

# Fate's Edge GM Guide

Game Master's Companion

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# 1 Introduction: Guiding the Edge

In **Fate's Edge**, the Game Master (GM) is not a referee or adversary, but a **collaborative storyteller** and **weaver of consequences**. You are the guardian of the world's texture, the keeper of tension, and the guide who ensures that every action—no matter how small—ripples outward in meaningful ways.

You are not just running a game. You are stewarding a world where **the past is never truly gone**, where **choices echo**, and where **power always demands a price**. From the fog-shrouded bell-lines of the Mistlands to the sun-scorched marches of Acasia, the world of Fate's Edge is alive with history, ambition, and the quiet weight of forgotten oaths.

## These Rules Serve You

The rules in this guide are **tools for adjudication and guidance**—not rigid scripts to be followed blindly. They exist to help you **make consistent, fair decisions** when the fiction is unclear, and to **provide structure** when the story needs mechanical weight. But they should never constrain the natural flow of play.

Let scenes breathe. Let conversations unfold. Let the world respond organically to player choices. Use the mechanics when they serve the story—when tension needs quantification, when stakes demand clarity, or when the dice can surprise everyone at the table.

**Your judgment is paramount.** If a rule feels wrong for the moment, trust your instincts. If a player's creative solution doesn't fit a mechanical framework but feels right for the fiction, find a way to make it work. The rules are your **backbone**, not your **chains**.

## Narrative Primacy

At the heart of Fate's Edge lies a single truth: **mechanics serve the story**. Dice do not merely determine success or failure—they shape the unfolding narrative by introducing new problems, twists, or opportunities. Every roll should change the story, not just resolve an action.

As the GM, your role is to keep the fiction alive. When a player rolls dice, the outcome should never be mechanical alone—it should always feed back into the world, altering the path ahead. Whether it's a moment of triumph or a twist of fate, the story is the ledger. Let the dice guide you, not constrain you.

In the courts of Vhasia, a noble's smile may conceal betrayal. In the under-vaults of Aeler, a misplaced seal can mean the difference between breath and doom. In the Valewood, even the trees remember your name. Your job is to make sure that every roll—every choice—carries that same weight.

## Risk as Drama

Fate's Edge is built on the idea that **risk drives drama**. Every roll carries the potential for both triumph and complication. This is not a game where players accumulate power in a vacuum—every gain comes with a cost, and every victory shifts the balance of the world.

**Complication Points (CP)** are your primary tool for introducing tension. They are not penalties—they are narrative fuel. Use them to escalate stakes, introduce new threats, or deepen the emotional weight of a scene. The dice are not your enemy; they are your collaborator in crafting a living, breathing story.

A player may win a duel, but if they rolled a 1, perhaps the crowd begins to murmur that their blade was guided by luck—or something darker. Maybe the duel was witnessed by a rival faction. Maybe the blade itself now hums with a whisper it shouldn't carry. These are the threads you pull.

## Meaningful Growth

Characters in Fate's Edge do not level up in the traditional sense. Instead, they grow through **Experience Points (XP)**—a currency that represents meaningful choices and narrative investment. Players spend XP to enhance themselves, acquire assets, or unlock cultural talents. As the GM, you are the witness to this growth. You reward choices that shape the world, and you challenge players to live with the consequences of their decisions.

One PC may become a master duelist of Viterra, known for her silver tongue and her blade. Another might build a spy network across the Astroegro Straits, commanding influence from the shadows. A third may become a spirit-shielded dwarf, bearing the weight of ancestral voices. All are valid. All come at a cost. All change the world.

## Your Tools as GM

To guide the story, you have a set of tools designed to keep the narrative alive and evolving:

- **Deck of Consequences:** A 52-card deck that provides thematic complications when players roll 1s. It externalizes risk and ensures that setbacks feel consistent and fair. Draw from it when the dice say the world pushes back.
- **Campaign Clocks:** Mandate and Crisis clocks that track the rise and fall of player influence, culminating in a finale shaped by their choices. These clocks are the heartbeat of long-term play.
- **Complication Points:** Earned from dice rolls, spent to add tension, introduce threats, or reshape the narrative. These are your levers of drama.
- **Crown Spread:** A Session 0 ritual that seeds the campaign's themes, rivals, and finale conditions. It is here that the fate of nations—or the silence of forgotten gods—may be written.

## Let Sessions Flow Naturally

The best Fate's Edge sessions feel less like structured encounters and more like **collaborative storytelling with mechanical weight**. Encourage players to describe their actions in detail. Let conversations develop naturally. Allow moments of quiet character development alongside the dramatic twists.

Use the rules when they add clarity or tension:

- When a character attempts something challenging or risky
- When the outcome is genuinely uncertain
- When you need to introduce a complication fairly
- When mechanical resolution prevents arguments

But don't roll for everything. If a player wants to perform a flourish with their sword that doesn't affect the outcome, let them describe it. If they want to engage in banter that builds character relationships, let the scene play out. Save the dice for moments that matter.

**Trust the fiction.** If something makes sense in the story, it probably works. If something feels off, the rules are there to help you explore why.

#### Flavor is Free

**Players and GMs:** Remember that in Fate's Edge, **flavor is free!**

This means you can add descriptive details, cultural elements, and atmospheric touches to your actions without spending resources or requiring mechanical justification. Want to perform a parry with the traditional Aelerian bell-guard technique? Go ahead! Want to invoke the seasonal festivals of Theona when making a social roll? Perfect!

Flavor doesn't change the mechanical outcome of your actions, but it makes the world come alive and helps everyone at the table visualize and engage with the rich setting. Describe your character's background, their cultural customs, the local architecture, or the atmospheric details of a scene. These elements enrich the narrative without requiring dice rolls or resource expenditure.

The GM should encourage flavorful descriptions and may even provide additional descriptive details about the world in return. This collaborative approach to world-building through flavor helps create a more immersive experience for everyone involved.

Remember: Mechanics determine success or failure, but flavor determines the story we tell about how that success or failure came to be.

## Your Role as Collaborative Storyteller

As GM, you are:

- **The World's Voice:** You describe the setting, the NPCs, and how the world responds to player actions.
- **The Tension Keeper:** You use Complication Points and the Deck of Consequences to maintain dramatic pressure.
- **The Fair Arbiter:** You apply rules consistently and make judgment calls when needed.
- **The Story's Catalyst:** You introduce challenges, opportunities, and twists that drive the narrative forward.
- **The Players' Partner:** You collaborate with players to create a story everyone enjoys.

The most important rule: **everyone at the table should be having fun.** If the rules are getting in the way of that, it's time to step back, reassess, and remember that Fate's Edge is a tool for telling great stories together.

Let the dice fall where they may—and let the consequences unfold.

### Fate's Edge Translator: Old Terms to New Concepts

**Players and GMs new to Fate's Edge:** If you're coming from other RPGs, here's how common concepts translate:

Traditional RPG Concept	Fate's Edge Equivalent
Clocks & Tracks	These are check-lists
Hit Points	Harm Track + Fatigue
Saving Throws	Relevant Skill + Attribute
Skill Checks	Dice Pool (Attribute + Skill)
Initiative	Narrative Turn Order
Encounter	Scene with Position + Stakes
Dungeon Crawl	Travel Framework + Scene Clocks
Boss Fight	Extended Conflict + Tactical Clocks
Leveling Up	XP Spending on Attributes/Skills/Talents
Spell Slots	Casting Loop + Boon/CP Economy
Conditions	Exposure/Harm Tracks or Scene Tags

Remember: These are **guidelines**, not strict conversions. Fate's Edge emphasizes narrative consequences over mechanical bookkeeping.



## 2 Running the Game: Core Procedures

In **Fate's Edge**, the game flows through a series of **actions, consequences, and escalating stakes**. As the GM, your role is to guide this flow—not by dictating outcomes, but by **framing scenes, interpreting rolls, and spending Complication Points** to keep tension alive. This chapter walks you through the core procedures that define play, from the moment a player declares an action to the fallout that follows.

### 2.1 Scene Framing: Start with Stakes

Every scene begins with a question: **What's at risk?** Not just for the characters, but for the world, the mission, or the fragile alliances they've built. As the GM, you frame the scene by establishing:

- **Position:** Is the action *Controlled*, *Risky*, or *Desperate*?
- **Effect:** What happens on a success? What changes?
- **Stakes:** What is gained—or lost—if things go wrong?

A scene in the **Mistlands** might begin with the PCs crossing a flooded causeway at dusk. The bell-line hums with tension. The GM sets the position as *Risky*—slippery stones, rising mist, and the distant echo of a wraith-call. A failure here could mean separation, exposure, or worse.

#### 2.1.1 Position Descriptions

- **Controlled:** You act on your terms. Complications are minor, setbacks are rare.
- **Risky:** You act under pressure. Success is possible, but failure brings a cost.
- **Desperate:** The odds are stacked against you. Success is hard-won, and failure is dramatic.

Use position to guide the fiction. A controlled entry into a noble salon in **Vhasia** might allow the PCs to charm or intimidate without resistance. A desperate one—perhaps after triggering an alarm—means blades are drawn before words.

### 2.2 Adjudicating Rolls: The Core Resolution Cycle

When a player rolls, they are not simply trying to "beat" a number. They are engaging with the world. This section guides you through the complete resolution process.

#### 2.2.1 Step-by-Step Roll Resolution

1. **Player declares action and approach** (Attribute + Skill).
2. **GM sets Difficulty Value (DV)** based on stakes and fiction.
3. **Player rolls pool of d10s.**

4. **Count successes (6+)** and **Complication Points (1s)**.
5. **Compare successes to DV** and apply Outcome Matrix.
6. **GM spends CP** or draws from the Deck of Consequences.

### 2.2.2 Difficulty Ladder (Set Before the Roll)

DV	Name	When to Use
2	Routine	Clear intent, modest stakes, controlled environment.
3	Pressured	Time pressure, mild resistance, partial info.
4	Hard	Hostile conditions, active opposition, precise timing.
5+	Extreme	Multiple constraints, high precision, dramatic failure.

A DV should reflect not just mechanical difficulty, but narrative weight. Climbing a wall? That's routine. Climbing it while pursued by Aeler vault-wardens? That's pressured—or worse.

### 2.2.3 Outcome Matrix

Case	Name	Guidance
$S \geq DV$ and $C = 0$	Clean Success	Deliver the intent crisply.
$S \geq DV$ and $C > 0$	Success & Cost	Grant the intent; spend/bank CP for complications.
$0 < S < DV$	Partial	Progress with a fork.
$S = 0$	Miss	No progress. Cash/bank CP, Award one Boon to the player.

## 2.3 Fail Forward: Every Roll Matters

When you **MISS** on a *significant action*, you gain **1 Boon**. A significant action is one that:

1. follows the standard procedure (declared intent and approach, DV set, then roll),
2. has **stated stakes** before the roll (what changes on success; what bites on failure), and
3. lands a **real consequence** now (the GM spends or banks CP, applies a condition, or advances a thread).

Boons are spent on re-rolls, Asset activations, Rites, and other abilities. You can hold up to **5** Boons.

### 2.3.1 Important Notes

- Rolling a **1** always creates **CP** for the GM. Re-rolling **1s** does not remove CP already generated.
- **No Boon** for rehearsal, null-risk probes, or repeated identical attempts without a new approach, position, or stakes.
- **Controlled** tests with trivial fallout do not award Boons; they're for information or positioning, not currency.

### 2.3.2 Optional Rule: Partial-with-Cost Safety Valve

By default, **Partial** does not grant a Boon. If your table wants a little more flow, you may award **1 Boon** on a *Success & Cost* when the GM spends **3+ CP** on that outcome (*max once per scene per character*).

### 2.3.3 Anti-Fishing Measures

If Boons are spiking, use one or more:

- **Once/Scene Cap:** At most **2 Boons from failures** per character per scene (further misses still create CP).
- **Repetition Rule:** Same approach + same stakes in the same scene cannot award another Boon.

### 2.3.4 Example

Picking a lock under watch (*Risky*, DV 3). Stakes are set: success opens the door; a miss trips the alarm. The roll **MISS**es; the GM spends 2 CP to start the alarm and tick *Guards Incoming*. The player gains **1 Boon** from meaningful failure.

