Learning the Ropes: a Guide to Setting up MekHQ and Playing Your First Campaign

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1. Preface

As per <u>official website</u>: MekHQ is a campaign management tool that provides an immersive experience in managing a BattleTech mercenary unit. It integrates with MegaMek for battles and MegaMekLab for unit customization, covering personnel, finances, and logistics.

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This text covers the basics of how to start using the program to play a campaign against (or with the aid of) a computer. This guide assumes you have at least a passing knowledge of BattleTech universe and core mechanics, it is not aimed at teaching how to play BattleTech either at Campaign or Tactical level.

For that, I suggest reading the official Rulebooks available from <u>Catalyst Game Labs</u>. Otherwise, a lot of functions and core concepts of MekHQ and MegaMek won't make sense. Total Warfare covers majority of the battle related rules. Tactical Operations extend on it with optional rules and more details on tricky rulings. Campaign Operations pertain more to the rules on logistics, contracts and managing of the company. TechManual is about units, their construction and equipment.

Majority of the mechanics that are not in the books, but are used in MekHQ and MegaMek, are well covered by the documentation available with every release of the suite, located in the 'docs' folder.

While this guide aims to help understanding how to use MekHQ to setup a campaign and create a functioning company in general, much of the functions of the software remain undiscussed. Most of the examples and recommendations provided here are personal preference of the author, and in no way a strict requirement for normal play. I am confident that after reading this guide and playing a little bit, you will be able to set up your campaign in a way that is uniquely yours.

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2. MekHQ setup (Win)

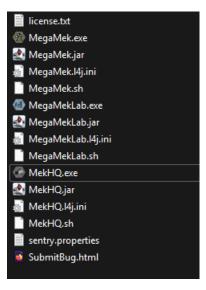


This part of the guide covers installation on Windows machines. For other operating systems, please see here.

To install the MekHQ Suite (which also includes MegaMek and MegaMekLab), you simply download an appropriate archive from megamek.org and extract it into a suitable folder. I recommend a simple path, e.g. 'C:\Games\MegaMek'. Please heed the instructions on installing **Java 17**, which are usually displayed in big letters on the website. Do not use the latest java if you have a 32bit machine, as those are not supported anymore. 7-zip archiving tool is recommended over standard windows archiving software for the purposes of installing the software.

Milestone is a stable and reliable version, which is considered the most polished by the devs. **Development** is every other public release of the software that is feature-complete and includes novel and more extensive features, but can also contain (non-gamebreaking) bugs, oversights, etc. If you are not afraid of bugs and want to test-drive the newest features of the suite, you can download and install the 'nightly builds' from the Project's <u>GitHub page</u>. If you do, make sure to participate on Discord and report bugs as well! If you are reading this guide, you would most likely benefit most from installing the latest Development build.

After you have the files unzipped into the folder of choice, but before opening the program, you can (optionally) configure a couple of things:

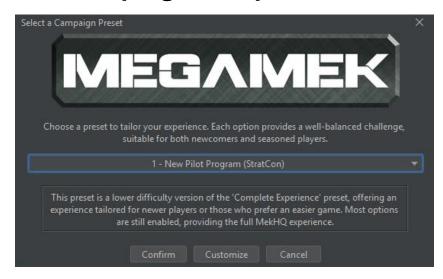


You can check 'sentry.properties' and change the line from 'false' to 'true' if you would like to help the developers by sending anonymous data collected from your install when errors occur. You can also tweak *.ini* files if you want to increase the amount of memory that the software can use (more details are in website FAQ).

Executable files located in the folder are used to start MekHQ, MegaMek, and MegaMekLab, respectively.

The folder should also contain 'docs' folder, which contains plenty of **documentation** on the features of MekHQ. Those are especially important for features that are not described in the rule books, e.g. personnel turnover.

3. Campaign setup



The first time you start up MekHQ, you will be greeted with the main menu. We would need to click on the "**NEW CAMPAIGN**" button. The game will briefly load the assets, and present a Campaign Preset selection.

We are interested in playing against the computer, meaning that we need to select any option with the label 'StratCon'. StratCon

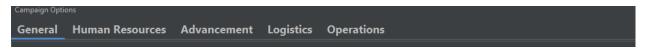
is a campaign system for MekHQ and MegaMek that allows for large-scale operational and strategic gameplay for a single player. Imagine StratCon is your computerized GM for this campaign. We will be playing with the Complete Experience ruleset. This preset is carefully curated by the devs to be mostly compliant with *Campaign Operations* rule book and include new features that are not covered (or not completely) in official books.

Alternatively, you can select the New Pilot Program — which is much lighter experience, easier to get into, and does not use much of extended mechanics. If you choose this option, you can skim over the next section of the guide and/or just click 'confirm' and skip to section 4. of the present guide.

If you click 'Confirm' on this screen (no matter which preset is chosen) – you will bypass fine-tuning of the options and will go directly to setting up your company and play (See section 4.). If you click customize – we can pick and choose some rule options for our campaign.

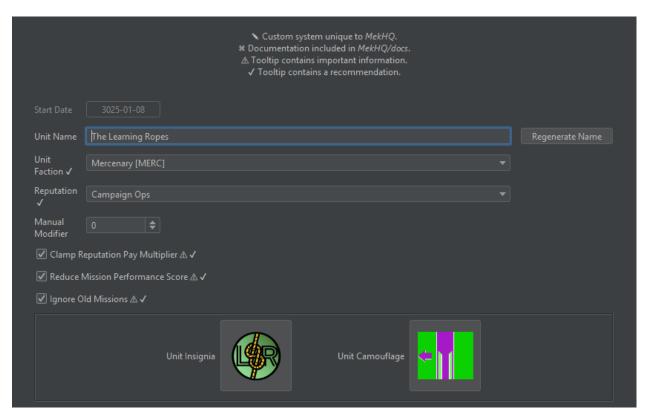
3.1 Configuring Campaign Rules (MekHQ)

As you can imagine, the options are vast and offer enormous possibilities to form the gameplay of your campaign that will fit your expectations. If you need any details on what every checkmark and number do, most of the options have a mouse-over popup text describing it. Also make note that plenty of items here advise you on which ruleset or option is recommended or not.



3.1.1 General

The general section gives you pointers to the interface language of the system (including the icons, tooltips, etc), gives you directions to the official rulebooks, and allows you to start setting up your unit.



Start date is the date when your campaign starts. Clicking on the button will provide a calendar with some important ages of the BattleTech universe delineated clearly. If you are not extremely familiar with the lore of the setting and/or the gameplay rules yet, I suggest starting in the late succession wars. **3025** is an excellent year for the Chateau de Argeau for a campaign. There is no advanced technology with complicated gameplay rules (as it was lost in the previous cataclysmic wars, and have not been recovered yet), but a lot of political motions do happen in the following decades, making plenty of interesting story hooks for our merc company to be drawn into major power conflicts. Alternatively, the early 3040s are a good option too, if you want to extend your arsenal somewhat.

Age of War (2005-2570)	Star League (2571-2780)	Early Succession War (2781-2900)	Late Succession War (2901-3019) Jihad (3068-3080)	
Late Succession War (3020-3049)	Clan Invasion (3050-3061)	Civil War (3062-3067)		
Early Republic (3081-3100)	Late Republic (3101-3130)	Dark Age (3131-3150)	ilClan (3151-Present)	

Unit name is up to the player to input or can be randomly generated. Our company will be called 'The Learning Ropes' (**TLR**) to reflect on the nature of this guide.

Unit Faction allows you to choose which faction you will represent. The majority of MekHQ functionality is geared towards playing mercenary. Playing as a unit within the great houses is possible, but is not as automated, and needs a lot of GM input. (See 'Noble' ruleset in the documentation, if the latter is of interest to you)

Reputation menu selects how the reputation of the unit is calculated. Reputation mostly affects contracts available to the unit. We can keep CamOps as this option. Manual modifier allows you to change the initial reputation of the unit. Making it higher, e.g. when roleplaying an established company, or lower. We will keep it at 0, since TLR are just starting out and are mostly harmless unknown. Three checkable options related to the reputation are here to limit the effect of a really large reputation score on payouts, which

usually bears minimum effect on the young companies, and is mostly used to preclude the older, more advanced campaigns, from raking in unlimited funds from contacts.

Unit insignia and unit camo are customization options for the company. One mostly affects organizational structure icons, the other – how the units will look in-game. MekHQ provides quite a lot of pre-existing camos but also allows for custom sprites to be used. I quickly drew an icon for the unit in PowerPoint and saved it as a .png. I also drew a camo pattern in MS paint as an 84x72 pixel raster image. Those images need to be placed either in the game files directory (\data\images\force\Units for insignia and \data\images\camo for camos), or in the user folder (See 3.2 on how to configure one).

3.1.2 Human Resources

General		luman Re	sources	Advancement Log		Logistics	Operations
Personn	el l	Biography	Relationsh	ips Turnover & Retention			
General	Awar	ds Medical	Personnel I	nformation	Prisoners &	Dependents	Salaries

This section contains all the rule options for the management of personnel. The settings in this preset are already good, but we can go through notable options in every sub-tab.

Personnel - General

Here, the most important aspects are the choice of *edge* and *SPAs*.

Edge is a system taken from 'A Time of War' — a Battletech rulebook for tabletop roleplay on individual level, usually with one character per player — those are the points that can be used in a deadly situation to avoid death or to re-roll some dice in an unfavorable outcome. These can be nice to save your 'main characters' in case they are on the receiving end of a traumatic freak accident on the battlefield, and you would not like them to die. Edge points are usually acquired from experience and/or from awards (see next section). If you would like more gritty realism for your campaign, keep edge off.

Special Pilot Abilities (SPAs) are some abilities that enhance the performance of your personnel in life and on the battlefield in a way that just increasing their primary skills won't do. Some examples include abilities to perform indirect attacks without a spotter or having an easier time navigating in bad weather. These are usually acquired via experience. SPAs do spice up the gameplay but sometimes they can feel overpowered. I recommend playing with SPA but enforcing a limit of SPAs (e.g. 2 per character).

Personnel – Awards

This subtab describes rules related to the awarding of medals and similar. Defaults here are great, and do not affect the unit much. However, if you decide not to use edge, choose award bonuses to be only XP instead. If you prefer XP to be earned only from actual experience and not from (combat) achievements, you can make awards decorative only, granting no bonuses upon awarding.

Personnel - Medical

Options here can be fine-tuned if you find your doctors over- or under-performing, or personnel getting injured way too much. Default options are well balanced.

Personnel – Personnel Information

These options define how the statistics on your crew are collected. Settings as they are in the preset are good. I also recommend ticking on all the 'tracking' and 'logging' options. It may slow down the game for larger units (think more than 200 people, depending on your computer), but for a small merc unit it is alright. It's just fun seeing how much your personnel made money and earned XP while with your company.

Personnel – Prisoners & Dependents

For prisoners, Capture Style 'MekHQ' is a ruleset that requires you to deal with guards, hiring security forces, and adds quite a bit of roleplay, e.g. by generating events when the prisoners try to escape. Even if you run a small company, and do not intend to take prisoners, using MekHQ style still provides some roleplay value in form of various events. *Prisoners system is well explained in docs files.*

For dependents, I recommend unchecking "random addition". Usually, dependents arrive for story-related reasons anyway, e.g. a child of a newly hired tech tags along, even without this option being on.

Personnel – Salaries

This big table denotes how much you will pay personnel depending on their role and XP. If you want to roleplay extremely small merc unit, where everyone carries multiple roles (e.g. your accountant is also an aerospace fighter pilot in his spare time), I recommend ticking 'disable secondary role salaries'. However, the effect of this is still minimal.

Personnel – Biography

This big subtab has a lot of different options, mostly pertaining to roleplay. The settings of the preset here are fine, and notable toggles include the following. If you want some characters to have clan origins (for various reasons) there is an appropriate option in *Backgrounds* tab. In education tab – make sure you have 'education module' enabled if you want to send your unit's personnel into bootcamps, re-education camps, and universities, instead of just applying XP to get a skill in an abstract learning process. I find that the education module provides a lot of roleplay value, e.g. your mektechs need to go to a university to get a better grip on how to deal with lostech you just found, while the rest of the tech team goes overtime and struggles without their help.

Another notable subtab is **Rank Systems**. Here you can choose what your unit is modeled after rank-wise. Default is SLDF, which is straightforward and resembles most modern real-life ranks. You can choose something else to fit the roleplay reasons. For example, *The Learning Ropes* were formed in the periphery nation of Magistracy of Canopus and thus decided to adopt the Magistracy Armed Forces system. A Custom Ranking system can also be created, if you want to make your own.

Relationships

Here are the options on how we play out relationships between our personnel. Standard options from the preset are fine, if you want the personnel to marry, divorce, and procreate at all. I recommend switching on 'Determine Father at Birth' and 'Log Name Changes' to keep your civil registry records on point.

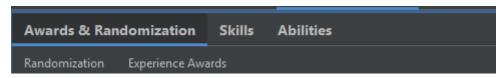
Turnover and Retention

Fatigue – fatigue is a system that models personnel getting tired and exhausted from various sources, but mostly deployment. If you find it hard to manage during play, you can disable it here. I find it adds depth to the game and recommend leaving it on.

Turnover — defines when and how often your personnel decides to quit the merc life the unit. E.g. this module simulates how low salary and slow promotion, lack of HR and R&R, fatigue and losses will lead to people leaving the company. My recommendation for a new player would be to keep the system in place, but to decrease the frequency of these checks, quarterly is good, annually is much easier. Also, check 'Hide Loyalty' if you would like to not know who is much likely to stay in the unit, I think it adds some realism and intrigue. Is this aerospace-jock joining us just for the money and will be gone after the contract ends, or will they stay pursuing glory as they say?

Like all the other features, it is well documented in the 'docs' folder of the game.

3.1.3 Advancement



Awards and Randomization

Here, a number of settings for randomized personnel can be fine-tuned. I suggest you keep the numbers as they are for the moment. XP awards system can be tricky to understand, but if you don't want your force to get overpowered fast, keep the options as they are. If you want to experience relatively fast XP growth – add some XP gains here and there, like award 1 XP per kill and 1 XP per every 25 tasks – you will find this quickly rakes up.

