

GURPS Shadowrun

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1 Rules

Due to the nature of Shadowrun's setting, a variety of source books and optional rules are specifically used, alongside some suggested Home Rules (Which are incorporated into the statistics of this ruleset).

1.1 Books and Optional Rules

GURPS Basic Set

The core rules.

- Limited Enhancements (BS111): Used in creating complex advantages like Magic.
- Malfunction (BS279)
- Extra Effort in Combat (BS357): Both increases competency and survivability in combat.
- Dual-Weapon Attacks (BS417)
- Bleeding (BS420): Lasting threat from damage that requires stabilization.
- Random Hits: Gunfire should default to Random Hit Locations in order to reduce its general lethality.
- Critical Hit Tables

GURPS Action While these books are often far too simplified and cinematic for a run, they still provide good inspiration for skill usage and modifiers alongside GM inspiration. Additionally, the rules for Chases can be found in GURPS Action 2: Exploits.

GURPS Gun-Fu: Gun-Fu is an integral part of much of the near-Wuxia styles of combat present in Shadowrun and its slice of Cyberpunk culture. Much of GURPS Gun-Fu however is **too** cinematic, portraying a John Wu film style. As a general rule, Tactical Shooting is the better source to go to, but Gun-Fu's Perks, Styles, and non-cinematic Skills, Techniques, and Advantages are all great sources for Gun-bunnies. Seek GM approval for anything from this book however.

GURPS High Tech GURPS High-Tech provides much of the technology for the setting.

- Drawing Your Weapon (HT81): Provides bonuses for the many places one can hide their weapon.

- Stopping the Bleeding (HT162): Makes first-aid more important for certain hit locations.
- "You Shot Me, Mister!" (HT162): Usually only for goons and grunts.
- Explosions in Enclosed Spaces (HT181): Chunky Salsa returns.
- Side Effects of Explosions (HT181)
- Explosive Destruction of Materiel (HT182)
- Sheaths (HT198)

- New Hit Locations (MA137)
- Pain in Close Combat

GURPS Tactical Shooting

GURPS Tactical Shooting in general is recommended for providing depth and flavour to a variety of gunfighter styles, alongside providing a multitude of interesting and useful skills and techniques.

- Using The Sights (TS13): Provides good definitions on what each maneuver implies when firing.

GURPS Social Engineering

GURPS Social Engineering is the bread and butter for Faces and Social Infiltrators. While the rules are not necessary to run even social focused characters, almost every non-cinematic rule is extremely fitting for such characters.

- Expanded Influence Rolls (SE31)

GURPS Ultra Tech Ultra Tech provides much of the tech for the setting of Shadowrun. **However**, much of it is entirely out of place in the setting. See the Tech Level section for more clarification on what technology available

GURPS Pyramid #3/21 - Cyberpunk Used heavily for the Matrix's Decker and Technomancer hacking rules.

- Cowboy Console Matrix Rules

GURPS Pyramid #3/34 - Alternate GURPS 1

- Do-or-Die Bullet Dodging
- He Who Hesitates
- Grazes

GURPS Pyramid #3/51 - Tech and Toys 3

The *Ultra-Tech Too* article provides tons of additional equipment and technologies for TL9, including power sources, hardware, explosive and warheads, melee weapon options, updates to armor, and more defensive options. As well, the *Future Soldier* article has lots of good intuition about designing competent gunfighters, although it sometimes plays a little loose with rules!

GURPS Pyramid #3/55 - Military Sci-Fi Provides a wide variety of equipment that is of plenty of interest to runners. Importantly, updates some of Ultratech's equipment to bring it in line with the standards of High-Tech and Tactical Shooting.

GURPS Pyramid #3/65 - Alternate GURPS 3

- A Full Complement

GURPS Pyramid #3/57 - Gunplay The *Modern Warfighter: Gear* provides a wide selection of military focused equipment that are very useful for any wannabe-gunbunny. There are some items that are relatively in conflict with things designed in this book, most notably their Improved Assault Armor.

- Clothing treatment and design for battle dress uniforms
- Acoustic Detection System - A High Tech acoustic countersniper system
- Advanced Night Vision Goggles - NVGs that overcome many of the issues present in TL7/early TL8 models.
- Counter-IED EWAR Suite - Specialized jammers used to prevent improvised explosives from being remotely detonated.

GURPS Pyramid #3/85 - Cutting Edge Has a great set of perks for all matrix specialist to use!

The GM is recommended to follow the restriction of 1 perk per 10 points in related matrix skills, although can easily expand the default list to include skills such as Cryptography.

- The Perky L33t, with perks allowed for non H4xx0rs.

GURPS Pyramid #3/91 - Thaumatology IV Used as inspiration to incorporate the Technomancer advantage rules with the Pyramid #3/21 - Cyberpunk.

- Technomysticism

GURPS Power-Ups 3: Talents This book provides many useful Talents that can be used by characters in order to fill their niche as a runner. Due to the attribute repricing (See Power-Ups 9), these are much more useful for specializing a character.

GURPS Power-Ups 9: Alternate Attributes GURPS Power-Ups 9 details a system for pricing attributes accordingly to a campaign's setting and assumptions. I have gone through and implemented the rules here in order to provide better costs for the game.

Accordingly, all templates, lenses, equipment, etc. incorporate them; if you do not wish to include them into your games remember to re-calculate the points costs where necessary.

For in-depth details on the choices for the prices, see the Behind the Screen section; in brief: Reducing ST costs to compete with small arms, Increasing DX and IQ costs to match and compete with Talents, Increasing HT costs to be balanced, and Increasing Will and FP costs to account for Magic and Extra Effort.

Strength 7 Points / Level

- Hit Points - 2 Points / Level
- Striking ST - 3 Points / Level
- Lifting ST - 2 Points / Level
- Arm ST - 2, 3, or 4 Points / Level

Dexterity 25 Points / Level

- +0.25 Basic Speed - 5 Points / Level
- Arm DX - 12 or 16 point / Level

Intelligence 15 Points / Level

Intelligence no longer includes Willpower or Perception.

Health 15 Points / Level

- +0.25 Basic Speed - 5 Points / Level
- Fatigue Points - 4 Points / Level

Hit Points 2 Points / Level

Willpower 7 Points / Level

Willpower is now Independent of Intelligence.

Perception 5 Points / Level

Perception is now Independent of Intelligence.

Fatigue Points 4 Points / Level

Basic Move 5 Points / Level

Basic Speed 5 Points / Level

GURPS Social Engineering - Keeping Contact This book is extensively used for Contact creation and rules. It is covered in more detail in the Contact Section.

1.2 Home Rules

Critical Hits & Active Defenses: When a critical hit is rolled on an attack, the opponent can still make active defense rolls at an additional -4.

Arm DX and ST: These are priced by their absolute value (DX without Basic Speed and ST without HP).

Costs FP and HP: The first level of these limitations costs double (-10% and -20% respectively).

Extra Effort in Combat: An unmodified Will roll is required to gain the benefits of the Extra Effort. The FP is still spent on a failure.

1.3 Character Creation

A number of rules or guidelines are necessary to prevent characters from being built that do not in any way fit the setting. Like always, the GM should exercise their best judgement when banning psionic aliens from the table, but a list of helpful points are also included:

- Characters should seek approval for attribute levels in excess of ±30% of Racial baselines, and levels in excess of ±50% should generally not be allowed.
- Characters should seek approval for wealth levels of Wealthy [20] and above. Very Wealth [30] should be highly scrutinized as it's extremely efficient for purchasing 'ware. If allowed, consider enforcing the 80% settled lifestyle rules (B26) in order to prevent abuse.
- Independant Income should generally be banned, or at a minimum greatly limited.
- Multiple advantages or enhancements from differing sources should generally not stack. As an example, DR from Adept Powers and DR from Cyberware, should generally be highly scrutinized by the GM, in order to avoid cases that break the game's norms (Or at least, without an Unusual Background!). A good sanity test is to limit levels to be equal or less to a guiding attribute, such as HT or Will.
- Any enhancement for Affects Substantial/Insubstantial, or that which allows effects to cross planes, is strictly banned.

1.3.1 Talents

Talents are heavily recommended, especially the Alternative Talents from Power-Ups 3, which provide excellent flavor and utility.

Talent Levels are limited to 4, with the exception being Talents from special sources, including 'Ware, Magic, and Resonance, which are limited to 6 at character creation, but may be taken higher with permission by the GM.

1.3.2 High Basic Speed

The extreme capabilities of many pieces of 'ware and adept powers unlock the ability to purchase a variety of advantages that are usually unavailable to characters (in the exact same way as with unusual backgrounds).

Characters with a Basic Speed of 7.0 or above (whether through 'ware, magic, or natural ability) can purchase the Extra Attack - up to three times for Basic Speed 8.0 and 9.0 - as detailed below for Cyberware, or Bioware, or Mundanes respectively.

Statistics: Extra Attack (Multi-Strike, +20%) with Power (Technological), -35%, Power (Bioware), -5%; Magical, -10%; or no Power modifier. These cost 22, 29, 28, and 30 points respectively.

For individuals with switchable Basic Speed (Such as Wired Reflexes) that takes them above the necessary, they may add Accessibility, Basic Speed limited, -5%¹, costing 20, 28, 27, and 29 points respectively.

Optionally, a GM may allow the purchase of Altered Time Rate for characters with Basic Speed of 8.0 or more, as detailed below:

Statistics: Altered Time Rate 1 with Power (Technological), -35%, Power (Bioware), -5%; Magical, -10%; or no Power modifier. These cost 65, 95, 90, and 100 points respectively.

For individuals with switchable Basic Speed (Such as Wired Reflexes) that takes them above the necessary, they may add Accessibility, Basic Speed limited, -15%², costing 50, 80, 75, and 85 points respectively.

It is not recommended to allow these Extra Attack and ATR together, as their effects are multiplicative and may

prove destabilising even despite the prohibitive costs.

1.3.3 Rule of 16

A quick stroll through the Spell section of Magic will show you that a lot of these abilities provide a Reliable bonus at higher Forces, increasing the Awakened's effective Spellcasting skill for that cast - and of course a similar case exists with Emerged. However, the *Rule of 16* (B349) stipulates that resist powers have a maximum skill of 16 or the defender's resistance, which can greatly limit the ability to perform stunts at forces higher than Force 5.

As such, the GM must make some decisions regarding this rule. Largely, this rule is put into place to prevent the possibility of someone taking extremely high points for a power's skill and effectively removing all defenses - which is only exacerbated by the fact that most defenses are *more* expensive than respective increases to skill.

At the same time, it greatly limits any capabilities to go nuclear on certain powers, which can make taking them at higher Magic/Resonance feel useless or poorly designed.

A fair midpoint is to require Awakened or Emerged to take the *Rule of 17*³ for Spellcasting or Threading respectively. This perk raises the Rule of 16 by 1 per level for that respective skill. This allows for a small tax on the increased performance of high Force spells, without being cost prohibitive. A good heuristic is to tack two levels onto each level of Magic/Resonance 3 and above, although it's fair to simply look at an Awakened or Emerged's maximum skill should they use their maximum Force/Level and charge up to there. This will likely cost such characters 2-6 more points overall, with highly specialized characters going up to 12 more.

Alternatively, the GM can simply ignore such a rule; Deckers, Samurai, Riggers, and so on have no such limitations - and many of their attacks *are resisted*, such as the Decker using the Damage program to fry someone's brain through their Datajack. Perhaps, it's only fair to simply disregard the rule entirely.

¹Priced according to assumption that you will use in 90% of combat situations.

²Priced according to assumption that you can benefit from ATR at all times, but will activate 67%

³Power-Ups 2 Perk, p20

2 Setting

Shadowrun is a Cyberpunk / Fantasy / Soft Science-Fiction setting, following the alternate history of the Earth after the takeover of political power by large corporations alongside the re-emergence of magic, creating what is now known as the Sixth World.

This section covers the mechanical portions of the setting, from Tech Levels to Control Ratings, to character building limitations and suggestions.

2.1 Tech Level

Shadowrun is a TL9 Cyberpunk society (UT9). It has advanced Medical, Biotech, and Cyberware technology, sometimes breaking into TL10. It also somewhat follows the Nanotech Revolution (UT9), allowing the beginnings of TL10 nanotechnology in the setting, largely focused on wet-nanotechnology.

To create an exhaustive list of technology that is included/not included from Ultratech, Traveller, Transhuman Space, etc. would be a superhuman task. As such, it's recommended for GMs themselves to look into what technologies are present in Shadowrun's lore and to what extent they are both mature and commonplace. A list of some examples is provided to give an easy core reference.

