white lights will tell you what speed you must reduce to by the next board. After your train has passed the "T" board you may resume Line Speed. Remember to allow for the length of the train to pass. The "T" board on the display will remain there until the train is clear.

The TSRs will be recorded on the log along with the speed you entered the restriction.

TSR Boards: Green with Black figures or Blue with White figures



The speed you enter and exit the TSR will be recorded in the log.

## 1.61 Clock speed

Clock speed

AWS

By holding keys 1 to 6 until the number appears alongside the time, you may adjust the speed with which time elapses.

eg key 5 will make the clock advance 5 seconds every second

However use the faster clock speeds with care as naturally your reaction time will effectively be that much slower.

If the

horn sounds, or a Speed Reduction Board appears, or certain other events occur, requiring your attention your clock speed will revert to 1, or 2 if that is chosen as the default clock speed. On some occasions the clock speed will always revert to the default speed selected  $\leftrightarrow$ 

Key p pauses the simulation.

## 1.62 Sanders

Sanders

If you have trouble starting up on a steep, slippery gradient press u to apply sand for better traction up to 5 mph.

This will not work above 4 mph.

Press s to clear "Sand applied" message

#### 1.63 Keys

Keys picture

Note: hold keys until desired result is seen

f Forward

r Reverse

o Off

The letters O F or R appear below the brake guage to indicate current mode.

Note: f&r only work when the game has first started or after the train has stopped and o has been pressed to stop the motors.

In reality there is a three position switch:

F O R \ | /

so you must stop, go to O (off) then into Reverse.

Putting the switch into Off while moving will cause a brake application. Pressing f or r whilst the motors are running and audible will have no effect.

Also power notches must be run down to zero before changing direction.

So when starting, hold F until you hear the motors start up, and F appears then hold O until you hear them shut down, see O, then press R until you hear the motors restart and R appears. You are now in reverse.

```
Esc
        Escape without saving etc.
        Save, View log and Continue (or q again to Quit)
q
        The file name will be set to the code of the train,
        drivers name, loco no., difficulty level, mileage.
        eg 1S47.Bill.033.001.133
        View
Space
                 Profile Chart
                 of next ten miles
 1
        View Log
 t
                 View Timings
                 h
                        Horn (also joystick up/down)
        Wiper On/Off
 W
 1 - 6
                 Clock speed
                 р
                       Pause
        Clears Message Display
 s
        Resets overloads (when B light comes on)
 i
        Cancels
 а
                 AWS
                 horn (also joystick button)
        Cancels
 d
                 Vigilance Device
                  bleeper
 j
        Toggles Detail On / Off
        Apply sand to rail
 u
        Listen to guard's announcement if speech is available.
g
Help
        View Keys
             Help
```

Braking Keys: z x c v b Off <<< > >> On Emergency Power Keys: n 7 8 9 0 (or number pad) or: n m < > / Off Down << < > >> Up

## 1.64 Lights

L Line light indicates 25KV power on P on Diesels indicating engine is running W Wheelslip B Air Blast Breaker cuts off power at Neutral Sections and on overload F on Diesels indicating Fault

## 1.65 Train Start Time

Train Start Time

Select Hours and Minutes of start time

Default is 06:20

This selects the start time to be used for calculating timings for the chosen route and loco.

The timings will be calculated allowing for line speeds, station stops loco hp and loco max speed, and gradients. These timings may seem easy to maintain. If so increase the difficulty level or train length and try again. Don't worry if you are running a couple of minutes late as recovery time is allowed for at the end of the journey.

#### 1.66 Load Route

Load Route

Click to bring up a requester to choose a drawer from where to load route files. The requester will be set to "TD2A:Routes/" but if the disk gets full use any drawer/disk you like.

See

Data files

#### 1.67 Loco data

Loco data

Select the path to, and load the loco sound effects, graphics and loco data. This should be TD2A:locos/xx/ where xx is the class of loco. Included are Classes 87 and 40

If no train is loaded the built-in class 87 data will be used.

