AGE OF RAIL

RULES OF PLA

3-6 players, about an hour

COMPONENTS



144 Locomotives (24 each)



12 Railroad Income disks (2 each)

Development cubes







1 Time marker

1 Round marker

SETTING UP



Place the game board in the center of the table.

Place the Round marker on the starting space "0" of the Round Track.

Place the Time marker on the topmost starting space of the

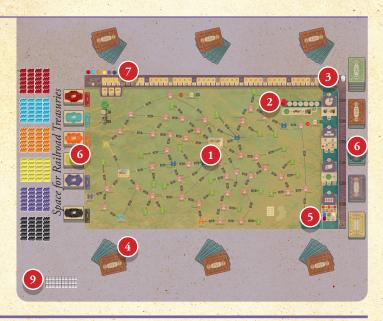
Each player starts with money depending on the number of players: 3-players: £80 each; 4-players: £70 each; 5-players: £60 each; 6-players: £50 each. Place the remaining money sorted nearby to create a bank.

Each player chooses a Player marker and places it into the Build Track Action, in the Work space, showing this icon

Sort the Railroad Stock Certificates and Locomotives by color and place them next to their corresponding positions on the edge of the board. Place the Currency cards in stacks within easy reach of all players.

Place 1 of each color Railroad Income disk next to the Income Track. Place the rest aside for now.

Place the 30 Development cubes near the game board.



The black ZASM railroad is not opened at the beginning of the game.

Now that the five starting railroads are established, the game proceeds using the Sequence of Play. The first player is the player who owns the purple CMRC stock, then play continues clockwise around the table until the end of the game.

Initial Offering

One Stock of each of the five starting railroads is auctioned off and initial track is built. Initial Stocks are auctioned off one at a time, in the following order: Red CdFM, blue CSAR, orange NRC, yellow CTR&D, and then . purple CMRC. The black ZASM railroad is not opened at the beginning of the game.

The starting bidder for the red CdFM stock is chosen randomly. Then, the winner of each auction becomes the starting bidder for the next auction.

For each Initial Offering: Beginning with the starting bidder, and continuing clockwise, players bid on the Stock up for auction. The minimum bid in the Initial Offering is £0. If a player chooses not to bid higher than a previous bid or passes, they may not reenter the bidding. If the starting bidder passes, along with every other player, the starting bidder gets the Stock for free. You can never bid more money than you have in your personal supply. When all but one player has dropped out of the bidding, that player wins the auction.

The winner of each Initial Offering does the following:

- 1. Pays the winning bid into the railroad's Treasury (next to the railroad's locomotives and shares by the game board) using money from their from their personal supply.
- 2. Takes 1 share of the railroad and places it in front of them.
- 3. Builds 1 track, at no cost, by placing 1 of the railroad's Locomotives on any Track Link adjacent to the railroad's base location.







base is



base is



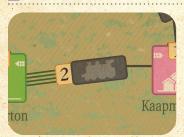
base is Ladysmith Kimberley Norvalspont

4. Places the railroad's Income disk on space 4 of the Railroad Income Track. For this initial track placement, all railroads start on space 4 of the Income Track, with one possible exception for the yellow CTR&D. If CTR&D builds their track on the Kimberley -Bloemfontein link, it will start on space 6 of the Income Track (see 'Build Track' for details on how this is calculated).

Core Concepts

Before explaining the actions of the game, it is important to know about a few core concepts:

Track Links



Track Links are the grey rectangles showing a silhouette of a locomotive on the main board. They represent the tracks that can be built throughout the game. Placing a locomotive onto a Track Link means that the track has been built and will earn income. Each Track Link can only hold 1 Locomotive.

Locations

A Location is a space on the map that represents an area of commerce or industry. There are two types of Locations:

A Settlement is any square space, regardless of color or icon.

These are all examples of Settlements







A Metro Area is a larger space, with an illustration.





External Connections



External Connections represent building track to international, interstate, or otherwise remote locations.

Railroad Income



A railroad's Income will determine how much dividend is paid to each shareholder of that railroad's stock. A railroad's Income will only ever increase during the game, it will never decrease. There are two things that will increase a Railroad's Income:

1. The railroad's locomotive is placed on a Track Link.

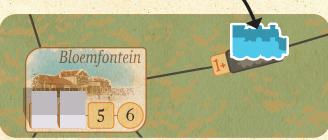
Each Track Link also has an Income amount in a green box. When a railroad's locomotive is placed onto a Track Link, advance that railroad's Income marker by the amount shown.