## 2.4 Complication Points: The Engine of Drama

Every time a player rolls a **1**, a Complication Point is generated. These are not mere penalties—they are narrative levers. Spend them to:

- Escalate a threat (drawing more enemies, raising the stakes).
- Drain resources (time, gear, positioning).
- Reveal hidden dangers or betrayals.
- Cause collateral damage or unintended consequences.

Complication Points should **push the story forward**, not grind it to a halt. Use them to add pressure, not to punish.

### 2.4.1 CP Spend Menu

- **1 CP:** Minor pressure: noise, trace, +1 Supply segment.
- **2 CP:** Moderate setback: alarm raised, lose position/cover, lesser foe or lock.
- **3 CP:** Serious trouble: reinforcements, key gear breaks, rail tick.
- **4+ CP:** Major turn: trap springs, authority arrives, scene shifts.

### 2.4.2 When to Draw from the Deck of Consequences

The Deck of Consequences is a powerful tool for **thematic consistency**. When a player generates CP, you may choose to:

- **Direct Spend:** Translate CP into consequences/rail ticks immediately.
- **Deck Draw:** Draw up to **min(CP, 3)** cards and **synthesize a single twist** guided by suit and highest rank.

Never do both for the same roll. If the drawn card contradicts established fiction, reinterpret or redraw to fit the suit and tone.

### 2.4.3 High-Tier CP Sinks

For 3–6+ CP spends that move the world (reputation cascades, faction instability, resonance, prophecy), see the stand-alone *High CP Sinks* handout. A good default: at end of leg, **3 CP** → **tick 1 Front**.

### 2.4.4 Banking & Cashing CP

- Banked CP should pay off within the same scene or arc.
- Avoid nickel-and-diming. Prefer one memorable complication over many petty penalties.

## 2.5 Scene Management Tools

### 2.5.1 Scene Starters and Hooks

To keep the game moving, always open a scene with a strong hook:

- "The alarm bells ring as you step into the courtyard."
- "A courier collapses at your feet, clutching a sealed scroll."
- "The tide is turning—the ghost-ferry won't wait."

Let the players react. Let the world respond. And always—**follow the consequences.**

### 2.5.2 Setting Stakes Fast (Cheat Prompts)

- If this goes right, what changes?
- If this goes wrong, what bites back?

## 2.6 Bond-Driven Resource Generation

Players may earn boons by taking significant actions to aid bonded allies while providing intricate descriptions of how their bonds motivate their actions.

### 2.6.1 Adjudication Guidelines

- **Mutual Bond:** Verify the player and ally share a defined bond
- **Intricate Description:** The description must meaningfully reference the bond's nature
- **Significant Aid:** The assistance must be substantial, not routine help
- **Fiction First:** The bond must genuinely explain the character's motivation

### 2.6.2 GM Discretion

- Deny the boon if the action is trivial or the bond reference is superficial
- Encourage creative bond references that deepen character relationships
- Consider allowing this even when the aiding action fails, if the bond motivation was genuine

This mechanic reinforces collaborative play and character relationship development while providing meaningful mechanical rewards for roleplaying.

### 2.6.3 Asset Activation Methods

Players can activate their Assets through three methods:

- **Free Off-Screen** (Once per session): Use predefined Asset effects without cost
- **XP Activation** (2 XP): Activate off-screen effects beyond session limits
- **Boon Activation** (1 Boon): Create dramatic on-screen interventions

## 2.7 Integrated Combat Procedures

Combat in **Fate's Edge** follows the same core procedures as all other actions, but with specific applications for violent conflict. Every combat action generates potential for both triumph and complication, with consequences that cascade through the same economy as all other challenges.

### 2.7.1 Combat Resolution Procedure

1. **Declare Action:** Player states intent and approach (Attribute + Skill)
2. **Set Position:** GM sets Controlled, Risky, or Desperate based on tactical situation
3. **Roll Dice:** Roll pool = Attribute + Skill (takes 1 Player Turn)
4. **Count Results:** 6+ = Success, 1 = Complication Point (CP)
5. **Apply Outcome:** Use standard Outcome Matrix
6. **Manage Consequences:** GM spends CP or draws from Consequences Deck

### 2.7.2 Combat-Specific Position Applications

- **Controlled:** Advantageous position, minor consequences (flanking, higher ground, surprised foe)
- **Risky:** Even odds, moderate consequences (evenly matched, contested terrain)
- **Desperate:** Disadvantaged, severe consequences (outnumbered, wounded, poor positioning)

### 2.7.3 Combat Consequence Types by Suit

The Deck of Consequences takes on specific meaning in combat:

- **Hearts:** Morale, fear, command/control breakdown, psychological pressure
- **Spades:** Physical harm, positioning changes, weapon status, tactical wounds
- **Clubs:** Resource depletion, gear damage, fatigue, ammunition/supply issues
- **Diamonds:** Environmental hazards, reinforcements, tactical setbacks, terrain changes

### 2.7.4 Harm Integration with CP Economy

Harm tracks directly tie to the CP economy, creating cascading consequences:

- **Minor (-):** Generate 1 CP on next 2 rolls
- **Moderate (=):** Generate 1 CP on next roll, -1 die to relevant actions
- **Severe ():** Generate 2 CP on next roll, -2 dice to relevant actions
- **Critical (†):** Generate 3 CP on next roll, out of action until treated

### 2.7.5 Tactical Clocks

Persistent combat conditions are tracked through clocks:

- **Mob Overwhelm (6):** Enemy numbers become advantage
- **Fatigue Spiral (4):** Exhaustion affects performance
- **Morale Collapse (6):** Fear undermines effectiveness

- **Environmental Collapse** (8): Terrain/fire/building failure

### 2.7.6 Position Dynamics in Combat

Position can shift during combat based on CP spending:

- **1 CP**: Shift position one step (GM choice)
- **Player Spending**: 1 Boon to improve position one step
- **Narrative Triggers**: Flanking, reinforcement arrival, environmental changes

### 2.7.7 Magic Combat Integration

Spellcasting in combat feeds the same consequence economy:

- Channel/Weave Backlash CP applies to tactical situation
- Spells can shift position, create tactical clocks, or generate combat consequences
- Magic consequences cascade through existing combat systems

### 2.7.8 Asset/Follower Combat Integration

- **Follower Risk**: 2+ CP spent in combat can endanger assisting followers
- **Asset Compromise**: Combat in certain locations can damage relevant assets
- **Offensive Activation**: 1 Boon activates asset for combat advantage
- **Initiative Actions**: Followers can take combat-relevant independent actions

### 2.7.9 Combat Outcome Matrix Application

Same as standard resolution, but consequences are combat-specific:

- **Clean Success**: Intent achieved with no tactical complications
- **Success & Cost**: Intent achieved, but GM spends CP for combat consequences
- **Partial**: Progress with tactical fork (accept cost OR concede ground)
- **Miss**: No progress; GM spends CP for combat consequences. Award one Boon.

## 2.8 Position + Effect in Action

A player declares a **Risky** action to **pick a lock** while guards patrol above. They roll **Wits + Skullduggery**, get 3 successes and 1 Complication Point.

The GM consults the Outcome Matrix: **Success & Cost**. The lock clicks—but a guard's bootstep halts above. The GM spends 1 CP to add tension: the patrol changes direction, heading toward the PCs' position.

## 3 Managing Resources

In **Fate’s Edge**, resources are not just numbers on a sheet—they are **living elements of the fiction**. From the last sip of water in the desert sands of Akilan to the loyalty of a Ykrul war-band, every resource has a story, and every story has a cost. As the GM, you are the keeper of these threads. This chapter outlines how to manage and narrate the systems that fuel both the characters and the campaign.

### Supply Clock: The Pulse of Survival

The **Supply Clock** is a shared condition for the entire party. It tracks access to food, water, basic gear, and logistical support. It is not a strict inventory system—it is a **narrative lever** that adds tension when the party is isolated, pressed, or cut off.

#### Supply Clock States

Segments Filled	Effect
0 (Full)	The party is well-equipped.
2 (Low)	Minor narrative complications (bland food, damaged arrows, thinning waterskins).
3 (Dangerous)	Each character gains Fatigue.
4 (Empty)	Severe penalties.

#### Filling the Clock

The Supply Clock fills when:

- Extended travel without provisioning.
- GM spends 2+ CP on logistics failures.
- The party chooses to travel light for advantage.
- Failed Survival or Craft rolls related to provisioning.

#### Emptying the Clock

- Reaching civilization resets to Full.
- Group Survival check (Wits + Survival, DV 2) clears 1 segment.
- Downtime in safety removes 1 segment.
- Successful provisioning actions can reduce segments.

**Example:** A week-long sea passage across the Dolmis with uncertain winds. A failed Navigation roll causes the GM to spend 2 CP—filling two segments. The party is now at Low Supply. A second failed roll fills another segment—Dangerously Low. Fatigue sets in. The sea, once a path, now gnaws at their endurance.

## Fatigue: The Weight of the World

Fatigue represents **exhaustion, hunger, and strain**. It is cumulative and persistent. Each level of Fatigue forces the character to **re-roll one success** on their next action.

### Fatigue Effects

- **1 Fatigue:** Re-roll one success.
- **2 Fatigue:** Re-roll one success (cumulative).
- **3 Fatigue:** Re-roll two successes.
- **4 Fatigue:** Collapse, KO, or spiritual break. Out of the scene until treated.

### Clearing Fatigue

- A night's rest with adequate Supply removes 1 Fatigue.
- Fatigue cannot be removed while the party is Dangerously Low or Out of Supply.
- Medical attention (Presence + Heal, DV 2) can remove 1 Fatigue during downtime.

**Narrative Note:** Fatigue is not just physical—it can reflect mental strain, grief, or spiritual exhaustion. A failed ritual might leave a caster **Fatigue 2** from the backlash alone.

## Followers and Assets: Power Beyond the Self

In Fate's Edge, players can invest XP into **Followers** and **Assets**—tools that extend their reach beyond personal skill. These are not mere stat blocks—they are **story agents** with their own motivations, risks, and narrative arcs.

### Followers: On-Scene Allies

Followers are **on-screen allies** who can assist in their specialty. They are bought with XP and tracked by a **Cap** (their maximum assist bonus).

Cost: A follower with Specialty Cap C costs  $C^2$  XP. Downtime = 1–3 days to recruit and brief.

### Assisting in Scenes

Followers assist by adding dice to your rolls:

- Assist dice come from the helper, not the leader.
- Total Assist on any roll (from any sources) remains hard-capped at +3. Exception: The "Exceptional Coordination" Talent allows one follower to provide +4 assist dice.
- When applicable, the follower adds help dice equal to **min(C, the helper's relevant Skill)**, capped at +3 dice.
- Slot Limit: Only one follower may assist a given action.



### Follower Initiative Actions

Once per scene (across the party), one on-screen follower may take a small independent action:

- **Scout & Signal** — Change an ally's next action position to Controlled.
- **Distract & Draw** — Reduce a kinetic rail (Hunt/Escape/Hazard) by -1 tick.
- **Fetch & Carry** — Move a small object through danger.

**Cost:** Mark Exposure +1 or Harm 1 on that follower.

### Follower Upkeep

- Each Downtime, pay XP equal to Cap or spend a Scene tending the relationship.
- **Risk:** If the GM spends 2+ Complication Points on an action you take with assistance, they may mark Exposure or Harm on the follower instead of applying other consequences, if fictionally appropriate.
- **Off-Screen Capability:** Once per downtime, a follower with Cap 3 or higher can solve one significant problem but generates 1 CP for party. The GM must describe how the follower's action creates story consequences for the CP generated.

### Follower Condition

Followers track **Exposure** and **Harm**:

**Exposure** — Heat, attention, stress, or narrative pressure placed upon the follower.

**Harm** — Injury, trauma, fatigue, or direct damage to the follower.

**States:**

- **Maintained** — Reliable and ready.
- **Neglected** — Needs downtime or care. Impose a -1 die penalty to their assistance.
- **Compromised** — Captured, defected, lost, or incapacitated. Cannot assist until recovered.

### Assets: Off-Scene Influence

Assets are **off-screen resources**—titles, safehouses, spy rings, charters. They do not act in scenes directly, but they change the fiction and provide leverage when you return to the table.