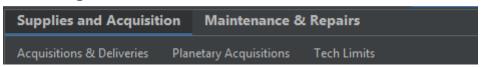
Skills

Here, the way skills are used, acquired and tallied up is set up. I suggest for your first couple campaigns – leave everything as it is. Except, perhaps, Edge if you play with it, some find 100XP to be a step price for 1 Edge in intense campaigns.

Abilities

Here, you can select which SPAs will be available, what their prerequisites would be (if any), and their XP cost. I suggest you keep all checked. If you want, you can uncheck unofficial ones – although they are quite balanced — if you're a more of a rules purist.

3.1.4 Logistics



These options can significantly affect how hard it is to keep your unit in combat ready conditions. Maintenance hits especially hard if your unit is not adequately catered to in this aspect, and the campaign settings are set too hard.

Supplies and acquisition

Acquisitions and Deliveries — Here, the default delivery time scale is months (as is prescribed by CamOps rulebook). While realistic, it is hard to plan for, so for our first



campaign, I suggest switching to weeks. This will make faster re-supplies. Although, there is a way around the long waiting time (see below).

Autologistics is an automation feature, which allows your support staff to keep your warehouse padded with the goods needed to keep machines operational, both for maintenance and repairs. Default values will generate orders for a lot of replacement parts (good!) but will use up a lot of cargo space (bad, if you keep track of cargo) and use a lot of money if not controlled (also bad!). After all, hopefully you don't need so many 'mek heads and legs? I suggest setting everything to some non-zero amount (25-50% for parts is good, see Figure), and armor and ammo to set it to 100. The latter items are used up all the time, even in the smallest

companies. Keep in mind that everything can be manually acquired anyway, and thus these settings are not crucial for the operation of the company. They do make it easier to keep stocks up, especially considering that deliveries can take some months of time and procurement behind enemy lines is extremely hard. The precise auto-orders can be fine-tuned while the campaign is ongoing both for the whole categories of items (e.g. mek heads) or individual parts (e.g. AC/10 ammo). For example, we might want to increase the number of 20t 'mek lower limbs automatically procured each week, in case you find that you keep needing to replace these damn Locust's legs on this deployment. We will go into more detail in section 4.4.2.

In **Planetary Acquisitions** – I recommend turning 'Use Planetary Acquisitions' on. While sometimes it makes acquisitions harder (and makes MekHQ load times slower) – it gives more realism and flavor to the game. It is hard to buy a piece of advanced technology in the periphery after all.

In Tech Limits subtab, I recommend turning off "Allow Purchase of Clan Parts" if you don't intend to play as clans.

Maintenance and Repairs

Maintenance is usually the first obstacle in front of a new commander trying to keep the unit well equipped. Unexperienced techs keep ruining perfectly good machines and tend to break a weapon a day before an important battle. To make life easier, we can put the **maintenance modifier** to -4 for now, making all the maintenance rolls <u>much</u> easier. We can change it back to -1 (or 0) later, when we are more comfortable with the maintenance system. Alternatively, we can change the maintenance cycle to more days than the default 7 days. While this eases maintenance, it does not change the core difficulty.

The same for repairs, if you find that your techs keep failing and keep destroying your machines, I suggest you untick "Use Era Modifiers' and increase the margin of failure.

Keep in mind that if your units are always combat ready and are so easy to repair all the time, the challenge disappears, and there is no need to even simulate this aspect of the campaign. It makes for a good story when your lance jumps from an assignment to an assignment, your 'meks arrive lacking limbs, tanks have glaring holes in the side armor, and dropships arrive to the field still smoking from a near-miss intercept in low-orbit.

Ultimately, I suggest trying out the default options and seeing if you find maintenance and repairs hard before adjusting these campaign options appropriately.

3.1.5 Operations

Finances

Here, if you want to be a more hardcore accounting experience – tick Pay for Overhead, Pay for Maintenance, Recruitment. Those options increase the money sinks. If you find yourself low on money all the time, you might turn these off together with some other options, including taxes (don't tell IRS). I prefer everything ticked.

Shares system is a bit raw. I usually play without it, but if you believe your unit needs to have everyone hold shares to promote synergies and empower the mercenary teamwork, try it out.

Markets

These options regulate systems that provide you with a choice of hirable recruits, purchasable units, and available contracts. In Contract markets – if you want a more realistic experience and a bit more of challenge, I recommend to lower max salvage to at least 50. Employees would rarely let you keep all the loot on the battlefield.

Personnel Market settings are good as default. You might want to tick 'Hiring Halls only' if you think it's weird that random elite aerospace pilots are for hire on a forsaken periphery world and instead need to show up only at designated planets and the capitals. Unit market is refreshed once a month and allows you to buy units, as expected. If you like to do procurements exclusively as the CamOps prescribe, i.e. rolling acquisition for every unit that you want to find, you can disable this market.

Custom Rulesets

General

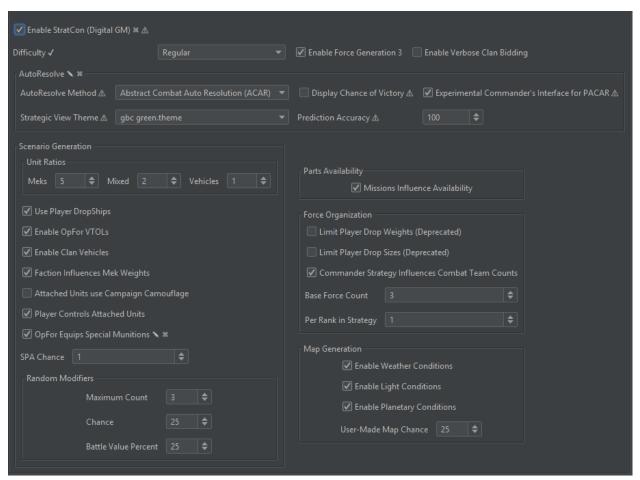
This is an important screen if you want to play against the computer (or with the computer, depending on your outlook). The first checkbox – Enable StratCon – enables the digital GM that will allow you to play the game in single player mode with the contracts, missions, and scenarios being generated automatically. Most of the present guide deals with StratCon, and is indeed focused on single player campaigns involving the system.

There are plenty of options, but notable ones are:

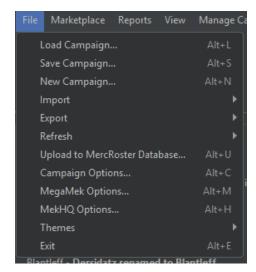
Difficulty. If you have never played MekHQ before, set it quite low.

Unit ratios: if you want to play with more vehicles (as opposed to meks) in opfor, you can tweak this number accordingly. 1:1:1 will generate 'Mek forces, vehicle forces and forces containing both with equal probability, for example, and 0:0:1 will be only vehicle. Keep in mind, unit diversity will be also influenced by the contract and your theater of operations.

Map Generation: Weather conditions, light conditions, and planetary conditions (described in detail in TacOps and CamOps rulebooks) can be hard for the new players. You can turn these off if you want simpler gameplay with the battles. Note that these can be tweaked and turned off in every individual combat scenario instance too. While sometimes annoying, I find these conditions to be an excellent storytelling tool. Not all combat scenarios should be in clear skies and and on dry ground, and not all the weather conditions should favor the player after all.



3.2 Final Touches



With all the settings now selected according to our preferences and tastes, we are now almost done. I recommend saving the preset of the options we have just selected just in case (for example in your user folder), for example, in case you would like to start another campaign with the same settings. However, the save file for your campaign (which is generated on Save prompt, automatically every couple of days, and when you quit the software) will contain all the selected settings already. Loading up your old campaign save file will bring these options up for you anyway. So you can really save those as a preset at a later time, if you would like.

Now we can press 'apply settings'. You will be brought directly into MekHQ interface together with a small disclaimer explaining what StratCon is (if you enabled it of course).

Note: these options can be accessed at any time through File → Campaign Options.

The last thing we want to set up for now is located in File \rightarrow MekHQ options.

Here you can customize the window itself and some behaviors of the MekHQ suite. We are interested in two options here. First – "Nag Options" – I recommend to untick all (so nag dialogs will always appear) as the nags are useful to learn various mechanics of the game and allow you to never accidentally skip or forget important routines in everyday life of the company. And in "New day options" tick everything on – those are quality of life features automating plenty of routines that we will set up later.

And finally, in the Miscellaneous options, you can select a User Files Directory. This is a folder that can contain your customizables – camo, unit icons, custom units, etc. Ideally this folder will be outside of your MekHQ folder (e.g. C:\Games\MegaMek_DATA). This will make sure that your custom units, sprites, camos, and so on can persist between the installs of the MekHQ/MegaMek suite, thus facilitating the migration between the versions, such as updates. You can set the user folder to cloud storage or a local drive.

Some more on the user folder:

File Placement:

- Fonts and units (.mtf, .blk) can be placed anywhere within this directory.
- Camo images in /data/images/camo/.
- Portrait images in /data/images/portraits/.
- Unit fluff images in /data/images/fluff/<unit type>/.
- Rank and award definition files (.xml) in /data/universe/.

3.3 Configuring Battle Rules (MegaMek) (optional)

Now we can (optionally) set the rules for the battlefield. Those are different rulesets that follow TacOps (and more) for more interesting combat, for example, or define the general way the game is played on the combat level, as opposed to campaign level. These rules are applied to the MegaMek, i.e. the software that handles actual battles, and are available for change either in MegaMek itself when running instances of combat, or within MekHQ in File → MegaMek options. Those options will also be saved together with your campaign save file and persist in every battle in the campaign. And these options too can be saved as a preset to be used with another campaign, or to be shared.

There are a lot of options, and I refer you to the Tactical Operations (TacOps) Rulebook to learn more. All the options here are conveniently searchable using the Search tab.

Some of the rules that I think enhance the gameplay (as well as role play and storytelling value of battles) of the game are the following:

- 1. **Double blind games.** These rules allow you to play in such a way that the position of the enemy is not evident if the enemy is not in the line of sight. In contrast, in standard rules, every player (including AI) can see all the units at the table at all times.
 - You can search for the word 'blind' and turn on "TacOps double Blind", "TacOps Sensor Rules", "Blind Drop", and "No Double Blind Messages". This will make combat more realistic; you will have to rely more on scouting and sensors. If you prefer more tabletop style of the game leave double blind off, and you will always see how the opponent moves. Make sure to also disable 'exclusive double blind deployment zones' if you intend to play MekHQ with the digital DM; currently, this option does not quite work with the way forces are deployed by the computer.
- 2. In **Allowed Units** and **Equipment**, check 'Variable tech level' and 'Allow invalid unit designs'. This will prevent some buggy behavior with tech advancement over advancing years and with regards to some custom units.
- 3. You can modify the actual **combat rules** in many ways. TacOps Rulebook describes many optional rules, which MegaMek implements. My favorite ones are "Careful Stand" (allows slower, but more reliable standing up for downed 'meks), "Starting Fires" (e.g. forests can be set on fire by accidental laser beams), "Backward Movement" (allows moving back onto a slope with a skill check), "Minefields" (allows use of minefields), among others. Check out the full list by searching 'TacOps', customization of the battle rules is up to you!
- 4. Some miscellaneous rules that I think are nice. 'Flamers per BattleMech Manual' makes flamers more viable, now they apply both damage and heat. "Infantry don't count for movement initiative" just helps regulate numerous infantry hogging initiative. "Through-armor criticals will float" allows for floating criticals, meaning through-armor-crits will target not only the torso.

Again, I advise you to read TacOps book and check out the mouseover pop up tips of the options in MegaMek. Some are fun, some are more for challenge and realism. These options are also changeable at any time of the campaign.

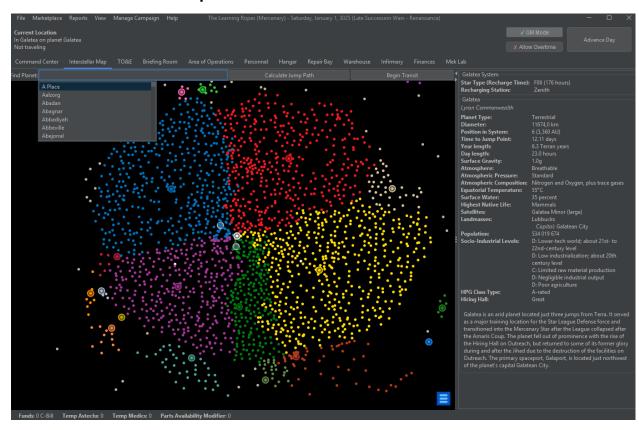
4. Starting your first company

Starting the first company can be done in various ways. CamOps has an extensive chapter on that, and I recommend you to read it. There are random rolls, choices to be made, and plenty of fun. We will try to follow the same protocol, but in a rough manner.

Alternatively, the 'Manage Campaign' menu contains a tool called 'Company Generator' that will easily allow you to create lance, company, and larger units in a fast fashion. This tool will generate units according to the chosen year, numbers of units, etc. This tool will also generate all the personnel, funds, etc. If you choose to use this tool, please read the documentation on it, or just play around and see what is generated. This ready-made company is basically ready for play!

We, however, will go through all stages of setting up The Learning Ropes company.

We will start with finding our new homebase. By default (in v.50.04 at least) new units start in Galatea, a major merc hub. But TLR are historically Canopus-based mercs, and we would like to start there. To amend our location mishap, we will use two tools: **GM mode** and **Interstellar map**.



GM Mode being on, allows us to change plenty of things in MekHQ related to our company – adding units and money, repairing and procuring immediately, editing missions, and so on. It's used for, well, GMing a campaign without the restrictions of rules, money costs, time limits and so on. We will use GM Mode to set up our company.