As well, many technological equipment in GURPS Ultratech is meant to serve as a generic version (A prime example of this are the entirely standardized firearms). While there is no reason to disallow such things in the setting, it's generally recommended to stick to the equipment created to match the original Shadowrun equipment. The one exception to this are trauma plates; in GURPS trauma plates are extremely effective for their weight (Covering the whole torso!), despite their small size and heavy weight, providing extreme defense for little weight. As such, it is generally recommended to stick to the trauma plates in this book.

2.1.1 Superscience Technologies

Shadowrun makes use of some technologies that are classified as Superscience. While the GM is advised to determine technologies themselves, a list is provided as reference.

- Monowire (UT103, 154, 163)

2.1.2 TL 10 Technologies

TL 10 technologies in Shadowrun are relatively few and far between. Aside from any that the GM wishes to incorporate, here is a list of some of the more common ones. Keep in mind that some of these are easily replaced with TL9 technologies in the lore, so could easily be not included in a game (e.g. Fabricators vs Robofacs).

Plenty of Monad Technology falls into this category (Anti-Grav, Nerve Guns, Railguns, Plasma Guns, Healing Goop, Brainwashing, etc), or even worse into TL 11.

Because the Monad Super-Science is a mentally retarded addition to the setting that flagrantly ignores the consequences such technology would have on the setting even in small amounts (Anti-grav drives) alongside playing extremely loose (Even for Shadowrun) with the rules of reality in ways that fundamentally upend any scientific verisimilitude (Anti-grav drives again) - all while pushing the setting towards the sci-fi instead of Cyberpunk - I will not be including it. If you wish to include it as a GM, feel free to on your own accord.

- Fusion Power (UT20)
- Robofacs (UT90)
- Wet Nanofabrication Systems (UT91)
- Gecko Gear (UT96)
- Paralysis Gas (UT160)
- Pheremone Spray (UT160)
- Nanoburn (UT161)
- Vibroblades (UT164)
- Various TL10 Cybernetics (UT212+)

2.1.3 TL 9 Technologies

Most TL 9 technologies are by default included in the setting. While the GM should make judgement calls on any particular item, one of the important facets can be *disallowing* certain technologies; a list of example technologies that are generally not included in the setting (But might still make for interesting megacorp R&D!) is included.

- Quantum Communicators⁴ (UT47)
- Memory Augmentation⁵ (UT56)
- Virutal Tutors, AI Tutors (UT56, 59)
- Brainwiping (UT109)
- Electrolasers (UT119)
- ETC
- Liquid-Propellant Guns

2.2 Control Rating

Control Rating specifies how difficult it is to get equipment in the setting. Shadowrun varies in its CR, but Seattle is a Control Rating 4, meaning that LC ratings are:

- LC 5 - Anyone may carry it.
- LC 4 - Anyone but a criminal or SINless may carry it
- LC 3 - License is required. Licenses tend to cost 1dx10% of the item.
- LC 2 - Prohibited to all but Military, Corporate Security, etc.
- LC 1 - Only permitted to Military, Spec Ops, etc.
- LC 0 - Usually banned for anyone or organization.

2.3 Character Creation

Character Creation was already daunting in the original Shadowrun, and it can be even more so in a port like this. This section gives guidance, advice, and "new" rules or rulings on how to create characters for the settings.

2.3.1 Starting Points

Starting Points for a campaign can vary wildly depending on the campaign that the GM wants to run:

For most campaigns, this is 200 points, the default assumption being that the players are proven, but somewhat new individuals to the scene. They have passed the barrier of their initial runs without serious fuck-up or death, acquired a number of relevant skills to the field, and bring enough talent to outmatch the everyday competition for a Shadowrunner.

⁴At least no mature Quantum Communications, due to the high levels of security being unsuitable for the Cowboy style of hacking in Shadowrun.

⁵At least no mature Memory Augmentation due to how disruptive it could be to the setting. It fits the setting perfectly however.

Some campaigns may want to run at Street Level (Because god forbid that was impossible in normal Shadowrun), which is 100 points. These are individuals who have been forced into the Shadows. While they are still above average individuals, they don't necessarily have the expertise to outmatch average runner-level threats, meaning that they are more likely to be hired by non-professionals of the street. As well, they are likely to not be tested and may face their first real run in the beginning levels of the campaign.

Although I do not prepare anything for it in this document, there is also the level of Prime Runners, usually around 300 points or more. These are individuals who have spent a good amount of time in the shadows, usually more than 3-5 years. These are the individuals who hit MCT Zero-Zones, make deals with dragons, and so on.

2.3.2 Advantages

There are plenty advantages that will give you an edge as a runner. Included here are some of them - alongside descriptions about how they might work in the Shadowrun setting!

Alternate Identity

Basic Set

An Alternate Identity can be a tempting advantage for many runners, due to its relative permanency compared to fake SINs purchased with money. Unlike normal fake SINs, this will never be burned by anything less than conclusive evidence - generally requiring a plot point, not too dissimilar to Signature Gear, Fake SIN (See below), but without the threat of constant rolls and needing to cover up when it fails.

Signature Gear

Basic Set

Signature Gear is useful for all of the normal reasons to take it, but it is somewhat notable for its combination with fake SINs, which must be covered here. Fake SINs usually deteriorate over time - or when being checked against, which can make the idea of giving them plot protection tempting.

Plot protection does not prevent them from deteriorating normally - that

is an important part of their value compared to the Alternative Identity advantage; instead, this advantage always gives you the opportunity to fix or rectify the burning. This can come in a variety of ways depending on the situation, but can range from the extreme of having to defraud a SIN registry's review of the SIN (perhaps with the help of a SIN Forger), convince a police officer that the errors popping up on scanner are a fact of life for you - not an indication that he should alert his superiors, or perhaps indication that someone or something is snooping around the ID and you might need to lay low.

While many of these are actions you could *normally* take to prevent your identity from being burned, the advantage here is that the GM is *required* to provide you a suitable opportunity like this, and it should be tailored to your runner within reason, no Foundation Dives for the face, unless that's what he wants!

Zeroed

Basic Set 100

Zeroed is something that will likely immediately appeal to most runners, given that the default state of Shadowrun has the characters as SINless. However, as noted here by Kromm, Zeroed is *much more* than just that.

Zeroed implies active maintenance of your utterly recordless existence. This can be a lot of different things, ranging from a SIN Forger or Decker who constantly scrubs the records (maybe even you scrub them!), a corporation or powerful individual who buries any evidence, the SIN holders and other individuals deleting what they believe to be erroneous data, individuals overlooking the strange holes as mistakes, or any combination of the lot! Alternatively, it could even be a dragon or spirit (or any suitable awakened) protecting you from divination magic!

Do note, that you must select *one or the other* when it comes to being Zeroed - High Tech records or Divination - assuming you do not have the Universal enhancement, and if you do you must justify it well or the GM is free to ban it!

Of course, as is mentioned in the Basic Set, your lack of records can still lead to investigation or detention if handled

poorly, but you won't ever start accumulating a paper trail on its own!

There is an additional limitation available for Zeroed however (As mentioned by Kromm above), that allows it to serve as a one-time Zeroing. The One-Use limitation means that you had some reason that you start the game without records - very often being SINless in Shadowrun - but your zeroing does not maintain itself!

If your face gets on the news, if you get arrested, if you show up on cameras, if your astral signature is recorded by the police, or whatever records you leave if your wake, they stay. Judicious use of Temporary Identities with fake SINs is a good way to maintain this trait yourself (beyond just wearing a mask!), allowing your fake SIN to get burned, without necessarily exposing your SINless self to society.

Special Modifiers: Universal:

You get both benefits of Zeroed. In a fantasy setting, records and evidence of you disappear; in high-tech worlds, supernatural abilities to divine your presence or true identity fizzles and do not work. +50%. (GURPS Pyramid #3/97, p19).

One-Use: Your Zeroed identity is as a result of some initial incident. Often, this is something such as a hidden or recordless birth, a false death, or spiriting away. Your lack of records do *not* maintain themselves, meaning that paper trails, security footage, IDs, and more will stick around without any intervention. This can eventually lead to investigation - as with the original Zeroed advantage - however, it is just a matter of when, not if with this limitation! x1/5.

2.3.3 Disadvantages

Compulsive Behavior (Essence Loss)

-15* Points

The character has a compulsive behavior to drain the essence of the living with the Essence Drain power. Make a self control roll every day or whenever presented with an opportunity - such as meeting an infected or someone you think is one!

If you fail, you must indulge, usually meaning taking -10 points of essence loss. In this case, it's not necessarily bad

roleplay to try avoid this! This addiction is often thrust upon the user, however it *is* bad roleplay to avoid any consequences or instances when it comes up! It's perfectly fine to avoid going outside at night or to infected areas to avoid impulses - however if you see an infected sleeping in an alley during your run, you had better roleplay the consequences!

The character does not necessarily immediately give in of course, they are still able to rationally form plans for acquiring their hit! An example of this could be: After negotiations, you discretely meet with the Vampire Johnson to discuss a business opportunity and offer yourself to them once alone.

The GM can allow those with this disadvantage to kick it using the rules for Addiction Withdrawal as if this was a Highly Addictive drug.

2.3.4 Skills

Certain skills are very useful to a Shadowrunner - and some can mean the difference between life and death.

Area Knowledge

Area Knowledge has an additional specialty that can be of use for deckers, or for an matrix inclined individuals.

Cyberspace: Covers information about how the matrix is entirely organized. Can be used for information on public hosts, grids, matrix architecture, people of important, etc. The area classes for Cyberspace are a bit different, but the GM can usually apply them similarly. Here are some example for inspiration (however the Basic Set rules are still incredibly useful regardless):

Neighborhood: Covers a single host or small collection of related hosts, alongside noteworthy people for it.

Village or Town: Covers a collections of hosts. Can often be the hosts representing a single town, but can also cover non-standard, but similarly sized areas like Arcologies, a single slice of a grid (e.g. the public sector of a city), etc.

City: Covers all the hosts in a single city. Can also cover an amount of closely related hosts similar to this, such as the hosts for a A or small AA corporation.

Barony, Count, Duchy, or Small Nation: Covers a regional area of multiple town, or a small nation. Can also cover an amount of closely related hosts similar to this, such as the hosts of a AA

corporation. The GM *may* allow this scope for AAA corporations that do not have/run huge matrix operations themselves. Generally only covers people and things of Status 5+.

Large Nation: Covers the hosts of a large nation, such as the UCAS. Can also cover an amount of closely related hosts similar to this, such as the hosts of a AAA corporation. Notably, huge matrix providers such as NeoNet are entirely within the GM's purview to declare as in the Planet Class. Generally only covers people and things of Status 6+.

Planet: Covers the global matrix. Can also sometimes cover AAA matrix providers, such as NeoNet, at GMs discretion. Generally only covers people and things of Status 7+.

Current Affairs

Current Affairs has some additional specialties that might be useful for runners.

Cyberspace: Covers news about the matrix, GOD, cybersecurity, and general cyberspace.

Shadows: Covers "news" or more accurately, word of mouth, about the shadows, jobs, people in the shadows, etc.

Holdout

Holdout is an invaluable skill for almost every Shadowrunner. It provides the ability to conceal weapons and equipment (B200) alongside armor and clothing (HT66).

Most weapons take a penalty equal to their bulk, while armor takes a penalty equal to its DR/3 if flexible, or DR if rigid, and equipment is assessed by the GM (Although many pieces already have it noted in their descriptions). All armor provides a +3 bonus to Holdout if it covers a majority of the body (Largely only full body or clothing as large as suits), providing a +4 bonus otherwise. This means that even Armor Clothing provides a net +1 to skill, while most others provide net +0 to -3, which can be difficult to keep hidden even with training.

As well, most scanners provide a +4 to skill at TL9 (UT104), although the sometimes go lower (HT206) or higher (HT 207), which can make getting equipment through them near impossible without obfuscation (hiding the equipment among other detectable objects), distraction, or hacking - which

makes the skill all the more invaluable.

Some advantages can help with this, such as the Skin Pocket cyberware or simple Payload advantage.

Professional Skill (Shadowrunner)

IQ/Average

Defaults: Streetwise-3

This skill covers all of the practical job knowledge for running in the Shadows.

Successful rolls can provide information of subjects such as: How to safely arrange a meeting with a Johnson or Fixer, how to vet a mission or Johnson, what general actions might be dangerous for a Shadowrunner or their career (As it pertains to direct threats such as bullets or tracking, or more vague ones such as reputation and public exposure), standard operating procedures, generalized or well known Shadowrunner tactics, etc.