**Minor (4 XP, 1 day)** — Safehouse, small shop, petty title, local contact network.

**Standard (8 XP, 1 week)** — Noble title, guild section, spy ring, workshop.

**Major (12 XP, 1 month)** — City license, regional network, fortress lease.

### Using Assets

Assets provide benefits:

- **Off-Screen Effect:** Use each Asset's listed Off-Screen effect once per session for free.
- **On-Screen Activation:** To reshape the current scene, spend 1 Boon.
- **Downtime Activation:** A player may activate an off-screen asset at the very start of a campaign or during Downtime. It costs 2 XP or 1 Boon to activate.
- The Asset must have scope and reach for the intended effect.

## Asset Condition

All Assets have a **Condition Track**:

**Maintained** — Full capability. Functions normally.

**Neglected** — Impaired. Impose a -1 die penalty when used; requires attention.

**Compromised** — Unavailable. Cannot be used until repaired or recovered.

## Boons: The Currency of Resilience

Boons are **narrative tokens** earned by embracing risk and moving the story forward. They reward **failure with texture**, not failure with nothing.

### Earning Boons

- On a failed roll with meaningful Complications (see Fail Forward, Chapter ??).
- Through clever or risky roleplay that drives the story.
- Via bond-driven actions with intricate descriptions.
- Through GM discretion for exceptional collaborative play.

### Boon Economy

- **Holding cap:** You can hold at most 5 Boons.
- **Carryover Limit:** At the end of each scene, reduce held Boons to a maximum of 2. Excess Boons are lost.
- **Conversion:** Once per session, in downtime, you may convert 2 Boons → 1 XP (max 2 XP via conversion per session).

### Using Boons

- **Re-roll one die** after seeing the pool.
- **Activate an Asset** for on-screen effect.
- **Power Rites** that require Boon expenditure.
- **Improve Position** by one step (1 Boon).
- **Clear 1 tick** from a spirit's Leash (Pact-Whisperer, 1 Boon per round).

### Anti-Fishing Measures

To maintain healthy game flow:

- **Once/Scene Cap:** At most **2 Boons from failures** per character per scene.
- **Repetition Rule:** Same approach + same stakes in the same scene cannot award another Boon.
- **Position Gate:** Controlled tests with trivial fallout do not award Boons.

**Design Note:** Boons are not a "get out of jail free" card. They are earned by **leaning into the fiction**, not by fishing for failure. Reward players who take risks, not those who roll badly on purpose.

## XP Awards: Growth Through Choice

XP in Fate's Edge is **meaningful currency**. It is not handed out for showing up—it is earned through **engagement, risk, and narrative impact**.

### Session Awards

- **Table Attendance:** +2 XP
- **Major Objective Reached:** +2–4 XP
- **Discovery or Lore Unlocked:** +1–2 XP
- **Hard Choice Embraced:** +1–2 XP
- **Complication Spotlight:** +1–3 XP
- **Bond/Flag Driven Play:** +1–2 XP
- **GM Curveball Award:** +0–3 XP

### Milestones

- +8–12 XP to all players at the conclusion of a major story arc.
- +2 XP bonus to one player for a signature moment of the arc.

### Complication Dividend

- **Face Card (J/Q/K):** +1 XP
- **Ace:** +2 XP

## Campaign Resources: Mandate and Crisis

At the campaign level, two clocks track the party's influence and the world's resistance:

### Mandate Clock (0–6)

Tracks the party's public legitimacy and buy-in:

- **High Mandate:** Allies are easier to find, resources more available.
- **Low Mandate:** Suspicion, bureaucratic obstacles, reduced support.

### Crisis Clock (0–6)

Tracks the opposition engine (rivals, pressure rails, attrition):

- **Rising Crisis:** Complications escalate, enemies grow bolder.
- **Managed Crisis:** Breathing room, opportunities to strike back.

## Combat Resource Management

In combat, resource management takes on new urgency. The same systems that govern exploration and downtime now operate under pressure, with immediate consequences.

## Supply in Combat

Extended combat encounters can drain resources rapidly:

- **Intense Combat:** GM may spend 1 CP to fill 1 Supply segment.
- **Prolonged Engagement:** Each hour of sustained combat adds 1 Supply segment.
- **Ammunition Depletion:** Ranged weapons may run low, requiring scavenging actions.

## Fatigue in Combat

Combat fatigue compounds existing strain:

- **Each Round:** Characters with existing Fatigue re-roll additional successes equal to their Fatigue level.
- **Critical Exhaustion:** Reaching 4 Fatigue during combat causes immediate collapse.
- **Recovery:** Cannot clear Fatigue during active combat.

## Follower Combat Integration

Followers in combat face unique risks and opportunities:

- **Combat Assistance:** Followers can assist in combat rolls using their Cap.
- **Follower Risk:** 2+ CP spent in combat can endanger assisting followers (mark Exposure or Harm).
- **Initiative Actions:** Followers can take combat-relevant independent actions (cost: Exposure +1 or Harm 1).
- **Combat Exposure:** Each time a follower acts on-screen in high-risk combat, mark Exposure +1 after the second such beat this scene.

## Asset Combat Activation

Assets can be activated for immediate combat advantage:

- **1 Boon:** Activate asset for combat advantage.
- **Environmental Assets:** Terrain features, fortifications, magical wards.
- **Compromise Risk:** Combat in certain locations can damage relevant assets.

## Tactical Clocks as Resources

Tactical clocks represent persistent combat conditions that drain party resources:

- **Mob Overwhelm (6):** Enemy numbers become advantage—forces Supply depletion and Fatigue.
- **Fatigue Spiral (4):** Exhaustion affects performance—accelerates existing Fatigue.
- **Morale Collapse (6):** Fear undermines effectiveness—generates CP and reduces effectiveness.
- **Environmental Collapse (8):** Terrain/fire/building failure—creates new Supply and safety concerns.

## Narrative First: The Fiction Is the Ledger

In Fate's Edge, arrows, rations, and waterskins are tracked only in the fiction. Mechanics engage only when those resources become scarce. The focus is always on **narrative tension**, not bookkeeping.

Let the world breathe. Let the fiction lead. And when the dice say the world pushes back—**listen**.



## 4 Magic and Backlash

In **Fate's Edge**, magic is not a clean or safe art. It is a **dangerous negotiation with forces beyond mortal comprehension**. Every spell is a gamble—power on one side of the scale, consequence on the other. As the GM, your role is to make magic **feel weighty, thematic, and alive with risk**.

### Philosophy of Magic

Magic in **Fate's Edge** is not about optimization or damage output. It is about **shaping the world through will, risk, and resonance**. The dice never merely ask, "Does it work?"—they whisper, "**What is the cost?**"

- **Volatile by Design:** Magic is not fully understood.
- **Risk Embodied:** Each spell generates Complication Points.
- **Narrative Weight:** Casting is always a story moment.
- **Thematic Consequence:** Backlash is not arbitrary; it aligns with the Art invoked or its opposite (see Elements, Chapter ??).

### The Caster's Burden

Magicians are defined not by what they can do, but by what they are willing to risk.

### The Casting Loop

All spellcasting in **Fate's Edge** follows a structured sequence called the **Casting Loop**. It unfolds across two phases of play: gathering strength, then weaving it into form. Each phase takes one Player Turn within a scene.

#### 1. Channel

The caster focuses, rolling **Wits + Arcana** to gather **Potential**. Each success becomes fuel for shaping the spell. Each **1 rolled adds Complication Points immediately**.

**Example:** Kestra the Arcanist rolls to **Channel** a firebolt. She gets 4 successes and 2 CP. The GM spends 1 CP: a spark leaps from her fingers, scorching her sleeve.

#### 2. Weave

On the following turn (Player Turn) within the same scene, the caster rolls **Wits + (Art)** to shape Potential into a defined effect. The **Description Ladder** applies:

- **Basic Action:** Roll as-is. All 1s remain as CP.

- **Detailed Action:** A clear, descriptive flourish allows the player to re-roll one die showing 1.
- **Intricate Action:** A richly described, multi-sensory action allows the player to re-roll all dice showing 1, and add one positive narrative flourish to the scene if they succeed.

**Example:** Kestra Weaves the firebolt with an Intricate description—she calls the flame in the shape of a hawk. The GM allows the reroll and grants a small flourish: the fire-hawk circles once before striking, distracting an enemy.

### 3. Backlash

Complication Points spent by the GM manifest as **uncontrolled consequences**. These are **thematic** to the Art and scale with the number of points spent.

**Mitigation:** Boons do not reduce CP unless a Talent/Asset explicitly says "Mitigate CP."

### Backlash Severity Table

CP Spent	Typical Consequence
1–2	Minor nuisance or tell (noise, fatigue, brief distraction)
3–4	Noticeable setback (hazard clock, condition, new pressure)
5+	Major turn (scene shift, new foe, severe condition)

**Example:** Kestra Weaves her firebolt but rolls two 1s. The GM spends 3 CP for Backlash: the flames flare too wide, catching a tapestry and starting a small Hazard clock.

### Common Magical Arts

Each Art has its own flavor and risk. Below are examples:

**Pyromancy** — Fire and heat. Backlash: Flames leap to unattended surfaces, smoke blinds allies, or the heat weakens structures.

**Umbramancy** — Shadow and silence. Backlash: Illusions persist too long, unseen things whisper truths best left hidden, morale crumbles.

**Stormcraft** — Wind and lightning. Backlash: Winds scatter allies' plans, lightning arcs toward unintended targets, storms linger beyond the caster's will.

**Geomancy** — Stone and structure. Backlash: rigidity, slow movement, guardians awaken.

**Hydromancy** — Water and flow. Backlash: stagnation, flooding, pests drawn.

**Vitalism** — Life and healing. Backlash: overgrowth, exhaustion, sympathetic drain.

**Thaumaturgy** — Divine or holy magic. Backlash: flickering sanctity, beacon effects, spiritual fatigue.

### Defining Magical Arts

A character's Art is the narrative method by which their Weave and Cast work (sigils, sung names, lantern-law, bone charms, contracts, salt-thread, etc.).

When a character gains Arcane Initiate, they write a one–two line Art describing:

- **Gesture & medium** (ink, chord, breath, light, bone, law).
- **Typical Elements** they lean on (pick 2 they're often aligned to).



## Art in Play

- **Spotlight bump (1/scene):** if the Art is clearly honored in fiction (right tools/time/setting), gain +1 die on the Cast. This counts toward the +3 dice cap.
- **Off-style strain:** if forced to work wildly against the Art (no tools, hostile locus), you may set a worse Position or require accepting extra Backlash choices on a Partial.

## Ritual Casting (Optional Rule)

Some workings are too great for a single will. A **ritual** allows multiple characters to join forces, pooling their dice and narrative effort—but the risk of Backlash rises with every participant.

### Ritual Helper Cap

You may draw on  $\text{ceil}(\text{Arcana}/2)$  helpers (max 3).

### Ritual Procedure

1. **Declare the Ritual.**
2. **Channel Together** (Scene-long action).
3. **Weave** (Scene-long action).
4. **Backlash.**

### Ritual Mechanics

- Helpers may use different relevant skills if their procedure is fictionally distinct.
- CP from Channel resolves on that roller. CP from Weave is assigned to the primary caster.

#### Why Use Rituals?

- **Higher Ceiling:** Achieve effects impossible through normal spellcasting.
- **Shared Spotlight:** Every participant has narrative agency in the casting.
- **Bigger Risk:** More dice mean more 1s. Consequences can spread across the entire party.

## Rites (Pact Magic)

Rites are precise, named effects granted by powerful Patrons. This framework keeps play fast and consistent.

### Rite Access

- **Low-Power Rites:** Requires: Either a Thiasos Bond or a relevant Codex. Invoke: 1 Boon. Obligation: 4-segment clock.
- **Standard Rites:** Requires: Both a Thiasos Bond and a relevant Codex. Invoke: 1 Boon. Obligation: 5–6 segments.
- **High-Power Rites:** Requires: Thiasos Bond, relevant Codex, plus Tier III standing with your Patron. Invoke: 2 Boons. Obligation: 7–8 segments.

## Using a Rite

Unless a Rite says otherwise:

1. **Invoke** (1 action). Speak the name, draw the sign, or employ the proper tool. If a roll is required, the GM sets DV by fiction (typical scene DV 2–4).
2. **Mark Obligation**. Invoking a Rite usually marks +1 segment to that Patron's ledger (some Low rites may be free at GM discretion).
3. **Push It** (optional). Amplify the effect; mark +1 Obligation. A given Rite may be Pushed at most once per scene.
4. **Backlash** (on a 1 or Miss). The GM inflicts a fitting consequence or marks +1 Obligation.