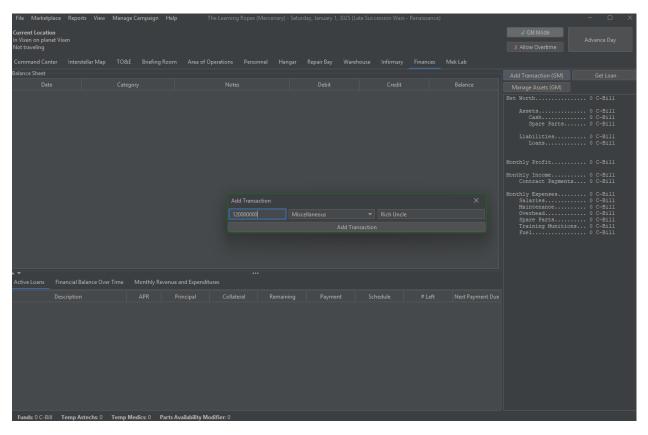
Interstellar map shows the situation going on in the Inner Sphere and Periphery. Capitals and Hiring Halls are circled on the map. There are plenty of filters available using the hamburger menu icon in bottom right. Selecting a star system will give you a detailed readout in the window to the right. This map is used to explore and travel.

Now, we want to choose a home for our company. For that we can click the planet we like – for example a system of Vixen, right click – choose GM tools – move there. Now we're on Vixen, recently colonized planet with plenty of resorts, businesses, and extensive hunting grounds. We came here to ski and shoot; and shoot we will.

4.1 Funds and Money

Any Company formation starts with money. CamOps rulebook provides a nice idea how much starting funds companies should have. Here, we have two options, either we play by the 'rules' and take a loan from the bank, or we get our starting fund via roleplay reasons.

Loans are fun and very reliable for most of us, but in this guide, we will start with some non-dilutive funding from a Rich Uncle. To do this, with GM Mode still on, we go to the Finances tab.



This window normally summarizes the flow of money in the company during its operation and is pretty self-explanatory. Now, we are interested in adding our starting capital using the **Add Transactions** button and adding some 120 million C-Bills, which will allow us to acquire personnel and units to start out our merc outfit.

4.2 Staff and personnel

4.2.1 Getting started

First let's hire some **personnel**. There are three ways to do this. First, every day or so, once in a while, Daily Activity Log located in the Command Center tab will list some potential recruits that you can hire on the spot. This simulates local hiring pool according to CamOps rules.

For example, now there is a Regular Aerospace Pilot available for hire. While I suggest you use this method to

acquire personnel during further play for roleplay reasons, our initial company will take forever to hire everyone needed via this way.

Moreover, TLR will be funded by an experienced MekWarrior, a Command Admin, and a doctor. Imagine, those were friends while serving in Canopian forces, and now, with some luck and treasure, they decided to start a merc company. So, we would like to make these characters a bit special, not some randos from the market.

An alternative method to **hire people** is found on the toolbar menu item 'Marketplace' \rightarrow Hire. (NB: there is also a 'bulk hire' option, which is useful for very big companies. Also, a third way to hire people will be discussed in section 4.4.1). The menu presents all possible professions. First, let's hire (or just add) our MekWarrior commander.

The new window presents many options to customize the character (if you want to). If you like the way they are, you can hire them (with subtraction of funds) or use GM mode to just add them to the force for free.

If you click 'Edit Statistics' you can customize the character as much as you would like (and *if* you would like) – increase/decrease skills, give them a new personality, backstory, etc. Or you can just randomize everything. We want this MekWarrior to be the commander of the company, so I will spend some time customizing, giving some elevated skills in 'mek combat, as well as Leadership, Strategy and Tactics. Those are important for the company commander and the force leaders. Details on that are covered in the documentation and will be touched on in the guide later.

The competences we gave our unit commander, Michelle Moreno, make her a *regular* MekWarrior with some experience in leading a unit in the form of strategy, tactics, and leadership skills.

Right-click menu 'Change Profile' will allow you to provide more fluff information and further customize your characters. There you can change the portrait, add a biography, and assign a callsign. Or randomize all these via right-click \rightarrow randomization options.



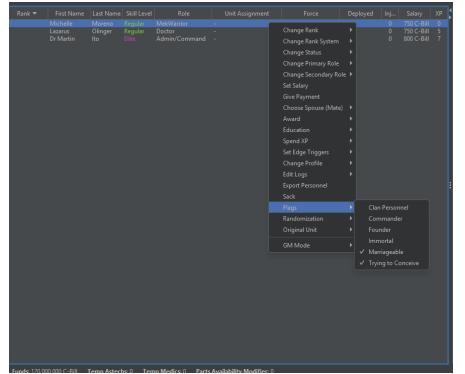
I feel that Michelle will be our 'main character', so I will customize not only her skills, but will give her custom portrait, which I will quickly sketch out (these are placed in user folder, more on that in section 3.2.), add a biography, and give her callsign 'Mongoose'.

Similarly, I will hire (or add via GM Mode) an

Admin/Command, and a Doctor, which will be her comrades in the humble beginnings of the merc outfit.

Now I can go to the **Personnel tab**, and find Michelle, Lazarus (a medical doctor I have added), and Martin (command admin, coincidentally also holding a doctorate), on the list. This tab allows organizing and controlling your personnel. Here, first steps first, I would like to make these three characters founders, and Michelle – the **unit commander**.

I select her, right click, and in **Flags** \rightarrow select Commander. In the tab, selecting all three characters, right-clicking \rightarrow Flags, I flag all three as founders (*this can be done in bulk by shift-click selecting all three*). Being a founder of the unit is important for roleplay and employee turnover reasons. In right-click \rightarrow Change Rank, I make Michelle Commander in rank as well, and her friends – Majors. Ranks allow you to organize your unit in strict hierarchies, but also define some important strategic and tactical aspects (see 4.6).



Now we need to decide who else we need to TLR will hire. be relatively small force (although our budget is quite big), so one doctor should be enough. We still need more admins. The roles of all admins are described in the documentation. Briefly, Command admin responsible for managing the whole unit and managing reinforcements in deployments. HR admins are responsible for managing people,

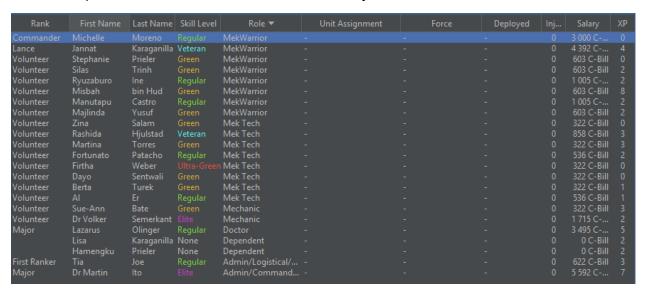
making sure they are happy in the unit and don't leave. They also determine Admin Capacity, i.e. how many personnel we can have in the unit without repercussions. **Logistics admin** makes procurements and resupplies (by default using Negotiation skill). And **Transport admin** manages everything related to moving personnel and materiel, including support in deployments (more info in the 'docs' folder!) If you don't have enough admin capacity, you will experience admin strain, which ultimately leads to a lot of people leaving the unit and more.

In our small unit, Martin will have to work as Admin/HR as well. This can be set up by right clicking and selecting an appropriate secondary role. I will now hire a Logistics admin, who will then be also assigned an admin/transport role and will receive First Ranker rank. (We are following Canopian ranks, yours can be different). You can obviously hire 4 different admins, or more, especially HR, if your unit is larger. We will see if we can pull off a smaller admin crew. If admin strain for HR gets too severe, you will get a pop-up message.

A predominantly 'Mek force, TLR will need 7 more MekWarriors to complete 2 lances of Meks. So, I hire some random people, disregarding their skill, they will learn or die learning. I give them all rank Volunteer, equivalent to recruit. Some say MekWarriors should be at least corporal, but in our unit, rules are different. However, the most skilled of them will need to lead a lance, so we will promote them to Lance Corporal.

To care for the mechs of these warriors, we need mek techs. Ideally you want a lot of techs, but we will limit ourselves to 1 tech per 'mek for now, so I hire 8 random mek techs. Also, 2 mechanics for our future vehicles. All these hirings barely touch our budget, but don't forget, we will need to pay these people salaries.

Now our roster looks like on the screenshot below. Note two dependents: a spouse of the Lance Corporal, and one of the MekWarrior's baby.



This list can be sorted in various ways, I find by role is quite convenient. Dropdown menu on top allows you to choose to show different personnel type, and the most widely used ones are 'active personnel' and 'combat personnel'. However, you can check up on students, people on leave, your KIA and MIA personnel, and much more using that selector.

4.2.2 Education

Education module, if you have it turned on, allows you to have more involvement in the personal development of your characters, instead of a more abstracted approach of just acquiring skills by clicking 'level up'. It is one of the systems with extensive documentation available in the 'docs' folder, so we will be touching on it only briefly using the example of

Hamengku Prieler

Dependent

Status: Active
Origin: Thraxa (Mercenary)
Age: 2
Gender: Male
Recruited: 3025-01-01
Time in Service: 0 year(s)

Skills and Abilities
Highest Education: Early Childhood

Injury Report
Injury Penalties: None

Family Information
Mother: Stephanie Prieler

the two dependents that have tagged along the group.

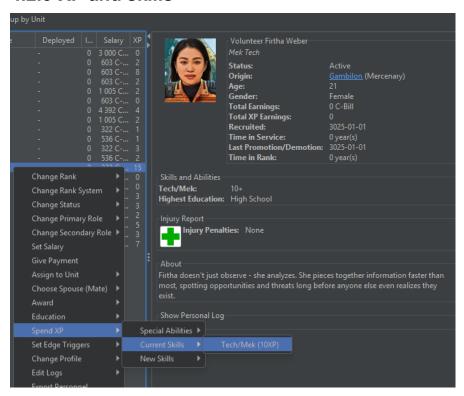
First, if I open the personnel tab, I will find a little toddler Hamengku Pieler, who is only 2 years old. His mom, Stephanie, is a MekWarrior, so maybe he himself would like to grow to be one. But for now, he still needs to grow. That's why we will send him to Daycare for now. If you right click on him, and navigate to the Education submenu, you will

find plenty of options, most of them are self-explanatory. We would like baby Hamengku to stay in the unit though, so we choose Unit Education \rightarrow Civilian \rightarrow Unit Creche. Now you will see that he has disappeared from the personnel tab as it is now. If you navigate the personnel type dropdown menu on top and select students, you will see that Hamengku is listed there. If you click on him, the window with details will say that he is in Creche until he is 3 years old.

Our other dependent, Lisa, who is 24 years old, will probably find the Unit Creche quite boring. With her High School level education, she is primed to look for some higher institutions than that. So, using the same right-click menu, we can send her to college. Navigating to Education \rightarrow Local Academies \rightarrow Technical College \rightarrow Advanced BattleMek Technologies we can send her to learn how to be a 'mek Tech. Our company will have to pay 10 000 C-Bill for the education fees. But there, Lisa will learn useful skills and acquire some XP, which is an excellent investment in the future of our unit.

You can use education module to train military personnel, officers, leaders, admin staff, etc. For example, if you have a good candidate MekWarrior who you would like to lead a lance, you can send them to NCO training or to a military academy. You can send soldiers to bootcamp, and techs to tech college. This is a really nice system that makes skill advancements more realistic and personnel feel more real.

4.2.3 XP and skills



Another use of personnel tab is to use XP the that your employees have accumulated in their time with the unit. There are plenty of skills and SPAs in Battletech. I assume that you know how the skills work after reading the core Battletech rulebooks, such as TW. SPAs are described in CamOps rulebook.

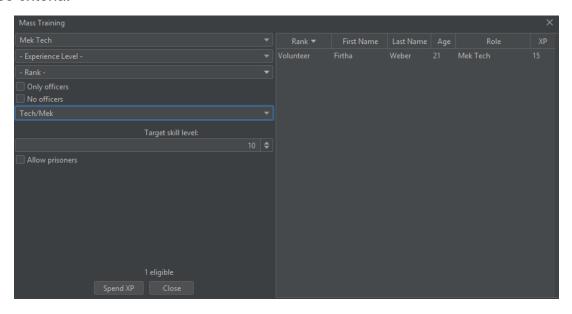
Here, we want to learn how to advance skills by spending the XP. This is achieved using the

right-click menu on the personnel who have sufficient XP and selecting 'Spend XP', then choosing an appropriate way to spend the points. For example, Firtha here, can advance her level in Tech/Mek from 10 to 9 by using her accumulated XP.

The same right-click menu is used to acquire new skills as well as the Special Abilities (SPAs). Roleplay wise, I think, acquiring new skills is better done via training or education.

A way to train multiple personnel at the same time is hidden on the top of the window in the toolbar drop down menu Manage Campaign \rightarrow Mass Personnel Training. Here, you

can select the current role of personnel you would like to advance *en masse*, and the skill you would like to improve. So, we can choose 'mek Tech occupation and then choose corresponding skill. The list on the right will list everyone who can advance according to these criteria.



You can also choose other criteria such as rank, XP level, etc. to fine-tune how the mass training behaves. This is really useful for larger companies, and type of personnel who are usually numerous, e.g. soldiers.

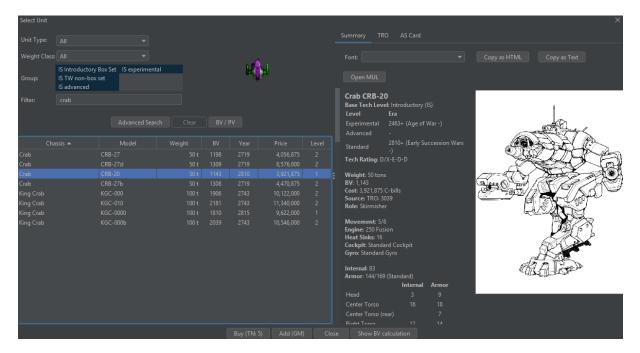
4.3 Procurements and acquisitions

Now that The Learning Ropes Company has hired the skeleton crew, we need to procure some machines and equipment to actually carry out our merc work. As usual, there are plenty of ways to do that in MekHQ. Let's start with units.

4.3.1 Units

The first way to buy units is the **Unit Marketplace**, available either as a 'Find Units' button in the main window of the Command Center tab, or in the dropdown menu Marketplace \rightarrow Unit market. This market presents a selection of units currently available at the location we are at. It refreshes every month. I use it when the campaign is already set up, to emulate the availability of different units on different planets better. While we can equip our company using the unit market by just buying what's available, I believe that setting up the company should be a bit more lax for this one time.

