

Fate's Edge System Reference Document (SRD)

Contents

1	Core Principles	4
1.1	Identity of Fate's Edge	4
1.2	A World of Consequences	4
1.2.1	Design Goals	4
1.2.2	The Central Question	4
1.2.3	Tone of Play	4
1.3	Key Concepts	4
1.3.1	Narrative Time	4
1.3.2	Complication Points	4
1.3.3	Affinity	4
1.3.4	Prestige Abilities	5
1.3.5	On-Screen vs. Off-Screen	5
2	Core Mechanic	5
2.1	The Art of Consequence	5
2.1.1	Procedure	5
2.1.2	The Description Ladder	5
2.1.3	Complication Points	5
2.1.4	Design Intent	6
2.1.5	GM Quick Reference: Adjudicating Skill Checks	6
2.2	Worked Micro-Examples	7
3	Integrated Combat System	7
3.1	Core Philosophy	7
3.2	Resolution Procedure	7
3.3	Position States	7
3.4	Combat-Specific Consequence Types	8
3.5	Harm Integration	8
3.6	Tactical Clocks	8
3.7	Position Dynamics	8
3.8	Magic Combat Integration	8
3.9	Asset/Follower Combat Integration	9
3.10	Outcome Matrix Application	9

4	Advancement & XP	9
4.1	Awarding XP	9
4.1.1	Session Awards	9
4.1.2	Milestones	9
4.1.3	Complication Dividend	10
4.2	Spending XP	10
4.2.1	Rush Rule	10
4.3	Tiers of Reputation	10
5	Rules Clarifications	10
5.1	Follower Assist	10
5.2	Boon Economy	10
5.3	Asset Activations	10
5.4	Over-Stack	11
5.5	Familiar Bond	11
5.6	Ritual Casting	11
5.7	Deck of Consequences	11
5.8	Two Deck Systems (Compatibility)	11
5.9	Structure of the Deck	11
5.10	Using the Deck	12
6	Player Archetypes at the Table	12
6.1	The Solo	12
6.2	The Mixed Player	12
6.3	The Mastermind	12
7	Campaign Frame / Finale: The Crown Spread	12
7.1	Session 0: The Crown Spread (Initial Draw)	12
7.2	The Campaign Clock	12
7.3	Finale Procedure (Crown Beat)	13
7.4	Legacy Conversion (Epilogue)	13
8	Travel Framework	13
8.1	Core Travel Procedure	13
8.2	Mode rules	13
8.3	Route Modules	13
8.3.1	Amaranthine Coastway	13
8.3.2	Astroegro Straits	13
8.3.3	Dolmis Circuits	13
8.3.4	Aelerian Passes Underways	14
8.3.5	Shadow Corridors	14
8.3.6	River Roads	14
8.3.7	Steppe Frontiers (Violet Steppes & Meadows)	14
9	Design Philosophy Guardrails	14
9.1	Core Principles	14
9.2	Mechanical Constraints	14
9.3	Balance Philosophy	14

9.4	Progression Clarity	15
-----	-------------------------------	----

1 Core Principles

1.1 Identity of Fate's Edge

Fate's Edge is a narrative-first tabletop roleplaying system where every action carries weight, every choice has consequence, and every spell risks backlash. Dice are not simply a measure of success or failure—they are instruments of fate, weaving opportunity with risk.

1.2 A World of Consequences

1.2.1 Design Goals

- **Narrative Primacy:** Mechanics exist to serve the story.
- **Risk as Drama:** Every roll carries the potential for triumph and complication.
- **Meaningful Growth:** Advancement is more than improving statistics.

1.2.2 The Central Question

What are you willing to risk, and what are you willing to pay, to reshape the world around you?

1.2.3 Tone of Play

- Cinematic, with pacing tied to narrative beats.
- Consequential, where even small choices ripple outward.
- Collaborative, empowering both GM and players.

1.3 Key Concepts

1.3.1 Narrative Time

Time is measured by story weight:

- A Moment — A heartbeat, a glance, a single strike or word.
- Some Time — A few minutes, enough for a skirmish.
- Significant Time — Hours, long enough for travel or rituals.
- Days — Large-scale endeavors: marches, training, recovery.