In the drawer there must be the following files:

horn iff sound sample for train warning horn

hornlo ) optional sound samples for low/high tones of horn

activated by up/down joystick, preferably looping hornhi ) start ) run > iff sound samples for train motors stop ) run must be a looping sample rev an optional looping sample which will be used when the loco is taking power. If not available "run" will be used at all speeds. View If present in the locos/xx drawer this 165x160 brush will be loaded and will be the window frame inside the window Nose If present in the locos/xx drawer this 165x160 brush will be loaded and will be the loco "nose" outside the window To create load the TD2A:cab picture into D/PPaint for the correct pallette. Draw a black box, colour 0, over the cab view window and draw in your nose/view graphics. Cut the brush, with co-ordinates on from 0,0 to 165,160 and save brush. See the example in Locos/40/ data text file Class 87 example (TD2A:Locos/87/data) 36 No of locos on top line 87001 First loco Royal Scot Name #1 Royal Sovereign Patriot Britannia City of London City of Glasgow City of Manchester City of Liverpool City of Birmingham King Arthur The Black Prince Coeur De Lion John O'Gaunt Knight of The Thistle Howard of Effingham Sir Francis Drake Iron Duke Lord Nelson Sir Winston Churchill North Briton Robert The Bruce Cock O' The North Highland Chieftain

Borderer Redgauntlet Wolf of Badenoch

Lord of the Isles

Lord President Earl Marischal Black Douglas Hal O' the Wynd Kenilworth Thane of Fife William Shakespeare Robert Burns Stephenson Name #36 4850 BHP 1 1=electric loco 0=diesel loco See Diesel Locos 110 Loco official Max speed up to 125 Acceleration factor Default=50 Range 1-100 ) 60 OPTIONAL 50 Braking factor Default=50 Range 1-100 ) End Must be present on last line

Leave blank lines if locos have no names

#### 1.68 Diesel and Electric Locos

Diesel and Electric Locos

There are a number of differences between diesel and electric locos

Diesel locos run up power quicker and no harm is done by shutting off power to 0 (key n). They also do not need to shut off power through neutral sections. They weigh more adding more brake force and giving better traction in slippery conditions.

Drivers would not normally switch a loco to Off at intermediate stations and signals.

Instead of a Line light a Power light is available which glows red in case of overload shut-down indicating the loco has shut down. Instead of a Breaker light a Fault light is available which glows blue if a fault develops on the loco.

Both these lights can usually be reset by key I. If not your loco has failed and your drive is over!

Included with this release are Data files and sound effects for two locos, BR classes 87 and 40.

Class 87

======= Users of TrainDriver will be familiar with these locos. Built 1973-75 ΗP 4850 (87101 5000) Weight 80 tons Max Speed 110 mph Class 40 \_\_\_\_\_ These locos were withdrawn from BR traffic in the 1980's. Built 1958-62 ΗP 2000 Weight 135 tons 90 mph Max Speed

#### 1.69 Data files

WARNING - Creation of Data-files is a long process and is only recommended for enthusiasts!

See

Train Driver Route Editor for an easier way!

You will need to be competent with a Text Editor and able to copy files etc.

If you want to create your own fictional line or try to simulate a real line familiar to you, you will need to create the necessary data files in any text editor (eg ED in Workbench:c/)

First you must create a drawer in the TD2A:routes/ drawer (Makedir TD2A:Routes/MyLine) Choose a name for your route, without spaces in the name, LESS THAN 12 CHARACTERS.

Then in this drawer you may create the following files. The only files must be present are Data and Stations.

If the program can't find any of the other files it will attempt to generate data based on the position of the sliders.

The following are linked and both or neither should be present

signals1 and speeds1 ( and signals2 and speeds2 if double track) gradients and scenery

Note: Do not write any comments in your files No blank lines Last line must be End First value must be on top line

Route Files:

Data Stations Curves Tunnels Neutrals Bridges Gradients Signals Speeds Scenery Junctions Crossings Buildings Trees Timings Loco files:

Locos If you do create any data files please send them to me or upload ↔ to aminet, so we can all try them out!