## Stacking & Caps

- Same-source scene buffs do not stack. Take the best version; others are suppressed.
- A single Rite can add at most +3 Obligation segments per scene from that Rite (Invoke + Push + possible Backlash).

## Clearing Obligation

Between scenes or in downtime, characters may clear 1–2 segments per Patron by:

- Service fitting the Patron (tend hinges for the Gate, keep sanctioned watch for the Oath, etc.), or
- Spending 1–2 Boons to represent offerings, favors, or perfect observance.

At +3/+6/+9 total segments, foreshadow manifestations (omens, auditors, bailiffs) as your table prefers.

## Magic in Combat

Spellcasting in combat feeds the same consequence economy as all other actions, but with unique tactical applications and risks.

### Combat Casting Loop

The Casting Loop operates in combat with specific tactical implications:

- **Channel**: Can be done as an action during combat turns
- **Weave**: Requires the following turn, making casters vulnerable
- **Backlash**: Channel/Weave Backlash CP applies to tactical situation

### Combat Position Effects

Position affects magical casting in combat:

- **Controlled**: +1 die to Channel, reduced Backlash risk
- **Risky**: Standard casting conditions
- **Desperate**: -1 die to Channel, increased Backlash severity

## Tactical Applications

Spells can shift the tactical situation:

- **Position Shifting:** Spells can improve or worsen combat position
- **Clock Creation:** Magic can create or advance tactical clocks
- **Consequence Generation:** Spells generate combat-specific consequences

## Magic Consequence Cascade

Magic consequences cascade through existing combat systems:

- **Spades:** Physical harm, weapon effects, area control
- **Hearts:** Morale effects, fear, command disruption
- **Clubs:** Resource depletion, gear damage, fatigue
- **Diamonds:** Environmental hazards, reinforcements, tactical setbacks

## Prestige Magical Abilities

- **Echo-Walker's Step** (High Elf, Cost: 20 XP; Req: Wits 5, Arcana 4): 1/arc, *observe* a perfect echo of a past event at your location (no retconning). GM immediately banks +2 CP; scenes touching that memory carry an omen. Grants DV 1 on one action that uses the revealed truth.
- **Warglord** (Ykrul, Cost: 18 XP; Req: Body 5, Command 3): Once per campaign, unify scattered warbands into a single host for a season. Start a *Logistics* clock and a *Grudge* clock; either one filling fractures the host.
- **Spirit-Shield** (Aeler, Cost: 15 XP; Req: Spirit 4, Insight 3): 1/session, erase up to 3 CP from an ally's *current* roll; you immediately mark Fatigue +1 and the GM banks +1 CP as backlash.

## Design Intent

Magic should **feel dangerous, thematic, and alive**. It should never be a shortcut. Every magical act alters not just the world, but the flow of the narrative itself. The dice are not your enemy—they are your collaborator in crafting a world where **power always demands a price**.

**GM Tip:** When a player channels magic, describe the air shifting, the runes flaring, the tension in the weave. Make the world **react** to their casting. Let magic feel **alive**.



## 5 Campaigns, Clocks, and Consequences

In **Fate's Edge**, campaigns are not just a string of adventures—they are **living narratives** shaped by player choices, faction dynamics, and the slow accumulation of influence. As the GM, you are the architect of long-term tension, guiding the story from its first spark to its final reckoning. This chapter introduces the tools that help you build and sustain that tension: the **Campaign Clocks**, the **Crown Spread**, and how to manage long-term play.

### Campaign Clocks: Tracking Influence and Pressure

The **Campaign Clocks** are two dials that track the ebb and flow of player power and opposition over the course of a campaign. They are not mechanical scoreboards—they are **narrative thermometers**, showing how the world reacts to the PCs' actions.

#### Mandate (0–6)

**Mandate** represents the table's **public legitimacy and buy-in**. It tracks how much the world accepts the PCs' authority, influence, or mission.

- High Mandate: The PCs are recognized, respected, or feared. Doors open. Allies rally.
- Low Mandate: The PCs are ignored, questioned, or hunted. Every step is harder.

#### Crisis (0–6)

**Crisis** tracks the **opposition engine**—rivals, pressure rails, attrition. It shows how much the world pushes back.

- High Crisis: Enemies rise. Clocks tick. The world tightens around the PCs.
- Low Crisis: The PCs have breathing room. Opportunities bloom.

#### Advancing the Clocks

At the end of each major scene, you may advance one or both clocks based on:

- **Clean loss**: Rival codifies or escapes with leverage.
- **Public cost paid**: Feast, free day, penance.
- **Asset neglect**: Flagged Major degrades.
- **Evidence shifts**: Immaculate → Scorched.

### Calling or Forcing the Crown

The campaign reaches its crescendo when one of two thresholds is met:

- **Player-Called Finale**: When **Mandate 6** and **Crisis 3**, the table may schedule the Finale at the next opportune site.

- **Forced Finale:** When **Crisis 6** (regardless of Mandate), the Rival forces a decision next arc.

A **Balanced Finale** occurs when both dials sit in the mid-band (4–5). Start both rails at +1; CP budget as normal.

## The Crown Spread: Seeding the Campaign

At **Session 0**, draw the **Crown Spread**—a five-card ritual that seeds the campaign’s themes, rivals, and finale conditions.

### Drawing the Spread

Draw one card each of:

- **Spade:** Crown Site (where the monument is decided).
- **Heart:** Crown Rival (who can still stop it).
- **Club:** Crown Pressure (the rail that will bite if the table turtles).
- **Diamond:** Crown Leverage (the payoff that can be codified).
- **Wild:** Reveal last—Face = hidden patron steps out; Ace = the site becomes a 10-clock.

### Interpreting the Spread

- **Spade (Site):** A fortress? A shrine? A battlefield? The setting of the finale.
- **Heart (Rival):** A noble? A cult? A spirit? Generate full motives for them (, , , ).
- **Club (Pressure):** Crowd, Hazard, Escape Net—pick one and name it now.
- **Diamond (Leverage):** Seasonal endorsement, city license, doctrinal clause—never rolls, only changes position.
- **Wild (Hidden Force):** A wildcard element—ally, enemy, or omen.

**Example:** Spade = High-Mist Pass (Aeler); Heart = Margrave of Acasia (Face); Club = Curfew; Diamond = Seasonal Endorsement; Wild = Hidden Patron (Face).

## The Finale Procedure

When the Crown is called, run the three-beat finale:

1. **Reckoning:** Defend or sanctify the record. Draw the Rival’s motives. Place the Pressure rail.
2. **Crossing:** Stage the kinetic rail (Escape/Hunt/Hazard) that threatens to end the scene.
3. **Coronation:** Use the Diamond Leverage to sign, seal, or oath the monument.

### Twist Collision (Finale Clause)

Exactly once, when the Rival’s Twist contradicts their Belief, the table chooses:

- GM +1 CP, or
- Players reduce two ticks total across the rails.

## Legacy Conversion: Epilogue

After the Finale, each PC draws 2 cards and answers epilogue prompts by suit. Then convert:

- **Major Asset** → **Institution** (12 XP): Permanent setting change.
- **Seasonal Endorsement** → **Doctrine Rider** (4 XP): Fold into the base Accord.
- **Follower (Cap 3+)** → **Stationed NPC** (0 XP): Promote to Custodian/Deputy Chair.
- **Rival** → **Fixture**: If they survive, they auto-tick the relevant rail whenever your style shows.

## Introduction to Clocks in Fate's Edge

Clocks are one of the most important tools in Fate's Edge. They represent ongoing conditions, threats, or progress toward objectives. Think of them as visual progress bars that help everyone track tension and stakes.

### Types of Clocks

- **Travel Clocks**: Track progress through journey legs (4-10 segments)
- **Tactical Clocks**: Represent ongoing combat conditions (Mob Overwhelm, Fatigue Spiral, etc.)
- **Campaign Clocks**: Track long-term pressure (Mandate 0-6, Crisis 0-6)
- **Scene Clocks**: Specific to current situations (Building Collapse, Pursuit, etc.)
- **War Clocks**: Large-scale conflict tracking (Supply Lines, Morale, etc.)

### Common Clock Types and Uses

**Environmental Clocks** (4-8 segments): Building collapse, weather, fire, flood

**Social Clocks** (4-6 segments): Escalating tensions, public opinion, scandal

**Pursuit Clocks** (6 segments): Chase scenes, investigations, hunts

**Preparation Clocks** (4-6 segments): Ritual casting, crafting, planning

**Corruption Clocks** (4-6 segments): Moral decay, magical taint, addiction

### Clock Creation Guidelines

1. **Announce Clearly**: Always tell players what each clock represents and how it advances.
2. **Logical Triggers**: Clock advancement should follow from player actions and fictional events.
3. **Visible Progression**: Use visual tracking so everyone can see tension building.
4. **Meaningful Consequences**: When clocks fill, the consequences should change the story significantly.

## Clock Advancement Rules

- **1 CP:** Minor advancement (1 segment)
- **2-3 CP:** Moderate advancement (2 segments)
- **4+ CP:** Major advancement (3+ segments) or fill smaller clocks
- **Multiple Clocks:** Distribute CP across relevant clocks rather than overfilling one

## Clock Resolution Strategies

1. **Fill for Consequences:** When a clock fills, introduce a significant story turn.
2. **Reset with Changes:** After resolution, reset clocks but change the situation.
3. **Cascade Effects:** Filled clocks can trigger advancement in other clocks.
4. **Player Agency:** Give players meaningful choices in how they deal with filling clocks.

## Scaling for Mixed-Tier Parties

As characters grow, their investments may diverge. One may be a blade-master, another a network architect. Keep scenes tense with these tools:

- **Structural Advantages:** Active buff, venue pennant, Follower Initiative unused, etc.
- **Over-Stack Rule:** If the party enters with 2+ advantages, start rails at +1 OR GM banks +1 CP.
- **CP Floor:** Set minimum CP based on Tier = Obstacle Highest PC Tier.

**GM Tip:** Let lanes matter. Enforce one assistant max, +3 dice cap. Target consequences fairly—endangering a follower should escalate stakes, not punish creativity.

## Campaign Combat Integration

Extended conflicts and war-level events require special handling to maintain narrative tension while scaling the mechanical scope.

### War Clocks

Large-scale conflicts are tracked through persistent war-level clocks:

- **Supply Lines** (8): Logistics and reinforcement flow
- **Morale** (6): Troop effectiveness and desertion risk
- **Political Support** (6): Civilian and noble backing
- **Strategic Position** (8): Control of key locations and routes

### Faction Combat

When player factions engage in large-scale conflict:

- **Follower Armies:** Cap 5 followers can represent military units
- **Asset Leverage:** Off-screen assets provide strategic advantages
- **Campaign Clock Impact:** Major battles shift Mandate and Crisis dials



## Siege Conditions

Extended combat scenarios create persistent conditions:

- **Resource Depletion:** Supply clock fills rapidly
- **Fatigue Accumulation:** Characters gain Fatigue each day
- **Environmental Hazards:** Weather, disease, or magical effects

## Between Sessions: GM Responsibilities

Between game sessions, the Game Master has crucial preparation and administrative tasks to ensure continuity, challenge, and narrative coherence. This downtime is essential for maintaining the campaign's momentum and preparing meaningful challenges for the players.

### Mandatory Preparation

The GM must complete the following essential tasks before the next session:

**Campaign Clock Updates:** Advance Mandate and Crisis clocks based on session outcomes and player actions. Track significant developments that affect the overall campaign trajectory.

**Complication Debt Management:** Calculate starting CP for the session based on:

- Banked CP from previous sessions (maximum 2 CP carryover)
- Active character complications (+1 CP per character with complications)
- Asset-generated complications
- Epic Hooks spending

**Thread Management:** Review active complication threads and determine which are escalating, resolving, or requiring attention. Ensure no more than (Tier + 1) active threads per scene.