1.3.2 Complication Points

Whenever a player rolls dice, each result of 1 generates a Complication Point (CP). These are narrative fuel. The GM spends them to introduce twists.

1.3.3 Affinity

Each culture provides an Affinity: a narrative edge or metaphysical bond. Affinities make certain Arts, skills, or actions more reliable.

1.3.4 Prestige Abilities

High-level talents unlocked by mastering cultural arts or philosophies. They are narrative milestones as much as mechanical ones.

1.3.5 On-Screen vs. Off-Screen

- **On-Screen Resources:** Companions, hirelings, or allies who stand beside you in danger.
- **Off-Screen Resources:** Taverns, estates, titles, or networks of informants.

2 Core Mechanic

2.1 The Art of Consequence

2.1.1 Procedure

All significant actions follow a three-step process:

1. **Approach:** The player describes both what their character wants and how they attempt it.
2. **Execution:** Build a dice pool equal to Attribute + Skill and roll that many d10s. Each die of 6 or higher counts as a success. Each 1 rolled generates a Complication Point.
3. **Outcome:** The GM interprets total successes against the difficulty of the task. Complication Points are then spent to weave narrative setbacks.

2.1.2 The Description Ladder

- **Basic Action:** Roll the pool as-is. All 1s remain as Complication Points.
- **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.

Rule — Re-rolling 1s and CP Re-rolling 1s does *not* remove the Complication Point already generated by those dice. If any re-rolled dice show 1 again, they generate additional CP as normal.

$$\text{Let } C_0 = \text{initial 1s}, \quad C_r = 1 \text{ on re-rolls} \Rightarrow \text{Total CP} = C_0 + C_r.$$

Example: You roll 7d10: {9, 8, 5, 4, 3, 1, 1} $\Rightarrow C_0 = 2$. You re-roll both 1s (Intricate): {6, 2} $\Rightarrow C_r = 0$. Final: successes = 3, CP = 2 (those initial CP remain).

2.1.3 Complication Points

Complication Points (CP) are the engine of drama. They are not simple penalties, but narrative levers. The GM spends CP to introduce setbacks appropriate to the context:

- **Escalation** — drawing more enemies, raising the stakes.
- **Exhaustion** — draining time, resources, or positioning.
- **Exposure** — revealing hidden actions, alerting foes.
- **Collateral** — harm or danger spilling over onto allies, innocents, or surroundings.

2.1.4 Design Intent

This mechanic ensures that every roll changes the story. Success without risk is rare, and even failure opens new narrative avenues.

2.1.5 GM Quick Reference: Adjudicating Skill Checks

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.

Outcome Matrix (After the Roll) Let S be successes (6) and C be Complication Points (number of 1s rolled).

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 or offer Devil's Bargain.

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.

Assistance, Boons, & Description

- **Assists:** One helper per action; up to +3 dice.
- **Boons:** A player may re-roll one die after seeing the pool. Once per session, in downtime, you may convert 2 Boons \rightarrow 1 XP (max 2 XP via conversion per session).
- **Description Ladder:** Basic (roll as-is), Detailed (re-roll one 1), Intricate (re-roll all 1s and add one flourish if successful).

Setting Stakes Fast (Cheat Prompts)

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

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.

2.2 Worked Micro-Examples

- **Lockpick Under Watch (DV 2):** Player rolls 6 dice: 10, 8, 5, 4, 1, 1 S=2, C=2. Success & Cost. Door opens; GM spends 1 CP for a squeal (patrol starts moving) and banks 1 CP to bring that patrol around on the next beat.
- **Charm the Captain (DV 2):** Player rolls 5 dice: 7, 6, 6, 2, 1 S=3, C=1. Success & Cost. Passage granted; GM spends 1 CP: "He expects a favor on the return leg—he'll collect."
- **Traverse the Pass (DV 3):** Group roll pools to a net 3 successes but produces C=3. Success & Cost. GM spends 2 CP to add Fatigue 1 to all from cold and exposure, banks 1 CP to crack a wagon axle next scene.