British Rail-Mainline Gradient Profiles Ian Allan

Collectors Corner (nr. Euston, London) for outdated Sectional Appendices, Working Timetables etc

# 1.70 Data Data files

20	Total Mileage
1	1=electrified 0=Non-electrified
140	Max line speed 20-150 mph
2	No. of lines (1 or 2)
Main Line	Line name #1 to be displayed
Slow Line	#2 if 2 lines
End	

The total mileage figure must be the same as the last signal and the last station, and be between 20 and 500 miles.

Non-electrified routes will have no overhead gantries or neutral sections

## 1.71 Curves data

TD2A:Routes/Example/curves

Value Comments

12	No of curves
1.4	Mileage of start of curve
-40	Sharpness of curve
3	Mileage
33	Sharpness
4.5	Mileage
-22	Sharpness
5.68	Mileage
25	Sharpness
6.3	Mileage
33	Sharpness
7	Mileage
12	Sharpness
8	Mileage
30	Sharpness
9	Mileage
-33	Sharpness
10	Mileage
-36	Sharpness
10.7	Mileage
-31	Sharpness
12	Mileage
30	Sharpness
14	Mileage
-35	Sharpness
End	Must be present

Curves sharpness must be in the range -40 to 33 Curves must be at least 0.7 miles apart Avoid using curves that start less than 0.7 miles before the mouth of a tunnel.

## 1.72 Gradient data

TD2A:Routes/Example/Gradients

20	No of gradients
0	Mileage of start of gradient
-123	Steepness of gradient
1	Mileage
272	Steepness
2	Mileage
-45	Steepness
3	Mileage
40	Steepness
4	Mileage
-40	Steepness
5	Mileage
49	Steepness
6	Mileage
44	Steepness
7	Mileage
0	Steepness
8.2	Mileage
112	Steepness
9.5	Mileage
-59	Steepness
11	Mileage
40	Steepness
12	Mileage
0	Steepness
13	Mileage
40	Steepness
14	Mileage
-40	Steepness
15	Mileage
-48	Steepness
16	Mileage
0	Steepness
17	Mileage
45	Steepness
18	Mileage
99	Steepness
19	Mileage
-232	Steepness
19.5	Mileage
-80	Steepness
End	Must be present

Gradients steepness must be in the range -40 to 40 Negative numbers indicate uphill gradients.

### 1.73 Neutral Data files

TD2A:Routes/Example/Neutrals

2 No of neutral sections 2.3 Mileage #1 19.3 Mileage #2 End Must be present

Neutrals are usually about 15 miles apart and must be at least 1.5 miles apart

# 1.74 Signal Data files

You need a signals# and a speeds# for each line

eg if you have two lines you need signals1 and signals2

TD2A:Routes/Example/signals1

22	Number of signals
0.19	Mileage of Sig #1 must be 0.19
0	Code of Sig #1
0.8	Mileage of Sig #2
0	Code of Sig #2
1.8	Mileage of Sig #3
0	Code of Sig #3
3	Mileage of Sig #4
0	Code of Sig #4
4	Mileage of Sig #5
0	Code of Sig #5
5	Mileage of Sig #6
0	Code of Sig #6
6	Mileage of Sig #7
0	Code of Sig #7
7	Mileage of Sig #8
0	Code of Sig #8
8	Mileage of Sig #9
0	Code of Sig #9
9	Mileage of Sig #10
0	Code of Sig #10
10	Mileage of Sig #11
0	Code of Sig #11
11	Mileage of Sig #12
0	Code of Sig #12
12	
	Code of Sig #13
12.9	Mileage of Sig #14