The GM should not let this skill replace other, more specialized skills, especially ones that are particularly close like Streetwise; it should represent general knowledge of the job and its practicalities, in contrast to Streetwise's ability to get along with people on the Street and in the Shadows.

Magical Skills

These skills are only meaningful to Awakened, although technically anyone *could* take them - representing knowledge of fundamentals and practicalities, without any meaningful experience.

Assensing

Per/H

Defaults: None

Assensing allows a user to interpret the auras of individuals seen with Astral Perception (or any other strange ability, such as Astral Rifts). You can roll Assensing for any aura that you can see.

Success can provide any information Empathy (Sensitive) can (See: Social Engineering p36, 53, 56, 71), alongside magical information based on Margin of Success, with some examples ordered from easiest to most difficult: The subject's emotional state, the subject's general health, whether they are awakened or not, the class of magic, or whether you have seen this aura before, the presence and location of cyberware (with

better grades being even harder to detect), the subject's essence and magic and force, diagnosis of maladies affecting the subject, the presence and location of bioware, and whether the subject is a technomancer.

Success also provides a +1 to all Detect Lies, Fortune-Telling, and Psychology rolls to analyze the subject.

Binding

10/H

Defaults: None

Covered under the Binding advantage section.

Spellcasting

10/H

Defaults: None

Spellcasting allows an Awakened to channel their magical abilities into certain short term effects. Spells have 5 categories, indicating their overall purpose, however there is often much overlap between the two.

When casting a spell, you must select its Force, which can range from 1 - 2×Magic. The higher the force, the more powerful the spell, but the more Drain you must resist. Drain is the strain put on your body from casting spells. It costs 1 FP per Force, up to your Magic, after which it costs 1 HP per Force.

You can resist Drain, rolling against either $(IQ + Will)/2$ or $(HT + Will)/2$, depending on your magical tradition. You reduce the amount of FP or HP damage by your Margin of Success.

Summoning

10/H

Defaults: None

Covered under the Summoning advantage section.

Emerged Skills

Threading

10/H

Defaults: None

Covered under the Threading skill section.

Compiling

10/H

Defaults: None

Registering

10/H

Defaults: None

2.4 Lenses

Lenses are templates that can be applied to characters in order to streamline the character creation process or to provide inspiration.

2.4.1 Shadowrunner

6 Points

This lense describes a somewhat experienced Shadowrunner, who has picked up a number of basic skills far better than the average joe to allow him to survive in the Shadows.

Many Shadowrunners have lower Status and sometimes Wealth as well.

Advantages: Zeroed (One-Use, x1/5) [2]

Disadvantages: Social Stigma, Second Class Citizen (SINless) [-5]

Skills: Professional Skill (Shadowrunner) (A) IQ+1 [4]; Streetwise (A) IQ [2]; Urban Survival (A) Per-1 [1]

Choose 2 points from:

Acting (A) IQ-1 [1]; Carousing (E) HT [1]; Fast-Talk (A) IQ-1 [1]; Intimidation (A) Will-1 [1]

2.4.2 Decker

102 Points, 36,000¥

A middling competent Decker, with the skills to be able to provide a wide variety of Matrix support and services. A decker of this caliber should be able to take on Hosts up to around Rating 7 to 9, while also being able to provide a general support of any matrix skill that would come up on most runs. As well, his Comfortable Wealth provides him enough funds to land a Cyberdeck of Complexity 6 with a good amount of programs, or a cherried-out Complexity 5 with every program he could want. He may have to place some aspects under settled lifestyle if he is not a wanderer, but that shouldn't be too difficult with his Status.

This lens specializes into his field with the Talent (Born to Be Wired), which provides bonuses to all of his core skills, while reducing both the familiarity penalty for unknown systems and allows him to lower the *No Equipment* penalty (B345) for not having software by rapidly improvising.

These benefits allow him to make use of most systems with no penalty - despite what strange design a corpo has set up for their host - and also gives him a hail-mary backup option if he finds that he needs specific software for a certain niche task, which can help for hacking, on-site analysis, technical skill use, etc.

Attributes: IQ+1 [15]; Per +1 [5]

Advantages: Born to Be Wired 2, Alt⁶ [12]; Comfortable [10]; Status 1 [5]

'Ware: Datajack (Base Grade) [3, 6,000¥]; Cerebral Booster 1 (Cultured Bioware, Base Grade) [5, 30,000¥]

Primary Skills: Computer Operation (E) IQ+1+2 [2]-15; Computer Programming (H) IQ+1+2 [8]-15; Computer Hacking (VH) IQ+1+2 [12]-15; Cryptography/TL9 (Cryptanalysis) (A) IQ+0+2 [2]-14; Electronics Operation/TL9 (Security) (A) IQ [2]-12; Electronics Operation/TL9 (Surveillance) (A) IQ [2]-12; Electronics Repair/TL9 (Computers)

(A) IQ+0+2 [2]-14; Expert Skills (Computer Security) (H) IQ+1+2 Research/TL9 (A) IQ+1 [4]-13

Secondary Skills: Area Knowledge (Cyberspace) (A) IQ [2]-12; [8]-15; Mathematics/TL9 (Applied) (H) IQ-2 [1]-10; Mathematics/TL9 (Computer Science) (H) IQ-1 [2]-11;

Perks: Console Monkey [1]

2.4.3 Face

99 points, 12,000¥

A middling competent and generalist Face, this individual has to skills to run a wide variety of cons, negotiate with the Johnson, detect and social threats to the group, and work the Shadows for services and info. Their appearance lets them gain a reasonable edge at the start of any interaction, and their multitude of social skills makes it possible to recover from many bad reactions and situations.

They make use of the Alternative Benefit for Smooth Operator, letting them resist Influence skills better, however many players may opt for the better influence rolls of the original trait, which can greatly improve the moods of Johnsons, contacts, runners, and so on!

While they will have enough money for basic gear, they will likely find themselves wanting if they want to perform complex social infiltration. As well, having lots of liquid cash is great for props - an important part of every con!

Attributes: IQ +1 [15]; Per +1 [5]; Will +1 [7]

Advantages: Appearance, Attractive [4]; Smooth Operator, Alt⁷ 1 [13]; Tailored Pheromones 2 [2, 12,000¥]

Skills: Acting (A) IQ+2+1 [8]-14; Carousing (E) HT+1+1 [2]; Current Affairs/TL9 (E) IQ [1]-11; Detect Lies (H) Per+0+1 [4]-12; Diplomacy (H) IQ+1+1 [8]-13; Fast-Talk (A) IQ+2+1 [8]-14; Intimidation (A); Observation (A) Will+1+1 [4]; Panhandling (E) Fast Talk-2+1 [0]-13; Politics (A) IQ-1+1 [1]; Public Speaking (A) IQ+0+1 [2]; Savoir-Faire (Any) (E) IQ+0+1 [1]-12; Sex Appeal (A) HT+1+1 [4]-12⁸; Stealth (A) DX+1 [2]-10; Streetwise (A) IQ+2+1 [8]-14

2.4.4 Magician

186 Points

This Magician represent for a 200 point individual with middling competency. Their Magic 3 provides them with skill 13 in almost every major magical role, Spellcasting, Summoning, Binding, and Assensing. This allows them to acquire a selection of capabilities that can make them a good generalist, but lack in specialist capabilities.

Their spells will be powerful enough to supplant or replace many technological measures (Especially invisibility), while their summoning and binding allow them to have a collection of mid-tier spirits around them at any given time. None of these are amazingly stellar - their combat spells will often deal 3d-3 damage (As much as a handgun), only held up by their special abilities of incendiary or armor-bypassing; their spirits will often amount to 75 points, able to specialize into some aspect of their powerful abilities, or to take somewhat generalist approaches. However, their ability to bring things

⁶Power-Ups 3 Talents p8

⁷Power-Ups 3 Talents p15

⁸Bonuses For Appearance not included.

to the table that no one else can, especially Astral Projection, 3 spirits, Invisibility, Heal, and so on, make up for it.

They will likely be lacking in many other skills without taking more disadvantages, which can limit the magician's usefulness in other aspects of a run. The player should make sure to acquire the minimum necessities for being in the Shadows regardless!

Some players may compare this to the original Shadowrun and find it baffling that they can only take this much as a Magician, compared to their old awakened with 10 spells, multitudes of spirits, and Magic 6. This is specifically addressed in the GURPS Awakened section.

Attributes: 36 IQ +1 [15]; Will +3 [21]

Advantages: 73 Astral Perception [12]; Astral Projection [20]; Binding 2 [6]; Magician [5]; Magic 3 [24]; Spark [1]; Summoning [5]

Disadvantages: -15 Choose [-15] points from appropriate mental disadvantages such as: Disciplines of Faith (Mysticism or Ritualism) [-5]

Skills: 16 Assensing (H) Per [4]; Binding (H) MAG [4]; Spellcasting (H) MAG [4]; Summoning (H) MAG [4]

Spells: 76 Manabolt (Magic 3) [9]; Fireball (Magic 3) [7]; Heal (Magic 3) [52]; Invisibility (Magic 3) [8]

2.5 Contacts

Contacts are a common tool for Shadowrunners to gain vital information and services for their jobs, however they can be somewhat deceptive in their usefulness in GURPS, alongside requiring some rules from GURPS Social Engineering - Keeping Contact (SE:KC) in order to function as expected in the setting.

The source book also provides many modifiers for contacts that are extremely useful in fleshing out their abilities in order to better fit a player's ideas.

Social Engineering also provides some useful resources, notably under *The Benefits of Status* (SE59). As well, Pyramid #3/47 Who's Gonna Buy This? covers very useful information for realistic fencing.

2.5.1 Contacts!

One of the more useful tools when creating contacts that is allowed is the new Contact! advantage. This lets a contact have a wide breadth of skills and resource (e.g. Business skills for a CEO) to a level similar to a Contact Group, allows access to some things limited to Contact Groups normally, but lacks the bonuses related to multiple questions or survivability.

It also provides a small number of *Contact Points*, which allow a character to automatically succeed on FoA rolls, assist in related tasks, or so on. This should be generally kept on a somewhat tight leash, to avoid the advantage feeling too cinematic, even for the shadows.

2.5.2 Fixers

Shadowrunner groups often times share Fixers, who set the entire group up for their jobs. In cases like these, the GM should use the *Sharing the Load* rules on SE:KC6.

2.5.3 Using Contacts

As noted in *The Benefits of Contacts*, a Contact's skill is an abstraction and not necessarily the hard limits on their abilities. They should be freely sought after to provide Secret Information related to their profession (Very useful for organized crime members, corporation employees, infobrokers, etc.), Convenient Information (Often used with Infobrokers specifically), or Information Synthesis (Most useful for contacts skilled in technical fields). As well, don't pass up on Organized Knowledge for Group Contacts.

Not all of these often fall under a strict skill. Instead, the skill should influence what type of information might be supplied by the contact.

When players are asking for favors, it's highly recommended that the GM makes use of the *Alternative to Rejection* (SU:KC13) optional rules, which allow for rolls to be made at penalties (or sometimes bonuses) based on the favor. This allows for penalties to skill or reliability to be applied instead of favors outright being denied, which lets the Contacts perform favors of a level of difficulty that would seem reasonable in Shadowrun, but would be unavailable in GURPS.

These penalties should be able to be counteracted through the *Boosting Skill* (SE:KC18) section, allowing for bribes, extra time, or their own skills to assist with difficult favors. As well, *Managing Risk* (SE:KC20) can provide similar benefits, allowing runners to trade favors in return for lowering penalties - a very common tactic for building a reliable network in the shadows.

As well, players should remember to take advantage of the *Common Skills* (SE:KC23) section, which describes a number of skills that contacts are considered to be able to make use of at all times, many of which can be very useful for a runner.

2.5.4 Example Contacts

A selection of Shadowrun focused contacts are provided here, however the *Contact Categories* (SE:KC23) section provides a great list of inspiration for any characters making their associates. It also provides a number of rulings for specific categories that can enhance their capabilities (e.g. the Criminal/Street category allowing double value for monetary favors if the character is okay with being complicit with it being illegal).

Arms Dealer: This Contact represents an Arms Dealer that is able to provide information regarding the legal and more often, less than legal weapons community alongside providing favors in regards for acquiring weapons. He is less helpful than a contact with Streetwise otherwise, only being able to use his capabilities in regards to the Arms Dealing community.

