

Build your army.

- A pure tank game consists of 24 industry points(ip)
- An infantry battle consists of 24manpower (mp), 24crafts points and 24xp.
- A standar game consists of 24industry points(ip), 24manpower (mp), 24crafts points (cp) and 24xp.
- An asymetric game consists of one side having 48ip and a combination of 6 points in mp, xp or cp, while the other team chooses between 48mp, 48cp and 48xp and 36mp, 36cp, 36xp and 12ip.
- In advanced games, add 24command (com) and 12mp for each side.

Industry represent heavy equipment production. Tanks and vehicles. Manpower: Represent the manpower needed to form infantry and cavalry. Craft points represent small arms production, and which is hand crafted. XP represent extra training, and taming of fantastical creatures (Command: gives you officers, officers abilities and engineering etc. Advanced games only. Not yet implemented.)

Build your army in any way you like, as long as the total cost is less than the total amount of points. Infantry, and some cavalry and special units may be upgraded with xp and crafts points (and command). Each upgrade has it requirements. Some upgrade the entire unit base, while some only upgrade one model.

A unit base typically has 1,2 or 4 unit models. A unit base can be upgraded with as much as you like as long as you have the space on your model. Unless otherwise stated, an infantry unit base may have

- 1 twohanded weapon or 2 onehanded equipment (such as heavy musket, pistol&shield ...)
- Any number of independent equipment (such as grenades, gas-masks, wings...)
- A unit base may have a maximum of one unit-base weapon. (hand-held cannon)

Unless otherwise stated, the standard weapons of an infantry is a 2handed weapon

Each model of the unit base can fire it's weapons independently, and you add assault dice to the assault die pool for each unit. But all models of a unit base gets the same order, and share the same damage table.

Elites typically upgrades 1 regular model, which then replaces the regular model in the unit bases. Weapons upgrades and additions either replaces all weapons in all models in a unit base, replaces the weapon of a single model (typical elite), or the weapon is shared by the entire unit base not replacing the normal weapon. However normaly you then must choose between firng a unit base weapon or the normal weapon of the model.

In some cases some equipment requires an elite and the cost is typically for one weapon and only one elite in the unit base gets that weapon. However, as long as you have more elites left in the unit base, you may pay the price multiple times to equip as many as you like with elite weapons.

Unit base weapons: Unless otherwise stated, if a unit is given a unit base weapon, the unit may fire the unit base weapon a single time, OR fire its normal weapon. When firing the base weapon, apply to-hit modifiers of the best model in the unit. A unit base weapon requires at least 2 alive models to be used. Regardless which weapon you fired, treat any weapon as unloaded after firing with either a unit-base weapon or the standard weapons of the models in the unit.

The requirements and cost of both model replacements and extra equipment should be clearly stated in the army list.

If not a unit base weapon, but the weapon requires a unit, the cost is for upgrading all models in the unit with given upgrade. If it is a model, the cost is for upgrading ONE model. Typically requires the model to be elite.

Huge units

Any huge unit is seen from long distance. Thus, if your army includes any huge unit, you must tell your enemy about which huge unit you include before the enemy builds its own army. Thus the enemy has some time to prepare.

Terrain

This game is played on a hex-based map. Each hex contains a given type of terrain, some blocks line of sight and hinders movement and gives cover. For the last, see to-hit table under the fire section.

It is also possible that smoke, entrenchments etc. modify the default terrain.

For movement and line of sight, se table below:	
Clear	No modifiers
Mountains	2 movement points up, 1 down. 2 hight level, level 2 blocking terrain.
Hills	2 movement points up, 1 down. 1 hight level, level 1 blocking terrain.
Forest	2 movement points to enter for vehicles, 1 for all other things. Level 0 blocking terrain
Burned Forrest	Level 0 blocking terrain
Ruins	1 movement points to enter. Does not block line of sight
Rough	1 movement points to enter. Does not block line of sight
Sand Dunes	2 movement point to enter. Level 0 blocking terrain
<i>Advanced terrain</i>	
Swamp	1 movement point to enter for medium and smaller, +1/+2 movement points to enter for large/huge size Units with track or wheel in description may get stuck, at 1 or 2 on a d6, the unit cannot move this movement step, regardless of order Does not block line of sight
Building	2 movement points to enter for infantry, any other type cannot enter without a special rule
Level 0	blocking terrain.
Road	If moving from a road to another hex with road, movement always cost 1.
Smoke	Blocks line of sight Removed in aftermath. (place two smoke markers, remove 1 in each aftermath)
River	+1 movement point to enter
Water	1 movement point to enter for ships, floating or flying (and can only be entered while flying). Cannot be entered by any other way.