Code of Sig #14 13 13.7 Mileage of Sig #15 Code of Sig #15 0 14.8 Mileage of Sig #16 Code of Sig #16 0 15.55 Mileage of Sig #17 0 Code of Sig #17 16.3 Mileage of Sig #18 Code of Sig #18 0 17.6 Mileage of Sig #19 Code of Sig #19 0 18.9 Mileage of Sig #20 1 Code of Sig #20 Letter displayed М 19.3 Mileage of Sig #21 2 Code of Sig #21 F Letter displayed if route set to line 1 Letter displayed if route set to line 2 S Mileage of last signal at buffers 20 0 Code of last signal usually 0 for buffer stops End Must be present The last signal must be the same mileage as the last station Signal codes 0 Normal 4 colour signal, usually green 1 Theatre box indicator - no change of line 2 Theatre box indicator with change of line 3 Left hand junction signal with steady yellows at previous two signals (Low speed with white light direction feather) 4 Right hand junction signal with steady yellows at previous two signals (Low speed with white light direction feather) 9 No indication - change of line (eg end of loop) 13,14 Junction signal with flashing yellows at previous two signals (High  $\leftrightarrow$ speed) 23,24 Junction signal usually green (Line speed) Aspect codes add: 100 3 aspect colour light 200 2 aspect colour light red/green 300 2 aspect colour light red/yellow 400 2 aspect colour light yellow/green 500 Buffer stop with red lights (last signal only) 600 Semaphore Stop signal red/green 700 Semaphore Distant signal yellow/green 800 Semaphore Stop and Distant red/yellow/green 900 Semaphore Fixed Distant signal Yellow only Line destination codes add 1000 After signal line crosses to line 1 2000 After signal line crosses to line 2 9000 Current line ends - all trains must cross to other line at previous signal

Signals picture

Signals with codes other than zero,1 or 9 should be at least three signals apart as the signal sequence usually takes three signals. Also when testing start at least 4 signals before signals to test their effect. To create first make up your signals1 file for the main line and the make a copy as signals2 and edit the codes for the second line.

Do not edit the mileages, particularly of junction signals. The number of signals on both lines should be equal. Use code 9000 to show that signals on line 2 do not apply until the next crossover ↔ from line 1.

Also note that after a signal code 1 (or 101 etc) there should be an entry to show which digit is to be displayed in the theatre box indicator sbove the signal. This is in fact the name of the file in the Matrix drawer, so you may create your own digits.

The format is a 5x5 grid:

= 1

where 1 is a white light and 2 is a grey light, ie off. Any colour 0-9 may be substituted.

After a signal code 2 (or 202,1202 etc) there should be an entry for each line, the first entry for line 1, the second for line 2. See the above example.

#### 1.75 Speed Data files

You need a speeds1 and speeds2 file if you have 2 lines

If you make a speeds1 file you'll need to do a signals1 file etc

TD2A:Routes/Example/speeds

```
6
     No of speed restrictions
0
     Mileage #1 must be 0
25
     Speed restriction
0.5 Mileage #2
75
     Speed
             #2
     Mileage #3
2
110
    Speed
             #3
     Mileage #4
3
125
    Speed
             #4
17
     Mileage #5
115
    Speed
             #5
19.6 Mileage #6
30
     Speed
             #6
```

End Must be present

First create your speeds1 file for the Main Line and then copy as speeds2 and add additional restrictions for line 2. There should be more entries in speeds2 than speeds1.

## 1.76 Tunnel Data files

TD2A:Routes/Example/tunnels

2	No of tunnels
Short Tunnel	Name of Tunnel #1
1.8	Start mileage of Tunnel #1
1.9	End mileage of Tunnel #1
2	Colour of entrance #1
Long Tunnel	Name of Tunnel #2
15	Start of Tunnel #2
18	End of Tunnel #2
2	Colour of entrance #2
2 End	Colour of entrance #2 Must be present

## 1.77 Stations Data files

TD2A:Routes/Example/stations; this file must be present

```
11
                 # of stations
0.181
                Miles #1
                Name #1
Riverside
3
                Code #1
2
                Platform Line code (ONLY after code 3/13 station on 2 line route)
2.4
Coastline
1
3
Hill on Sea
3
4
Sea Bridge
1
7
Bland Sands
2
9
Highbridge
1
12
Sea Crossing
1
13.2
Sea Port
13
15
```