Example: Placing the purple CMRC locomotive on this Track Link would increase the Purple CMRC railroad's income by 2, so its Income marker is advanced from 6 to 8.

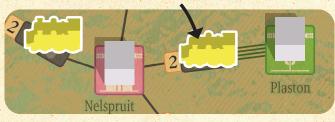


Some Track Links show a plus after the Income amount. This is because they are connected to a Metro Area, and the Income amount of Metro Areas can increase throughout the game. When placing a locomotive on a Track Link connected to a Metro Area, add the current Income amount of the Metro Area to the Income amount shown on the Track Link.



Example: The Blue CSAR's locomotive is placed on a Track Link that connects to Bloemfontein. The current Income amount of Bloemfontein is 5, which is added to the Track Link's Income amount of 1. In total, the Blue CSAR's Income marker is advanced 6 spaces on the Income track.

In addition, also advance the railroad's Income marker by the Income amount shown on any Developed Locations that the new Track Link connects to. Only Locations with a Development cube already placed on them count. If you cannot read the Income amount on the Location because it is obscured by a Development cube, you can tell the amount by counting the number of track lines that eminate from the Location.

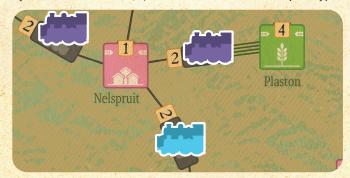


Example: A yellow CTR&D locomotive is placed on a Track Link as shown. First, advance the yellow CTR&D Income marker 2 spaces for the amount shown on the Track Link itself. Then, advance one additional space because Nelspruit has a Development cube, and four additional spaces because Plaston also has a development cube. Note that Plaston has

four rail lines connecting it to the Track Link to denote the Income amount it provides.

(See "Action: Build Track", right, for more details on how to place locomotives on Track Links.)

2. A Location is Developed that has one or more of the railroad's Track Links connected to it: When a Development cube is placed onto a Location (either a Settlement or a Metro Area), any railroad that has one or more Track Links connected to that Location will advance their Income marker by the Income amount (shown in the green square) on that Location for each connected Track Link they occupy.



Example: Placing a Development cube on Nelspruit will increase the Purple CMRC railroad's Income by two (one for each of the connected purple Track Links), and the Blue CSAR railroad's income by one. Alternatively, placing a Development cube on Plaston will increase the Purple CMRC railroad's Income by four.

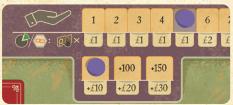
(See "Action: Develop Locations" on the next page for more details on how to place Development cubes.)

Note: Railroad Income is adjusted anytime a locomotive is placed on a Track Link or a Development cube is placed. You can always count up each Railway's current Income by examining the Income amounts shown on their Track Links as well as those shown on Developed Locations they are connected to (remembering to add this amount for **each** connected Track Link of that railroad). It doesn't matter in which order pieces were placed, the Income is a running total.

Exceeding 50 Income

If any railroad's Income marker advances past the rightmost space on the Income track (50), return that Income marker to the first space on the Income Track and continue advancing from there. Additionally, place the Railroad's second Income Marker on the 50 space of the overflow Income track. If the railroad's Income marker reaches the end of the Income track a second time, simply advance the Income marker in the overflow Income track to the 100 space, and so on.

When calculating Dividends or Income for a railroad that has a marker on the overflow Income track, simply add the values of each Income marker together.



Example: The Income for Purple CMRC shown here is 55, and the Dividends payout is £11.

Railroad Value



A railroad's Value will deterine the minimum bid cost of a share of that railroad's stock. A railroad's Value is determined by the amount of track it has built, including External Connections.

Each Track Link adds £5 to the Railroad's value. Each External Connection adds the value printed next to it on the game board. There is a reminder about how to calculate a railroad's Value on the game board, shown right.

For an example of how a railroad's Value is calculated, see the example under **Final Payoff**, on the last page.



SEQUENCE OF PLAY

The game is played over 6 rounds.

On your turn, you must select one of the four Actions on the right of the game board and place your Player marker into one of its **unoccupied** Work spaces (see diagram). If all of an Action's Work spaces are already occupied, you must select a different Action.

Immediately move the Time marker down the Time track by a number of spaces indicated at the top of the Action. If the Pay Dividends action was selected, the Time marker is returned to the topmost starting space of the Time track, indicated by ().