Statistics: Contact, Streetwise (Skill 15; FoA 12; Somewhat Reliable; Less Helpful, Single Category, Arms Dealing, -60% [2])

Fixer: A well connected individual who sells a group's talents to Johnsons, acting as the trustworthy middleman between the two. When selected, the GM should specify whether the Professional Skill (Shadowrunner) or (Fixer) are necessary for the job. Many Fixers vary in the Frequency of Appearance, but they usually are not less than 12 and rarely less than 9, due to their job consistent of lots of network-

ing. Many runners only use their Fixers for favors setting up jobs, but they can also be a valuable source of information on working in the shadows, especially when it comes to things like networking, etiquette, people of note, general advice, and - seeing as many Fixers were once runners themselves - general tactics.

Statistics: Contact, Professional Skill (Shadowrunner) or (Fixer) (Skill 15; FoA 12; Usually Reliable) [8]

Infobroker: A classic infobroker, this Contact! provides their skill for anything that might be related to general information gathering. This can be overly vague, so the GM is entirely within their purvue to provide more vague information than normal for other Contact!s.

Statistics: Contact!, Information (Skill 18; FoA 9; Somewhat Reliable) [9]

Detective: A small time detective, able to provide Forensics analysis, tamper with evidence, answer questions the runners may have about information they found, etc. He is limited in scope to portions of the city for which his police company has contracts, as such a Knight Errant would not be able to tamper with evidence gathered by Lone Star. For a relationship where the detective will willingly provide his assistance for tasks outside of his company's purvue, remove Limited Scope.

Statistics: Contact, Forensics (Skill 15; FoA 9; Usually Reliable; Limited Scope, -50%) [2]

Knight Errant: You have some inns with the officers and detectives of Knight Errant (Or any other big time police company in the city), allowing you to call upon many of their members for information and favors. They are able to provide any information that a beat cop or detective might be able to about the organization, its general goals, investigations, etc. They can also provide information and services that any police group could, such as holding off patrols and responses, arresting certain individuals, looking the other way, tampering with evidence, etc. They are limited in effect to the areas on their contracts, unable to affect places that are under the control of other companies, such as Lone Star. For a relationship in which the group will step out of their own domain to help you, remove Limited Scope.

Statistics: Contact Group (Organized), Police Skills (Skill 15; FoA 12; Somewhat Reliable; Limited Scope, -50%) [10]

AA CEO: This represents a big player, such as a CEO, CTO, etc. for a AA Corporation. They're able to call upon anything that their company reasonably could, from research, to supplies, to information, to jobs, to whatever - assuming you can get in contact with them of course, seeing as they're booked for the next week. They're notably capable of certain feats that are *unusual* for their capabilities, whether this be access to powerful or large numbers of wagemages, secret R&D technology, magical or matrix artefacts, or more.

Statistics: Contact!, Business Skills (Skill 21; FoA 6; Somewhat Reliable; Unusual Connections) [8]

AAA CEO: This contact is about as big as they come. They are some form of Chief Officer for one of the big ones, able to muster the expertise and resources of an entire megacorp, assuming they ever respond to your calls of course. They're even harder to get in touch with than their Frequency of Appearance would suggest, as all attempts to contact them are also two steps less convenient than normal (SE:KC19), meaning that their average convenience is *Seriously Inconven-*

nient. However, when they come through, they come through. Like any AAA CEO, they're capable of certain feats that are *unusual* for their capabilities, whether this be access to powerful or large numbers of wagemages, secret R&D technology, magical or matrix artefacts, or more.

Statistics: Contact!, Business Skills (Skill 24; FoA 6; Somewhat Reliable; Unusual Connections; Inaccessible 2, -20%) [8]

Best Buds with Damian: For the players that want to have Damian's personal number (Or any other key player in the setting), able to call upon them like any other contact, this is the place for you. Exactly as above, they're capable of certain feats that are *unusual* for their capabilities, whether this be access to powerful or large numbers of wagemages, secret R&D technology, magical or matrix artefacts, or more.

Statistics: Contact!, Business Skills (Skill 24; FoA 12; Usually Reliable; Unusual Connections) [72]

2.6 Lifestyles

Lifestyles represent the costs associated with living. The rules for how to run this are already covered in GURPS B265, but this section provides some context for it in the Shadowrun setting.

Status	Lifestyle	Cost of Living
Status 4	Luxury	60,000¥
Status 3	Luxury	12,000¥
Status 2	High	6,000¥
Status 1	Medium/High	1,200¥
Status 0	Medium	600¥
Status -1	Low/Squatter	300¥
Status -2	Squatter/Street	100¥

When creating a character, the player must select between one of *two options*:

Settled: You have 20% of your starting money for hand-picked personal gear that you'll use on runs. You also start with *What Cost of Living Gets You* (B266) for your Status – even if 80% of your starting money couldn't possibly cover that – because that abstracts a lifetime of accumulation.

Wanderer: You have all of your starting money for hand-picked gear that you'll use on adventures. You do not get *What Cost of Living Gets You* (B266). Moreover, spending cost of living each month does not automagically feed, clothe, and shelter you... you have to buy food, clothing, and lodging explicitly, out of whatever money you earn on your adventures, see Temporary Accommodations section on B266.

GMs are highly recommended to enforce Settled Lifestyles for individuals with levels of Wealth of Wealthy [20] and above.

As well, it is possible for settled characters to have equipment that falls into both categories (e.g. a Rigger's vehicle, a Decker's microframe, and some reagents for a Magician are all covered under *What Cost of Living Gets You* alongside counting as Adventuring Gear). In such cases, it's recommended for the GM to decide what aspects are adventurous and charge for those aspects only (e.g. Charge for the upgrades to a Rigger's vehicle or a Decker's microframe).

A character with higher levels of Status and/or Wealth can talk to their GM about paying for some 'ware with their

settled income. In such cases, the GM is highly advised to limit them to a reasonably sized selection of fully legal or licensed 'ware that is capped in its grade, that is not extremely expensive (up to 15/20% starting wealth) which is explicitly useful for the character in a mundane lifestyle.

For most characters Status 0 or 1, this takes the form of things like Standard or Used Grade Datajacks, Sleep Regulators, perhaps some Cyber-replacement parts without many upgrades.

If a character acquired 'ware through their settled income, they must still pay the CP values as normal, but the nuyen prices are already abstracted out and paid for by their settled income.

Often times, a player will talk to the GM about whether certain expensive equipment may fall under a settled income, and the GM might find it possible, but perhaps too valuable. A good example of this may be a rigger - especially one who say, had previous police work as a rigger - who wants to include a Control Rig in their settled income. The GM might consider the high price tag too much to reasonably provide, but should consider making compromises. They can for instance, allow it at a lower grade than normal - if that would bring it low enough to be reasonable. As well, they can add additional disadvantages to compensate (That reduce point totals, not provide points), although they are cautioned against doing this too much. Most importantly, they can also remove other benefits from the settled income; the rigger gets his Control Rig, but in return his Status 1 house only has the security of a Status 0 house, or anything else the GM and player deem reasonable.

While this can be difficult to balance for a specific character, the most important thing for a GM to keep in mind is to mainly balance among the party. While it may be a bit powerful to allow a Control Rig Rating 2 in return for downgrading the security of a lifestyle, it is nothing compared to allowing that while denying similar benefits to other players - **especially magical ones**, who should be given ample opportunities to include things like foci and reagents. The most important part of any purely GM driven character design is to limit favoritism as much as possible (especially unconscious favoritism). GMs may find it valuable to attempt to enumerate the value gained from the equipment compared to the value lost from changing the lifestyle (or whatever method they use), and attempt to equal those out.

When in doubt, remember that despite the fact that TL8 Wealth gives 20,000\$, most TL8 individuals own cars that cost around 20,000\$ (Perhaps used), mortgage houses, have decent support for their hobbies, and more. It's not unreasonable for settled individuals to have gross wealth that well exceeds the starting wealth shown in the Basic Set.

Some cybernetics and equipment may be taken with or require the Maintenance trait. Character with suitably high Status and Cost of Living (usually at least Status 1) can include some or all of these costs in their lifestyle, otherwise the GM should reference B484 for the possibility of breakdown, continuing costs of repairs/maintenance, and so on.

What Cost of Living Gets You in the Sixth World

Here are a couple examples of what you can expect to have at a given Status and corresponding lifestyle:

Status 4:

Status 3:

Status 2: Depending on where the character lives, their residence can range from a large house with grounds to a prime location apartment to multiple small residences.

They will have any amenity within reason, such as multiple fast Matrix services, every service or membership within reason, most any piece of novel technology - and some gimmick ones too, recreational services that require physical areas (such as a pool), and so on.

They have one expensive vehicle, which can either be simply Good Quality or have a number of legal modifications, alongside a small number of other decent vehicles.

They can be expected to have any resources to fund their hobbies that they want, which can often overlap with runner specialties. The area itself will be quite secure, likely including private security for the community, security services for the house itself, and some services that are meant to "clean up" their neighborhood and prevent undesirables from accumulating.

They can expect quality equipment - most of which can be Good Quality and a select few can even be Fine Quality - including but not limited to: well stocked First Aid Kits and Supplies, most any drug they could want - legal or not, more food than could last them, any legal home defence weapon(s) they want, plenty of emergency supplies, an expensive comm-link (Small Computer with Fast and more) alongside some other commlinks, a Microframe with many upgrades or even a Mainframe with a few minor upgrades.

The equipment can very easily incorporate illegal items, such as drugs, firearms, and especially fake SINs and licenses, for which the character would like have either one good SIN (Rating 4 Lifestyle) or multiple worse SINs (Rating 4 Weekly or Rating 3 Lifestyle).

They will almost certainly have a good selection of 'ware, which often includes some Alphaware Grade, or could have a fairly expansive set of Standard and Used Grade 'ware. At the GM's discretion they might be able to have a small number of Used Grade 'ware that does not follow the rules aligned before in some way (Which often means it is a piece of 'ware that is not explicitly mundane).

Status 1: The character has a comfortable house or condo, with any reasonable amenity they could want, including fast - or multiple - Matrix connections, plenty of services and memberships, a good selection of technology to make things easier - such as a labor drone, and so on.

They have a nice vehicle - which may have a few legal modifications - or perhaps multiple older ones. They can be expected to have expendable resources to support their hobbies well, which could overlap with some runner specialties.

The area itself will be fairly secure, through bribes to police and/or gangs, perhaps gated community, and their house itself might have a small selection of above average security resources.

They can expect a great selection of handy equipment - some of which may be taken as Good Quality - including but not limited to First Aid Kit(s), a good selection of drugs - legal and not, plenty of food of good quality, a good qual-

ity commlink (Small Computer, perhaps with Fast or High Capacity) and any specialized software they need, supplies for emergencies, a reasonable home defence weapon, they can easily afford a Microframe with some cheap upgrades or a possibly cheap Mainframe.

Some of the equipment can easily be illegal, such as some drugs, a firearm or two, and likely a fake SIN, which is likely of good quality (Rating 3/4 Lifestyle).

They will likely be able to afford some standard grade 'ware, such as Wireless Datajacks, Sleep Regulators, etc or a somewhat larger selection of used grade 'ware.

Status 0: The character mortgages or rents a nice little house, condo, or apartment with a good selection of comforts, including common services such as Matrix connections, matrix services and physical memberships, average technology like autocookers, and so on.

Usually they will have a vehicle of their own, often a car or truck, in decent condition.

The area itself can be expected to be average security, not lacking in gangs, but well kept enough by police to be considered "safe".

As well, they can expect to have a good selection of equipment that may come in handy, including but not limited to: First Aid supplies, plenty of clothing and even some quality clothes, food of all kinds - sometimes even natural food, a commlink (Small Computer) and sometimes some specialized software, perhaps a small home defence weapon, possibly a Personal Computer or Microframe, general repair equipment for many items, hobby equipment, etc.

Some of the equipment will likely be illegal, such as some drugs, maybe a firearm, or they might have a decent fake SIN (Rating 3 Lifestyle) or multiple worse ones (Rating 2 Default).

They may even have some Standard or Used Grade 'ware, such as a Datajack or Sleep Regulator, to make their lives more convenient.

Status -1: The character is likely squatting in some place ranging from a small or shared apartment to a derelict house.

They can expect little in the way of amenities; eating nutrisoy, power and water during rationing periods, limited Matrix connection, etc.

The area itself is not explicitly dangerous, as long as the door is bolted and regular bribes are given.

They likely have no vehicle, but if they do it is poorly maintained or if not, stolen.

They may have some equipment of note: Improvised First Aid supplies, poorly kept clothing and perhaps one good pair, limited food and water, a poor quality commlink (Small Computer w/ Slow or similar qualities), etc.

While some of the equipment can be illegal, it's likely limited to drugs or maybe a firearm. If they're a bit lucky they might have a low rating SIN (Rating 1/2 Lifestyle) available for purchasing from Stuffer Shack's.