So, we can use a procurement dialogue in Marketplace \rightarrow **Purchase Units** dropdown menu. This menu is more of a GM tool than procurement option, but that is perfect for starting out. Here, we can search for any unit available in a given year and tech rating (which we have set in the campaign options).



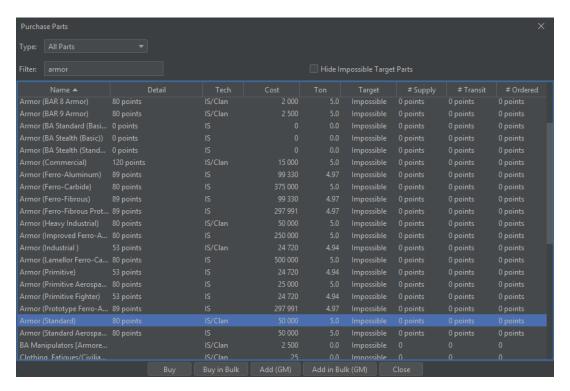
In this menu we can select the unit type we are looking for, weight class, technology base (e.g. experimental or advanced), and we can also search by keywords in the field Filter. We can either buy our units or add them in for free using GM Mode.

As we already have our funds assigned, TLR company will <u>buy</u> 8 'Meks to fill out our medium mech lance and our recon lance, as well as some support units: a couple trucks and light tanks. The only thing that I will add as a GM is a Leopard dropship. Ideally, our small company should be able to scout, to attack, to procure supplies while on contract, and have minimal capacity for field repairs and transport. Dropship is a luxury for a company, we could always hire one instead (and we will have to, seeing how dinky Leopard's space is), but for the sake of the guide, we will have one of our own to showcase some functions.

The stuff that we want to buy will be added to the procurement list and will be rolled for according to the rules we set up: for us, every day. You can select everything in this list and use GM mode to procure them immediately via the right click menu, but we're in no rush, we can wait. Note that if all your admins are occupying making procurement rolls, the button on procurement menu can say "Impossible" instead of a chance to procure the item. Clicking on it will still add the item to the future procurements list.

4.3.2 Equipment

Equipment for the company can be bought in several ways too. First thing we can note is that all the units that we buy arrive already equipped. Meaning, for example, that the locust LCT-1V that we added to the purchase list will arrive at some point having both machine guns installed and all armor in place.



But if we want (and we will need to) to buy extra equipment we can do as follows. Either Dropdown menu Marketplace \rightarrow **Purchase Parts** or the Command Center tab button 'Find Parts' will open a dialogue window where we can place a purchase order for any part available in our year and tech base. Here, we can filter by part type, and/or type in what we want in the search. You will find the list of parts to be enormous.

We know we will be using armor for sure, so we search for Armor (standard) — that's what most of our units will be using — and click buy in bulk, where we can specify that we want 10 parts of the stuff (which equals 50 tons in weight).

This menu can be used to find and procure any part that we need, but there is a bit more convenient way for an established company to procure needed parts and equipment in bulk, which we will consider in the next chapter (see **autologistics** in 4.4.1).

4.3.3 Inventory

Now, that we have added some medium and light 'meks to our procurement, together with some support units and equipment, we can let the admins do their work, while we cozy up on Vixen. For this we can click "Advance Day" button at the top right of the MekHQ window. This will, as it says on the tin, advance one day. On every day advancement, a number of things happen: procurements get rolled for, maintenance and repairs are performed, personnel goes about their business, new possible hires get into view, and so on. All that will be reflected on the left panel of the Command Center tab in the Daily Activity Log.

After some days, our admins have found a couple of meks. And I added in the Leopard using GM Mode, because it's well outside our budget, and we will consider it as a heritage, which Michelle brought with her from her past life. Now, we will need to learn how to organize proper management and care of the units.

All the units that we have bought (and that we have) are listed in the 'Hangar' tab. And all the equipment that we buy and store is listed in the 'Warehouse' tab.

You will find that the freshly purchased units also take time to arrive. If you cannot wait to start you can right click them with the GM Mode on, and make them arrive immediately. The same can be done to equipment and parts in the Warehouse using GM Mode.



4.4 Maintenance, materiel, hardware, units

4.4.1 Maintenance and crew

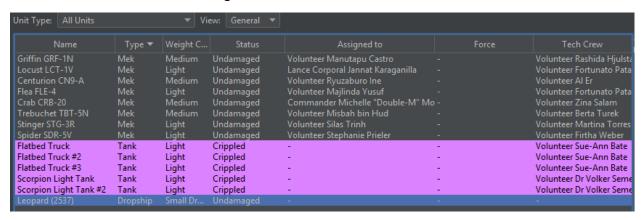
Assigning personnel to pilot and maintain units

If you have this setting turned on in Campaign settings, procured units arrive mothballed, meaning that they do not need any maintenance, they just sit in the boxes on pallets, basically. However, in order to be battle-ready (or useful in their role), we need to activate them. This is done by right clicking a unit and clicking activate. A trained tech will need to spend time doing this, and fortunately we have both the mech techs and some mechanics. After this is done, we need to assign tech to every unit that we have. The assigned individuals will care for the unit every day. Occasionally (each 7 days in combat and 28 days as per default settings) this maintenance will also affect the quality of the unit. This can lead to disastrous results, and that is why we have made an adjustment to maintenance rolls for this campaign to make it a bit easier on us.

Anyway, we can go assigning individual techs to every unit we now own by right clicking and selecting Assign Person \rightarrow Tech \rightarrow ... and selecting appropriate person. Alternatively, you can go to the Personnel tab, find the tech there and by right clicking assign it to a unit via assign to unit \rightarrow as tech \rightarrow ... and select an appropriate unit.

You will notice that every name now has a number of minutes listed by its side. E.g. Volunteer Zina Salam (0m). This number represents how many minutes this tech is already using to maintain units every day. Every person can perform only 480 minutes of maintenance per day maximum. And even if they do, they won't have time to do other tasks, like repair. That is why it's important to have plenty of techs if possible.

The same approaches (either right clicking a unit in the Hangar or a person in the Personnel tabs and assigning to the unit) can be used to assign our MekWarriors to their mechs. Michelle will command a lance of medium 'meks and will pilot the Crab, and Lance Corporal Jannat Karaganilla, who will lead the recon lance, will pilot the Locust. All the other MekWarriors will be assigned to other Meks.



Now our 'meks are all crewed both by pilots and techs. You will notice that our vehicles, however, are only using tech crews. And if you remember right, we did not hire any drivers, gunners, and vehicle crew members in the previous chapter. Vehicles need multiples of crew, which is described in the Techmanual Rulebook. Here, instead of counting how many of each (gunner, driver, crew) we will need, we can **hire all the personnel needed for a given unit at once**, but without consideration of their skill and personalities.

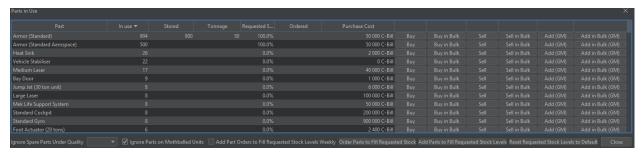
To do so, right-click on a unit (vehicle) and click 'hire minimum complement'. This will hire the number of personnel needed to crew the vehicle and will immediately assign them to the unit. You can also shift-click select all the units that need that treatment and do this in one go, which I will do for the rest of the vehicles we bought — a pair of Scorpion light tanks and three Flat Bed Trucks. You will find the new personnel in the Personnel tab: two gunners and five drivers. I will do the same now to hire the minimum crew for the Leopard dropship. Note that maintenance of the large craft, in our case our dropship, is performed by its crew, not a tech.

Then, I will go to the Personnel tab and assign appropriate ranks for all the new hires. Everyone will be recruit/volunteer, and the most skilled vessel pilot will be lance corporal in command of the Leopard. Please note that the rank I use in this guide are all chosen not according to the lore, but for convenience. Check out Sarna or the Reference Handbooks for more details how ranks work in BattleTech universe for different units.

4.4.2 Equipment in use and spare parts

Now that we have all the units we want in place, and all the machines are crewed, we can check if we're ready for maintenance and losses of integrity. The easiest way to do that is to go to the Command Center tab and click the 'Parts in Use Report'. This list presents all types of spare parts, mechanisms, weapons, armor, etc. used across our unit. This list also notes the amounts used. Sorting the list by 'in use' column should give you a good impression of what are the most needed parts for us. Normally, armor comes first, followed by heat sinks, gyros, and weapons.

Other columns here tell us how much of the stuff we already have, and how much it all weighs. Important column here – Requested Stock Percentage – allows us to set up **Autologistics**. Basically, your admins will buy that percentage of surplus parts indicated here either by your order or weekly, if specified. To order the corresponding stock, we can click 'order parts to fill requested stock' to immediately stock up on these items.



Note that we have set 100% for armor and ammo in our campaign settings, but we can also manually adjust individual positions, as opposed to setting the whole category of items. For example, I will add 20% surplus of heatsinks and medium lasers to be kept on order. All the custom numbers input here can be reset to defaults specified in the campaign options by using a respective button on the bottom too.

Automation of the stockpiling of the selected items is enabled by checking the 'Add Part Orders to Fill the Requested Stocks Weekly'. Keeping all the 'mek parts and all the weapons on stock is usually a good strategy for repairs but will bloat your warehouse and risks ruining your early budget. However, keeping some spares is good, as procurement and delivery can take up to several months, and is generally hard while behind enemy lines (e.g. on contract). You will learn in battle which ones are worth buying, and what can be salvaged from the OpFor. A good example is aerospace armor. If you don't plan to put your dropship in danger and field no ASF forces, having 50%+ surplus stock of aerospace armor makes no sense, so it can be manually edited to request 0% stock. Armor for your 'meks and other frontline troops, however, is always needed, and I suggest at least 100% stock for it.

We will let all the ordered parts come to us, while we organize the unit further, let's advance couple days more.

4.4.3 Unit customization

Checking the Command Center – we notice a report highlighted in yellow (we will get to it in more details in section 4.7) – Cargo Summary tells us that we have 118 tons of cargo but only 52 tons of capacity.

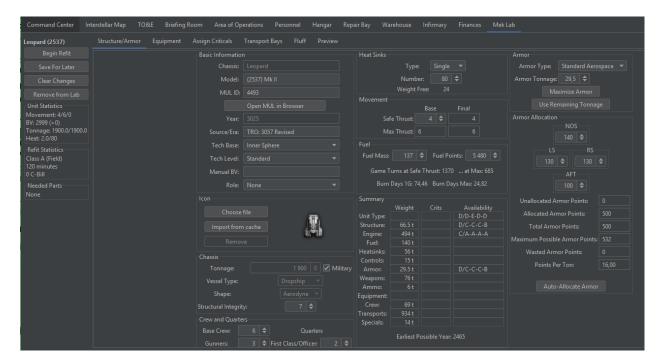
Cargo Summary: 118.0 tons (52.0 tons capacity)

While there are no strict penalties for this, as cargo rules are mostly for roleplay and do not affect much gameplay (as of 50.04). I would like TLR to use their capacities to the fullest and carry their own weight. Maybe we will save on transport costs this way.

To increase our cargo space, we decide to perform a common refit of the Leopard – remove the ASF bays and replace them with cargo. We will use this as one of the examples of unit customization.

To do so, we navigate to the leopard in the **Hangar** tab, right click it, and choose **Customize** → Customize in the MekLab. This will open an instance of MegaMekLab in a separate tab of MekHQ. (NB: while this works well for most applications, if you want to drastically customize a unit, it is highly advised to do that in a separate MegaMekLab instance run using its executable. There, you can save the custom unit, which you can then use as the custom refit option in MekHQ).

If you want to learn about customization of units, I refer you to TechManual Rulebook, which describes all the intricacies of the unit customization and creation. But here, we want to do a minimal change to an existing unit, so absence of knowledge of construction rules does not stop us. We navigate to the 'Transport Bays' subtab of the MekLab, find Fighter Bays and remove them. Then we can click 'Use remaining Tonnage for Cargo', and click 'Begin Refit' on the left.



We will call this Leopard 'Cargomod'. MML will tell us that it's a Class A refit, which we will acknowledge. Command Center log will notify us that the refit will take 151 days. We will pretend that our leopard was always like that, and using GM Mode, will complete the refit immediately by right clicking the dropship and choosing Customize → Complete Refit (GM).

Such a refit will leave us with spare parts used for ASF before in the bays (Cubicles, cooling systems, etc). I will find them in the warehouse and remove using GM option. Selling them would be a bit too cheeky.

With this refit our unit can carry up to 352 tons of cargo, which we can populate with more spare parts or mothballed units. Seeing how Leopard can carry only 4 meks, we will still need to pay up transport costs for the rest of the unit, so we are calm about cargo use for now.

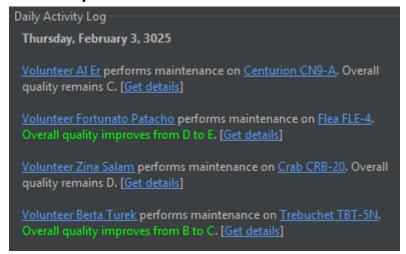


As another example, we would like to refit our locust from 1V to 1E model, which TLR consider superior. For that, we can again right click and customize the unit, but this time, we will choose **Refit**/Customize. This will bring up a menu with a list of all the unit configurations – either canon or the custom units we have created before.

Refit to 1E can be done two ways – either acquiring a refit kit (which can be hard to find and will take time to arrive) or by customizing the unit ourselves. Our techs are confident that it's a Class D refit and will take less than a month. We will also need to buy a pair of small laser and a medium one to complete the refit into the full-energy LCT-1E loadout. We can wait.

4.5 Repairs and Medicine

4.5.1 Repairs



While chilling on Vixen, we keep our machines operational. For training purposes, you can imagine. Ideally, we should have mothballed everything to keep it safe, but TLR is not a unit like that.

When units are active, they undergo maintenance by the techs assigned to them. In our case, the maintenance cycle was quite successful, you can

see that most units remain at their level, but some techs even managed to improve the conditions here and there

However, our Spider-5V has been damaged during maintenance. By some accident the front fell off all the right arm actuators have malfunctioned, and the hand actuator indeed fell off. Now, the unit needs repairs. All the units with any extent of damage, or which are slated for salvage, are listed in the **Repair Bay** tab.