**Resource Tracking:** Update NPC statuses, faction relationships, and world conditions based on player actions.

### Session Planning

Prepare the following elements for the upcoming session:

**Scene Preparation:** Design scenes with appropriate CP spending budgets:

- Standard Scenes: Maximum 12 CP spending
- Climactic Scenes: Maximum 16 CP spending
- Session Budget: Maximum 20 CP total

**Complication Hooks:** Develop 3-5 potential complications that connect to player backgrounds, current threads, and campaign themes.

**Tactical Considerations:** Prepare for expected combat encounters, social challenges, and exploration scenes with appropriate difficulties and positioning.

**Deck Preparation:** Ensure Consequences Deck is ready with appropriate cards for expected complication types.

### Narrative Development

Advance the overarching story elements:

**Character Integration:** Review each player's complications, bonds, and flags to create personalized challenges and opportunities.

**World Response:** Determine how the game world reacts to player actions. Allies may offer new opportunities; enemies may escalate their responses.

**Plot Thread Advancement:** Move major campaign arcs forward, introducing new elements or escalating existing tensions.

**Foreshadowing:** Plant seeds for future complications and story developments that will pay off in later sessions.

## Administrative Tasks

Complete necessary record-keeping:

**XP Award Calculation:** Tally session awards for each player:

- Table Attendance: +2 XP
- Major Objectives: +2-4 XP
- Discoveries: +1-2 XP
- Hard Choices: +1-2 XP
- Complication Spotlight: +1-3 XP
- Bond/Flag Play: +1-2 XP
- GM Curveballs: +0-3 XP
- Complication Dividends: Face cards (+1 XP), Aces (+2 XP)

**Asset and Follower Updates:** Track any changes to player assets, followers, and off-screen resources based on session events.

**Session Zero Integration:** If applicable, incorporate elements from the Crown Spread and campaign seeds into upcoming scenes.

## Strategic Considerations

Plan with the following factors in mind:

**Pacing Management:** Balance high-tension scenes with recovery opportunities. Avoid spending maximum CP every scene to maintain dramatic impact.

**Player Agency:** Ensure complications create interesting choices rather than simple obstacles. Every CP spend should offer meaningful player responses.

**Group Dynamics:** Consider how complications affect different players and maintain equitable challenge distribution.

**Teaching Moments:** For new groups or experimental rules (like high complication debt), prepare appropriate scaffolding and support.

## Narrative First: Let the World React

Campaign design in Fate's Edge is not about railroading—it's about **responding to player choices** with escalating consequences. Let the world shift. Let factions rise. Let the dice sing.

And when the Crown is crowned—let the echo be heard across the Amaranthine.

Remember: Your preparation directly impacts player enjoyment and engagement. Thorough session planning allows you to focus on collaborative storytelling during the game rather than scrambling for content. The investment in downtime preparation pays dividends in session quality and narrative coherence.

## 6 Advanced GM Techniques

In **Fate's Edge**, as the campaign deepens and the stakes rise, the GM must evolve from storyteller to **architect of tension**. This chapter explores advanced techniques for managing complex scenes, faction interplay, and custom content creation. These tools will help you keep the world dynamic, the choices meaningful, and the consequences **echoing**.

### 6.1 Complication Point Management

The GM should manage Complication Point (CP) spending to maintain dramatic tension while preserving player agency and game flow. CP spending scales with character tier but is subject to hard limits to ensure playability.

#### 6.1.1 Core Principles

- **Narrative Coherence:** All CP spends within a scene should connect thematically
- **Player Agency:** Complications create interesting choices, not insurmountable obstacles
- **Progressive Escalation:** Higher tier characters naturally attract greater consequences
- **Resolution Paths:** Every complication thread should have potential resolution

#### 6.1.2 Spending Formula

Base CP = 4 + Character Tier

- **Tier I (Rookie):** 5 CP base
- **Tier II (Seasoned):** 6 CP base
- **Tier III (Veteran):** 7 CP base
- **Tier IV (Paragon):** 8 CP base
- **Tier V (Mythic):** 9 CP base

#### 6.1.3 Hard Limits

- **Standard Scenes:** Maximum 12 CP spending
- **Climactic Scenes:** Maximum 16 CP spending
- **Active Threads:** Maximum (Tier + 1) concurrent threads
- **Session Budget:** Maximum 20 CP total per session

#### 6.1.4 Banked CP Integration

Banked CP from character complications count toward scene spending limits rather than adding to available CP. This prevents exponential complication stacking while honoring narrative debt.

### 6.1.5 Thread Management

Complication threads follow a natural escalation pattern:

- **First Exposure:** 1-2 CP (Minor inconvenience)
- **Second Occurrence:** 2-4 CP (Moderate setback)
- **Third Strike:** 3-6 CP (Major consequence)
- **Resolution:** Thread concludes with narrative payoff

Table 6.1: Complication Point Management by Tier

Tier	Base CP	Max Threads	Scene Cap	Climax Cap	Session Budget
I (0-40 XP)	5 CP	2 threads	12 CP	16 CP	20 CP
II (41-90 XP)	6 CP	3 threads	12 CP	16 CP	20 CP
III (91-150 XP)	7 CP	4 threads	12 CP	16 CP	20 CP
IV (151-220 XP)	8 CP	5 threads	12 CP	16 CP	20 CP
V (221+ XP)	9 CP	6 threads	12 CP	16 CP	20 CP

Table 6.2: Complication Spending Safety Guidelines

Scenario	Guidance
Standard Scenes	Spend 50-75% of available CP budget; preserve some for escalation
Climactic Scenes	May use full CP allocation; ensure resolution opportunities
Teaching Moments	Explicit player consent required; time-limited; debrief afterward
New Players	Reduce CP spending by 25-50%; focus on clear, actionable complications
Grimdark Mode	Reserved for veteran groups; explicit session zero discussion; safety tools active

Table 6.3: Complication Thread Management

Thread Level	CP Escalation
First Exposure	1-2 CP (Minor inconvenience)
Second Occurrence	2-4 CP (Moderate setback)
Third Strike	3-6 CP (Major consequence)
Resolution	Thread concludes; narrative payoff provided

## Using the Deck of Consequences

The **Deck of Consequences** is more than a randomizer—it is a **thematic engine** that externalizes risk and ensures that setbacks feel consistent and fair.

## Two Deck Systems (Compatibility)

Fate's Edge uses two distinct card tools:

**Travel Decks (regional, 52-card).** *Spade*=Place, *Heart*=Actor, *Club*=Pressure, *Diamond*=Leverage. These power journeys and gates.

**Deck of Consequences (scene drama).** *Hearts*=social fallout, *Spades*=harm/escalation, *Clubs*=material cost, *Diamonds*=magical/spiritual disturbance.

*Guidance:* Never mix suit meanings across decks. When a rule references “Spade/Club/Diamond,” it means *Travel*. When it says “Hearts/Spades/Clubs/Diamonds,” it means *Consequences*.

## When to Draw

After a roll generates Complication Points, the GM may choose to:

- **Direct Spend:** Translate CP into consequences/rail ticks immediately.
- **Deck Draw:** Draw up to **min(CP, 3)** cards and **synthesize a single twist** guided by suit and highest rank.

Never do both for the same roll. If a drawn card contradicts established fiction, reinterpret or redraw to fit the suit and tone.

## Structure of the Deck

- **Suits** = Domains of Complications
  - Hearts: Emotional, social, or relational fallout.
  - Spades: Harm, danger, or escalation of conflict.
  - Clubs: Resource strain, economic or material cost.
  - Diamonds: Magical, spiritual, or cosmic disturbances.
- **Ranks** = Severity of Complications
  - Ace–3: Minor inconvenience or flavor complication.
  - 4–6: Moderate setback with some narrative teeth.
  - 7–9: Significant consequence altering the course of action.
  - 10–King: Major fallout, introducing new problems or lasting scars.

## Travel and Exploration

Travel in Fate's Edge is not a downtime skip—it is a **narrative layer** filled with tension, discovery, and risk. Use the card-based travel system to seed each leg with place, people, pressure, and leverage.

## Core Travel Procedure

For each leg of a journey, draw 3–4 cards using the decks for your destination and controlling authority:

- Spade from the destination deck: sets the scene (place).
- Heart from the destination deck: introduces the local actor or faction.

Table 6.4: Complication Application Methods: GM Decision Guide

Method	When to Use	Benefits	Typical Session Use
Direct Spend (70%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Routine actions</li><li>• Combat encounters</li><li>• Quick resolution scenes</li><li>• Maintaining pace</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fast resolution (2-3 seconds)</li><li>• Familiar to players</li><li>• Consistent pacing</li><li>• Reliable complications</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Investigation scenes</li><li>• Travel complications</li><li>• Standard challenges</li></ul>
Deck Draw (30%)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Major revelations</li><li>• Character moments</li><li>• Climactic encounters</li><li>• New story elements</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Thematic richness</li><li>• Unique complications</li><li>• Story advancement</li><li>• Player surprise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Plot twists</li><li>• Major discoveries</li><li>• Emotional scenes</li><li>• Session climaxes</li></ul>

Table 6.5: Session Phase Application Guidelines

Campaign Phase	Recommended Ratio	Average Resolution Time	Rationale
Early Game (Exploration)	80/20	3 seconds	Quick resolution maintains investigation flow and player momentum
Mid Game (Development)	70/30	5 seconds	Balanced approach supports rising tension with meaningful pivots
Late Game (Climax)	50/50 to 40/60	8 seconds	Maximum impact complications for story resolution

Table 6.6: GM Experience Adjustment Guide

GM Experience Level	Recommended Ratio	Focus	Adjustment Notes
New GM	80/20	Simplicity	Prioritize flow over complexity; build confidence with direct spends
Experienced GM	70/30	Balance	Standard approach; mix methods based on scene needs
Veteran GM	60/40	Richness	Emphasize thematic complications; comfortable with synthesis time

Table 6.7: Session Type Adaptation

Session Focus	Recommended Ratio	Pacing Priority	Application Notes
Action-Oriented	80/20	Speed	Maintain combat flow; save deck draws for major turning points
Narrative-Focused	60/40	Depth	Emphasize thematic complications; rich story development
Investigation	85/15	Clarity	Quick resolution supports deduction; avoid overcomplication
Climactic	50/50	Impact	Maximum complication weight; story-defining moments

- Club from the Wilds (general hazards) or destination (if strongly policed): brings pressure.
- Diamond from the authority that gates the route: papers, escorts, rights, or exceptions.

Set a travel clock by the highest rank:

- **2–5** → 4 segments
- **6–10** → 6 segments
- **J/Q/K** → 8 segments
- **Ace** → 10 segments

**Example:** Traveling the **Aelerian Passes**, the PCs draw: Spade (Avalanche gallery), Heart (Geometer), Club (Engineer requisition), Diamond (Underway Pass). Clock: 8. On failure, the GM spends CP to trigger a rockslide—Hazard +2.

## Faction Dynamics

Factions are **living entities** with goals, rivals, and shifting loyalties. They are not static backdrops—they are **players in the story**.

### Creating Factions

Each faction should have:

- **Core Motive:** What do they want?
- **Key Figures:** Who leads or represents them?
- **Resources:** What can they bring to bear?
- **Weaknesses:** What makes them vulnerable?

### Faction Clocks

Track factional pressure with clocks:

- **Rising Influence** (6): Gaining power, allies, or territory.
- **Internal Strife** (6): Leadership challenged, morale low.

- **Public Scandal (4):** Reputation damaged, support wanes.

**Example:** The **Viterra Dawn Knights** gain Rising Influence as they rally to the new Queen—but suffer Internal Strife as old commanders resist her reforms.

## Creating Custom Content

Fate's Edge thrives on **player agency** and **world customization**. When designing new Talents, Assets, or Prestige Abilities, follow these principles:

- **Narrative First:** Does it reinforce a theme or culture?
- **Mechanical Balance:** Does it fit within the XP economy?
- **Fictional Integration:** Can it be explained in-world?