South Mouth 1 18 North Mouth 1 20.0 Bloomfield 3 End Station codes: 1=name only (shown in yellow one mile before) 2=small local platform 3=Main selectable station with large platform and optional building and roof Also used as a timing point Add 10 for right hand platform or 20 for platforms on both sides or 30 for platforms on both sides but on right only on line 2 (island platform  $\leftrightarrow$ loop) Add 100 for abandoned platform Add x1000 on code 3/13 stations for: 0 Platform with roof 1000 Platform without roof or building 2000 Platform with building 3000 Platform with roof and building If the building is not appropriate you may add your own with the Buildings file. Platform line codes: (Next line only after code 3/13 station) 1 Train will be crossed to line 1 to stop if selected and signalling permits 2 Train will be crossed to line 2 to stop if selected and signalling permits Train can stop on either line (if available) but if on line 2 the platform will  $\leftrightarrow$ 0 be on the other side Station names must not exceed 14 letters The last station mileage must be the same as the length of the line in the "data"  $\leftrightarrow$ 

file

## 1.78 Bridges Data files

TD2A:Routes/Example/bridges

20 No of bridges 0.7 Mileage 2 Colour 1.5 Mileage

3 Colour
3.5
3 4.54
4
5.3 5
6.8
6
7.1 7
8.2
8
9.7 9
10
10 11.2
11
12.8 12
13.2
13
14.6 14
14.9
15
18.1 10
18.6
2 19.4
1
19.6
2 19.8 Mileage
0 Colour
End Must be present
To create long bridges place the first bridge then up to 4 black bridges 0.02 $\leftrightarrow$ miles apart.
Up to 5 bridges can be on screen at once.
Take care not to place bridges inside tunnels!
Colours
0 Black 1 White
2 Dark Grey
3 Red 4 Sky (Footbridge)
5 Dark yellow
6 Bright Green

7 Bright Yellow 8 Dark Green 9 Dark Blue 10 Light Grey 11 Brown 12 Light Blue 13 Medium Green 14 Sand 15 Dark red

## 1.79 Scenery

Scenery data file

See also

Trees # of scenery changes 22 50 Tree generator factor 0-100% Must be >0 or no Trees 50 Fir tree percentage 0-100% Ignored if Trees file found 0 Miles #1 First should be 0 0200 Colour Code #1 see below Height Code #1 see below 0 0.6 0909 0 0.8 0208 088099 2.4 0209 099000 3 0809 077000 4 0909 0 5 0808 033099 6 0813 077000 7 1414 0 8 1313 0 9 0404 0 10 0813 099000

12	
12 1212	
0	
13	
1308	
000077	
14	
0808	
001055	
14.5	
1414	
0	
14.8	
1212 0	
15.5	
1414	
0	
17.3	
1212	
0	
18.5	
1414	
0 19	
0802	
078034	
19.5	
0202	
001000	
End	
Colour Codes	
LLRR where LL is lefthand colour number	
and RR is righthand colour number	
00 Black	
01 White 02 Dark Grey	
03 Red	
04 Sky (high bridge)	
05 Dark yellow	
06 Bright Green	
07 Bright Yellow	
08 Dark Green	
09 Dark Blue	
10 Light Grey	
11 Brown	
12 Light Blue 13 Medium Green	
14 Ballast (for wide yards, lines, desert)	
15 Dark red	
Scenery colours are all grey (2) at night.	

```
Height Codes
LLLRRR where LLL is lefthand height
and RRR is righthand height
Range 001-120 minimum pixels from top of screen
Code 0=Flat ie 120120
Note: Heights are effected by placement of tunnels
```

### 1.80 Junctions

For junctions after appropriate signals.

The speed restrictions only apply for trains crossing over at the junction, but the sound effects and bouncing effect will always be shown.

## 1.81 Level crossings

5 0.6 102 5.2 111 14.5 11 18.6 2 19.3	<pre># of crossings Miles #1 Code #1 see below</pre>
111 End	
Codes:	
Colours	
Add 100	for wider road crossing

00 Black 01 White 02 Dark Grey 03 Red 04 Sky ? 05 Dark yellow 06 Bright Green 07 Bright Yellow 08 Dark Green 09 Dark Blue 10 Light Grey 11 Brown 12 Light Blue 13 Medium Green 14 Ballast ? 15 Dark red Half a mile before the crossing mileage a round white sign with a grey border will be seen with the letter W. This is a "Whistle" board indicating the driver should sound his horn in daylight hours (0700-2330)