The GM is free to assign conditions or penalties to characters living in such conditions, some examples being: Missing FP from missed meals, water, or sleep, penalties or issues arising when healing such as infection, burglars, etc.

If their extremely lucky, they might have a Used Grade piece of 'ware.

Status -2: The character has - at most - a room in a flophouse or shelter, and is much more likely to have a tent in a D or Z Zone.

In terms of amenities, there are no amenities; food and water are whatever can be bought, scavenged, or stolen, protection from the elements is rudimentary at best, matrix access is nonexistent, etc.

The character only has themselves for security - and if they don't make enough to pay off the gangs will have to contend with those issues as well.

They will likely have the utter minimum in terms of equipment, including base toiletries and urban survival equipment, a very poor quality commlink (Small Computer w/ everything the GM wants to throw at it), limited resources, etc.

Much of their limited equipment is likely illegal in that it was stolen or scrounged since they both won't make enough, nor have a SIN (Unless they are a SINner) to pay for anything.

The GM is recommended to assigns conditions and penalties as appropriate, with examples being: Missed FP from missed meals, water, and sleep, health issues from the environment, environmental effects such as pollution and acid rain, thieves and police harassing them, etc.

2.6.1 Magic and Technology

TODO: Talk about getting Resistant (Magic) / Magic Resistance for robots & from cyberware.

2.7 Equipment

2.7.1 GURPS Pyramid #3/55 - Military Sci-Fi

The article *Tactical Shooting: Tomorrow* updates many of the Ultratech firearm accessory systems to the High-Tech and Tactical Shooting standards. In general, all of it should be *available* by default, however accessories are not immediately included on firearms by default, and should be decided upon by the GM. As usual, a list of items that should be included for the setting is provided:

A Better Gun covers some of the advances that TL9 firearms have over their predecessors, including electrical ignition, reduced moving parts (which lower volume), caseless cartridges, higher density magazines, ETC guns, Liquid-Propellant guns, and taggants. All of these are fitting for Shadowrun, except for ETC, Liquid-Propellant, and taggants.

Malfunctions and Other Issues covers the improved reliability of firearms.

Camouflage covers Chameleon Coating for weapons.

Smartchoke details how multiple-projectile guns (like shotguns) are fitted with auto-adjustable chokes.

Lockouts and Tags are sometimes in use, largely only for Military and Security firearms - and only ever through additional expenses. These options are generally available to be added to particularly paranoid runner's weapons. One part of note, is that due to the profitability of black ops for corporations, most forms of forensic aiding taggants are not included in their public designs.

Handgrips and Stocks, Accessory Rails both cover conventional changes for weapon ergonomics and accessories, and are easily included.

Diagnostic Computers explains the many benefits provided by the Diagnostic Computers that can be found in Smartgun Systems.

Easy Hitting is a critical overhaul to many of the Ultratech accessories that had fallen behind the norm of development and is a must to include. Most notably, this includes the updating of the HUD Link to provide +1 Guns within LoS (5,000 yards), negate up to -3 in darkness penalties when shooting, and provide both the benefits of sighted and unsighted shooting simultaneously.

It also details the rule specifics for using a HUD Link to fire around corners, details the effects of back glow on non DNI HUDs, details the HUD Link's devaluation of Masked Shooting (TS44), and covers how it stacks with the Targeting Software of Smartgun systems.

Iron Sights gives the option to save money by removing iron sights.

Laser Sights covers how TL9 technology combines with laser sights to provide increased capabilities such as Rangefinding, detection, lighting, and dazzling.

IFF Interrogators covers the bonuses to Situation Awareness (TS11) from IFF and TacNets.

Targeting Scope covers the specific usage of the Compact Targeting Scope (UT149).

2.8 World Design

2.8.1 Security Devices

When designing security, it's important to have a good grasp of the tools at their disposal, how they are implemented, and how they are circumvented. GMs should look into Security and Surveillance (HT202) and Covert Ops and Security (UT93) for examples.

Locks Locks (HT203) are still a standard facet of security and are a topic in Pyramid #3/47 Safes and How to Open Them. Whether it comes to their use as deterrents, slowing down, or simply keeping track of who has access to what, they are here to stay.

The average lock is Standard Construction and Basic Quality, providing locksmiths relative ease to bypassing it. Security focused installations (less common than you would think!) might make use of Good Quality locks with Tough Construction for those that are hard to monitor or catch people trying to break off. Fine Quality locks are very uncommon, simply because electronic methods tend to do it better - however sites that are paranoid of deckers may still implement these, or better yet mix them in! Sufficiently important locks are likely to trigger additional security devices, such as alarms, relockers (PY47:33), and so on. As well, some high Quality or large locks can have larger timeframes (PY47:34), such as an hour.

The obvious way to circumvent these are to lockpick them using the Lockpicking (B206) skill, usually requiring a set of Lockpicks (HT213) or their modern counterpart the Electronic Lockpick (UT95). For a basic lock, a Lockpick Gun (HT213) is invaluable for saving time! As well, many locks are old, simply due to cost or the fact that they can just be left on. This can lead to Tech Level bonuses (HT203) or lowered HT (see below). Additional tools are found in Pyramid #3/47 p35.

For particularly important locks, it can be important to research their working (PY47:34), often by determining its make and model with Sense rolls, Observation, social engineering, Expert Skill (Locks and Safes), or Mechanic (Locks and Safes). Research can generally be used as well, although it will likely require a successful Sense or Observation roll to find info that is noteworthy to research. This can also turn up *drill points* (PY47:35), secret locations intentionally or unintentionally left weakened that can be exploited to access the mechanisms, which are a great assist to lockpicking.

For combination locks, brute forcing and guessing (PY47:34) is an option (given there is no penalty for trying), and can be assisted by Research (to determine likely candidates), Search (to find records of the code), or just by luck. Certain machines can automatically iterate through combinations, but often have to be built for a specific lock using Mechanic (Locks and Safes).

Sensors can provide valuable assistance, such as fiber optic scopes or X-ray machines to image the mechanism (PY47:45).

Brute force to the mechanism is a favourite option as well. Locks themselves tend to have low HP and reasonable DR if left outside accessible outside a reinforced barrier (such as a safe (HT203, PY47:33) or armored door (HT202, UT101)). If you wish to attack the lock itself, you should have Forced Entry (B196) and use specialized equipment, such as rams (HT29), frangible rounds (HT103, HT167, TS78), or at least a boot. Door Breaching from Tactical Shooting p24 covers how to do this without ruining the lock! Explosives work perfectly well too, making use of the Explosives (Demolition) (B194) skill; see Demolition (B415) for rules on calculating damage, Demolitions (UT88) and Explosive (PY51:3) for Ultra Tech explosive options (Including TL9 Thermite!), and the Explosives and Incendiary (HT181) section. Make sure to use explosives designed for the job!

Electronic Locks Electronic Locks or Maglocks (HT204, UT102) are relatively standard locking systems that rely on digital authentication rather than a physical key. This is very beneficial for ease of use and maintenance, however it can also open them up to other vulnerabilities.

These locks come in the same grades as Locks, with the addition of Simple and Complex locks from Ultratech (The GM should choose which he cares to use). They tend to be more expensive themselves, but their saving in maintenance and administration tend to make up for that, leaving locks that are not as old or outdated alongside being easier to secure.

The straightforward way to bypass an electronic lock is to tamper with the circuits controlling it. This requires some method of gaining access to them, usually popping open a case, however that might not be easy for every model. With access, an individual can use Electronic Repair Tools (HT23, UT82), an Electronic Lockpicking Kit (HT213) or its modern brother the Electronic Lockpick (UT95) to perform an Electronics Operation (Security) (B189) to bypass the circuit. Particularly valuable circuits will have anti-tamper systems, which can provide effects such as penalties to checks (HT), requiring a second roll to avoid setting off the alarm (HT206) requiring being disabled first, or simply triggering systems on failures.

Indirect methods work extremely well here, depending on

the type of lock. Keycard locks can be fooled by cloning the Keycards of individuals. This often requires knowledge of the type of keycard, sometimes obtainable through Observation, Expert Skill (Computer Security), social engineering, Electronic Operation (EW or Security) (To simply detect the format yourself), or suitable Research rolls from bits of information. Then, a tool can be set up to clone keycards within a small range using Electronic Operation (EW or Security) (For store-bought tools), Engineer (Electronics) (to put one together), requiring suitable Stealth, Savoie-Faire, and so on (to get close enough), etc. Skimmers are another route, which are used to cover the actual Keycard Scanner and scan the keycards alongside them, requiring suitable Engineer (Electronics) (to design and make it) alongside a suitable skill for hiding the appearance of the Skimmer.

Keypads are easier. One can simply watch an individual put in their PIN and write it down. Some keycards have shields blocking sight to them. You can also wipe the screen clean, wait for someone to enter, and then dust for fingerprints (A Forensics roll at +4 or more) in order to determine what numbers were pressed - and try to work it out from there. Skimmers can be put over the keypad as well, reading the button presses while transferring them to the real system below, requiring suitable Engineer (Electronics) (to design and make it) alongside a suitable skill for hiding the appearance of the Skimmer.

Biometric locks (HT205, UT104) are the most difficult, requiring things like fingerprints, retina or face scans, or sometimes even more invasive tests. Biometric Cracker Tools (UT95) are invaluable here, providing sensors and decoders that can be used to scan an individual's biometrics and implement them in ways to spoof the lock. For Fingerprint and Retina biometrics (HT205), an Electronic Thumb (UT96) is a perfect way to bypass, although more mundane ways work on cheap versions (Breathing on fingerprint scanners to scan the last fingerprint for instance).

Secure locks will require multiple of these systems, making accessing the circuits a much more viable option. The best electronic locks will make use of two or even three of the following categories: Something you know (A PIN), Something you have (A keycard, phone, or fob), and Something you are (Your body).

Failure to bypass electronic locks can have more dangerous consequences. Their digital nature makes it much easier to sound the alarm, often through hard-wired control systems - because wireless ones would be very vulnerable to deckers, although they are still extremely convenient and ergo still used. They can also record logs of who opened them and when, which can prove very suspicious to anyone watching them. For extremely secure facilities, just opening a door might be reason to investigate. At the same time, being interconnected with the facility can make them easy prey for Deckers who have hacked a host, allowing control, spoofing, disabling, and more of any locks that are even hard-wired to the host's systems.

Lastly, all the same brute force methods for normal locks apply here! In addition, a common method is to cut the power! Most locks are necessarily "fail-safe" locks, meaning that they open with a lack of power, due to emergencies like fires. Some extremely secure doors, such as prison doors, are "fail-secure" and will stay shut when power is lost, which is

very dangerous!

Doors Doors are as important a consideration to security as locks are. Having an extraordinary and fancy maglock means nothing if the opposition simply knocks out the hinges on your door. Additionally, armored doors (HT202, UT101) or safes (HT203) can be used to greatly improve the security of the door itself.

Doors are homogenous objects with varying DR and HP based on their size (B558). Their common materials are plastics, woods, and metals, for increasing levels of durability and cost.

Hinges should be responsibly placed on the interior to prevent removing them (Requiring only a small metal stick and hammer-like object) or shooting them (TS24), although it's still commonplace to have them anywhere. Some doors that are required to have hinges externally (usually for space considerations) may include covers for them, weld or secure their pins inside, or provide other security to protect them. As well, even if they are inside, if the door is not made of a strong material, one can still simply shoot through to door to hit the hinges (With blind-fire penalties of course).

Many doors are sliding instead, removing the issue of hinges, but inserting one of both power and control. The system that controls the door can be hacked (if wireless) or spoofed as normal. One of the most common system is an IR Motion Sensor that automatically activates the door, often only placed on the secure side. If there are any opening, an intruder can wave tools through or spray smoke behind the door to trigger such a sensor.

By far, the easiest way to bypass doors is through social engineering. Because they are a constantly used public tool, piggybacking behind people with access is a common technique, requiring a simple Savoie-Faire roll. Obstructions can be placed so that they prevent the door from shutting, although secure doors can have warnings that trigger if they fail to shut entirely.

An indirect method is to simply ignore the door and go for the wall. If your intention is to destroy the door to enter, make sure that the wall is just as strong as it, because a metal door won't be near as strong as a brick wall to its side.