Here, you can select a unit in the left column, select an individual part that needs repair/replacement in the middle column, and choose a tech who will do the job on the right. Tech responsible for the daily maintenance of the unit is highlighted in green.

In our example, you will see that the Arm of the 'mek cannot be repaired, because other components in the arm need to be worked on first. Upper and Lower Arm actuators are highlighted green meaning that the job can potentially be done right now.

Ms. Weber can perform the repair of the upper arm actuator and would need a roll of 9 or higher to do so. However, if she has time to spare, we can give the job 'extra time' by right clicking the component and assigning more time to this task. With extra time, the tech can do the job in 480 mins, with a roll of 6.

Hand actuator of the mek, however, as we say in the military, is FUBAR, and we need a new one. You can order one using the method we described in 4.3.2, or using a conveniently placed "parts acquisition button' here.

However, all this will be in vain, since all these repaired parts are attached to a bad shoulder, which was damaged too!

To alleviate this issue, we have to click on the spider and change repair to salvage. Then, we will



navigate to the right arm of the 'mek and carefully try to salvage all the components of the right arm, including armor and the damaged actuators, and the shoulder itself will need to be scrapped. Only then, after the procurement of new parts, can we now repair the unit completely starting with the new arm and fixing all the components within.

Sounds complicated? Because it is. However, luckily, there is a way to automate the whole process. You can click the **Mass repair/salvage** button, which will bring you a menu where you can customize conditions how mass repair will work. Most notably, on the bottom, you will find a list of what type of works can be automated, e.g. replacement of armor, repair of actuators, etc.

Here two options Min TN and Max TN set up which tasks can be done automatically by your techs. Max TN signifies the hardest task that will be run without your input, if permitted by the checked options above, with help of extra time to make it easier. For example, our example above, if max TN for 'repair actuators' would be set to 6, Ms Weber would automatically take more time (extra time to lower the difficulty) and try to repair the actuator. We will set Max TN for armor and ammo to 2 and Min TN to 10, as we would like them to be repaired/stripped automatically and generally decrease Max TN and increase Min TN across the board to make the process more automatic.

If you save these settings as default, the mass repair/salvage will run daily, provided you have turned it on in 3.2.

Note that parts and equipment that have been damaged (either recovered in this state from combat or have been damaged in maintenance), can be repaired in similar fashion, but via 'Warehouse' tab. Sorting by 'repair details' column helps with identifying what needs repair.

You can read more on maintenance and repairs in the CamOps book.

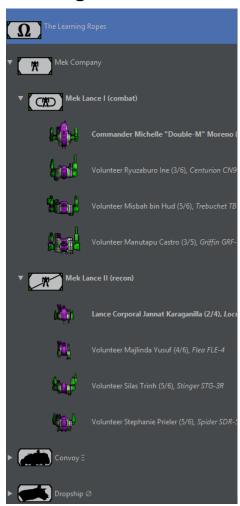
4.5.2 Medicine

Medical care is more or less straightforward. If you have some personnel who got some form of injury, you can assign them to a doctor in the 'Infirmary tab'. This will increase the speed at which the personnel recover. Usually, hard battles generate plenty of injuries. You can read documentation about 'Advanced medicine' in the 'docs' folder.

Some injuries do not heal without medical intervention at all. Most serious injuries, while not healed, impose penalties on the character's skills. Serious trauma can lead to loss of limbs and organs, sometimes precluding character from operating in their previous capacity. Lost limbs however can be replaced by cybernetic prostheses, provided you have resources to do so.

Doctors have limited number of patients they can care for, which defaults to 25. MASH units exist in the universe and in MekHQ, but are not needed for the infirmary to operate (at least in the 50.04 version!). If your unit is big enough, you can buy some for roleplay purposes.

4.6 Organization of the Forces (TO&E)



Now time has come to structure The Learning Ropes as an actual force. To do so, we will use the **TO&E** (table of organization and equipment) tab.

Here, The Learning Ropes already exists as a top-level entity. What we need to do is to add sub-units to the hierarchy: combat and support forces. This is done by right clicking and selecting 'add new force' and giving it a name. Think of them kind of like folders, in which your units are organized. We will add 4 for the moment: two 'mek lances grouped within another upper-level force called 'mek company', a force for the convoy, and one for the dropship. See figure to the left for a visual guide.

Right-clicking and selecting 'force icon' allows us to create layered icons for each one. You can shift-select several icon parts to make complex designs.

Forces created in this fashion can be populated by right clicking and selecting 'add unit' followed by selecting a corresponding unit from our unassigned machines. Keep in mind, that the units need to be fully crewed to be available here. Commander for each force is selected according to rank by default, but you can do it manually by right clicking and choosing 'select commander'. Commander's skills in tactics and leadership will affect the strategic and tactical

performance of the corresponding force (described in more details further, 5.3 and 6.).

Other options here include individual camo for each force, adding a description, adding a tech who would cater for the whole force, and so on. Most important here is selection of a force type.

There are four:

1. Standard Force

Those are any forces that you intend to use in battle. These will be your combat forces, lances, and other formations. E.g. our 'mek lances are standard forces.

2. Support

These forces are here to cater to other forces, MASH units, mobile kitchens, and anything you do not want to be in direct combat are support forces. E.g. our dropship is a support force.

3. Convoy

Convoys are forces used to transport goods while on deployment. Ou can imagine there are rarely shops on the frontline. Most often your employer will help you out with some resources, but not delivery. Refer to convoy logistics system docs in the 'docs' folder for more info. E.g. our flatbed trucks and scorpion tanks form a convoy.

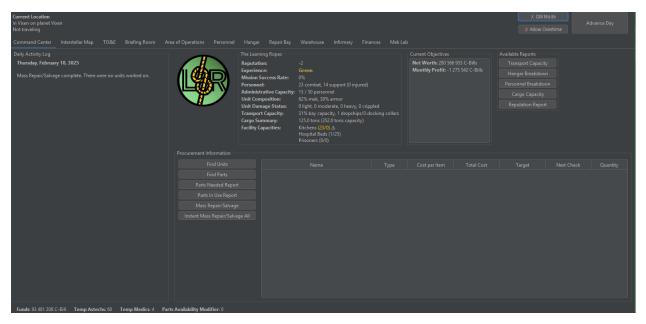
4. Security

Security forces are here to guard prisoners and PoWs. Those are usually infantry squads. Refer to prisoner system docs in the 'docs' folder for more info.

As you can imagine, TO&E content and its organization are paramount to how the game will play. StratCon (your automatic GM) will make missions based on these forces, your opponents will be selected according to the units you have here. TO&E can be rearranged at almost any time within the campaign. Naturally, as the company grows, so does TO&E.

4.7 Unit overview

Information about your unit at a glance, as well as daily updates to the universe and your place in it, are located in the **Command Center** tab.



4.7.1 Command Center: Reputation, Cargo, Reports, Facilities

Here, **on the left** you will find the **Daily Activity Log**. This window will report all what's happening in the universe and within your unit — news, repairs, injuries, gains and losses, salaries, market opportunities, and much more. Usually those are self-explanatory, and most of the time they are hyperlinks making detailed info available at a click.

Just below the unit logo (if any), you will find the **Procurement Information** window. The list here will show what is actively being sought after by your admins. To the left of the list, you will find all the buttons we already discussed in previous sections — purchasing units and parts, parts needed and in use, mass repair/salvage.

Below this, in the status bar of the window, you will find info on your monetary situation and temporary staff.

Middle of the page is occupied by the summary of your unit, current objectives list (which includes your projected financial status), and a menu of different reports.

The summary shows, among other things, the **reputation** of your unit. Reputation is affected by a number of things, including the equipment of your unit, admins, transport, and most importantly — your successes as a merc. More on that can be read in CamOps book. More details on our specific unit's reputation can be brought by the report on the right. The report gives you nice pointers to what can be improved in the unit. For us right now, obviously, no success in contracts is obvious, as we're totally new. However, the report notes that we do not have enough admins, meaning our unit can be under admin strain. We've grown too big to have double duty, and we will hire dedicated HR officers now. We're also low on mechanics for our vehicles, which gives us a small negative score.

Other statistics here are quite self-explanatory. You will also find available transport capacity (bays for units) and cargo summary. This does not affect the gameplay very much, as all types of transport can be hired. But if you would like to roleplay self-sufficient unit, you can try to keep these numbers controlled. You can check more details on those by clicking Cargo Capacity and/or Transport report button on the right.

Facilities include kitchens, hospital beds, and prisoner capacity. Kitchens are provided by support units with field kitchens, like a Sherpa truck or a custom truck with a kitchen. Kitchens help improve morale and decrease the level of fatigue your forces experience in deployment. Hospital beds are provided by every doctor and limit amount of personnel that can undergo treatment at a time. The number of prisoners is defined by the size of the security force that you employ.

After reading the reports, TLR decides to hire a dedicated HR officer, an Admin/Transport, and a squad of infantrymen to act as security force (which needs to be purchased as a unit \rightarrow hire minimum complement \rightarrow given ranks \rightarrow added to TO&E and designated as security force. Using all the procedures we already learned!).

Note that all this info updates every Monday!

4.7.2 Progress and advancing time

To progress in our story, we need to progress in time. This can be done one day at a time by clicking the corresponding button in the top-right. Every day will bring new events, and the daily log window will be refreshed. Every month your personnel will acquire vocational XP and markets will get updated. Historical events of the BattleTech universe will also take place with the progressing time, which you will learn about in form on news posted in Daily Log.

For a larger scale of advancement, dropdown menu 'Manage Campaign' → Advance Multiple days can be used. Using this menu, swaths of time ranging from weeks to years can be advanced at a time. MekHQ still calculates and simulates events per day basis,

so these advancements can take some time to resolve. Moreover, important events, such as Employee Turnover, arrival at the destination, unit being without tech, etc, will interrupt advancement and give the player the possibility to intervene and stop the progress of time to deal with the issue at hand.

New contracts and market opportunities usually arise on the 1st of every new month. So now that The Learning Ropes is organized, has personnel and equipment, the company will stay on Vixen until next month, actively trying to find a contract to get hired.

New contracts appear in the contract market, which can be accessed either via the hyperlink in the daily log, or through dropdown menu 'marketplace' \rightarrow 'contract market'. Let's find our very first employment.



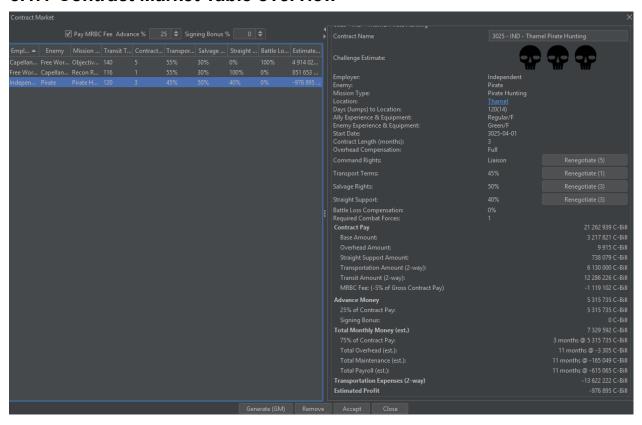
5. Your First Contract

In this part of the guide, we will learn how to get hired, what are the details of the contract work, and how StratCon works on the general level to GM the contract for you.

5.1 Choosing a Contract

All contracts available this month can be found in Marketplace \rightarrow Contract Market. Depending on the Reputation of your unit, and on your location, number of contracts can vary wildly. If there are none at the present, you can either wait another month or generate some new contracts using the 'Generate (GM)' button, if you have GM Mode active.

5.1.1 Contract Market Table overview



The list will show you some very important info about the contracts that you can potentially take on.

Employer and **Enemy** are self-explanatory. This is your future boss and OpFor.

Mission type. This field designates the overall goal and the feel of the contract, CamOps book outlines these to some degree, and there is also more documentation in the 'docs' folder of MHQ. Most of the time though, the designation is quite clear: raid, garrison, pirate hunting, etc.

Transit time determines how many days away the contract's location is. The window to the right also has location as a hyperlink, if you would like to see where exactly this is.

The **contract length** is contract duration in months. Note that this can change while the contract is active for a variety of reasons. Some contracts are always quite short, while others tend to be long.

Next columns detail the contract terms in percentage: **transport terms**, **salvage rights**, **straight support**, **battle loss compensation**. Transport terms define how much your future employer will cover the transport costs to move to the destination system and back.

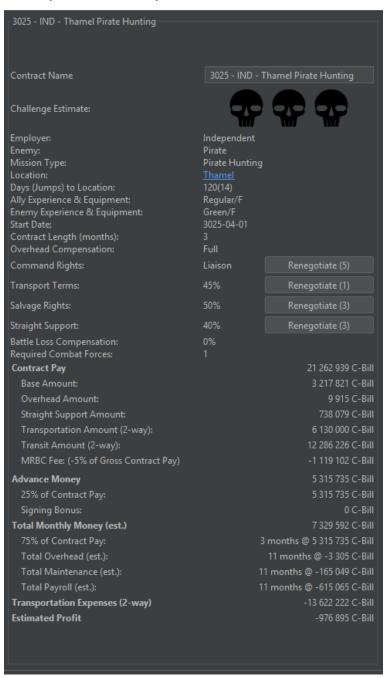
Salvage rights are how much of the battle salvage you get to keep (or exchange directly to C-bills, if specified). Straight support and Battle loss compensation are mutually exclusive and tell you if the employer will support either your running costs or just the casualties/loss of materiel, respectively.

Estimated Profit column calculates assumed profit with only the above parameters considered. Note that even if it's negative, it does not mean that the contract is bad. Quite likely salvage recovered in battle would be more valuable than the losses of unit operations.

MRBC Fee and **Signing Bonus** (on top of the table) are mostly roleplay stuff, but if you would like to follow the lore as a merc company, we usually pay up 25% fee in advance and rarely receive a signing bonus.

5.1.2 Contract details

If you click on any of the contracts, the window to the right will show more details.



TLR are a unit born in periphery and thus harbor an intense animosity towards pirates. Seeing that there is a pirate hunting contract, even at a projected loss, a consensus is formed to pursue this opportunity.