If a unit tries to enter a hex which cost more than 1 to enter, place a ‘entering difficult terrain token’ for the unit base. It can only move into the hex if it already have enough of these tokens to enter the hex. An hex cost 2 movement points to enter needs 1 of these token already presents, while a hex costing 3 needs 2 of those tokens. (2 token then you spend the third action to enter). You lose all tokens if you do any movement not trying to enter the hex.

Line of Sight, both hexes at ground level: trace a straight line between the center of two target hexes, if it crosses any blocking terrain (not counting the target hexes) line of sight is not obscured.

Line of sight, both hexes at 1 height level: Treat any level 0 or level 1 blocking terrain as clear hexes, but treat level 2 blocking as blocking.

Line of sight, one hex at 1 height level and one at level 0. Treat any level 1 blocking terrain as completely blocking, however any level 1 blocking terrain creates two blind hexes. Line of sight can not be traced to the blind hexes BUT can be traced beyond that.

Line of sight, one hex at 2 height level and one at level 0. Treat any level 2 blocking terrain as completely blocking, any level 1 blocking terrain as gives two blind hexes as above, but any level 0 blocking terrain creates only 1 blind hex. Line of sight can not be traced to the blind hexes BUT can be traced beyond that.

Terrain also provide cover, which is given in the to-hit table later.

Flying Count as being at height level 2.

Stacking Limit:

One hex may maximum hold either up two 2 units if at most one of them is large, or 1 huge unit. Flying units have the same stacking limits, but while flying is independent of stacking limit on ground. A flying unit may even share a hex with an enemy.

If trying to enter the same hex with MORE than that simultaneously, all from within same team/faction, then all units trying to move into the hex stay put and are *shaken* (se unit abilities and conditions) next turn.

Building battle ground.

Scenario: ENTRENCHED!

For a standar game:
7x9 hexes.

The battlefield is divided into three parts:

NoMansLand: 2,5 and 3 middle hex rows

Side 1: 2,5 and 3 hexes closest to side 1 of the board.

Side 2: 2,5 and 3 hexes closest to side 2 of the board.

NoMansLand cannot contain any blocking or advanced terrain. Each side may design it's own terretory as you wish.

Setup

Blind Setup: Place a GM Screen (or something) between each side. Set up your units without know how the other side has set up. Set up simultainiusly. Place units in the hexes 2,5 and 3 hexes from the edge of your side. Remeber to give them the appropriate speed as you see fit.

Victory Condition

Choose which style to play:

1. Friendly match

All enemies are eliminated!

2. Turnament style: FIXED TIME

After an fixed amount of time, each player scores points according to the following:

3pt for each surviving IP 1pt for each surviving MP, XP and CP 6pt for each destroyed enemy IP 2pt for each destroyed enemy MP,XP and CP — Only totally destroyed units counts as destroyed. An infantry unit with 1 out of 4 models standing counts as survived. Note however that in the rare case units flee of the battlefield, they count as destroyed.

In addition, the player in the match with most points, gets 16 bonus points. If a draw, no player gets the bonus points.

Both the winner and the looser record points. This is now called Match Victory Points (MVP).

The toruament victroy points are calculated as follows:

$$TVP = (\|MVP\|)^0.75 * MVP / \|MVP\|$$

Note that both players get more points by destroying each other. Thus it is possible that a looser of one match scores more points than a winner of another match. This rewards playing aggressive.