Fences and Walls Security Fences (HT204) Wires and Fences (UT102)

Portal Scanners Instruction Detection Devices (HT205) Screening Systems (HT206) Surveillance Sensors (UT104) Portal Scanners (UT104)

Scanners Instruction Detection Devices (HT205) Surveillance Sensors (UT104)

Traps Traps are an extremely uncommon form of security, for the simple reason that they don't discriminate. Most any place of importance has people that are working there are creating the things of import, meaning that leaving claymores, buzz saws, automatic turrets, and so on can be extremely dangerous because *somebody.. eventually.. will be stupid or unlucky enough to set them off.*

They should only be used in cases where the risk of intrusion *heavily* outweighs the threat to workers (MCT Zero

Zones), the area where they are set up does not see traffic (Faux sites, fake entrances, honeypots - however these are still risky as people wander!), or are extremely good at discriminating (Keycard and facial recognition based turrets that are fail-safe).

The only real professional option are traps that are manually triggered in emergency situations. Some common examples of these are raising bollards or nets to stop cars, Electromagnetic Car Stoppers (HT203), closing security doors, etc.

2.8.2 NPCs & Power Levels

Shadowrun and GURPS both leave the fine parts of balancing up to the GM, giving general guidance over something as complex and useless and Challenge Ratings. In general, the most useful metric is simply how competent and well paid the bad guys are, described by a Professional Rating from 1 to 6.

Below is a list of examples, however keep in mind that most NPCs *will not* be as focused on Shadowrunning or Security as the player characters are - even those in the business! Make sure to not put all of their points towards being an obstacle to the players, as they have lives, mundane 'ware, hobbies, wealth, social advantages, etc that are less present in the SINless. If you find it so helpful, I have included Pyramid #3/77's Combat Effectiveness Rating, although note that I find it highly variable and largely flawed.

While one might looks at the *Power Level* section (B487) in order to either compare or create their own ranges, there should be some additional concerns to keep in mind! TL9, even in a cyberpunk dystopia, will naturally have higher point ranges than one's intuition of TL8.

In the same way that a TL8 character receives better education, nourishment, opportunities, and so on than a TL7 character, the same is (partially) true for TL9, especially when one includes cyberware and bioware which can each cost as much as a small advantage. All of these qualities cost points, and that naturally raises the average point level. This is combined with the relatively cinematic world of Cyberpunk and Shadowrun, which naturally raises the points as well.

For a hyperbolic example, a TL0 hunter gatherer might have some decent ST, HT, and perhaps even DX, from training, but will have a very limited selection of skills, training, wealth, so on. This means that the hunter gatherer will have a much lower point count.

Of course, all of these are before this document raised most attribute costs, which also should increase the Power Levels. All of this together is why each PR category seems to be around 1 to 2 categories *above* their respective Power Level categories (e.g. Beat Cops being 150 Points here and 50-100 points in Power Levels).

- PR 1 (50 Points): Street Trash; This consists of muggers, wageslaves, and so on. Runners should be able to take on large numbers of these individuals in competition.
- PR 2 (100 Points): Mooks; These are poorly trained, but at least experienced individuals when it comes to things. These might be Script Kiddies, Corpos or College Students, Gang Enforcers, Street-level Runners and

so on. They can be dangerous in larger numbers, but are overall speed bumps.

- PR 3 (150 Points): Professionals; These are individuals that have either received large amounts of training, large financial backings, or a mild mix. This can be Beat Cops, Organized Crime Members, Security Guards, Social Defender Staff, Scientists, many Contacts, and so. While these people aren't major threats individually, they are often well organized and supported by security layers and backup, making them genuine threats if not approached carefully.
- PR 4 (200 Points): Experts; These are individuals who have either tons of expert training and experience, lots of financial backing and resources, or more often some milder mix of the two. This is corporate private security, Shadowrunners, leading scientists, diplomats and leads, DemiGODs, etc. These people can pose genuine threats to runners in an individual situation, however the GM should note that - while they are the same point levels - these NPCs should not be as competent as runners (e.g. make sure to set aside a portion of points for their non-security lives!) without security to back them up.
- PR 5 (250 Points): Specialists; These are the individuals that can match or exceed runners. These people have tons of expert training and experience *and* the financial backings of powerful players. Some Special Operators, some Corporate Black-Ops, leading R&D scientists and engineers, high ups on the food chains, GOD, many infected, so on. When combined with security they can present an extreme challenge.
- PR 6 (300+ Points): Pinnacles; These are individuals that are meant to challenge part of - if the the whole - runner team. Prime Runners, named individuals or organization such as the Red Samurai, the high ups higher ups, tech leads for GOD, and even worse.. like drakes and free spirits. These individuals are centerpoints of security - or are flags to tell your players they're in over their heads!

2.8.3 Example NPCs

Special Operator, PR 5

257 points, 141,000¥, CER: 130.5 (85/45.5)

Attributes: 132 ST +1(+2) [7]; DX +2(+1) [50]; IQ +2 [30]; HT +1 [15]; Per +2 [10]; Will +2 [14]; HP +1 [2]; FP +1 [4]

Advantages: 45 Combat Reflexes [15]; Fit [5]; Military Rank 2 [10]; Patron (Megacorp, FoA 6) [30]; Status 1 [5]; Comfortable [10];

'Ware: ⁹ 14 Cybereyes (Deltaware; Protected Vision; Nictating Membrane 4; Hyperspectral Vision; Acute Vision 1) [2, 24,000¥]; Dermal Plating 2 (Betaware; Steel) [1, 15,000¥]; Muscle Replacement (Deltaware, Invasive) [6,

⁹CP:¥ Ratios may vary, as I didn't consider heavily the GM dependant features such as invasiveness.

42,000¥]; Wired Reflexes 2 (Deltaware) [3, 36,000¥]; Wireless Datajack (Deltaware) [2, 24,000¥];

Disadvantages: -50 points chosen from the following:

Bad Temper []; Bloodlust [-10*]; Code of Honor (Soldier's) [];
Code of Honor (Officer's) [-10]; Code of Honor (Professional's)
[]; Fanaticism []; Honesty []; Sense of Duty [];

-7 points from Essence Loss Disadvantages:

Bad Temper [-10*]; Bloodlust [-10*]; Fearfulness [-2e]

Perks: ¹⁰ 3 Style Perk (Assaulter) [1]; Battle Drills [1];
Barricade Tactics (Rifle) [1]; Cool Under Fire [1]

Primary Skills: 76 Armoury (Small Arms) (A) IQ-1
[1] - 11; Brawling (E) DX+1 [2] - 14; Climbing (A) DX+1 [4]
- 14; Explosives (Demolition) (A) IQ+1 [4] - 13; Explosives
(EOD) (A) IQ-1 [1] - 11; Fast Draw (Pistol) (E) DX+1 [1] -
14; Fast Draw (Ammo) (E) DX+1 [1] - 14; Forced Entry (E)
DX [1] - 13; Guns/TL9 (Pistol) (E) DX+1 [2] - 14; Guns/TL9
(Rifle) (E) DX+3 [8] - 16; 8 points chosen from other Guns
and Gunner specialties; Shield (E) DX [1] - 13; Soldier (A)
IQ+1 [4] - 14; Stealth (A) DX+1 [4] - 14; Tactics (H) IQ+1
[8] - 13; Throwing (A) DX-1 [1] - 12; Traps (A) IQ [2] - 12;

Secondary Skills: Acting (A) IQ-1 [1] - 11; Body
Language (A) Per-1 [1] - 11; Camouflage (A) IQ [2] - 12;
Driving (Automobile) (A) DX-1 [1] - 12; Electronics Operation/
TL9 (Communications) (A) IQ [2] - 12; Electronics Operation/
TL9 (Security) (A) IQ [2] - 12; First Aid/TL9 (E)
IQ [1] - 12; Hiking (A) HT [2] - 11; Lockpicking (A) IQ-1 [1] -
11; Navigation (Land) (A) IQ [2] - 12; Savoires-Fair (Military)
(E) IQ+1 [2] - 13; Savoires-Faire (Corporations) (E) IQ+1 [2]
- 13; Search (A) Per-1 [1] - 11; Streetwise (A) IQ-1 [1] - 11;
Urban Survival (A) Per [2] - 12;

Techniques: 17 Close Quarters Battle (Guns (Pistol))
(A) Guns (Pistol)+1 [1] - 15; Close Quarters Battle (Guns
(Rifle)) (A) Guns (Rifle)+4 [4] - 20; Immediate Action
(Armoury (Small Arms)) (A) Armoury (Small Arms)-3 [1] - 8;
Quick Shot (Guns (Rifle)) (A) Guns (Rifle)+0 [6]-16; Targeted
Attack (Skull) (H) Guns (Rifle)-3 [5]-13

Equipment: Full Body Armour w/ Plates; Ares Alpha

2.9 Not My Setting

One of the likely possibilities you have when reading this is an instant gut reaction of: Why does this have more crunch than Shadowrun itself? Or perhaps: why does this aspect of the game play like the original? Maybe even: Why does it seem so hard to go full Pink Mohawk on these dreck-heads? An important consideration to keep in mind when reading this is my overall goal in creating this port of the systems. GURPS is a toolkit, not necessarily a system nor setting in its own right, which means that each rules generally has to be included by choice in order to create the campaign that is desired. While some of these are very simple (e.g. include the Monowire superscience tech, because monowire is in the setting), others are not quite so much (e.g. Tactical Shooting rules).

Some of these grey cases are simply a limitation of porting over a system, which cannot always be done one to one without.. well just playing Shadowrun instead of GURPS Shadowrun. This is definitely the case with many core loops for archetypes; Deckers and Technomancers have a more realistic hacking system that requires program management instead of MARKs, riggers have to manage command lengths and Tactics rolls instead of PAN weirdness, awakened have lower power caps and some very different spell and ability effects, and cyberware requires a separate system of managing ratios of points to money. The goal with such design is to maintain the core identity of the rulesets, while trying to recreate the best rules in the GURPS system - which is not always an easy process.

Alternatively, some of these rule choices shoot for specific sub-genres of Cyberpunk. In terms of the scale of Black-Trenchcoating to Pink Mohawk, I fall quite far on the Black-Trenchcoat side (Surprising I know). My rule choices reflect a setting with high consequences and rewards detailed planning, which translates to the use of supplements such as Tactical Shooting and Pyramid rules such as Do-or-Die Bullet Dodging. These rules have given this adaptation a feeling very reminiscent to some earlier editions of Shadowrun - or in particular the cyberpunk novels of the Sprawl Trilogy (or Neuromancer if you've heard that one before) - which has a much gloomier and pessimistic feel with the struggle to find oneself (the punk aspects) a very difficult challenge.

So, what happens if that's Not Your Cyberpunk? Of course, the easy answer is to simply do what you want, keep the good, and toss the bad - but that's a pretty daunting task in many ways, so I have a collection of sections here on how to begin changing this conversion to your likings.

2.9.1 Out with the Black, in with the Pink!

An often cited, but mostly incorrect, idea when looking at GURPS is that it is only able to support simulations, high consequence, and/or crunchy settings and play - which of course lends itself heavily to Black Trenchcoat style of play. However, by incorporating rulesets from other GURPS material and ignoring the parts that aren't useful. While I can't and won't make an entire separate ruleset, I will at least provide some guidance for such a playstyle:

Rules to possibly *not* include: This section includes the rules that I've recommended are not particularly conducive to Pink Mohawk gameplay. Of note, this does not really include many crunchy or detailed rules, such as Advanced NVGs or Expanded Influence Rolls. The core of Pink Mohawk is to have a setting with low enough consequences to empower players to make fun, dynamic, and risky choices; crunch is in now way antithetical to that, but many GM should also consider removing those rules regardless if it suits them.

- Bleeding (B420)
- Stopping the Bleeding (HT162)
- You Shot Me, Mister! (HT162)
- Armor Fatigue (LT101)
- Harsh Realism - Armor Gaps (LT101)
- Extreme Dismemberment (MA1369)

¹⁰Pretty much all of these perks are from Tactical Shooting.

- Almost the entire Tactical Shooting book.
- Do-or-Die Bullet Dodging
- Certain Cinematic rules
 - Many skills available through Trained by a Master/Weapon Master could be considered *too* cinematic. If disallowing such skills, consider lowering the cost of these advantages, especially Trained By a Master.
 - Entrancement skills are generally far too cinematic for any setting.
 - Musical Influence skill

Rules to possibly include:

- The Cinematic Campaign section and rules of Basic Set and Action
 - Cannon Fodder
 - Cinematic Knockback
 - Flesh Wound
 - Mook Markmanship
 - Super-Silencers
- GURPS Action
 - BAD (A:2 4) (I don't particularly like this system, but it definitely lowers crunch.)
 - Getting the Ball Rolling (A:2 6+) (A series of quick rules for accomplishing many classic goals.)
 - Simplified Falling Damage from Action 2 p19
 - Shooting Made Easy section from Action 2 p36.
- Consider allowing cinematic advantages for:
 - Gizmo
 - Gunslinger (Don't forget the benefits in Gun-Fu!)
 - Weapon Master
 - Social Chameleon
 - Trained by a Master (Don't forget the benefits in Martial Arts!)
 - Enhanced Defenses
 - Normal Gadgeteer (Especially H4xx0r), and *perhaps* Quick Gadgeteer
 - Wildcard Skills (If running a more rules-light setting, although it can easily destroy archetypes and specializations.)