Crossings are not visible at night

#### 1.82 Buildings

Buildings

This file allows you to show simple block buildings and by adjusting the ↔
 parameters
you can create walls etc.
Up to 8 buildings can be on screen at once.
6 No. of buildings
0.3 Mileage building #1
0.2 length of building #1

```
0.2
          length of building #1 (miles) Maximum 0.5
          Width (in pixels when nearest) #1
32
64
          Height (in pixels when nearest) #1
11
          Colour of building #1
          Side #1: -1 = Left 1 = Right
1
0.4
          Mileage building #2
0.2
32
48
10
-1
0.55
          Mileage building #3 (wall)
0.5
1
64
14
1
          Mileage building #4
1
```

0.1	
48	
48	
2	
-1	
50.75	Mileage building #5
0.1	
48	
64	
13	
-1	
50.9	Mileage building #6
0.03	
16	
64	
10	
1	
End	End of file

#### Colours

00 Black 01 White 02 Dark Grey 03 Red 04 Sky ? 05 Dark yellow 06 Bright Green 07 Bright Yellow 08 Dark Green 09 Dark Blue 10 Light Grey 11 Brown 12 Light Blue 13 Medium Green 14 Ballast 15 Dark red

#### 1.83 Trees

Trees

This data file enables you to create banks of trees Trees will be drawn over platforms but behind buildings. See also entries in Scenery data file 9 No of "woods" 0.7 Mileage start 0.2 Length of wood (miles)

0	Type of tree 0=circular 1=fir
0	Side 0=both -1=left 1=right
8	Actual number of trees equally spaced
1.3	
0.2	
0	
0	
8	
2	
0.5	
0	
0	
16	
3	
0.9	
0	
0	
32	
4.3	
1.2	
0	
0	
32	
7.2	
0.5	
0	
0	
16	
8.3	
0.4	
0	
-1	
8	
10.55	
0.8	
0	
0	
32	
14.2 0.8	
0.8	
0	
0 16	
16 End	
цпа	

#### 1.84 Timings

This option allows you to load in timings if the computer generated timings are not to your liking or if you want to load in a real train's timetable.

Format:

0002 time due to start 0145 time due next stop 0308 time due next stop 0456 time due next stop 0722 time due next stop 1123 time due next stop

1301 time due last stop

There is no need for a counter or "End" line in this file.

If Routes/xx/timings is present these timings will be used. If not you may either let the program calculate the timings or Load Timings from the second GUI.

The program expects in this case the pattern #?.timings in the Routes/xx/ drawer. So you could have slow.timings and express.timings for a slow or express train

#### 1.85 TDRE

Train Driver Route Editor is a user friendly graphical interface for creation of  $\,\leftrightarrow\,$  the

necessary files to create routes to load into TD2.

TDRE was originally designed by Orvo Leskinen

It will be completed during September 1996 and will be available for five pounds or free with any order for locos or routes.

#### 1.86 DISCLAIMER

THIS PROGRAM IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS IS" BASIS, NO WARRANTIES ARE MADE, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. IN NO EVENT WILL I, PAUL ROBINS , BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING FROM ANY USE OR MISUSE OF THIS PROGRAM. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE RESULTS AND PERFORMANCE OF THIS PROGRAM IS ASSUMED BY YOU.

This program and all the disk's contents are NOT DISTRIBUTABLE and COPYRIGHT 1996 Paul Robins.

#### 1.87 Author

Enjoy the program!

Please send me any sets of data files you make, in return for freebies.

Any comments, bug reports etc. to;

Paul Robins 13 Windsor Street Bletchley Milton Keynes MK2 2LN England

Email: paul@robins.powernet.co.uk

WWW: http://www.powernet.co.uk/user-bin/run?robins

OR order with VISA, ACCESS, MASTERCARD, EUROCARD, EUROCHEQUES from

F1 Software

Tel: 44 (0)1392 493580 http://www.F1LW.demon.co.uk

OR order with VISA, ACCESS, MASTERCARD from

F1 Software

Tel: 44 (0)1392 493580

Quality Control

Per Kjaer Craig Bloomfield Gary Gagnon Orvo Leskinen Yvon Rozijn

Additional Routes and Locos

Per Kjaer Brian Pollock

Cab screen graphics

Hans Berkhout

#### Music -ashford2.mod

Author Unknown

-Thanks !