Turn

Each turn contains the following steps:

- Gunnery 1
Trigger Hex effect(if hex effect was fired in a hex you were standing)
- Movement 1
Pre assault retreat
Trigger hex effect (including all units in contested hexes)
Pre assault abilities
- Assault 1
Post assault retreat
Trigger hex effect
Apply damage
- Movement 2
Pre assault retreat
Trigger hex effect (including all units in contested hexes)
Pre assault abilities
Apply damage
- Assault 2
Post Assault retreat
Trigger hex effect
Apply damage
- Movement 3
Pre assault retreat
Trigger hex effect (including all units in contested hexes)
Pre assault abilities
Apply damage
- Assault 3
Post assault retreat
Trigger hex effect
Apply damage
- Gunnery 2
Trigger Hex effect(if hex effect was fired in a hex you were standing)
Apply damage

- Agony 0 (major acid, terror)
- Agony 1 (minor acid)
- Agony 2 (fire)
- Agony 3 (poison)
- Agony 4 (bleeding)
- Aftermath (remove smoke, etc.)

Multiple things may happen in same step, but they happen simultaneously. The exception is damage, where any damage taken is rolled in sequence. Roll damage in any order the attacker wishes, apply damage before rolling for next damage. But the effect of the damage in total does not apply before the apply damage step.

Orders

Give each unit base at least one movement order and the number of fire orders dictated by the unit stats. At any time you should have orders 1 round of orders ahead of time. For most units, this means you should have 1 movement order and one fire order on the table when making a new order. Then, after setting up orders, you should follow those orders.

Action are ordered in advance, and in principal everything in one step is done simultaneously. However, if the orders include choices as for example who to fire at etc. and that choice depends on what the enemy choice is, then resolve it as follows: Any unit which MAY enter an assault depending on the choices it does in movement (if existing), declares whether it want to enter an assault or not. The ones not entering assaults must choose first, and the ones entering assault second, and they must then enter assault (if possible). If there are still choices which depends on what the other chooses, the ones choosing last according to this table. The highest rank choices last:

Spartan
Elf
Dark-Elf
Dwarf
Ork

Movement orders are dependent on whether you are fast, slow or stand-still (or possible other as special rules).

Movement orders may for example be: (fast) F + F + -

(fast) F + L + -

(fast) F + B + -

(slow) A + F + -

(still) - + - + -

Each unit has a set of available orders. Code:

- F = forward
- R = rotate one click right
- L = rotate one click left
- B = brake, change to one speed slower.
- B[X] = as brake, but set speed to a special case, described by a X.
- A = Accelerate, change to one speed faster
- A[X] = As accelerate, but set speed to a special case, described by a X.
- Rev=reverse
- - = no action

- Chase: move towards nearest enemy.
- Follow: Are only available through special unit ordering other units to follow, and all units under these orders move one hex closer to this unit. If multiple units are ordering units to follow, you can choose which to follow.
- 360°: rotate in any direction you want.
- Flee: Move in any hex you like as long as you move further away from the enemy. If no such hex is available, move to a hex which is not closer to the enemy. If still no such hex is available, let your enemy move your unit to any hex he/she likes
- Road: Move along the road. Facing is always along the road.

Any order divided in 3 happens in movement step, where the first is executed in movement 1, the second in movement 2 and the third in movement 3. If two different letters are separated by comma instead of a +, they happen in same step. For example:

-360°,A + F + F

Would read you could rotate 360° and accelerate in first movement, and forward in movement 2 and 3.

Gunnery orders are for example:

- + Aim
 - + Load (still)
 - + Fire
 Aim + -
 Load + -
 Fire + -
 Spot + spot

Default Gunnery: - + -

The first is executed in gunnery 1, the second in gunnery 2. Some orders are only available during one or more specific speeds/movement modes. If a movement triggers a change in speed, it is possible that the first gunnery order (part 1) is not allowed, but part 2 is. If a unit brakes and goes from fast to slow, gunnery part 1 does not allow gunnery orders associated with slow but gunnery part 2 do.

If an illegal order is given, do the default order instead.

Load: loads weapon. A weapon cannot fire without a load token available. Some weapons may load more than one ammo per loading. It is then noted as load[2] or load[5]

Aim : optional: +2 to hit. Last 1 round, and may only be used versus targets within line of sight from the original hex where the aim was issued

Fire: fire at an enemy within line of sight and within a legal firing angle of tank.

Spot: try to reveal a hidden unit. Roll a normal to-hit as if you were shooting.

If successful the hidden unit is revealed.