3 Integrated Combat System

3.1 Core Philosophy

Combat is violent conflict resolved through the standard consequence mechanics. Every combat action generates potential for both triumph and complication, with consequences that cascade through the same economy as all other challenges.

3.2 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
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

3.3 Position States

- **Controlled:** Advantageous position, minor consequences
- **Risky:** Even odds, moderate consequences
- **Desperate:** Disadvantaged, severe consequences

3.4 Combat-Specific Consequence Types

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

3.5 Harm Integration

Harm tracks directly tie to CP economy:

- **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

3.6 Tactical Clocks

Persistent combat conditions 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

3.7 Position Dynamics

Position can shift during combat based on CP spending:

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

3.8 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

3.9 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

3.10 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 OR offers tactical bargain

4 Advancement & XP

4.1 Awarding XP

- **Gritty:** 4–6 XP per session (slow burn).
- **Standard:** 6–10 XP per session (default pace).
- **Heroic:** 10–14 XP per session (fast growth).

4.1.1 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

4.1.2 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.

4.1.3 Complication Dividend

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

4.2 Spending XP

- **Attributes:** Cost = new rating \times 3. Downtime = new rating in days.
- **Skills:** Cost = new level \times 2. Downtime = new level in days.
- **On-Screen Followers:** Cost = Cap². Downtime = 1–3 days to recruit and brief.
- **Off-Screen Assets:** Minor (4 XP, 1 day), Standard (8 XP, 1 week), Major (12 XP, 1 month).

4.2.1 Rush Rule

A player may skip downtime, but the GM creates a Haste clock of four segments. If the clock fills, the new ability or asset carries flaws or narrative complications.

4.3 Tiers of Reputation

- **Tier I – Rookie** (0–40 XP): Local reputation; prestige locked.
- **Tier II – Seasoned** (41–90): Regional notice; prestige abilities may be unlocked.
- **Tier III – Veteran** (91–150): National influence; second follower slot suggested.
- **Tier IV – Paragon** (151–220): Movers and shakers; rivals emerge to challenge.
- **Tier V – Mythic** (221+): Legendary status; kingdoms and cults respond.

5 Rules Clarifications

5.1 Follower Assist

- 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.

5.2 Boon Economy

- Holding cap: You can hold at most 5 Boons.
- Conversion: Once per session, in downtime, you may convert 2 Boons \rightarrow 1 XP (max 2 XP via conversion per session).

5.3 Asset Activations

- Off-Screen effects: Use each Asset's listed Off-Screen effect once per session for free.
- On-Screen activations: To reshape the current scene, spend 1 Boon.
- Plausibility test: The Asset must have scope and reach.

5.4 Over-Stack

- Structural advantages: active buff/tag, favorable venue/pennant, Follower Initiative unused, on-screen Asset activation, opponent disadvantaged by fiction, ritual prep that applies now.
- Trigger: If the crew enters a scene with 3 structural advantages, apply Over-Stack once for that scene: either start one named rail at +1 or the GM banks +1 CP for the first Deck Twist.

5.5 Familiar Bond

- Familiars use the standard Follower Exposure/Harm tracks and require no upkeep.
- Each time a familiar acts on-screen in a high-risk beat, mark Exposure +1 on the familiar after the second such beat this scene.

5.6 Ritual Casting

- Helper cap: Maximum simultaneous helpers = $\lceil \text{primary caster's Ritual/Arcana}/2 \rceil$, max 3.
- Relevant skills: Helpers may use different relevant skills if their procedure is fictionally distinct.
- CP distribution: CP from Channel resolves on that roller. CP from Weave is assigned to the primary caster.

5.7 Deck of Consequences

5.8 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*=emotional/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*.

5.9 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.

5.10 Using the Deck

1. Player rolls; each 1 generates a Complication Point (CP).
2. GM chooses one method for that roll:
 - (a) **Direct Spend**: translate CP into immediate consequences/clock ticks; or
 - (b) **Deck Draw**: draw up to **min(CP, 3)** cards and **synthesize a single twist** guided by suit and highest rank.