The details of the contract mostly duplicate the info found in the overview. However, some important nuances are found only here.

The **Challenge Estimate** shows how hard the contract will be. 2.5 skulls means that the OpFor is mostly on par with our forces and the contract conditions are supportive of our cause. 5 Skulls means OpFor is well trained and well equipped. 1 Skull means that the contract is well below our level.

The info block just down of the challenge rating duplicates the info we already discussed. However, now there are 'Renegotiate' buttons near each field. This will allow us to try to get a better deal out of our employer. The number in parentheses means how many tries we have left to negotiate. This amount is tied to the skills of your admin staff. With every admin type (logistic, transport, command) being responsible for a respective aspect of the contract.

The only negotiable point that we haven't discussed yet is **Command Rights**. These determine how our unit will interact with the employer on the deployment. They range from Independent to Integrated, depending on several conditions. For example, more experienced merc units are given more independence usually. Mouseover pop up hints explain well what the differences between them are. But briefly, **integrated** command makes your unit part of the deployed military, and the employer will decide how and when to deploy your units. **House** command gives you more liberty, but strategic decisions (for example winning conditions) are decided by employer. **Liaison** command offers a bit more strategic freedom but will assign a liaison officer to make sure you are carrying out your duty well. **Independent** command gives you almost a total freedom in the deployment on all levels both strategic and tactical, but victory conditions are your own responsibility.

Integrated

- Keep your Campaign Victory Points (CVP) positive. Winning a scenario:
- +1 CVP. Losing a scenario: -1 CVP
- Your employer selects deployments from your TOE.
- No map scouting (StratCon).

Integrated command rights, standard for government forces, streamline command and control, particularly in large-scale operations involving multiple forces, ensuring effective collaboration without inter-service rivalry or confusion over command authority.

Liaison

- Maintain positive Campaign Victory Points (CVP).
- Fulfill the specified strategic objectives.
- CVP changes only in scenarios with a liaison: Win: +1 CVP, Lose: -1 CVP.
- Scout the map to locate objectives (StratCon).
- Terminate the contract early upon completing all objectives, except for Garrison or Cadre contracts.

Liaison command rights empower trusted officers to coordinate cooperation between allied factions, streamlining communication and joint operations on the battlefield. These officers serve as crucial links between factions, enhancing unity and effectiveness against shared adversaries.

House

 Keep your Campaign Victory Points (CVP) positive. Winning a non-initiated scenario: +1 CVP. Losing a non-initiated scenario: -1 CVP.
 You can scout the map (StratCon).

House command rights empower noble scions and military leaders with autonomy over allied forces, enabling them to strategize and expand their House's power while balancing loyalty to their lineage and House interests.

Independent

- Complete strategic objectives; disregard Campaign Victory Points.
- Scout the map to locate objectives.
- Terminate the contract early upon completing all objectives, except for Garrison or Cadre contracts.

Independent command rights afford skilled commanders autonomy over their forces, enabling them to make critical decisions and adapt swiftly to achieve objectives efficiently. However, this autonomy necessitates balancing personal discretion with the employer's broader goals.

Required Combat Forces delineates how many combat forces (see 4.6) you need to successfully deploy in this contract. These usually mean at least lances (4 units) for the Inner Sphere employers, and anything less will be considered understrength and not count (more on that in 5.3.2). You can deploy a whole company, but ideally those are the smallest force, because, as you will see in 6. These will need to perform a specific function on the battlefield. Here, in our example, it's 1, meaning one lance is mandated by the employer to be deployed and 1 also should be enough.

The rest of the window shows the details on the financial aspect of the contract. You can use this info for your negotiations to improve your conditions.

The Learning Ropes have negotiated better transportation coverage and support, but the employer has cut the salvage rights. We think this is acceptable and accept the contract. Let's clean out some pirates from the backwater world of Thamel.

5.2 Travels

Accepting the contract will bring in some important info from our admin officers. First, we will learn if the employer foresees any convoy work and how our convoy's cargo capacity compares to the projected needs. Again, this is highly optional, but a very useful way of using Supply Points gained during the mission (see 6.1 for more).

Then, our transport admin will ask if we would like to mothball all the units. Transport costs (which are partly or fully covered by the employer) are calculated assuming all the units travel as cargo, i.e. mothballed. So, this proposal from the admin is very welcome in most cases. Exceptions are rare. For example, if you need to repair a unit on route – it needs to stay active and not mothballed. Our total cargo will depass our cargo capacity when all the units are mothballed, but the employer pays for that anyway.

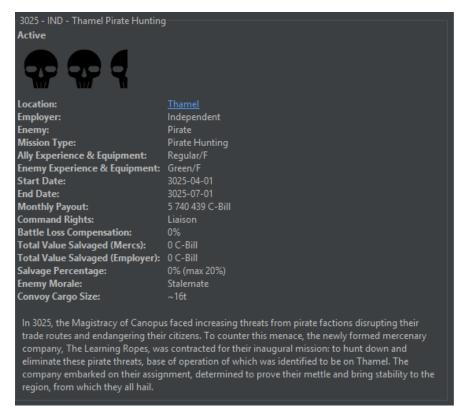
Then, the same admin will explain to us how man days it takes to take us to the system/planet of interest. They will also propose to calculate the route to the place and commence movement through the stars. If you decline – you will need to do all the work on calculating the route yourself, so there is no reason to disagree. Also, most contracts have starting dates calculated to coincide with your fastest arrival. We don't want to be in the breach of contract from the very beginning, right? Note that the start date can be way off for some contracts and will adjust on the way there. No contract starts before the date of your fastest arrival.

5.3 Deployment

Now that everything is in order, and we are en route to the planet where the pirates need to be hunted, we can check how the progress in the contract is tracked. This is done in the **Briefing Room** tab.

5.3.1 Briefing, requirements, assignments

Here, on top left you will see mostly GM tools, like adding a new mission (contract) manually, add scenario (battle) etc. Also, dropdown menu on the left allows select between accepted contracts – either several accepted ones or look through the past ones. Notably, 'Edit Mission' button would allow you to modify the contract (GM) or choose different camo for allies and enemies and add notes on the contract. We will add some fluff text to remember our first contract here.



The info in this window mostly reflects the contract conditions upon signing but also shows you some info that will progress with contract itself. Notably, the estimated difficulty change, enemy morale will hopefully fall, and total salvage will reflect reality (how much we are allowed and how much we grabbed).

Just below this window, you will find a table that will contain scenarios (battles) generated by StratCon. More on that later (see 6.).

5.3.2 Deployment of Forces



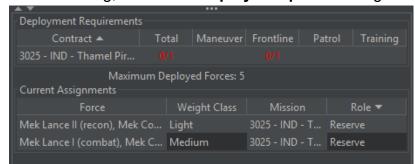
Advancing some time forward (month by month) we will slowly travel closer and closer to Thamel. You can check the travel in the Interstellar map. Double clicking on the system will open the diagram with the planets, where you will see our small dropship approaching the planet. Meanwhile we will get couple of questions from the unit organization, namely employee turnover dialogue. This time, no one is leaving us, because we are fresh and have plenty of HR officers to make everyone feel at home.

It's hard to miss our first day at the job, even when advancing by months, because we will get a nag from our Command Admin Martin that we are deploying



less troops than the employer wants. Let's see what he means.

At this point, we are already on Thamel and that should coincide with the contract start date. Meaning, we should **deploy troops** according to the employers' requirements. In



our case, Independents who oversee this pirate hunting op wanted one combat force deployed. This can be done (and verified) in the little window on the bottom right of the **Briefing Room**.

You will find all your combat

forces listed below. Note again (as we discussed in 4.6) that only standard forces are considered combat forces and can be assigned to duties here. Support forces, security forces, convoys are non-combat forces and cannot be used to fulfil battle criteria for contracts and will never be used in scenario generation (with exception of convoys, which can be intercepted by the enemy, thus generating a combat scenario).

The **deployment requirements** table mentions that total deployed forces should be 1, and we have now deployed 0. Moreover, the next columns designate which type of deployment it should be. Here, we are required to deploy one Frontline force.

There are six main designations for a force, and all of these are explained in detail in the documentation in the 'docs' folder. But we can mention them briefly here anyway:

- Maneuver This is the foundation of your deployment on the planet and a typical combat team. These forces are easier to reinforce and be reinforced with. They are reliable and carry general combat duty.
- Frontline These forces are the breakthroughs, bulkheads, base defense forces.
 These forces heavily utilize tactics skill of the commander for prep time and

enhancement of the battlescape: they can use minefields and infantry formations to supplement them.

- Patrol This is your recon force. These forces are mainly used to scout the StratCon track – the planet deployment map – to find objectives. They can be used as a fast reinforcement force too. Main advantage of this designation is scouting 7 hexes of map upon deployment instead of 1, as long as the force is deployed to an empty hex of the track.
- **Training** This designation makes the force use the time in deployment to hone their skills. Make sure that the assigned team commander can actually teach the subordinates. Please check the Combat Teams documentation for more.
- Auxiliary These forces are combat forces not meant to lead a battle situation, such as artillery detachments, conventional airplanes, or other forces that act better as a reinforcement than a lone unit. These will never generate combat scenarios by themselves.
- **Reserve** This designation is used for a force, when it needs some off time to repair and recover. These will never generate combat scenarios. All contracts start with forces in Reserve in the beginning.

Keep in mind that even if the force is assigned the right assignment, but it is understrength, for example, it is not a complete lance, it may not fulfil the employer's requirement.

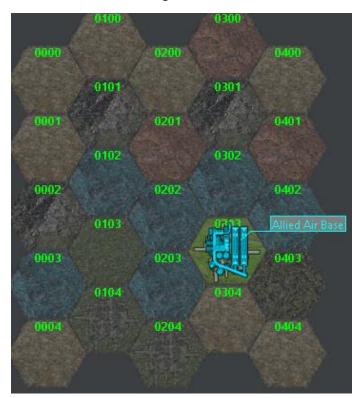
In our example, we will assign our medium 'mek (combat) lance as Frontline, and our light 'mek (Recon) lance as Patrol.

Now we are all set to put some work into this contract. To check the more detailed objectives and the theater of operation, we can head to the Area of Operations Tab, which is used to interact with all the things StratCon.

6. StratCon

This part of the guide is relevant only to the campaigns with the digital GM, which is called StratCon in MekHQ. This system will generate scenarios, battles, and guide you through the contract with various other events and turning points.

(Please note that the most exhaustive information on the StratCon system is located in the 'docs' folder, and goes into much more details than the present guide)



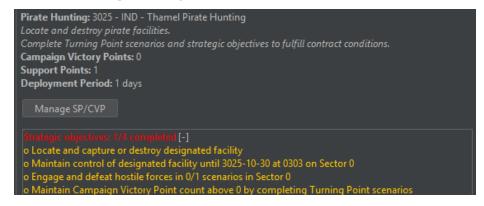
The **Area of Operations** (AoE) tab presents a general overview of the strategic situation in the contract.

The most noticeable feature here is a beautiful map of the theater of operations, called **Track**. As the battle maps, this map is also composed of hexes, but these ones represent much larger swaths of land. Think of them more as separate regions of interest or localities in the grand scheme of the local zone. The hexes here are numerated and are coded according to the biomes that they represent.

This map will contain all the strategic objectives, bases, formations, both allied and enemy. In our case, blue symbol on a city hex 0303 represents an allied air base.

Note how most of the track is shaded, meaning these hexes are unscouted. We do not know yet what is located there. Enemy forces and bases can hide behind the fog of war. This is why patrol/recon/scout formations are that important. Note that the track for this contract is relatively small. In larger and longer, more important contracts, much larger AoE can be present, as well as several tracks per contract.

6.1 Strategic Objectives



To the right of the track map, you will find a small reminder of what the mission is all about: its title, brief description of the overall goal, reminder on turning point scenarios and strategic objectives.

Turning point scenarios are combat scenarios that are important for the development of the contract. For example, capture of the enemy base, elimination of an enemy officer, etc. **Strategic objectives** are presented in the list below. These present the strategic

goals that need to be achieved within the scope of the contract to be considered successful, disregarding if you control the deployment yourself (Independent Command) or if your employer uses you as their own force (Integrated Command). More on all these systems can be found in the documentation. But for the most part they are usually selfexplanatory. Examples include: find and capture/destroy the enemy base, keep allied base intact, keep Victory Points above some number.

Campaign Victory Points. Those are used to determine if the contract is going well. Victory points are assigned for completion of the objectives and some scenarios.

Support Points (SP). These points represent your unit's capacity for reinforcement and interaction with the allied command. They are mainly used for reinforcements. SP are used to abstract help you receive from the employer, e.g. dropship transport or fuel for vehicles. Gameplay wise, they are used to reinforce your forces in combat scenarios, at least 1 SP is used for that, but more can increase the success rate of the reinforcement (see 6.6 for more details). Your Admin/Transport will try to generate new points at the beginning of the contract and then weekly (with some limitations).

Deployment Period. This is the amount of time it takes for the forces to come back to base. For example, if the deployment period is 2 days, a force deployed to a hex on the track (which happens immediately) will take 2 days to be again available for another assignment, repairs, rearming, and so on. It does not matter if deployment to a hex was for a scenario or for recon, deployment period will be the same. Although, salvage and injured personnel (which comes from a resolved battle, see 6.8) are not subject to delays due to the deployment period.

6.2 Facilities

A number of facilities can be present on a track, both allied and enemy. These represent bases, significant infrastructure, and important installations. They affect either you and your allies or OpFor, depending on who owns the base at the moment. The effects vary depending on the nature of the base. For example, Mek/Tank/Air bases can provide reinforcements of the corresponding type to you or OpFor (again, depending on who owns the installation).

These installations are often strategic objectives themselves, and sometimes are the goal of the whole contract.

The facilities can be captured and destroyed by deploying forces to them and resolving the resulting battle. Facilities are considered captured if all the defenders are eliminated but the static defenses remain mostly intact. Sometimes it's worth destroying an important facility just to preclude OpFor from having the corresponding advantage. The final point is that OpFor having any of these facilities under their command makes your life harder.

The precise effect of a facility on the battlefield can be found below:

Allied...