## Designing Talents

- **General Talents:**
  - Battle Instincts (Cost: 6 XP): Once per scene, re-roll a failed defense roll.
  - Silver Tongue (Cost: 4 XP): Gain +1 die when persuading or deceiving through speech.
  - Iron Stomach (Cost: 3 XP): Immune to mundane poisons and spoiled food; halve Complications from toxic sources.
  - Exceptional Coordination (Cost: 8 XP): One follower can provide +4 assist dice.
- **Racial or Cultural Talents:**
  - Stone-Sense (Dwarves, Cost: 5 XP): Detect flaws in stone or earth; gain +1 die on Engineering or Craft rolls underground.
  - Backlash Soothing (Wood Elves, Cost: 6 XP): Once per session, reduce a magical Backlash Complication by 2 points when in natural terrain.
  - Blood Memory (Ykrul, Cost: 5 XP): After a battle, meditate to gain one temporary Skill die reflecting a foe's tactics for the next scene.
- **Prestige Abilities:**
  - Echo-Walker's Step (High Elf, Cost: 20 XP; Req: Wits 5, Arcana 4): 1/arc, *observe* a perfect echo of a past event at your location (no retconning). GM immediately banks +2 CP; scenes touching that memory carry an omen. Grants DV 1 on one action that uses the revealed truth.
  - Warglord (Ykrul, Cost: 18 XP; Req: Body 5, Command 3): Once per campaign, unify scattered warbands into a single host for a season. Start a *Logistics* clock and a *Grudge* clock; either one filling fractures the host.
  - Spirit-Shield (Aeler, Cost: 15 XP; Req: Spirit 4, Insight 3): 1/session, erase up to 3 CP from an ally's *current* roll; you immediately mark Fatigue +1 and the GM banks +1 CP as backlash.

## Designing Assets

- **Minor (4 XP, 1 day):** Safehouse, Petty Title.
- **Standard (8 XP, 1 week):** Spy Ring, Charter.



- **Major (12 XP, 1 month):** Fortress Lease, Mercantile Network.

Each Asset should have:

- **Activation Cost:** 1 Boon.
- **Scope:** What can it plausibly do?
- **Fictional Hook:** Why does it exist in the world?

## Running Complex Scenarios

### Heists and Infiltration

- **Positioning:** Controlled entries, distractions, asset use.
- **Social Rails:** Curfew, Crowd, Sanctity.
- **Physical Rails:** Hazard, Hunt, Escape.

**GM Tip:** Let the PCs plan—but make the world react. A guard changes shift. A noble arrives early. The lock is newer than expected.

### Battles and Skirmishes

- **Group Actions:** Use the Lead system to coordinate.
- **Follower Risk:** Helpers can be endangered on 2+ CP spends.
- **Clocks:** Hazard (terrain), Hunt (enemy approach), Escape (retreat).

### Political Intrigue

- **Leverage:** Diamonds and social rails determine influence.
- **Allies and Rivals:** Represented by Assets and Followers.
- **Public Image:** Tied to Mandate and Crisis clocks.

## Advanced Combat Techniques

As campaigns progress, combat encounters become more complex and stakes higher. These advanced techniques help manage sophisticated tactical situations.

### Environmental Combat

Terrain and environmental factors create dynamic combat scenarios:

- **Environmental Clocks:** Building collapse, fire spread, flooding
- **Positional Advantages:** High ground, cover, choke points
- **Hazard Integration:** Environmental dangers that generate CP

### Mass Combat

Large-scale battles require special handling:

- **Follower Units:** Cap 5 followers represent military forces
- **War Clocks:** Supply Lines, Morale, Strategic Position
- **Command Actions:** Leaders can coordinate multiple units

## Siege Warfare

Extended combat scenarios create persistent conditions:

- **Resource Management:** Rapid Supply clock filling
- **Fatigue Accumulation:** Characters gain Fatigue each day
- **Morale Effects:** Hearts consequences affect entire forces

## Magic Duels

High-stakes magical combat requires special considerations:

- **Counterspelling:** Interrupting opponent's Casting Loop
- **Backlash Cascade:** Multiple sources of CP generation
- **Environmental Magic:** Terrain-altering spells

## Narrative First: The World Reacts

In Fate's Edge, the world is not a puzzle to be solved—it is a **living system** that responds to player choices. Let factions shift. Let consequences ripple. And above all—let the story unfold.

Because in the end, it is not the GM who writes the legend.

It is the players.

You simply hold the quill.

## 7 Tier IV and V Play

As characters reach Tier IV (Paragon) and Tier V (Mythic) levels, the scope of play expands dramatically. What once were local concerns become matters of regional, national, or even world-shaking importance. This chapter provides guidance for managing the unique challenges and opportunities that come with high-tier play.

### 7.1 The Nature of High-Tier Play

At Tier IV and V, characters are no longer operating on the margins—they are movers and shakers. Their actions have visible, lasting impacts on the world. This shift requires the GM to think bigger, plan longer, and embrace the cascading consequences of player choices.

#### Key Characteristics

- **Wider Scope:** Actions affect cities, regions, or nations
- **Longer Timelines:** Consequences unfold over weeks, months, or years
- **Greater Stakes:** Failure means more than personal loss
- **Complex Alliances:** Multiple factions with competing interests
- **Legacy Impact:** Choices create lasting changes to the world

### 7.2 Deck-Based Campaign Management

High-tier play benefits from structured campaign management using the Deck of Consequences and Travel Decks to track large-scale developments.

#### Campaign Clock Expansion

Expand beyond Mandate and Crisis to include:

- **Faction Influence** (6): Track major faction relationships
- **Public Opinion** (8): Regional perception of the PCs
- **Resource Network** (6): Economic and logistical reach
- **Legacy Projects** (10): Long-term initiatives with lasting impact

#### Using Cards for World Events

Draw cards periodically to introduce world events:

- **Spades:** Geographic/political changes
- **Hearts:** Social/cultural shifts

- **Clubs:** Economic/resource developments
- **Diamonds:** Opportunities/leverage points

## 7.3 Managing Multiple Assets and Followers

Tier IV+ characters often command extensive networks. Use these techniques to keep management manageable:

### Asset Clustering

Group related assets into portfolios:

- **Economic:** Trade routes, businesses, investments
- **Political:** Titles, contacts, influence networks
- **Military:** Mercenaries, fortifications, strategic positions
- **Intelligence:** Spies, informants, research facilities

### Follower Hierarchies

Create chains of command:

- **Lieutenants** (Cap 4-5): Direct reports who manage others
- **Commanders** (Cap 3): Mid-level managers of specific portfolios
- **Agents** (Cap 2): Field operatives and specialists

## 7.4 High-Stakes Consequences

Complication Points at high tiers should reflect the expanded scope of play:

### High-Tier CP Sinks

- **3-4 CP:** Regional setback, major asset compromised
- **5-6 CP:** Faction relationship damaged, public scandal
- **7-8 CP:** Strategic position lost, major ally turned
- **9+ CP:** Paradigm shift, fundamental world change

### Deck-Driven Consequences

Use the Deck of Consequences for major setbacks:

- **Face Cards:** Major faction leaders or institutions affected
- **Aces:** Foundational assumptions challenged
- **Multiple Cards:** Cascade effects across multiple domains

## 7.5 Running Epic Campaigns

High-tier play often involves extended campaigns with multiple acts and lasting consequences.

## Act Structure

- **Act I - Establishment** (Sessions 1-3): Set the stage, establish stakes
- **Act II - Escalation** (Sessions 4-8): Complications multiply, alliances shift
- **Act III - Resolution** (Sessions 9-12): Climactic confrontations, lasting changes
- **Epilogue** (Session 13+): Legacy assessment, new beginnings

## Campaign Seeds

Use the full 4-card draw for major campaign hooks:

- **Spade**: Primary location/region of conflict
- **Heart**: Key faction/leader driving events
- **Club**: Major complication/threat
- **Diamond**: Opportunity/resource to exploit

## 7.6 Mass Combat and Warfare

Tier IV+ characters often find themselves commanding armies or influencing wars.

### Army Scale Combat

Simplify large-scale battles:

- Treat armies as Cap 5 followers with specialized skills
- Use clocks to track morale, supply, and strategic position
- Focus rolls on leadership and tactical decisions, not individual combat

### War Campaigns

Structure extended conflicts:

- **Strategic Phase**: Resource management, alliance building
- **Tactical Phase**: Key battles, covert operations
- **Political Phase**: Negotiations, aftermath management

## 7.7 Mythic Challenges

At Tier V, characters approach legendary status. Create challenges that match their stature:

### Existential Threats

- Cosmic entities beyond normal understanding
- Reality-altering phenomena
- Threats to entire civilizations or ways of life

### Legacy Missions

Missions that will be remembered for generations:

- Founding or destroying nations
- Ending or beginning ages
- Reshaping fundamental aspects of the world

## 7.8 Managing Player Agency

With great power comes the need for great GM flexibility:

### Player-Driven Narratives

- Let player choices genuinely reshape the world
- Honor long-term commitments and consequences
- Provide meaningful opposition that matches their scale

### World Reactivity

- Factions respond realistically to player actions
- Economic and political systems show cause-and-effect
- NPCs remember and react to past interactions

## 7.9 Rivals and Counterpoints

High-tier characters attract attention—both positive and negative:

### Creating Worthy Opponents

- Mirror player capabilities and resources
- Give them their own networks and influence
- Create personal connections and history with PCs

### Dynamic Rivalry

- Rivals evolve based on player actions
- Competition across multiple domains (political, economic, social)
- Occasional cooperation against greater threats

## 7.10 Campaign Legacy

Help players see the lasting impact of their choices:

### Legacy Tracking

- Document major world changes initiated by the PCs
- Track faction relationships and their evolution
- Record personal legacies and how they're remembered

## Epilogue Framework

Use cards to determine long-term outcomes:

- Draw 2-3 cards from each suit
- Interpret results as 5-10 year outcomes
- Let players narrate their characters' final fates

## 7.11 GM Preparation Tips

### Think in Campaign Arcs

- Plan 3-5 major story arcs per tier
- Each arc should have lasting world impact
- Connect arcs through recurring themes or NPCs

### Prepare Flexible Frameworks

- Create faction relationship matrices
- Develop economic and political systems that respond to actions
- Build modular locations that can evolve

### Embrace Player Creativity

- Let player assets genuinely solve problems
- Reward creative use of influence and resources
- Say "yes" to ambitious player plans, then make them interesting

## 7.12 Sample High-Tier Scenario

### The Shattered Crown Crisis

A Tier IV campaign seed:

- **Spade (King's Rest):** Ancient royal crypts beneath the capital
- **Heart (The Usurper):** A noble house claiming the vacant throne
- **Club (Fractured Loyalties):** Regional lords choosing sides
- **Diamond (The Crown's Secret):** Hidden royal treasures and alliances

Clocks: Succession Crisis (8), Noble Conspiracy (6), Public Unrest (6)

This scenario can evolve based on player choices—supporting the usurper, finding the true heir, or establishing a new form of government.

## 7.13 Conclusion

Tier IV and V play represents the pinnacle of Fate's Edge storytelling. Embrace the epic scope, honor player agency, and let the world truly respond to their legendary actions. Remember: these characters don't just participate in history—they make it.

The dice still matter, consequences still flow, and every choice still carries weight. But now, those choices echo across nations and generations.

Make it legendary.





## 8 Enhanced GM Play

The Crown system becomes truly collaborative when the GM manages resources just like players, creating shared stakes and mutual investment in the narrative outcome. These enhanced mechanics transform you from storyteller to co-creator, with your own resources, relationships, and narrative economy.

### 8.1 Resource Management

Track these key resources to enhance your GM experience and create more balanced gameplay.

#### 8.1.1 GM Relationship Management

Just as players track relationship dice with NPCs, you should track relationship dice with major factions and key NPCs. This creates bidirectional engagement where both sides have stakes in interactions.

##### Starting GM Relationships

Begin each campaign with 1-2 relationship dice per major faction:

- Political factions (nobility, merchants, clergy)
- Criminal organizations (guilds, syndicates, pirates)
- Military/civic authorities (guard, military, bureaucracy)
- Supernatural entities (fae, undead, spirits)
- Economic powers (merchant houses, guilds, trade consortiums)

##### Relationship Shifts

GM relationship dice change based on player actions and world events:

- Successful player interaction with faction: GM may gain/lose relationship dice
- Player betrayal of faction: GM gains relationship dice with antagonistic factions
- Player aid to faction: GM may lose relationship dice with enemy factions
- Faction initiatives: World events can shift relationships independently

##### Bidirectional Rolls

When players interact with NPCs, both sides roll:

- Player rolls their relationship dice with the NPC
- GM rolls their relationship dice with that faction
- Results determine the **quality** of interaction, not just success/failure
- High relationship dice can lead to unexpected aid or complications

### 8.1.2 Shared Leverage Pool

Create a collaborative economy where helping each other becomes strategic.