Default: -

The speed of the unit may restrict what options are available, which is given in parenthesis. For example

(still) load + - + means this unit only can load while standing still.

If, for some reason or another, the given order for one step is not allowed, it does nothing.

Important, unless otherwise stated, a unit **MUST** not fire at any target if it does not wish to even if you give it fire orders. This may be the case if you want to save the ammo for a better shot later.

Angles

All units are always facing one specific direction, noted as forward. Then all units has a front, front-side (Right), front-side (left), back-side (Right), back-side(left) and and back angle.

Some values and stats depend on the angle you are using. All stats dependent on angles is divided into 4, separated by /-symbol. The first entry is front, the second is front-side (both left and right), the third entry is back-side(both left and right) and fourth is back.

Firing angles: * indicates firing angle is allowed, - indicates firing with that weapon is not allowed in that angle. Anything going to the front hex-side is considered in front, and anything tracing line of sight through side-front hex-side is considered front-side etc. Shots directly inbetween front and front-side are considered on-edge of firing angle, and can be used but at a penalty (see to-hit table).

*-/--/- Can fire in front only

//*/ Can fire in any direction

Armor: Use the armor value which your target is using. 4/3/3/2 has 4 armor in front, 3 in front-side, 3 in back-side and 2 in back.

Any shot where line of sight can be traced through the front of the target is considered hitting the target in front and so forth. If a shot can be traced on the exact border between two angles, the attacker may choose where to apply the hit.

Any stat which is not divided in 4 groups is assumed to be identical for all 6 angles.

Fixed Weapons

Some models, instead of having one rotating gun have multiple guns pointing at different directions. In this case, each gun is treated as only being able to fire in the given direction, but when the weapon system is fired, all are fired simultaneously at different direction. In this case a number indicated the number of shots/weapons being able to fire in the given direction.

For example

x2/x1/x1/- indicates that the unit may fire 2 times in front, one in front-side left, once in front-side right, once in back side right and once in back side left.

ps! All units are symmetrical with respect to left and right!

Fire

At firing orders, you may roll a die to see if you hit any enemy which you can trace line of sight to.

Basic to-hit: 5+

Modify it with the following modifiers:

	to hit,	to be hit	special
<i>Speeds</i>			
Stand still	+1	+1	
Crawling	+1	+1	
Rest	+1	+1	
Setup speed	+1	+1	
Slow	0	0	
Fast	-1	-1	
Flying	-1	-1	(stacks with speed)
<i>Terrain</i>			
Smoke	-1	-1	
Forrest	0	-1	
Burned Forrest	0	-1	
Building	0	-1	
Ruins	0	-1	
Rough Terrain	0	-1	
Sand Dunes	0	-1	
<i>Orders</i>			
Aim	+2	0	(aim bonus last 1 round. If not applied next turn)
<i>Range</i>			
Point-Blank	+1	0	(range =1)
Normal range	0	0	(within weapon range)
Long range	-1	0	(within max x2 of weapon range)
<i>Angle</i>			
On-edge of firing-angle	-1	0	
<i>Size</i>			
HUGE	0	+1	
<i>unit abilities</i>			
Good Shot	+1	0	
Excellent Shot	+2	0	
Superb Shot	+3	0	
Bad Shot	-1	0	
Steady	+1	+1	
Camouflage[terrain]	0	-1	when unit is in given terrain
Take Cover[speed, -N]	0	-N	When in given speed, stacks with speed.
Optimal at point blank	+1	0	Firing at enemies at point blank range only
<i>Weapon abilities</i>			

	to hit,	to be hit	special
Enhanced Accurazy	+1	0	

Roll an open ended d6 for to-hit.

Open ended dN.

-If you roll a N to hit, you may roll another d6. If you roll above 4, add one to the original result. Keep rolling dice as long as you roll above 4.

Example: open ended d6: You roll a 6, then a 5 and you may roll another die. That ends up a 6 again. You roll another die and you roll a 3. The result is $6+1+1=8$.

On-edge hexes:

The firing vehicles decides which hex side the shots come from and enter into. However, employing hexes at the edge of it's own firing angle gives a to-hit penalty.

Area To-Hit:

Area(n+): roll 1 die per enemy model in hex. Apply damage per success.