When you choose an action, if your Action marker is currently on a Work space with an arrow, you must choose a different Action this round.

After the action has been completed, check to see if the **black ZASM** railroad opens (see 'ZASM Opens'), and if Dividends are paid (see 'Pay Dividends').

Play then passes to the player on the left.

Action: Build Track

The Build Track Action is unlike the others, because its Work space is unlimited, and players can activate it multiple turns in a row. This action moves the Time marker down by 3 spaces.

If able, the player selecting this action must build track for one of the railroads in which they have the most, or are tied for the most Stock. This is referred to as having Control.

Every section of track costs money to build. The money is paid by the railroad from its Treasury to the Bank. If a railroad does not have enough money in its Treasury, it is underfinanced and thus cannot build track. Therefore, another railroad must be chosen by the player to build track.

If the player doesn't Control a railroad, or only Controls underfinanced railroads, they must still choose a railroad that is not underfinanced, even if they do not own any stock. In this case, the player who Controls the selected railroad chooses where the new track(s) will be built. In the case of a tie for Control, the player invoking the Build Track action picks which of the Controlling players gets to choose. After the track is built, play returns to the player invoking the Build Track action, whose turn immediately ends.

If every railroad is underfinanced, no action takes place and the turn is over. The Action Point Marker is still advanced 3 spaces.

When you build a Track Link, place one of the railroad's locomotives onto an **unoccupied** gray Track Link, as shown right. It **must be connected** (through Locations) to the railroad's existing network of Track Links.

When building track, all costs are paid from the railroad's Treasury to the bank.

When taking the Build Track Action, there are three options:

Build option 1: Build a Single Track Link

A single Track Link can be built for £5. This will increase the railroad's Income (see "Railroad Income", left).

Build option 2: Build a Double Track Link

Two Track Links can be built for £15. This will increase the railroad's Income (see "Railroad Income", left). However, there are some restrictions:





Move the Time marker down the Time track by this amount of spaces.

The action is described here in icons.

Work spaces.

Each of these spaces can hold one player's Action marker. If the Action space has an arrow, you must move your Action marker to a different action box on your next turn.

- Both Track Links must be consecutive, not a fork or two disconnected sections.
- Both Track Links must be built through and to Settlements or Metro Areas that it has not previously connected to.
- Finally, a railroad may not build a double Track Link going into and out of Johannesburg or to an External Connection.

Build option 3: Build an External Connection

At the western and northern edges of the map are External Connections. If a railroad had built track to the Settlement next to an **unoccupied** External Connection in a prior turn, that railroad may choose to construct the External Connection.

To do so, pay the connection fee, (the amount shown in the red circle) and place one of the railroad's locomotives onto the External Connection space as shown.



Railroads building an External Connection immediately pay a **Connection Bonus** to the stockholders of that railroad. This pays the value shown directly beneath the railroad's position on the Income Track (at the top of the board) **per share** to all players that own that railroad's Stock.



Example: the Purple Railroad will pay £2 per Stock to all stockholders.

Building External Connections will increase the railroad's Value () by the amout shown, which will benefit the Stockholders at the end of the game (see "Railroad Value", previous page).

ZASM Opens

When a railroad reaches Johannesburg, the **black ZASM** railroad opens and a share of **ZASM** stock is immediately put up for auction, following the rules for Initial Offering. The first bid is offered by the player whose turn has made the connection. Once a player has won the bid, paid the Treasury, and taken their share of **ZASM** stock, they must build, at no cost, one Track Link from Johannesburg. The **ZASM**'s Income disk is also updated on the Railroad Income Track.

After the Build Track action is completed, please remember to update the railroad's Income on the Railroad Income Track!

Action: Develop Locations

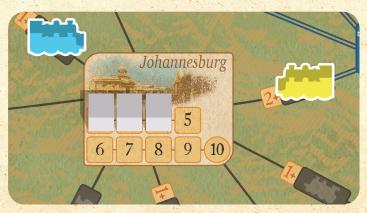
The Develop Locations action box can only hold two Player Action markers. If two Player Action markers are already in the Develop Locations box, this action cannot be selected. If the active player's Action Marker is in the Develop Locations box, they must choose another action. This action moves the Time marker down by 5 spaces.

The player selecting this action must Develop at least one Location (a Settlement or a Metro Area). Both may only be developed if a railroad connects to them. Johannesburg is the exception: it may be developed even if a railroad has not yet reached Johannesburg.