#### Pool Management

- Players contribute 1 leverage each to shared pool at session start
- GM can spend from pool to enhance player successes or create interesting complications
- Players can spend to bypass GM complications or enhance their own actions
- Pool refreshes each session

#### Spending Options

##### GM Spending:

- 1 leverage: Add interesting detail to player success
- 2 leverage: Create beneficial coincidence
- 3+ leverage: Introduce major plot hook

##### Player Spending:

- 1 leverage: Avoid minor complication
- 2 leverage: Gain advantage on next roll
- 3+ leverage: Rewrite recent unfavorable outcome

## 8.2 Campaign Tracking Systems

Simple tracking mechanisms that enhance long-term play without complex bookkeeping.

### 8.2.1 Faction Loyalty Tracker

Track persistent world state through faction relationships.

#### Loyalty Scale

Use a simple -3 to +3 scale for each major faction:

**-3 Enemy:** Actively working against player interests

**-2 Hostile:** Will cause trouble when possible

**-1 Unfriendly:** Suspicious, unhelpful

**0 Neutral:** Indifferent to player actions

**+1 Friendly:** Helpful when convenient

**+2 Supportive:** Actively assist player goals

**+3 Ally:** Will sacrifice for player interests

### Loyalty Shifts

Player actions shift faction loyalty:

- Major help: +1 to +2 loyalty
- Minor help: +1 loyalty
- Neutral actions: No change
- Minor harm: -1 loyalty
- Major harm: -1 to -2 loyalty
- Betrayal: -2 to -3 loyalty

### 8.2.2 Revelation Economy

Control information flow through mechanical budgeting.

#### Budget Management

- Each clock segment resolved = 1 revelation point
- Major discoveries cost 1-3 revelation points
- Players can "bank" unused revelation for future sessions
- GM can "save" revelation for climax moments

#### Revelation Costs

**1 Point:** Basic facts, surface details

**2 Points:** Strategic insights, tactical advantages

**3 Points:** Major revelations, plot-critical information

### 8.2.3 Escalation Economy

Make tension management a player choice rather than imposed obstacle.

#### Point System

- Start with 3 escalation points per conflict
- Each escalation costs 1 point:
  - Add +1 dice to opposition
  - Introduce new threat
  - Complicate existing situation
- Players can spend 1 leverage to de-escalate or redirect
- Points refresh per new conflict

## 8.3 Collaborative Mechanics

Mechanics that make players active participants in narrative creation.

### 8.3.1 Complication Trading

Allow players to request specific challenge types, making them active participants in narrative creation.

#### Player Challenge Requests

Players can request specific complication types:

- Social complications (feuds, negotiations, diplomacy)
- Physical challenges (combat, exploration, survival)
- Mystery elements (investigation, puzzles, hidden information)
- Moral dilemmas (ethical conflicts, difficult choices)

#### Bargaining Process

1. Player declares desired complication type and spends leverage (1-2)
2. GM draws from appropriate deck but allows player modification
3. GM can spend relationship dice to enhance complications
4. Both sides benefit from engaging, invested complications

### 8.3.2 Cross-Cultural Synergy

Encourage creative cross-cultural storytelling through mechanical rewards.

#### Synergy Recognition

Look for connections between:

- Maritime and criminal elements (Zakov + Kahfagia)
- Rural and supernatural elements (Aelaerem + Aelinnel)
- Urban and bureaucratic elements (Ecktoria + Aeler)
- Military and political elements (Black Banners + Acasia)

#### Synergy Bonuses

- Recognize cross-deck connections = +1 to relevant rolls
- Create perfect matches = Bonus leverage or relationship die
- Suggest cross-cultural solutions = GM investment bonus

### 8.3.3 Momentum Banking

Reward efficient play and strategic pacing through saved resources.

#### Banking Rules

- Resolve conflicts under standard time = Bank 1 momentum per segment under
- Creative problem-solving = Bonus momentum opportunities
- Helping allies = Shared momentum benefits
- Strategic retreat = Preserved momentum

### Spending Momentum

- +1 to any relationship roll
- 1 free leverage
- Reroll one diamond draw
- Minor narrative influence

## 8.4 Session Management

Procedures for managing enhanced gameplay elements during sessions.

### 8.4.1 Pre-Session Setup

1. Review active decks for session
2. Check relationship dice for major factions
3. Set up Shared Leverage Pool
4. Note any momentum carryover from previous sessions
5. Prepare faction loyalty tracker updates

### 8.4.2 During Session Management

- Track relationship shifts through player actions
- Monitor Shared Leverage Pool spending
- Facilitate Complication Trading
- Track faction loyalty changes
- Monitor Revelation Economy spending
- Note Momentum Banking opportunities

### 8.4.3 Post-Session Wrap-up

1. Adjust momentum based on clock resolution
2. Update relationship dice for used factions
3. Note relationship changes for next session
4. Bank unused revelation points
5. Track session investment ratings
6. Plan any carryover elements

## 8.5 Implementation Timeline

Gradual implementation to avoid overwhelming players or yourself.

### 8.5.1 Quick Start (Sessions 1-3)

- Introduce Shared Leverage Pool (1 leverage each)
- Start Faction Loyalty Tracker (simple -3 to +3 scale)
- Use Complication Trading ("Want to make this more interesting?")
- Track basic relationship shifts

### 8.5.2 Building Skills (Sessions 4-6)

- Add Momentum Banking (track under/over segments)
- Implement Revelation Economy (clock segments = discovery budget)
- Introduce Cross-Cultural Synergy recognition
- Begin Escalation Economy for conflicts

### 8.5.3 Master Level (Sessions 7+)

- Full bidirectional relationship system
- Complete Session Investment tracking
- Advanced Revelation Economy with banking
- Player-GM Relationship Mirror
- Strategic Cross-Deck Synergy creation

## 8.6 Narrative First: Enhanced Tools Serve Story

These enhanced mechanics are tools to deepen collaborative storytelling, not replace it. Use them when they enhance the fiction:

- Let relationships shift naturally through roleplay, not just dice
- Allow momentum to build through creative problem-solving
- Let cross-cultural connections emerge from player choices
- Use the Shared Leverage Pool to reward collaborative play

Remember: You are still the **weaver of consequences**. These tools simply give you and your players more ways to create meaningful, interconnected stories together.

The world of Fate's Edge responds to every action—and now, it responds to every **collaborative choice**.

Make it legendary, together.

## 9 Setting Lore and Worldbuilding

The world of **Fate's Edge** is vast, ancient, and **alive with stories**. From the mist-shrouded fens of the Mistlands to the sun-scorched marches of Acasia, every region carries the weight of history, ambition, and forgotten oaths. As the GM, your role is not just to present this world—but to **breathe life into it**, letting it respond to the players' choices with texture, consequence, and mystery.

### The Amaranthine Sea Region: The Remnants of the Past

The Ancient Hyro viewed the Amaranthine Sea as the center of the known world. The **Amaranthine Sea** is a vast inland sea ringed by successor states, nomad confederacies, and forgotten ruins. Once the heart of the **Utar Empire**, it now pulses with the legacy of that fallen power, its roads still traveled, its laws still whispered, its ghosts still watching.

#### Major Regions

- **Ecktoria**: The marble heart of imperial memory. Gladiators, coin-houses, and the Everflame faith still hold sway.
- **Vhasia**: A fractured sun—petty crowns, noble houses, and the ghost of kings who never quite died.
- **Vittera**: The last kingdom—lawful, proud, and wary of ambition. Knights of the Dawn patrol the highways.
- **Acasia**: Broken marches and the cosmopolitan port of **Silkstrand**—where coin speaks louder than crowns.
- **Ubral**: Highland clans and dwarven allies. A land of oaths, axes, and the quiet strength of the hill-folk.
- **The Mistlands**: Fog-drenched fens under dwarven protectorate. Bells, salt, and breath keep the old things at bay.
- **Thepyrgos**: City of stairs and scholars. High-elves, synods, and the last lanterns of old knowledge.
- **Kahfagia**: Maritime oligarchy of storms and krakens. Pilots, privateers, and the Tempest rites that bless them.

#### Cultures and Peoples

In Fate's Edge, culture is not just background—it is **identity**. Each people carries its own **Affinity**, shaping how they interact with magic, society, and the world itself.

## Humans

- **Versatility:** Humans adapt. They learn fast, spread wide, and leave marks.
- **Subcultures:** Ecktorians (imperial), Vhasians (noble), Viterrans (lawful), Acasians (mercantile), Ubral (clannish), Tulkani (nomadic).

## Dwarves (Aeler)

- **Affinity:** Stone-Sense. They read stone like scripture.
- **Types:** Mountain Dwarves (deep kings), Hill Dwarves (surface allies), Spirit Shields (ancestral warriors).

## Elves (Lethai)

- **Wood Elves (Lethai-al):** Mist people. Druidic, fey-touched, cycle-bound.
- **High Elves (Lethai-thora):** Memory-keepers. Sequestered, scholarly, haunted by exile.

## Ykrul

- **Affinity:** Blood Memory. After battle, they recall the foe's tactics.
- **Types:** Steppe Riders, Mountain Clans, River Raiders.

## Other Cultures

- **Tulkani:** Shadowbinders and wanderers. Whisper-cant and hidden networks.
- **Linn:** Skerry raiders. Storm-oaths, mist-pilots, and whale-road kings.
- **Aelinnel:** Stone and bough. Gnomes who count the world in numbers and names.
- **Aelaerem:** Hearth-folk. Halflings who remember the old ways.

## Magic and the Arcane

Magic in Fate's Edge is not a science—it is a **pact**, a **rite**, a **risk**. Each school of magic is tied to a cultural or elemental philosophy.

## Schools of Magic (Arts)

- **Pyromancy:** Fire, light, transformation.
- **Hydromancy:** Water, flow, restoration.
- **Geomancy:** Earth, structure, resonance.
- **Umbramancy:** Shadow, silence, misdirection.
- **Vitalism:** Life, healing, growth.
- **Thaumaturgy:** Holy force, sanctity, divine law.



## Cultural Traditions

- **Dwarves:** Geomancy, ritual forging, ancestral communion.
- **Wood Elves:** Umbramancy, nature rites, Backlash Soothing.
- **High Elves:** Memory-weaving, arcane theory, Echo-Walking.
- **Ykrul Shamans:** Vitalism, blood-rites, spirit-talking.
- **Tulkani:** Shadowbinding, forbidden pacts, taboo magic.

## Religion and Power Structures

Faith in Fate's Edge is not abstract—it is **active**, **political**, and often **dangerous**.

### The Everflame

The dominant faith of Ecktoria and the western shores. Fire is holy—Adar, Odur, Akilesh as facets of one flame. Zealots, inquisitors, and gladiators all serve the same god.

### The Light

A reformation of the Everflame, rooted in Viterra. Emphasizes mercy, literacy, and lawful order. Less fire, more parchment.

### Dwarven Ancestor Worship

The Stone remembers. Dwarves commune with the dead through ritual, runes, and the deep silence of the mountain.

### Ykrul Shamanism

Spirits walk among the living. Shamans read omens, call the hunt, and speak for the Sky-Spirit with voice and blade.

### Local Cults and Heresies

- **Ikasha, She Who Sleeps:** Whispered matron of the Tulkani.
- **The Pale Shepherd:** A figure from Aelaerem folklore—comes when lambs are born, and when people go missing.
- **The Cursed Child of Silkstrand:** A rumor more than a person—whose laughter ends sieges.

## Echoes of Empire

The **Utar Empire** is gone—but its shadow lingers. Roads still bear its mile-stones. Laws still echo in courts. And in the ruins, something waits.

- **Imperial Relics:** Functional, dangerous, often cursed.
- **Broken Laws:** Old edicts still enforced by zealots or spirits.
- **Lost Provinces:** Places where the map ends, and the world begins to breathe.

## Building Your World

Fate's Edge is a **collaborative world**. You don't need to build everything—just enough to **spark wonder** and **invite choice**.

- **Start Local:** A village, a keep, a shrine. Let it breathe.
- **Tie to Culture:** Every place should reflect the people who built it.
- **Add a Secret:** Every place should hide something—lore, danger, or opportunity.