Damage

If you hit, roll for damage. Apply the following modifiers to Armor Penetration (AP) and damage:

	AP,	Damage	special
<i>Range</i>			
Long Range	-1	-1	(within max x2 of weapon range)
Normal Range	+0	+0	(within weapon range)
Point Blank	+1	+1	(Range=1)

Unless the damage is of a specific type, any specified damage is regular damage, and follow these rules:

Armor

Before you roll damage, roll armor penetration first. If unit does not have armor, skip this step, and threat shot as penetrated all armor.

Roll (Armor - AP) number of dice, minimum 0, where Armor is the armor of the target unit from the side you hare firing from, and AP is the armor penetration of the weapon.

	Number of armor dice	Success
$AP \geq 0$	A-AP	5+

For

- 2 or more die above 5, the armor prevents all damage
- exactly one die above 5, roll on damage with a -3 modifier
- 0 die above 5, roll on damage normaly.

Roll the amount of damage indicated by the weapon, modified with the folling

	damage modifier
<i>armor</i>	
Blocked by armor	$-\infty$
Partly blocked by armor	-3
Penetrated armor	0 (some weapons grants you +3 here)
<i>previous results</i>	
Previous damage	+1 per token
<i>range</i>	

	damage modifier
Long range	-1
Normal range	0
Point Blank	+1
<i>Unit resistances</i>	
XXX Resistance N	-N if damage type matches resistance. (damage type is regular if unspecified)

Damage Table:

Compare the result with the regular damage table of the unit. Any result less than the starting value of the damage table counts as no damage. Else, read of the result and apply the damage from the damage table.

Whenever a model in one unit dies, half previous bonus to damage round down. If a model dies from poison, remove the poison afterwards If a model dies from bleeding, remove the bleeding.

Assault

If two or more units from different team/faction tries to enter the same hex simultaneously, use ASSAULT rules. Assaults also is conducted if two or more units from different teams try to enter each others hex. Ie they are facing each other and both moving forward.

- Before any assault, any unit which has the ability to retreat before assault have the option to do so now. This includes ALL other pre-assault retreat abilities, such as Fear.
- Then trigger any hex effects (as poison cloud, fire in hex etc.) to all units trying to enter the hex.
- After assault, trigger any hex effect for units forced to retreat to a hex with for example poison cloud.

In the case where units facing each other are all moving forward, there might be two or more equally valid ways to conduct the assault. In this case, the team with the heighest melee skills determine which hex (or hexes) are being faught over:

Spartan
Dark_Elf
Ork
Dwarf
Elf

The one gaining the advantage of the assault enters the hex it tried to enter, and disadvantage is forced out of the hex, it then retreats. If one with disadvantage was stationary, it moves out of the hex in the backward direction. If the disadvantage was trying to enter a hex, it stays in the hex it was before trying to enter the hex.

If trying to retreat into a overcrowded hex, or an enemy, or an impassable hex, retreat to the closest possible hex, with the one controlling the unit deciding where. If, in the rare case you are completely surrounded by enemies, conduct another assault into the hex you normaly would have reatreated to. If you tried to enter a hex, and failed to do so, but the hex you where before is occupied by the enemy, or becomes overcrowded by your own units, treat it as retreating to an impassable hex: thus move to the closest possible hex. If you are at the edge of the battlefield, the unit gains stubborn trait. Which means that the unit is never forced to retreat from a hex it previously occupied, and it is the other unit which retreats instead.

If more than Stacking Limit number of units enters the hex after winning an assault, all winners are also shakened as if trying to move into a hex with friendly units only. Also, note that a maxium of 2 units may contribute it's firepower.

In any way, during a retreat, the loser may rotate to Left or Right or 180⁰ if you wish as part of the retreat. This is to make retreated unit able to flee the

assault if it wants to.

Assault: Each model have the followint stats for hitting the enemy in assault:
Number of dice, to_hit, any Damage modifiers.

Facing : Use front assault values and armor for units entering the hex, with the exception, when reversing into an assault, set facing = back. For stationary units being assaulted, use assault and armor from the side which it is assaulted from. If being assaulted from more than one side, choose one. This unit may only deflect hits from this side.