- Air Base: Allied aircraft will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility.
- Artillery Base: A force of allied artillery will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility.
- Base of Operations: This base is defended by well-equipped veteran troops, turrets and a commander in a Mek. The commander will participate in scenarios on this track.
- Comms Center: broken at this time. In 50.05 it will reduce reinforcement TN by 2

- Data Center: Increase the AoO scan range (view distance) of all player units by 1 hex
- Early Warning Center: Reduces reinforcement arrival times for allied and player forces.
- Industrial Center: Provides 1 SP/month of allied logistical support.
- **Mek Base:** Allied 'meks will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility. **Orbital Defense:** Prevents hostile air units from operating on this track. Does not affect ASF added by random modifiers
- **Space Port:** Provides 2 SP/month of allied logistical support.
- Tank Base: Allied vehicles will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility.

Hostile.

- Air Base: Hostile aircraft will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility.
- Artillery Base: Hostile artillery will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this
- Base of Operations: This base is defended by well-equipped veteran troops, turrets and a commander in a Mek.
- Comms Center: Adds an additional negative modifier to scenarios, representing additional reinforcements.
- **Data Center**: An additional hostile 'mek patrol will sweep through scenarios on this track.
- Early Warning Center: Reduces hostile reinforcement arrival time for scenarios on this
- Industrial Center: Hostile forces on this track are larger and better equipped with factoryfresh units.
- **Mek Base**: Hostile 'meks will participate in scenarios on this track and defend this facility.
- Orbital Defense: Prevents allied aerospace unit operation on this track and supplies an additional hostile 'mek to ground scenarios.
- **Space Port**: Hostile forces on this track are 15% larger due to improved logistics.

6.3 Recon

Reconnaissance is performed by deploying the forces on the track by right clicking the hex of interest and selecting manage deployment and then assigning a force. Notably, as mentioned in 5.3.2, a force assigned as patrol would be much more efficient at this task, revealing not only the hex to which it is deployed (as long as it's an empty hex that does not lead to a scenario), but also surrounding hexes.



By deploying our patrol lance into hex 0102, we have revealed all the surrounding hexes as well. Notably, we have revealed enemy facility, a Comm Center, in hex 0103. This not generate a combat scenario straight away, but now we do have an option to deploy forces there to generate one.

Also note that the objectives window now reflects that this is indeed the facility that we need to capture for the completion of the contract by mentioning the precise hex coordinates of the Comm Center (0103).

The deployed recon lance will now stay deployed for 1 day, due to the Deployment Period being that long. We can right click on the deployed lance and make them deployed in that hex until further notice. This order is useless for recon, but is quite useful for protecting your own assets on the track. We will wait one more day for the recon lance to return though.

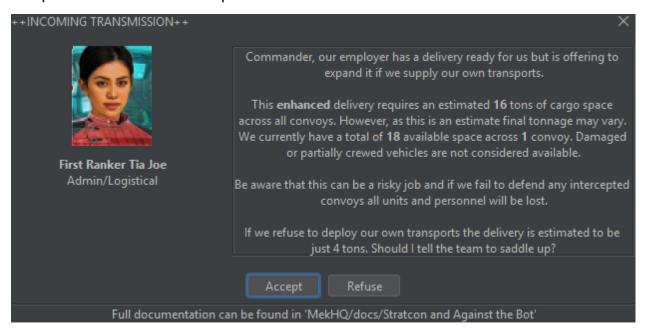
6.4 Resupply and Convoys

As mentioned before, being resupplied while deployed can be hard. First, the deliveries of the orders take weeks and months to arrive. Especially in the periphery, where we don't have much choice. For example, an upper arm actuator for a light 'mek can take a month.

In peacetime operations 32 days may seem OK. We can wait for the part to arrive while the crew gets some R&R. But on deployment this much time is a lot, and most likely the part will arrive when no longer needed. The unit that was waiting for it would be dismantled by the enemy.

Instead, on deployment we rely on employer's resupply. These come up once in a while in a contract. While the employer can give us a thing or two, they are usually happy to expand the supply if we provide our own means of transportation — **convoys**.

Here on Thamel, just while we were waiting for the recon lance to come back, our Independent employer proposes to enhance the delivery. While running goods through enemy territory is a risky job, it usually results in crucial parts and equipment being at our camp much faster than usual procurement channels.



Convoys' success depends on the battlefield situation: enemy morale, degree of track control, etc., all affect how safe the passage is. If the convoy is successful, you will receive extra goods. However, be prepared for the convoy interception. The enemy would not miss a chance to preclude you from repairs. In successful intercept attempts, a combat scenario involving your convoy force will be generated. That's why TLR convoy has some tanks attached to it, to hold some time before fast reacting force can come to the defense of the convoy.

We accept the offer and try to get a 'Balanced' option, where diverse parts are included. This brings us almost 300k C-Bills worth of equipment! We are just glad that our guys are back. Documentation on convoys is extensive, and can be found, as always, in the 'docs'

folder. But the bottom line is that extending employer convoys with yours, even if they are small in cargo capacity, is almost always worth it.

6.5 Scenarios

(NB: if something went wrong with scenario generation, e.g. you notice excessive enemy force, or similar, you can use GM option to right click \rightarrow and chose 'Regenerate Bot Forces'. This will refresh the whole scenario w, hopefully eliminating any issues. Keep in mind, this is a GM tool, not something to re-roll scenarios to your advantage!)

6.5.1 Location, conditions, objectives

Now, recon lance was sent to scout out the track, especially around the Hostile Comm Center. Deployment into hex 0203 led to the discovery of an enemy force in hex 0304. Clicking on the red hostile force icon will bring new info into the window to the right. This info will briefly state the nature of the possible encounter, when it is about to start at the latest, and hostile and allied BV – estimating the size of the forces involved on both sides.



Scenario: Assassination
Eliminate VIP, minimize own losses.
Status: Unresolved
Terrain: \unofficial\Derv_Maps\25x25 Freezer.board
Deployment Date: 3025-08-12
Battle Date: 3025-08-12
Return Date: 3025-08-13
Hostile BV: 1561
Allied BV: 5469

Many more details on the generated combat scenario are provided in the **Briefing Room** tab. First, the generated scenario now starts to populate previously empty table on the bottom of the screen. This table provides a name for each scenario, states if it was resolved or not (and if yes to what result), date when the battle will occur, how many forces are assigned to it, and a hex number on the track.

Selecting the scenario will provide a much more detailed view in the window to the right. The window will list all the forces involved in the scenario, both enemy and allied. This list does not contain our forces before we assign them though. The gray bars with the force names (e.g. Pirate OpFor) are clickable to reveal all the units involved. In this example, the enemy Pirates field a Thug in the first force, and an APC with a motorized infantry platoon being the VIP target. Note that our allies field quite a bit of aircraft — this is because we have an allied air base present on the track! We are not sure why we are needed in this scenario at all, the ASF force should be able to deal with the Pirates here. I guess the employes want some boots on the ground.

Scenario Name	Resolution	Date	Units Assigned	Grid Reference
Assassination	Pending	3025-08-12	0	Sector 0-0304

In order to check what are the precise objectives of this scenario, we can scroll down. There will be a long description of the mission providing all the details needed to understand the assignment. And towards the end of the text, all the modifiers from the Strategic level (bases, facilities, and such) will be listed: in our case a hostile comm center boosts the pirate forces (that is probably why they field an assault 'mek!) and an allied air base (which provides us with an allied ASF lance).

After that, the **primary goals** of the scenario will be stated, followed by amounts of **scenario victory points** (SVP) tied to them. SVP are used to establish if the scenario was a success, a draw, or fail. In this example we have only one goal – destroy the pirate VIP, and thus failing to do so will lead to a failure, and success – to

overall success. Some scenarios are more complex though, and have several goals, that's where SVPs come into play. If the overall SVP after the battle resolution is positive, it is considered success.

In this window you will also find conditions of the scenario, such as map size and type, light

Assassination Status: Pending Pirate OpFor Enemy Start: SW BV: 1291 Pirate VIP Enemy Start: SW BV: 270 Independent Allied Aircraft Allied Start: NE BV: 5469 Assassination Deployed Unit: Terrain: Desert ± 25x25 Freezer Map Size: 25 W x 25 H Light: Daylight Weather: Wind: Moderate Gale Fog: None Blowing Sand: No No Temperature: Gravity: Atmosphere: 1 Reroll Remaining

(Comms Center) Hostiles are coordinating more front line units in the area.

(Air Base) Allied aircraft will be supporting your forces.

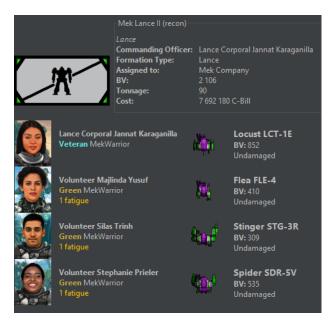
Destroy the following forces. +1 SVP if succeeded, -1 SVP if failed.

Pirate VIP

conditions, weather conditions, and planetary conditions. Some of these conditions, indicated by a checkbox, can be rerolled a limited number of times. The number of rerolls is determined by the tactics skill of the commander of the unit deployed. [NB: all these parameters, including map, can be changed manually when the scenario passes into MegaMek for the actual battle setup].

6.5.2 Deploying to the scenario

Sometimes the scenario briefing text mentions which force is required to be fielded to the



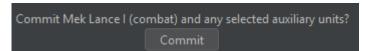
scenario. Most often this is tied directly to the events unfolding in the StratCon track. For example, if your recon lance has landed in the same hex with the enemy force, provoking a rapid response. This will likely generate a combat scenario, where your recon lance needs to escape the hostile interception. Due to their role, recon lances on patrol do trigger quite a bit of scenarios but note that such behavior is not exclusive to them.

Ideally, before deployment, we would like to check on our troops. If we go to **TO&E** and select our recon lance, we will find that most pilots are now affected by fatigue. This is

due to the fact that we have deployed them more than once a week. Fatigue, if enabled in campaign options (see 3.1.2), negatively affects morale and performance of personnel. It will go away if they are given time to recover. Hence, as the scenario does not specify which lance is needed for its playthrough, we will assign our medium lance to deal with the pirate VIP and its escort.

To do so, we go to the **AoE** tab, find the red hostile force marker, right-click it and choose 'manage deployment'. Here, as in case of deployment into an empty hex, we will be given a list of all available forces. We choose our combat lance (assigned to Frontline duty) and click confirm.

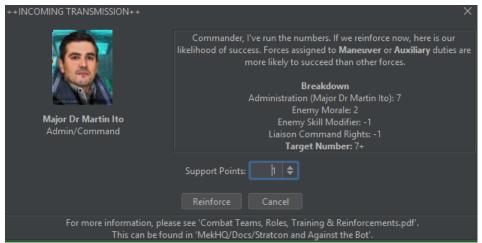
This will bring up Scenario Setup Wizard. This window will re-iterate all the important parts of the scenario, such as the goal, BV of the teams, etc. Also, depending on the deployed unit assignment and the commander's skills, this window will allow us to bring in reinforcements (limited by the force commander's leadership skill), deploy minefields and infantry (if assigned frontline), and so on. These types of reinforcements do not use support points but are quite limited. In this scenario we will not do any of that and will commit our combat lance straight away.



Going to the **Briefing Room** and advancing days until the scenario date occurs, we will see that the scenario window to the right now has our lance listed as deployed, and the "Start Game" button on top is now active.

6.6 Reinforcements

Just for the sake of this guide, we can try to reinforce Lance I with our recon lance. This is done by right-clicking the same hex where the scenario is designated, and following the same sequence of menus as usual, deploying a second lance. MekHQ will realize



that this is reinforcement, if a force was already assigned to the scenario. lf we commit another force here, detailed breakdown of the roll needed to reinforce will shown. Keep in mind that

reinforcements of

this kind use up your **Support Points.** You can also use more than 1 SP to boost your chances of reinforcement. If your roll is **successful**, the reinforcing force will join the battle.

Keep in mind that they won't join the fray at the same time. The turn on which the reinforcements arrive is determined by the speed of the slowest unit in that force. That's quite logical, your giant stompy assault 'meks will take quite a bit of time to arrive to the

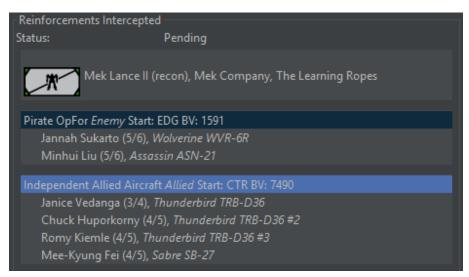
battlefield, as compared to the swift aerospace forces. This fact makes reinforcement a real strategic choice. A big company might use a fast aerodyne DropShip (like a Leopard) as a delivery transport to quickly bring the 'meks to the field. This will make the DropShip a potential target for interception and for AA fire, but nothing is more heroic than a combat drop!

In case of **unsuccessful** roll, the designated reinforcing unit won't be able to participate in the scenario. Moreover, if further tactical decisions are not well made the reinforcing lance can be intercepted by the enemy on approach, generating another combat scenario. Unlike the general deployment on AoE, such scenarios must include the unit that

Attempting to reinforce scenario Assassination, roll 5 vs. 7: Due to a Command Failure your reinforcements are out of position. Enemy forces were dispatched in an attempt to capitalize on this tactical error. Evasion Unsuccessful (7 vs. 8). The commander of the reinforcements attempted to use their Tactics skill to evade the enemy interception, but was unsuccessful. An interception scenario has occurred. The reinforcing force has already been assigned to this new scenario.

New scenario "Reinforcements Intercepted" will occur on 3025-08-12.

failed to reinforce, and in fact, the Briefing Room will already reflect that.



ln our attempt, Lance II was indeed unsuccessful to help out their comrades and were indeed intercepted by a pair of enemy 'meks. Allied aircraft, however, is still there to intercept the interceptors so to say. This is a rare commitment from an employer.

Now we have two scenarios to play out and resolve.

6.7 Battles

When scenarios are ready to be played out, i.e. forces are assigned and the start date has arrived, there are several ways to resolve them.