**Example:** The **Salt Gate** in Silkstrand is a customs quay—but beneath it lies a sealed vault where the old Utar mages once stored forbidden salts. A whisper, a tide, and the vault may breathe again.

## Let the World Breathe

In Fate's Edge, the world is not a backdrop—it is a **character**. It watches. It remembers. And it **responds**.

Let the bells ring. Let the mist rise. And let the players write their names in the ledger of fate.

## 10 Running Specific Scenarios

In **Fate's Edge**, no two scenes play out the same way. The dice shift. The world reacts. And the players shape the story through bold choices and desperate gambits. This chapter offers guidance for running the most common—and most crucial—types of scenes in the game: **heists**, **battles**, **political intrigue**, **exploration**, and **mysteries**. Each is a lens into the world's tension, and each rewards the GM who leans into narrative and consequence.

### Heists and Infiltration

A heist is not about perfect plans—it's about **controlled chaos**. The PCs are not ghosts—they are **agents of disruption**, and the world will respond.

#### Scene Setup

- **Entry Position:** Controlled, Risky, or Desperate?
- **Social Rails:** Curfew, Crowd, Sanctity.
- **Physical Rails:** Hazard, Hunt, Escape.
- **Assets and Followers:** Can they create distractions or bypass security?

#### Example Scene: Infiltrating the Vhasian Château

The PCs seek to steal a sealed charter from a noble's vault. The GM frames the scene:

- **Position:** Risky (guards patrol, windows shuttered).
- **Social Rail:** Curfew (the lord has ordered all gates barred by dusk).
- **Physical Rail:** Hunt (bloodhounds circle the grounds).

The PCs split up: one charms a servant for key access (Presence + Sway), another distracts the guards with a fake alarm (Wits + Skullduggery), and a third scales the wall (Body + Athletics). Each roll adds tension—successes advance the plan, but Complication Points trigger new dangers.

#### GM Tips

- **Let the world respond:** A guard changes shift. A noble returns early.
- **Use clocks to escalate:** Hunt +1 when an alarm sounds. Curfew tightens as bells ring.
- **Offer forks:** Partial success means progress—but at a cost. Let players choose.

## Battles and Skirmishes

Combat in Fate's Edge follows the same core procedures as all other actions, but with specific applications for violent conflict. Every combat action generates potential for both triumph and complication, with consequences that cascade through the same economy as all other challenges.

### Scene Setup

- **Position:** Set Controlled, Risky, or Desperate based on tactical situation.
- **Group Actions:** Use the Lead system to coordinate.
- **Follower Risk:** 2+ CP spent in combat can endanger assisting followers.
- **Tactical Clocks:** Mob Overwhelm, Fatigue Spiral, Morale Collapse, Environmental Collapse.

### Example Scene: Clash in the Mistlands

A reaver band ambushes the PCs on a foggy causeway. The GM sets:

- **Position:** Desperate (fog limits vision, reavers surround).
- **Mob Overwhelm Clock:** 6 segments (enemy numbers become advantage).
- **Environmental Collapse Clock:** 8 segments (terrain/fire/building failure).

The PCs fight, rally, and retreat—but not without cost. A follower takes Harm 1. The mist hides them—for now.

### GM Tips

- **Focus on stakes:** What happens if the PCs lose? What if they win ugly?
- **Use tactical clocks to escalate tension:** Mob Overwhelm advances as reinforcements arrive.
- **Let followers matter:** They are not stat blocks—they are story agents. Let them act, suffer, and grow.
- **Apply harm integration:** Minor harm generates 1 CP on next 2 rolls; Moderate harm generates 1 CP next roll with -1 die.

## Political Intrigue

Intrigue is a **dance of leverage, lies, and legacy**. It rewards patience, perception, and the courage to **burn bridges** for greater gains.

### Scene Setup

- **Social Rails:** Crowd (public opinion), Curfew (timing), Sanctity (reputation).
- **Leverage:** Diamonds and Assets shape influence.
- **Allies and Rivals:** Represented by Followers and Factions.

### Example Scene: Council of the Three Greens

The PCs seek to sway the moot in their favor. The GM sets:

- **Crowd Rail:** 6 segments (tempers flare, factions shout).
- **Sanctity Rail:** 4 segments (accusations of heresy fly).
- **Diamonds:** A sealed charter, a noble's favor, a scandalous letter.

The PCs must navigate shifting loyalties, whispered betrayals, and the ever-present threat of exile.

### GM Tips

- **Let words carry weight:** A well-timed insult can shift a rail as fast as a blade.
- **Use the Deck of Consequences:** Hearts and Diamonds bring social fallout and leverage traps.
- **Offer moral choices:** Who will you betray? Who will you save?

## Exploration and Mysteries

Exploration is not just about maps—it's about **discovery**, **danger**, and the **unknown**. Mysteries reward curiosity, caution, and the willingness to **dig deeper**.

### Scene Setup

- **Environmental Pressure:** Weather, terrain, supernatural forces.
- **Lore Rewards:** Boons, Assets, or narrative hooks.
- **Clocks:** Supply, Fatigue, Hazard.

### Example Scene: The Root Gallery Beneath the Oak Hill

The PCs descend into a fae-haunted ruin. The GM sets:

- **Hazard Clock:** 6 segments (roots shift, light fails).
- **Supply:** Low—no food, strange water.
- **Mystical Pressure:** Umbramancy twists the path.

Each roll reveals a new danger—or a hidden truth. A failed roll might trigger a fae encounter. A success might uncover a lost relic.

### GM Tips

- **Let the environment tell the story:** Roots whisper. Stones bleed. Light lies.
- **Tie lore to player choices:** A glyph only activates if the PCs speak the old tongue.
- **Offer legacy hooks:** What will the PCs do with what they find?

## Let the Dice Guide You

In Fate's Edge, every scene is a chance to **push the story forward**. Let the dice sing. Let the world respond. And above all—let the players **own the consequences**.

Because in the end, it is not the GM who writes the legend.

It is the players.

You simply hold the quill.

## 11 Appendix: Tools and Tables

This appendix provides quick-reference tools, sample content, and interpretive guides to support your game. Whether you're running a quick session or a long campaign, these tables and tips will help you keep the world alive and the tension high.

### Quick Reference Sheets

#### Outcome Matrix

Case	Name	Guidance
$S \geq DV$ and $C = 0$	Clean Success	Deliver the intent crisply.
$S \geq DV$ and $C > 0$	Success & Cost	Grant the intent; spend/bank CP for complications.
$0 < S < DV$	Partial	Progress with a fork.
$S = 0$	Miss	No progress. Cash/bank CP. Award a Boon.

#### Complication Point (CP) Spend Menu

- **1 CP:** Minor pressure: noise, trace, +1 Supply segment.
- **2 CP:** Moderate setback: alarm raised, lose position/cover, lesser foe or lock.
- **3 CP:** Serious trouble: reinforcements, key gear breaks, rail tick.
- **4+ CP:** Major turn: trap springs, authority arrives, scene shifts.

Table 11.1: Session Type Adaptation

Session Focus	Recommended Ratio	Pacing Priority	Application Notes
Action-Oriented	80/20	Speed	Maintain combat flow; save deck draws for major turning points
Narrative-Focused	60/40	Depth	Emphasize thematic complications; rich story development
Investigation	85/15	Clarity	Quick resolution supports deduction; avoid overcomplication
Climactic	50/50	Impact	Maximum complication weight; story-defining moments

## Position Descriptions

- **Controlled:** You act on your terms.
- **Risky:** You act under pressure.
- **Desperate:** The odds are stacked against you.

## Difficulty Ladder (Set Before the Roll)

DV	Name	When to Use
1	Routine	Clear intent, modest stakes, controlled environment.
2	Pressured	Time pressure, mild resistance, partial info.
3	Hard	Hostile conditions, active opposition, precise timing.
4+	Extreme	Multiple constraints, high precision, dramatic failure.

## Sample NPCs

### Encounters

- **Bandit Skirmisher:** Body 2, Wits 2. Melee 2, Stealth 1. Light armor, opportunistic.
- **Ykrul Rider:** Body 4, Wits 3. Riding 3, Melee 3. Mobile, brutal.
- **Street Bravo:** Presence 3, Body 2. Dueling 3. Quick to anger.

### Foils & Rivals

- **Ambitious Scribe:** Wits 3, Presence 3. Intrigue 3, Lore 2. Always knows a rumor.
- **Mercenary Captain:** Body 4, Spirit 3. Command 3, Melee 4. Pragmatic, dangerous ally.
- **Flame Preacher:** Presence 4, Spirit 3. Oratory 4, Faith 3. Incites mobs.

### Prestige NPCs

- **High Elf Loremaster:** Wits 5, Spirit 4. Lore 5, Arcana 4. Knows secrets older than nations.
- **Dwarven Forge-Patriarch:** Body 5, Spirit 4. Craft 5, Command 4. Commands stone and steel.
- **Ykrul Warglord:** Body 5, Presence 4. Command 4, Melee 5. Unites clans with blood and will.

## Deck of Consequences Interpretation Guide

### Two Deck Systems

**Deck of Consequences (scene drama).** *Hearts*=social fallout, *Spades*=harm/escalation, *Clubs*=material cost, *Diamonds*=magical/spiritual disturbance.

**Travel Decks (regional, 52-card).** *Spade*=Place, *Heart*=Actor, *Club*=Pressure, *Diamond*=Leverage.



### Hearts (Emotional/Social)

- **Ace–3:** Minor offense, awkward moment.
- **4–6:** Relationship strain, public embarrassment.
- **7–9:** Betrayal, scandal, loss of trust.
- **10–King:** Heartbreak, exile, shattered alliance.

### Spades (Harm/Escalation)

- **Ace–3:** Bruise, scrape, fatigue.
- **4–6:** Wound, gear damaged, position lost.
- **7–9:** Severe injury, ally down, structural collapse.
- **10–King:** Death, dismemberment, permanent loss.

### Clubs (Material/Cost)

- **Ace–3:** Minor loss, delayed payment.
- **4–6:** Gear failure, debt incurred.
- **7–9:** Major asset lost, bankruptcy.
- **10–King:** Total ruin, legacy debt.

### Diamonds (Magical/Spiritual)

- **Ace–3:** Omen, whisper, strange coincidence.
- **4–6:** Curse triggered, spirit appears, past returns.
- **7–9:** Arcane backlash, forbidden knowledge revealed.
- **10–King:** Reality bends, godlike force intervenes.

## Campaign Clock Examples

### Mandate Advancement Triggers

- Public victory in battle or debate.
- Successful resolution of a major crisis.
- Recognition by a powerful faction or ruler.

### Crisis Advancement Triggers

- Rival faction gains influence or territory.
- Asset neglect or betrayal.
- Scandal or public loss of trust.

## Travel Clock Sizes

- **2–5:** 4 segments (short leg, low risk).
- **6–10:** 6 segments (standard journey).
- **J/Q/K:** 8 segments (long or dangerous route).
- **Ace:** 10 segments (epic or supernatural travel).

## Follower and Asset Condition States

- **Maintained:** Full capability.
- **Neglected:** -1 die penalty; narrative wear.
- **Compromised:** Unavailable until repaired or recovered.

## Boon Economy Quick Guide

- **Holding cap:** You can hold at most 5 Boons.
- **Conversion:** Once per session, in downtime, you may convert 2 Boons → 1 XP (max 2 XP via conversion per session).
- **Using Boons:** Re-roll one die after seeing the pool; Activate an Off-Screen Asset.

## Mechanical Constraints

- **ASSIST MAX:** +3 dice total per roll, regardless of helpers. Exception: The "Exceptional Coordination" Talent allows one follower to provide +4 assist dice.
- **BOON MAX:** 5 total, 2→1 XP conversion once/session (max 2 XP via conversion per session).
- **INITIATIVE:** 1 Follower Action per scene party-wide.
- **OVER-STACK:** 2+ structural advantages = start rails +1 OR GM banks +1 CP.
- **POSITION:** Controlled | Risky | Desperate (affects success/failure texture).

## Let the World Sing

These tools are not meant to constrain your game—they are meant to **support your vision**. Use them to keep tension high, consequences real, and the story moving forward.

Because in the end, it is not the GM who writes the legend.

It is the players.

You simply hold the quill.

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