Possible changes to this document:

- Raise point levels to at least 250 or 300.
- Raise maximums for attributes to 50% at any time and 70% with GM approval.
- Raise maximums for Special Attributes like Resonance and Magic to 8.
- Be very lenient with Rigger command durations, generally Free Action for most cases or a single Ready maneuver otherwise.
- Use the Action 2 p13 rules for hacking as opposed to the Cyberpunk article.

2.9.2 GURPS Awakened

One of the things that many players will quickly come to notice is that their Awakened characters are *much* less competent (or at least have less options and lower numbers) than in the original Shadowrun game. This is by design.

There was a reason that Shadowrun was called Mage-Run; Awakened had access to superior options to most other characters at the table: spirits were extraordinarily open to abuse - even without being built into, spells provided wholly unique capabilities which were sometimes literally impossible to counter (High Force mind control for instance), magic as a whole has very little mundane counters beyond Gray Mana, line of sight blocking, and a bullet.

Because I have tried to maintain as close as I can to the original game in this port, only compromising where it either did not fit the GURPS system or would make things feel overall better - Awakened are **expensive**. The capability to summon near endless minions with Summoning, easily scout far away and secure locations with Astral Projection, perform budget mind reading with Astral Perception (which also countered many forms of stealth), create spell effects ranging from humongous area death bombs, to near unresistable control or debilitations, to near unresistable effects.. those are things that could define a *single* character in GURPS.

This is additionally exacerbated by GURPS' dice system, meaning that having a default of Magic 6 would likely mean a skill of 16, which is extremely high in combination with the already expensive systems. From my limited idea, it seems that Magic 3 or 4 in this port is the equivalent in terms of intra-party competency to Magic 6 in Shadowrun.

Lastly, a lot of things are simply much more potent in GURPS due to the game system, largely due its emphasis on realism. In Shadowrun, it's not difficult to make a character that survives a handgun - or a handgun level Combat Spell. In GURPS, handguns are an existential threat, even to people with armor. Non Combat Spells also have much more powerful assumptions and capabilities - Invisibility provides +9 to stealth, Detection spells explicitly give more information, and so on. While these are capabilities that were possible in Shadowrun, they often did not have these explicit and extremely powerful modifiers and effects laid out for the player to use and abuse,

All around, players should expect to either make much more tamed generalists or much more specialized Awakened compared to Shadowrun. As well, don't forget that players can take magical advantages at a level lower than their Magic, potentially allowing for large savings on points.

As an aside, this perhaps helps with one of the stranger questions in Shadowrun, being the oddity of tons of highly trained Awakened individuals, demographically amounting to under 1 in 10 million people, always making their ways into the shadows in large numbers for some reason. Instead, runners would now keep to the above average Magic levels of 3 and 4, with some savants and specialists mixed in. They are still competent enough and mandatory on many runs, but they aren't the equivalent of PhD Professors or Olympic Athletes turning to a life of crime in staggering numbers.

Nevertheless, if you *really* loved your Mage-Run, there are still some ways you can probably make it back. The first warning is that you should probably not mess with the Awakened sections by their lonesome. They're all based off

of genuine GURPS Point calculations, so you'd only be giving an imbalanced edge to Awakened - which is ill advised unless you want an All Magesmen Party or think that the point costs are wrong, in which case go ahead! The easiest fix is of course, to simply increase point totals. This brings everyone up higher and mages do tend to disproportionately benefit from higher point levels. Alternatively, you can go the route of GURPS Sorcery and consider Magical Advantages as Alternative Abilities to even more things. You can also allow additional limitations on Magery and spells in order to eek out those additional points; in a similar vein you may allow for the bundling of traditions specific advantages and disadvantages into a meta-trait for that tradition, which can often reduce the overall amount of disadvantages and allow for more to be taken before the cap!

3 Metatype

In the Sixth World, humanity has awokened a variety of differing subspecies, generally collectively referred to as Metatypes and Metahumans collectively. A wide variety of these are available to players, ranging from the 'mundane' Human or Elf, to the more outlandish Nartaki or Oni. Alongside this, a number of sapient Critters known as Metasapients are available for players, such as Pixies and Sasquatch.

3.1 Unusually-Sized Metatypes

Many metatypes are of an unusual size compared to standard humans, generally ranging from SM+2 to SM-1. This can have some interesting considerations to account for, largely in equipment sizing and cost alongside Cost of Living.

If a character tries to use items meant for SM different from his own, the GM should assess a penalty - usual equal to the difference in SM, however it can rarely be more for items *very highly* dependant on their sizing. If the items either has/lacks size adjustments (e.g. a troll using a firearm lacking larger grips and trigger guards), apply this penalty as well. For some equipment, there is no roll to use it, meaning the penalties should be applied elsewhere; often this is armor and clothing, in which apply the *My Armor Doesn't Fit!* rules from Low-Tech 103, alongside assessing reaction penalties as necessary (e.g. a gangster might not mind such an attire, while a civilian would).

For metatypes **larger** than humans, this results in purely increased prices - driven by lower supply, higher material cost, cultural differences (*cough racism cough*), and more difficult engineering designs. For SM higher than 0, follow the HT10 rules on *Adjusting for SM*.

These increases don't apply evenly across all fields and are best left to the GM to decide, however a good list is as follows: All armour and clothing alongside everything meant to cover a large surface area of the metahuman, any gear that needs to be scaled up for the metahuman to use it properly - without negatively affecting its purpose (e.g. a terminal for a keyboard does, but a physical lockpick will not because it needs to fit SM 0 equivalent doors!), and cost of living (Increased food require-

ments, more expensive housing, and so on).

Some equipment only partially falls into such categories! Such equipment usually have a function that is not dependant on size, but would be negatively impacted by its user being larger than normal. In such cases, take the increase in cost/weight/etc and divide it by 5 (e.g. SM+1 is $\times 2$ cost, so $1 + 1/5 = \times 1.2$ costs). Again, the GM should rule here, but a healthy list is: All firearms (Larger and stronger grips and stocks), most melee weapons (Adjusted grips and guards), many vehicles (Larger cabins and doors, adjusted heights, changes to account for passenger weight), and so on.

Keep in mind that this latter option *does not raise the SM of the item*. While it does remove and SM related penalties for its operation, the items does not gain any other benefits associated with a larger size; melee weapons do not gain higher damage, small arms do not fire larger bullets or have longer barrels, so on.

Keep in mind that some equipment might not be able to every be scaled! This usually occurs because the equipment needs to be at a certain SM, but its controlling mechanisms cannot be scaled up without affecting its operations. A possible example of this are physical lockpicks, which need to be built for normal doors, but increasing their SM for a troll to properly operate them would prevent them from fitting in a normal lock! In all such cases, the differing SM penalty always applies, but the GM should keep an open mind to alternative solution (e.g. perhaps adding large external portions to the lockpick that can be held, while keeping their tips at normal size).

Low-Tech Companion 2 p21 can be used to scale melee weapons to differing SM, however it's normally used for cinematic games and should usually be avoided in favor or simply taking larger weapons! While a greatsword does still need unorthodox grips and handguards (It's still built for humans normally), its base ST, reach, and capabilities are much more favorable to large metatypes. There's not real rules for larger weapons other than - buy a bigger gun; raising an SMG from 9mm CLP to 7.62 CL is simply making it into a rifle!

For smaller metatypes this is a somewhat different story. While they do benefit from decreased material costs, they are still handicapped by lower supply, racism, and so on. Additionally, their proportions are often quite different from teenage or young individuals for larger metatypes, meaning they cannot simply purchase items marketed towards those individuals (At least, if they expect things to fit properly).

In such cases, follow the table below:

SM	Cost	Weight & Power
-1	$\times 1.7$	$\times 1/2$
-2	$\times 4.04$	$\times 1/5$
-3	$\times 8.02$	$\times 1/10$
-4	$\times 16.01$	$\times 1/20$

For extending the table, follow these guidelines: Weight follows the HT10 rules of *Adjusting for SM*. Cost is equal to:

$$1/5 \times \frac{1}{SM\text{Modifier}} + 4/5 \times \frac{1}{SM\text{Modifier}}$$

In said formula, SM reduced material cost (20% via B474), however the reverse applies to labor, increasing the remaining 80%.

3.2 Metahumans

Metahumanity serves as the prevalent — albeit debatably dominant — species on the planet, with a wide variety of subspecies and variants. Metahumans serve as the most common and original subspecies humans split off into during the Awakening.

Metatype	CP
Human	15
Elf	39
Dwarf	32
Orc	19
Troll	57

Human

15 Points

Advantages: Choose one of:
Luck [15], Serendipity [15]

Elf

39 Points

Attributes: DX+1 [25]

Advantages: Appearance (Attractive) [4]; Charisma 1 [5]; Extended Lifespan 2

[4]; Longevity [2]; Night Vision 5 [5] **Disadvantages:** Social Stigma (Minority Group) (Accessibility, 10% Population, -35%) [-6]

Dwarf

39 Points

Attributes: ST+2 [14]; HT+1 [15]; Will+1 [7]; HP+1 [2]; FP+1 [4]; Basic Move-1 [-5]. Basic Speed -0.50 [-10]

Advantages: Extended Lifespan 1 [2]; Infravision [10]; Resistant (+3, Pathogens and Toxins) [9]; Resistant (Immunity, Chloroform) [1]; SM+0 Proportions¹¹ [1]; SM-1 [0]

Disadvantages: Increased Consumption (x4/3, 4 meals a day) [-5]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) (Accessibility, 5% of the population, -40%) [-6]

Orc

19 Points

Attributes: ST+3 [21]; IQ-1 [-15]; HT+2 [30]; HP+1 [2];

Advantages: Night Vision 5 [5]

Disadvantages: Appearance (Unattractive) [-4]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]

Troll

57 Points

Attributes: ST+6 (SM+1, -10%) [38]; IQ-1 [-15]; HT+3 [45] HP+1 (SM+1, -10%) [2]; FP+1 [4]; Per-1 [-5]

Advantages: Crushing Striker, Horns (Cannot Parry, -40%; Front Arc Only, -40%) [1]; Damage Resistance 2 (Tough Skin, -40%) [6]; Infravision [10]; SM+1 [0]

Disadvantages: Appearance (Ugly) [-8]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Distinctive Features (Horns) [-1]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]

3.3 Metavariants

There are many variant species for the different types of Metahumans. They

are often much rarer than their original counterparts alongside often being geographically restricted to certain areas and cultures.

Metatype	CP
Human Metavariants	
Nartaki	2
Dwarf Metavariants	
Gnome	48
Hanuman	24
Koborokuru	41
Menehune	40
Elf Metavariants	
Dryad	50
Nocutra	35
Wakyambi	46
Xapiri Thépë	32
Orc Metavariants	
Hobgoblin	16
Ogre	32
Oni	48
Satyr	23
Troll Metavariants	
Cyclopean	31
Fomorian	38
Giant	51
Minotaur	77

3.3.1 Human Metavariants

Nartaki

2 Points

Advantages:¹² Extra Arms 2 [20]

May additionally take: Enhanced Tracking 1 [5] and/or Extra Arms 2 [20]

Disadvantages: Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]¹³; Appearance (Unattractive) [-4]; Unnatural Features 4 (Skin Pigmentation, Extra Arms) [-4]¹⁴

3.3.2 Dwarf Metavariants

Gnome

48 Points

Attributes: ST -2 [-14]; DX +1 [25]; IQ +1 [15]; HT -1 [-15]; Will +7 [7]; Basic Move -1 [5] **Advantages:** SM -2 [0]; Extended Lifespan 1 [2]; Infravision [10];

Disadvantages: Appearance (Very Beautiful) [16]; Charisma 1 [5]; Extended Symbiosis provides up to 8 points for a single mental advantage or skill related to your home ground, as chosen by the GM. Symbiosis can change at the GMs discretion, taking 1 day and a successful Will roll - or a failed Will roll if you are not willing - to change abilities and usually dose so from the environment changing. If your home ground environment degrades drastically enough, you must roll Will. If you fail, your ability will change to a mental disadvantage or loss of a skill up to 8 points.