6 Player Archetypes at the Table

6.1 The Solo

- Invests XP primarily in Attributes and Skills.
- Strengths: always ready, iconic spotlight.
- Risks: narrow toolkit; may lag in social or resource scenes.

6.2 The Mixed Player

- Balances XP between self and assets.
- Strengths: adaptable, bridges party gaps.
- Risks: upkeep spread thin.

6.3 The Mastermind

- Builds networks, followers, and assets.
- Strengths: broad reach, drives strategies.
- Risks: Complication fallout; vulnerable allies.

7 Campaign Frame / Finale: The Crown Spread

7.1 Session 0: The Crown Spread (Initial Draw)

Draw 5 cards: Spade, Heart, Club, Diamond, and a Wild (any suit; reveal last).

7.2 The Campaign Clock

Track two dials over the campaign:

- **Mandate (0–6)**: The table's public legitimacy and buy-in.
- **Crisis (0–6)**: The opposition engine (rivals, pressure rails, attrition).

7.3 Finale Procedure (Crown Beat)

Use the Session 0 Crown Spread to seed setup; then run the three-beat crown.

7.4 Legacy Conversion (Epilogue)

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

8 Travel Framework

8.1 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.
- 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 (2–54 • 6–106 • J/Q/K8 • A10). On success, advance to the next leg; on failure, mark delay, debt, or diversion and resolve a consequence in the fiction.

8.2 Mode rules

- **Sea legs** (Amaranthine/Dolmis/Aberderrin): If Theona or Valewood 9s show up anywhere in the seed, add an omission or taboo to the leg.
- **Aeler Aces and Valewood Corridors**: Any A means wood actively rearranges paths or wakes structures.
- **Rivers**: Bridges, booms, and law in Ecktoria/Viterra; reed-mazes and bell-lines in Mistlands/Linn waters.
- **Frontier blends**: When origin and destination disagree on law, draw two Diamonds (one from each law) and choose which you will be judged by at the end of the leg.

8.3 Route Modules

8.3.1 Amaranthine Coastway

Kahfagia → Ecktoria → Acasia → Marcott (Vhasia) → Fairport (Viterra).

8.3.2 Astroegro Straits

Thepyrgos controls the hinge between seas.

8.3.3 Dolmis Circuits

Fairport (Viterra) → Theona (Three Greens) → Ubral fjords → Aelinnel west shore.

8.3.4 Aelerian Passes Underways

Vhasia/Viterra/Ubral south slopes → Aeler gates → Mistlands.

8.3.5 Shadow Corridors

Thin Shore (Valewood east coast): risky misted corridor north–south toward Zakov.

8.3.6 River Roads

Belworth: forms the boundary between Vhasia and Viterra.

8.3.7 Steppe Frontiers (Violet Steppes & Meadows)

Ykrul Vilikari Ecktoria/Acasia borders.

9 Design Philosophy Guardrails

9.1 Core Principles

1. **Narrative Primacy:** Mechanics serve story, not replace it.
2. **Risk as Drama:** Every roll carries potential for triumph + complication.
3. **Meaningful Growth:** XP investment creates lasting character/world change.
4. **Consequence Weight:** Choices ripple outward, nothing is free.

9.2 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 crew-wide.
- **OVER-STACK:** 2+ structural advantages = start rails +1 OR GM banks +1 CP.
- **POSITION:** Controlled — Risky — Desperate (affects success/failure texture).

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**.

9.3 Balance Philosophy

- Quadratic follower costs ensure high follower investments are intentionally expensive for mechanical balance.
- Risk-reward equilibrium maintains that dangerous magic prevents caster dominance while preserving narrative impact.
- Viable approaches across all character builds are supported through balanced mechanics.

9.4 Progression Clarity

- Attribute cost diminishing returns encourage diversification.
- Skill mastery benefits provide meaningful advancement.
- Prestige ability considerations include scaling options with additional XP investment.