Up to two Locations may be developed. The first development is free. The second development costs £3 from the player's personal money supply and is paid to the bank. If the player chooses not to develop a second time, then Johannesburg is automatically developed. The player does not pay £3 for this automatic Johannesburg development.

Settlements may be developed only once each. To develop one of these Settlements, place a Development cube on the chosen Settlement.

Metro Areas may be developed more than once. The first time a Metro Area is developed, place a Development cube in the lowest value box. Bloemfontein starts the game with an Income amount of 3, it may be developed up to three times with a resulting income of 6. Johannesburg starts the game with an Income amount of 2, it may be developed up to eight times with a resulting income of 10.



Example: Johannesburg's Income amount is currently 5. It can be developed 5 more times before it reaches its maximum Income amount of 10. Each time a Development cube is placed, the Blue and Yellow railroads will advance their Income markers one space (for each connected Track Link).

After the Develop Locations action is completed, please remember to update all of the affected railroad Incomes on the Railroad Income Track!

Action: Offer Stock

The Offer Stock action box can only hold three Player Action markers (or only two in a 3-player game). If three Player Action markers are already in the Offer Stock box (or two in a 3-player game), this action cannot be selected. If the active player's Action Marker is in the Offer Stock box, they must choose another action. This action moves the Time marker down by 4 spaces.



The player selecting this action must offer a share of any railroad stock on the open market, as long as there exists an unowned share of that railroad's stock and the railroad is open (*Note:* the **ZASM** will not be available until a railroad connects to Johannesburg). Alternatively, the player may offer one of their own stocks up for auction! If a player puts one of their own stocks up for auction, they may not bid for the stock. Once offered for sale, a stock may not be withdrawn in favor of another.

The minimum bid for the stock is one-fifth of the railroad's Value. The player executing this action is not required to make an opening bid. The bidding commences with the player executing the action and proceeds clockwise around the table. If the player chooses not to bid higher than a previous bid or passes, they may not reenter the bidding. When all but one player has dropped out of the bidding, that player wins the auction.

If the opening bidder passes, along with every other player, the stock is not purchased and the turn is over. If there are no unsold stocks available and the player does not wish to offer one of their stocks for sale, no stock is offered and the turn is over. In either case, the Time marker is still moved 4 spaces.

Action: Pay Dividends

The Pay Dividends action box can only hold one Player Action marker. If a Player Action marker is already in the Pay Dividends box, this action cannot be selected. If the active player's Action Marker is in the Pay Dividends box, they must choose another action.



When the Time track reaches the last space of the Time track (35), or when a player chooses the Pay Dividends action, it is time to Pay Dividends!

- 1. Return the Time marker to the topmost starting space of the Time track.
- 2. Advance the Round marker one space to the right on the Round track. If the Round marker is now on spaces 1 through 5 of the Round track, see End of Round Dividends below. If the Round Marker is now on space 6 of the Round track, skip to the Final Payoff.

End of Round Dividends

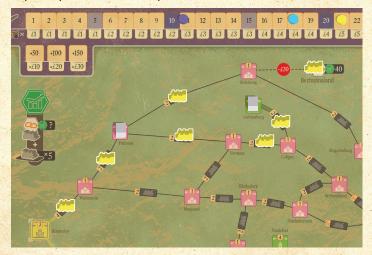
The dividend paid for each share of railroad stock is shown directly beneath the railroad's position on the Income Track (at the top of the board). Dividends are only paid to sold shares held by the players, never to a railroad's Treasury. All dividends are paid from the bank. Each railroad will pay dividends.

After all railroad dividends are paid, play resumes with the next player.

Final Payoff

Each railroad will conduct a Final Payoff for its Stock. The Final Payoff is based on railroad Income, railroad Value, and the number of Stocks owned by the players. The Final Payoff for each of a railroad's Stock is calculated as follows: Add the railroad's Value to its Income amount. Then divide the sum value by the number of Stocks sold in that railroad. When dividing, always round up.

Any money in a railroad treasury is returned to the bank.



Example: Yellow CTR&D's final payoff is calculated like this:

- Income = £21
- Value = £70
 (6 x £5 = £30 for locomotives, plus £40 for the External Connection)
- £70 + £21 = £91
- £91 ÷ 4 Stocks sold during game = £23 (round up always)

Yallow CTR&D's final payoff is £23 per Stock.

ENDING THE GAME

The game ends after the Final Payoff for each railroad is issued. The player with the most money wins the game. Ties are possible.

Credits