Start Game	Join Game	Load Saved Game
Print Sheets	Export MUL File	Resolve Manually
Auto Resolve	Reset Deployment	

6.7.1 Manual play

Pressing 'Start Game' will open an instance of MegaMek and will load up all the units participating in the scenario, define the teams, deployment zones, weather and planetary conditions, etc. This will allow the player to play out the scenario according to the BattleTech TW rules implemented by the MegaMek suite, together with optional rules selected in 3.3.

Conditions and map can be generated/selected/edited in the 'Select Map' Tab of MegaMek lobby window. Rules and options that were set up in 3.3. can be now accessed

through the 'Gane Options' button. For example, the turn on which the battle should stop can be set there in 'Victory Conditions' tab.

The lobby screen will also show all the units in play, unless you have Double Blind ruleset on. Also, the turn on which the units will arrive (as defined by Reinforcements 6.6) is also noted here.

This guide does not cover MegaMek play, apart from some client config and options tips in section 7. It is assumed that the player is familiar with BattleTech and can play out MegaMek games.

After the scenario is played out in MegaMek instance, the player will need to resolve the scenario to find the consequences of the battle. This is covered further in 6.8.

6.7.2 Resolve manually

The button 'Resolve Manually' on the right will allow us to complete the scenario immediately. This option will skip all the combat and simulation entirely and will allow us to input the outcome of the battle by hand, as if it happened (we will get to there in 6.8). This option is mostly considered a GM tool and is often used for scenarios that are quite evident in their outcome.

6.7.3 Autoresolve

(NB: Autoresolve feature is extremely well documented in the 'docs' folder as "ACAR & PACAR - Abstract Combat Auto Resolve". This guide won't go into the details of the internal machinery of the method)

Another method to resolve scenarios with minimal input from the player is Auto Resolve. Clicking on this button will bring up two further options: **PACAR** and **ACAR**. Both options aim to play out the battle without human involvement, but the methods differ in concept.



ACAR

ACAR stands for Abstract Combat Auto Resolution. Briefly, this is a system that will allow us to resolve the battle using a set of simplified (but still quite complex!) calculations and simulations with regards to how the combat proceeds. The result will determine not only which side is winning, but also which units are lost, extent of the damage, etc. Exactly like a human-played combat will do, but much faster and with zero input. This type of simulation runs quite fast and, when done, will show a report on how battle went, together with most rolls, movements etc. This, however, heavily abstracts combat, and results in scenario resolution that is quite far from a narrative event. I recommend using this resolution, again, when the scenario has an obvious outcome, and you don't want to bother with resolving it in any other way.

PACAR

PACAR stands for Princess Automated Combat Resolution, with Princess being the Al that usually plays the OpFor in the games against computer in MegaMek. The concept of

this method to resolve scenarios is to run the game with the full ruleset, as if the player would play out the scenario themselves. However, in PACAR both the player force and the OpFor are played by Al Princess. This level of simulation takes more time than ACAR, but simulates the whole battle down to the finest rule.



The scenario is played out exactly as it would have been played out in MegaMek, but instead of direct control of the units, the player has a more general, almost strategic (at least top level tactical) level of command of the force. The simulation can be paused at any moment, player can give commands to the allied forces, such as keep formation, focus target, retreat and so on. Meanwhile, stylized the battlefield (that uses minimap graphics) will show the progress of the battle and

reflect all the decisions made by the Al.

Such simulation has exactly the same level of resolution details as a manually played out game, since PACAR does indeed play out the game. The battle results still need to be decided guasi-manually (see 6.8) after any scenario ending.

6.7.4 Ignore/withdraw

Another way to deal with a scenario is to not deploy any force or deploy a force but not initiate battle. This is done by advancing a day on a scenario date. In this case, we will receive a dialog to confirm our decision. Info about which scenarios will be forfeited will also be provided.

Withdrawal from a scenario in such a way is usually free. Exceptions are Turning Point or Crisis scenarios, withdrawal from which will cost 1 Campaign Victory Point.



Some strategic decisions in this regard are also obvious. If there is an enemy force on the track that remains undefeated (or not countered by



deployment), it will continue to roam the AoE. Ultimately, this can lead to the enemy attacking allies and capturing bases.

A good commander should always assess the situation. Sometimes, not participating in the scenario is the only sane choice. Consider when your forces really need to recover. Keep in mind that Turning Point scenarios are much more important than just a random skirmish with the enemy, and it's better to be prepared for a critical battle.

6.8 Resolution

After the scenario is played out, the player will need to answer a series of questions — some related to the technical part of the suite, some to gameplay, some to the narrative.

The first question is usually if you want to **save a record of all units**. This generates a MUL file containing everything that is on the field and the status of every unit. This is generally useful if you would like to re-create the scenario, or you want to keep track of damaged units for future scenarios that you setup yourself. Generally, these files are used for GM reasons and are not that useful for general StratCon play.

Next question is whether we want a **GIF of the minimap** of the battle. Those are very fun. They show how the battle progressed, include tracks of movement and fire lines. It's interesting to observe a speed-up of a big battle in this form.



The next question pertains to battlefield control. The pop-up dialog will note who is supposed to control the battlefield in the present scenario. Keep in mind that even if the scenario says that the player always controls

the field, it does not make much sense if all your units retreated. In the present version (50.04), this decision is on player, although with a helpful hint.

Next window will lead us through the scenario resolution effects. Much of these can be tweaked by the player for a narrative choice or for correct outcome. For example, sometimes a crippled enemy unit will be marked as escaped, which can be changed manually.

First tab '**Your Units**'. This tab will show you a list of your units that have participated in the scenario and their current status: damage, loss, etc. If this scenario is part of a bigger engagement, then check marks can be assigned to the units which will continue to the next part of the assignment. E.g. if we successfully defeat the forces that intercept our reinforcements, the reinforcing lance (or its part) can continue on to reinforce and join the battle where it was headed.

Next tab 'Your personnel' reflects all the characters involved in the scenario, shows if they suffered any hits, are MIA or KIA.

'Salvage' tab will show all the units that can be salvaged from the OpFor, as well as the total salvage we are allowed and the current value. We can mark here if the enemy unit is to be salvaged, sold, or if it escaped the battle. The latter option will be automatically checked if the unit retreated from the battlefield.

'Captured personnel' tab shows enemy personnel involved in the scenario, their health status, if they survived (KIA unchecked), were taken as prisoners by your unit, or escaped (none checked).

'Assign kills' tab allows you to write down which of your pilots downed which enemy unit. MekHQ through MegaMek keeps good track of this statistic, but sometimes you would like to correct it manually. For example, ejections don't count as kills (as its not the damage that disabled the unit per se) and you may want to ratify this.

'Costs and Payouts' tab is used if there is loot (parts or cash) or a cost associated with the scenario. E.g. if the scenario deals with the convoys being intercepted.

'Objective Status' tab lists all the objectives that were set up by scenario. Usually those are well checked automatically, but some may need to be manually adjusted. These checked positions actually define if you have won or lost the scenario, some of them define if you get any CVP or SP from the resolution. It's always good to carefully read the objective before the mission and carefully verify the completion on this screen too.

'Preview' tab will give you a general overview of the resolution. Most importantly on the very top you will find the dropdown menu for the final resolution: Victory – Draw – Defeat and everything in between. Make sure to choose what is right! Sometimes victory is pyrrhic, sometimes defeat is marginal.

Winning or losing a scenario can sometimes entail gaining or losing **Campaign Victory Points (CVP)**. This is mostly related to scenarios designated as **Turning points** — important events that turn the tide of the battle, affect the OpFor (and/or us) significantly, and are overall meaningful for the contract. Winning a turning point scenario will award a CVP, while losing it will subtract one.

Crisis scenarios represent sudden developments that need your *immediate* attention. Those deal with events outside of your strategic control, e.g. your supply convoy was intercepted, or a prisoner has escaped. Winning such a scenario does not produce any CVP, while failing it will lead to a loss of CVP. Narrative-wise, such a loss can represent loss of vital supplies or intel to the enemy.

6.9 Continuing on

After successfully fending off the intercepting force, our patrol lance has returned safe to base, deciding not to reinforce Lance I, in case the pirates decide to attack our allies in our absence.

Lance I, led by Michelle, has successfully engaged the enemy VIP Raúl Vélez and his assault 'mek entourage. This officer, more of a warlord if you ask our crew, is now down, pulverized by our fire and the strafing runs of allied aircraft.



Now back to base, **repairs** need to be performed: some armor on the Crab needs to be replaced, LRM launchers of the Trebuchet need to be rearmed (See 4.5.1 for details how it's done);

unfortunately, **infirmary** is not empty after the engagement: our MekWarriors have suffered some severe injuries after the run down with the enemy, fortunately we have an experienced doc in the company (see 4.5.2). (NB: even if you don't notice the injuries, you will get a nag dialogue that you have untreated personnel).



Apart from bad news, we have some good ones. Honors are due, and some of our personnel will receive their first awards. This is where the **autoawards** system comes in, checking if sufficient criteria have been fulfilled. In our case, we are ready to pin some ribbons on the uniforms of our comrades who saw combat for the first time in their career, and, with a note of sadness, we will have to also pin some Purple Hearts on field jackets of pilots who got injured in combat. The medals award extra XP (as set up in 3.1.2).



After both scenarios are resolved, we can check the AoE tab. And while the CVP amount did not move, as we did not participate in any turning point scenarios, we can see that one of the conditions of the contract has been fulfilled: engaging hostile forces on the Track. The Learning Ropes is on the right track.

From now on we can continue advancing the time, deploying forces onto the track (e.g. to capture the pirate

```
Strategic objectives: 2/4 completes [-]
o Capture or destroy designated facility at 0103 on Sector 0
o Maintain control of designated facility until 3025-10-30 at 0303 on Sector 0
✓ Engage and defeat hostile forces in 2/1 scenarios in Sector 0
o Maintain Campaign Victory Point count above 0 by completing Turning Point scenarios
```

comm center), response to the threats that appear, and ultimately rake up some CVP to fulfill the contract.

The gameplay loop consists of trying to keep your forces in combat conditions, personnel happy, and keep committing to combat in the contract. Deploying combat forces, repairing and rearming after, trying to score some salvage (hopefully, repairable pieces of tech) to expand the unit, while trying to not get bankrupt at the same time.

At some point, the contract will end with us being successful or not, depending on the objectives. At this moment you will get a popup message stating that the contract needs resolution. As with battles, the resolution of contracts is sometimes up to a player to decide: if that was a complete victory, just a partial success, or some circumstances led us to breach the contract. Here, again, MekHQ presents an excellent storytelling tool, which you should utilize to its fullest.

With all the details covered here, you should be able to create your first company and start your first campaign.

Good luck. Commander.



7. MegaMek client settings and tips

7.1 Some useful client settings

Toolbar menu View \rightarrow Client Settings brings the main options to configure look and feel of MegaMek client. Some useful options that I tune are

- Skip 'Done' when firing all weapons I turn this off, because I really like to contemplate selecting targets over and over again.
- Buttons per row This can be adapted to the screen size. I usually put 16 instead
 of default 12, as this shows most of the controls for most types of units.
- Show damage to units on unit label this will produce a small colored square near unit names, which can help a lot in distinguishing damaged and crippled units.
- Default Weapon Sort Order I like to set from highest to lowest. However, the
 way you rearrange weapon order is saved per unit basis, so you can always
 customize that in game.
- Minimap there are quite a bit of themes for the minimap, and they are all gorgeous.
- Auto Display this tab controls how the windows behave in the MegaMek gameplay. I like to have Unit Display (docked to the left side of the window) and the minimap to be shown all the time, and force display to be hidden all the time.
- Keep in mind that the whole GUI can be scaled to fit your needs. Tooltip font can be increased/decreased separately in Unit tooltip tab.

7.2 Some useful shortcuts and commands

Shortcuts are well documented in the respective client config tab (Key Binds). I will mention a few that I use all the time.

- 't' turns isometric view on and off really helpful in maps with a lot of different elevation.
- 'c' toggles visual and sensor ranges sensor range is not always useful and can clutter the display, but sometimes it is crucial to know anyway.
- 'Ctrl+R' shows round report I use it to check force BVs and important events in the past, even when current phase does not display report.
- 'Ctrl+P' shows/hides weather and planetary conditions window.
- **Middle click** on hex 1 and then middle click on hex 2 gives you a measurement and LOS tool showing distance and effects between these hexes.
- 'Ctrl+Shit+G' gives you tools to control or give commands to the allied bots. Extremely useful if you want them to retreat, ignore some targets, etc.
- **Backspace** is used to undo just one action; **Esc** cancels the whole decision. E.g. if you lay a route for a unit to move 3 hexes forward, Backspace will shorten it by one hex, and Esc will cancel the whole movement.
- Ctrl+Shift+P / Ctrl+Alt+P pause/unpause the game. This is relevant when only bots are present in the game and they keep completing rounds fast, but you would like to just stop already. Pausing the game gives you time to use chatbox commands.

Chat box can be opened by pressing 'Enter'. Some useful commands that can be used in the chat box are:

- /victory makes the OpFor bots surrender. This is a fast way to get to the scenario resolution. For example, when OpFor has only crippled units, or if you have fulfilled all the victory conditions.
- /gm gives you gm rights for this game, in case you want to change other parameters.
- /help provides a list of all the commands available.

8. Final note and acknowledgements

I have spent more than 20 hours typing this guide and much more thinking about its contents, mostly out of my sheer enthusiasm for the BattleTech, my love for the Megamek/MekHQ/MegaMekLab suite, and the excellent community surrounding both. I truly believe that the software in question is one of the most powerful tools in the hands of the BattleTech player (except the books of course). These tools can be used to craft not only an entertaining gaming experience, but a full narrative, story, fiction for a custom or a historical unit. Some games take a couple years to resolve and follow companies that burn (and burn out) bright. Some campaigns are generational, where fathers and mothers retire to see their offspring pilot their ancestral 'meks in combat against new foes. MHQ allows you to play out all of that, as long as you understand that the digital GM will roll your rolls and assign your missions, but the best narrative is still written by humans.

I would like to thank everyone involved in the BattleTech community for keeping the universe alive and contributing to its expansion in various forms. The people who contribute their free time to improve and keep running the MegaMek suite are some of the best examples of human creativity, perseverance, enthusiasm, and collaboration. Developers, testers, players, everyone is doing an excellent job, and I am honored to be a little part of the process.