Multiple Units: add all dice for up to stacking_limit number of unit bases, roll separate dice if necessary, both if the different units have different to_hit value for the assault and if they have different damage output. It may be the case that some units involved have better damage, it is then necessary to track which unit did hit and which did not. If you for example have an orc-warhero with a flaming waraxe in a mix with 3 ork-grunts, roll all dice for the warhero with red dice and the grunts with blue die. If a red die hits, you may employ the flaming waraxe special damage, but if only blue dice hit, you may not.

Similarly as for assault, some models may have assault deflection and is given in the stats of a model by Assault Deflection: Number of dice, to_hit
Apply front/front-side/back-side/back values as appropriate similar to the assaults. Add the number of dice for all unit involved in the assault, roll separate dice if they have different to_hit stats. Each succuessfull deflection remove one successful assault from the enemy. However, the one with advantage in the assault chooses which hits to deflect.

A good practice is to roll assault and assault deflections simultaniously but with different color. Choose for example green die for deflections.

Whoever rolls the highest number of successfull assaults (after deflection) gains the advantage. If equal, use Nation assault winning-power order.

Spartan
Dark_Elf
Ork
Dwarf
Elf

It is the one who have the advantage of the assault which are preveliged to choose which enemy hits he deflects, and which of his own successes are deflected.

Now, both sides, both the disadvantage and the advantage applies assault success to the enemy. Assault successes are either damage or support. You start of by distributing the damaging hits, up to a maxium one damaging hit to a unit base per alive model. Further hits are applied as support to any one ore more damage roll. Keep track of which hit are from which source. Support gives you +1 damage to the result per support given, and only damage rolls potentially causes cassualties.

Thus, if you have ONE attack which is far stronger than other attacks, it's wise to gain the advantage so that you make sure that that attack does not get deflected.

For each damage hit, apply damage similar to ranged combat. Apply assault damage, roll for assault AP versus armor, add any special effect and roll on the damage table of the unit.

Example:

DarkElf: Tank + a infantry base with 4 models: total 9 assault dice with success at 5+ and 11 deflection dice with success at 6+

Elf: Tank + a infantry base with 3 alive modles: total 8 assault dice wth success at 5+, but no deflection.

DarkElf rolled 5 success and 3 deflection

Elf rolled 6 successes (3 from E34 and 3 from infantry)

DarkElf scores 5 hits and elf score $6-3 = 3$ hits. Advantage DarkElf

Thus the DarkElf gained the advantage, and chooses to deflect the 3 attacks from the tank (they may or may not be nastier in the real game). The elf choose to assign 3 damaging scores from his infantry to the enemy infantry, since he suspect that the DarkElfs armor is good enough to protect it. Might as well kill some infantry in the process. The Darkelf choosed to assign 3 damaging scores to the infantry and 1 damaging + 2 support to the tank, in hope of doing some damage. Thus the attack on the tank gets +2 to damage.

Rolling for damage:

Elf rolls 3 times on infantry damage table, but manage to kill only 2 models.

Dakr Elf also rolled 3 times on infantry damage tabale, but managed to kill all 3 infantry. Then he roll for damage once versus the Elf's tanks, but the elf's armor provides to difficult to penetrate.

Then the Elf retreats from the hex, but atleast it's tanks is unharmed.

If in the rare case that unit does not to real damage in assault, but does only psychic damage instead, and this unit is mixed with units that does real damage, threat real and psychic as seperate entries with respect to distributing damaging and supporting hits. Thus you may roll one real damage PER enemy model in unit base in addition to one psychic damage PER enemy model in unit base. Units with real damage support attacks from real damage, while support from unit with psychic damage support attacks with psychic damage. If a model does both regular and psychic damage, support gives +1 to regular damage and +1 to psychic damage.

Examples: Standard Tank

Assault: 4/ 3 / 3 /2 5+: -1 on AP, damage d6-1.

Deflection: 2, 5+ / -, - / -, - /-, - :

This tank rolls 4 dice which hits on 5+ when assaulting a hex, and also when being assaulted from the front. Then it also gains 2 deflection die. If this tank is stationary and is assaulted from the sides (front left, front right, back left, back right) it only gets 3 dice and no deflections.

Special Damage types

Unless otherwise stated by the weapon, any weapon has regular damage. Some weapons and effects may have special damage in addition or instead of their normal damage.

Generic damage types will be noted by the following in weapon stats:

- [type] damage[dN] For example, a weapon may have Psychic Damage in addition to regular damage.

If so, and if the target has a damage table of name equal to the type of damage, roll a dN on that damage table. For example if you have - d6 psychic damage Roll a d6 on psychic damage table of target. If the target don't have a psychic damage table, the unit is immune to this damage.

Some special damage types are listed below:

Direct Fire damage:

- Does not ignore armor
- Ignore regular damage resistances
- Reduce damage by fire resistances of target
- Apply bonus to damage based on the number +future damage tokens
- Apply damage to the regular damage table.

Most fire damage comes from the 'set on fire' ability of weapons, which is a continuous damage.

Acid: (roll by enemy)

- At agony step 0, roll a die:
at 1-: Downgrade from acid to minor acid.
at 2 : +1 to future damage at 3 : as 2, and place a poison & acid cloud [4, minor](4+) at hex.
at 4: As 3, and if unit has armor, it is reduced by 1 (all directions)
at 5 : As 6 and unit is set on fire.
at 6 : Roll twice on this table.,
- If you happen to get two (or more) downgrade in same round, you remove acid instead of downgrading it.
- If not removed, roll again next turn.

Minor Acid:

- At agony step 1 roll a die, at 3+, unit base gets +1 on future damage. At 2-, remove minor acid

Continuous Fire Damage

- At agony step 2, roll a d6.

- At 1, the fire stops and do no damage. Remove the fire from the unit.
- Otherwise, that unit take that much fire damage, ignoring ALL armor.
- Reduce damage by fire resistances of target
- Apply bonus to damage based on the number +future damage tokens
- Apply damage to the regular damage table.
- Ignor regular damage resistances
- If a 1 was not rolled, the unit continues burning next round.

Poisoned[n]

Only biological units affected (with BIO in type). All other types ignore poison.

- At agony step 3: Roll a dN (d4, d6, d8, d10 or d12) on regular damage.
- Ignore armor and regular damage resistances
- Reduce damage by poison resistances of target
- Apply bonus to damage based on the number +future damage tokens
- Apply damage to the regular damage table.

If poison DID not kill a model of the unit, downgrade poison by one step (12 -> 10 -> 8 -> 6 -> 4 -> NONE) However if it did, remove that instance of poison from unit. If not,

Bleeding:

- At agony step 4: Bleeding[n]: roll a dN.
- If you get 1, remove the bleeding with no effect.
- Ignore armor and regular damage resistances
- Apply bonus to damage based on the number +future damage tokens
- Apply damage to the regular damage table, with the exception that bleedid does not cause more bleeding.
- If bleeding kills one model, remove this bleeding effect.

Unit Abilities and conditions:

Forward Position[N]

At setup this unit may setup up to N hexes away from normal setup area.

Pre-Assault retreat[N+]

In pre-assault phase you may roll a die. At N+ you may retreat before the assaults starts. Treat this as a regular retreat but give or take no assault damage. If speed is currently at stand-still it become slow afterwards. This ability may only be used if the hex retreating into neither becomes overcrowded, is an illegal hex or contain enemies.

The unit base have this ability if atleast one model in the unit has this special ability.

Stuborn

After loosing an assault, if you occupied the hex you were fighting over in an assault before the assault, you never retreat, and the enemy retreats instead.

Terror[range=n][dN]

In agony 0, roll a dN psychic damage on any enemy unit within range of this unit. Half number of dice rounded down from all enemy shaken unit bases entering assault with you. Your enemy chooses which dice to remove if they represent different attacks

Fear[N]

In pre-assault phase, roll a dN on psychic damage for each enemy unit base which has a psychic damage table (ignore armor and regular damage modifiers) Half number of dice rounded down from all enemy shaken unit bases entering assault with you. Your enemy chooses which dice to remove if they represent different attacks

Cunning Assault[1 per N]

You may replace N assault successes assigned to one unit-base for light damage[d6].

Thus, for example Cunning Assault[1 per 2] would allow you to replace two assault-successes with one roll on light damage table (if enemy unit base has a light damage table, which typical is only for tanks and vehicles). Note that the replacements are done after assigning hits to different units, and only hits versus targets with a light damage table can be replaced, not hits versus other units in the same assault.

This represent any cunning way to take out heavily armored units in assaults, where regular hits would do little damage.

Burst(N)

This weapon can have, and must be loaded with N ammo to be fired. However, when the weapon is fired, it is fired N times (per model) at the same enemy unit base.

Limited Ammo(N)

This weapon may be fired a maximum of N times in a match. Many of these weapons are always treated as load special, but it only works as long as the total number of times used is less than N.

Set on Fire, ranged weapons

If target is hit at least once by a ranged weapon with this special ability, target is set on fire. See continuous damage. If already on fire, apply another fire token.

Set on Fire, assault weapons

Any unit base hit at least once in assault by a unit with this special is set on fire. See continuous damage.

(minor) Acid, ranged weapons

If target is hit by a ranged weapon with this special ability, apply (minor) acid to target. See continuous damage. Apply one (minor) acid per hit.

(minor) Acid [1 for N] assault weapons

Apply one minor Acid to an any enemy unit for each N successful assault hits. If N=2 this means you may place one minor acid token for every 2nd successful assault die you do. For Minor acid, see continuous damage.

Poison[N], ranged weapons

If target is hit by a ranged weapon with this special ability, apply Poison[N] to target unit. See continuous damage. Apply one Poison[n] per hit.

Poison[M] [1 for N], assault weapons

Apply one Poison[M] to an enemy unit base for each N successful assault hits. If N=2 this means you may place one Poison[M] token per 2nd hit. For poison, see continuous damage.

[type] **Resistances**[n]

Reduce damage by [n] from damage of given type. Default type of any shot is regular damage. Other types are always specified.

Regular: any damage rolled on regular damage table of unspecified type. This does not include damage from any other type.

Psychic : any damage rolled on psychic damage table.

Poison : any damage rolled by poison effect

Fire : any fire damage rolled

Any other resistance may be added in future. It then is effective only versus the specific damage type. Damage type is either regular damage, or explicitly given by the firing unit or effect.

Shaken:

Shaken: when first shaken, place two shaken tokens. If further shaken is placed on a unit which is already shaken, place only one. One shaken token is removed during each aftermath. While shaken a unit carries out the default order for movement, and do no actions in firing phases. For vehicles and robots this represent temporarily mechanical problems.

Replace all movement orders with the default for the given speed (given in unit description), and no orders for gunnery action while shaken.

Misfire[N-]

Before using any fire action, roll a die. At N- (N or below) replace the fire action with a do nothing action. (thus this action does not spend any ammo if it misfires)

Hex based effect.

Hex based effects are triggered in any ‘trigger hex based effects’ step, and only triggers the first time a unit encounters the effect in that hex this turn. It only retriggers the same turn if entering the same hex for a second time.

When placing Clouds, smoke or fire on a hex for the first time, place two markers of the given type. Otherwise, place only one.

Hex based effects are not cumulative. However the effect of acid, fire and poison on units are cumulative with both itself and each other.

Follow the instructions for each hex based effect

Poison Cloud [N]

Roll 1 die per biological model in hex. At 4+, apply a poison[N] to target enemy unit base. A unit base with multiple models may get multiple poison markers (standard infantry units may thus get up to 4 poison markers)

In addition, roll a die for any unit with a crew damage table. At 4+ do dN crew damage to unit.

Acid Cloud [Minor]

Roll a die per unit base in hex. At 4+ place a minor acid on the unit base.

Acid Cloud [Major]

Roll a die per unit base in hex. At 4+ place a regular acid on the unit base.

Poison & Acid Cloud [N, minor/major] = poison Cloud[N] + acid Cloud [minor/major]

Hex on Fire

When setting a hex on fire, place a smoke and fire token in the hex. When encountering a fire, Roll 1 die per unit base, at 5+ set that unit base on fire.

AFTERMATH:

Remove one Cloud or smoke in each hex

Remove one fire token in a hex and replace any forest in such a hex with rough terrain.

Remove one shaken token from each unit base.