Magic Resistance 1 (Improved, +150%) [5]

Disadvantages: Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]

Hanuman

24 Points

Attributes: ST +1 [7]; DX +1 [25]; IQ -1 [-15]; Per +2 [10]; Basic Move -1 [-5] **Advantages:** SM -1 [0]; Brachiator [5]; Extended Lifespan 1 [2]; Extra Arm (Extra-Flexible, +50%; No Physical Attack, -50%) [10]; Night Vision 5 [5]

Disadvantages: Appearance; Ugly [-8]; Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]

Koborokuru

41 Points

Attributes: ST +1 [7]; HT +1 [15]; Will +7 [7]; Basic Move +1 [5] **Advantages:** SM -1 [0]; Extended Lifespan 1 [2]; Infravision [10]; Resistant, Pathogens and Toxins +3 [9]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]

Menehune

40 Points

Attributes: ST +1 [7]; DX +1 [25]; HT +1 [15]; Basic Speed -0.50 [-10] **Advantages:** SM -1 [0]; Extended Lifespan 1 [2]; Infravision [10]; Nictating Membrane 1 [1]

Disadvantages: Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]

3.3.3 Elf Metavariants

Dryad

50 Points

Attributes: ST-1 [-7]; DX+1 [25]

Advantages: Appearance (Very Beautiful) [16]; Charisma 1 [5]; Extended Symbiosis provides up to 8 points for a single mental advantage or skill related to your home ground, as chosen by the GM. Symbiosis can change at the GMs discretion, taking 1 day and a successful Will roll - or a failed Will roll if you are not willing - to change abilities and usually dose so from the environment changing. If your home ground environment degrades drastically enough, you must roll Will. If you fail, your ability will change to a mental disadvantage or loss of a skill up to 8 points.

Lifespan 2 [4]; Longevity [2]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Symbiosis: Modular Ability 8 (Environmental, Home Ground, -30%; Requires Will Roll, -5%; Magical, -10%; Uncontrollable, -10%; Unconscious Only, -20%; Nuisance Effect, Can give negative points in a bad environment, -5%) [7]¹⁵

Disadvantages: Distinctive Features (Glamour) [-1]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) (Accessibility, 10% Population, -35%) [-6]

Nocturna

35 Points

Attributes: DX+2 [50]; HT-1 [-15]

Advantages: Acute Sense (Hearing) [2]; Charisma 1 [5]; Extended Lifespan 2 [4]; Longevity [2]; Night Vision 5 [5]

Disadvantages: Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Susceptible, Allergy 5 (Extremely Common, Sunlight & Very Bright Light; Moderate Pain, -80%) [-8]

Wakyambi

46 Points

Attributes: DX+1 [25]; Per+1 [5]

Advantages: Extended Lifespan 2 [4]; Longevity [2]; Night Vision 5 [5]; SM+1 [0] Choose one of:

Luck [15]; Serendipity [15]

Disadvantages:¹⁶ Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]

Xapiri Thëpë

32 Points

Attributes: DX+1 [25]

Advantages: Charisma 1 [5]; Extended Lifespan 2 [4]; Longevity [2]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Reduced Consumption 3 (Trigger, Very Common, Sunlight, -10%)[6]¹⁷

Disadvantages: Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Susceptible, Allergy 5 (Common, Pollutants, Moderate Pain, -80%) [-4]; Unnatural Features 1 (Phototmetabolism Patches) [-1]

May take Unnatural Features (Phototmetabolism) up to level 6, as the patches grow with age.

3.3.4 Orc Metavariants

Hobgoblin

16 Points

Attributes: ST +1 [7]; HT +2 [30]; FP +1 [4]

Advantages: Acute Hearing 1 [2]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Teeth; Sharp [1]

Disadvantages: Bad Temper, SC 15¹⁸ [-5]; Short Lifespan [-10]; Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]; Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Unnatural Features 4 (Skin Pigmentation, Eyes, Fangs) [-4]

Ogre

32 Points

Attributes: ST +3 [21]; IQ -1 [-15]; HT +3 [45]; HP +3 [6]; FP +2 [8]; Basic Speed -0.50 [-10]

Advantages: Night Vision 5 [5]; Reduced Consumption 4 (Cast-Iron Stomach, -50%) [4]

Disadvantages:¹⁹ Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Social Stigma (Monster) (Accessibility, Disproven, but held by around 33% of the population, -70%) [-4]; Appearance, Ugly [-8]

Oni

48 Points

Attributes: ST +2 [14]; DX +1 [25]; IQ -1 [-15]; HT +2 [30]; HP +1 [2]; FP +1 [4]

Advantages: Charisma 1 [5]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Striker (Crushing Horns; Cannot Parry, -40%; Front Arc Only, -40%) [1]

Disadvantages: Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Unnatural Features (Skin Pigmentation, Protuberant Eyes) [-2]; Distinctive Features (Horns) [-1]

Satyr

23 Points

Attributes: ST +1 [7]; HT +1 [15]; Basic Move +2 [10]; Basic Speed +0.50

[10]

Advantages: Hooves [3]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Longevity [2]; Striker (Crushing Horns; Cannot Parry, -40%; Front Arc Only, -40%) [1]

Disadvantages: Appearances, Unattractive [-4]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Unnatural Features (Satyr Legs) [-4]; Distinctive Features (Horns) [-1]; Digitigrade Legs²⁰ [-1]

3.3.5 Troll Metavariants

Cyclopean

31 Points

Attributes: ST +8 (SM +2, -20%) [45]; IQ -2 [-30]; HT +3 [45]; HP +2 (SM +2, -20%) [4]; FP +1 [4]

Advantages:²¹ Infravision [10]; SM +2 [0]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Ugly [-8]; One Eye²² [-15]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Unnatural Features (Cyclopean Eye, Bronze skin) [-4]

Formorian

38 Points

Attributes: ST +6 (SM +1, -10%) [38]; IQ -1 [-15]; HT +2 [30]; HP +1 (SM +1, -10%) [2]; Per -1 [-5]; Will -1 [-7]; FP +1 [4]

Advantages: Infravision [10]; Magic Resistance 1 (Improved, +150%) [5]; SM +1 [0]; Striker (Crushing Horns; Cannot Parry, -40%; Front Arc Only, -40%) [1]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Distinctive Features (Horns) [-1]

Giant

51 Points

Attributes: ST +6 (SM +2, -20%) [34]; IQ -1 [-15]; HT +3 [45]; HP +2 (SM +2, -20%) [4]; Per -1 [-5]; FP +2 [8]; Basic Speed -0.50 [-10]

Advantages: Infravision [10]; Damage Resistance 3 (Tough Skin, -40%) [6]; SM +2 [0]

¹⁶Consider advantages, quirks, and skills to reflect Wakyambi's common lack of education.

¹⁷Reduced Consumption 3 should reduce Cost of Living by roughly 10%.

¹⁸Feel free to lower the Self Control number for your Hobgoblin.

¹⁹Consider obesity related traits for Ogres.

²⁰Digitigrade legs sometimes prevent proper mobility of the user when interacting with Plantigrade Leg equipment, such as when climbing ladders or operating certain vehicles physically, providing a -1 to -4 penalty as appropriate.

²¹Rarely, Cyclops grow singular horns, in which case simply take the horn advantage from the Troll base Metatype.

²²Cannot be replaced via Cyberware, etc because the Cyclopean brain lacks the fundamental structure for binocular vision.

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Unnatural Features (Bark Skin) [-2]

but Attractive to his own kind), either make a meta-trait of all the Appearance traits or use the *Universal*, +25% enhancement to apply to both metahumanity and metasapients.

Python [+33]: ST +1 (SM +2, -20%) [4²⁵]; HP+0 (SM +2, -20%) [-1]; Constriction Attack [15]; SM +2 [0]; Discriminatory Taste [10]; Subsonic Hearing [5]

Minotaur

77 Points

Attributes: ST +6 (SM +1, -10%) [38]; IQ -1 [-15]; HT +4 [60]; HP +2 (SM +1, -10%) [4]; FP +2 [8]

Advantages: Infravision [10]; SM +1 [0]; Striker (Impaling Horns; Cannot Parry, -40%; Front Arc Only, -40%) [2]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Ugly [-8]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Unnatural Features (Facial Structure) [-1]; Distinctive Features (Horns) [-1]

Metasapien	CP
Awakened Creatures	
Centaur	165
Naga	98 to 120
Pixie	103
Sasquatch	117

Lesser Centaur

165 Points

Attributes: ST +10 (SM 2, -20%) [56]; HT +2 [30]; HP +2 [4]; Will +1 [7]

Advantages: SM +2 [0]; Awakened Critter [5]; Detect, Magic (Occasional; Magical, -10%) [9]; Enhanced Move 1 (Ground) [20]; Extra Legs (4 Legs) [5]; Spark [1]; Hooves [3]; Infravision [10]; Magic 1 [8]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Search [29 at Magic 1]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Missing Digit (Fingers, Both Hands) [-4]; Social Stigma, Minority Group [-10]; Unluckiness [-10]
Perks: Immune (HMHVV) [1]

Naga

64 Points base, 98-120 Points

Attributes: ST +3 (SM +1, -10%) [19]; HT +1 [15]; HP +4 (SM +1, -10%) [8]; Will +1 [7]; Basic Speed +0.25 [5]; Basic Move -1 [-5]

Advantages: Awakened Critter [5]; Charisma +2 [10]; Damage Resistance 5 [25]; Dual-Natured [25]; Extended Lifespan 2 [4]; Magic 1 [8]; Sharp Teeth, Fangs [2]; SM +1 [0]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Cold-Blooded, 50° [-5]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]; Vermiform²³ [-35]; Unluckiness [-10]

Choose one from Subtypes:

Anaconda [+55]: ST +4 (SM +2, -20%) [21²⁴]; HP+0 (SM +2, -20%) [-1]; Amphibious [10]; Discriminatory Taste [10]; Constriction Attack [15]; SM +2 [0]

Viper [+46]: DX +1 [25]; Discriminatory Taste [10]; Innate Attack 1d tox (Cyclic, 7 resistible cycles, 10 seconds, +150%; Follow-Up, Fangs, +0%; Resistible, HT-4, -10%) [11]

Krait [+45]: DX +1 [25]; Discriminatory Taste [10]; Innate Attack 1d tox (Cyclic, 7 resistible cycles, 1 hour, +60%; Follow-Up, Fangs, +0%; Symptoms, 1/3 HP, Mild Neurological Disorder, +45%; Symptoms, 1/2 HP, Severe Neurological Disorder, +25%²⁶; Symptoms, 1/3 HP, Choking, +100%; No Wounding, -50%; Resistible, HT-4, -10%) [10]

Pixie

103 Points

Attributes: ST -8 [-56]; DX +2 [50]; IQ +1 [15]; HT -2 [-30]; Per +1 [5]; Will +3 [21]; Basic Move -1 [-5]; Basic Speed +1.00 [20]

Advantages: SM -4 [0]; Appearance, Attractive [4]; Awakened Critter [5]; Astral Perception [12]; Charisma 1 [5]; Concealment (Self Only) [11 at Magic 1]; Flight (Planetary, -5%: Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Cosmetic wings, -5%) [32]; Magic 1 [8]; Spark [1]
Choose one of:
 Luck [15]; Serendipity [15]

Disadvantages:²⁷ Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]
Perks: Immune (HMHVV) [1]

Quirks: Vanishes after death [-1]

Sasquatch

117 Points

Attributes: ST+7 (SM+2, -20%) [40]; HT+2 [30] HP+4 (SM+2, -10%) [7]; FP+3 [12]

Advantages: Awakened Critter [5]; Claws, Blunt [3]; Damage Resistance 1 (Fur) [5]; Dual-Natured [25]; Magic 1 [8]; Mimicry [10]; SM +2 [0]; Spark [1]

Disadvantages: Appearance, Unattractive [-4]; Cannot Speak [-15]; Social Stigma (Minority Group) [-10]

²³Vermiform is found on B263, covers snake body traits.

²⁴Accounts for SM change.

²⁵Accounts for SM change.

²⁶Difference in cost, because it replaces the prior affliction.

²⁷Pixies often have Disadvantages related to their lack of education.

3.5 Artificial Intelligences

Artificial Intelligences	CP
Protosapient	90
Metasapient	107
Xenosapient	109
E-Ghost	96 base

Building an Artificial Intelligence character is an *extremely involved* process. Due to their eccentric combination of traits, they end up becoming very expensive characters that are not as intuitive to build as others. As such, it's highly recommended that GMs do not let the faint of heart attempt creating these. Much of the systems for these characters are drawn from GURPS Transhuman Space, so please do give that a read if you are considering this.

If an AI wishes to have a corporeal body to interact with the physical world, they must buy one separately, and the GM must make some decisions. When allowing AI characters, the GM must decide on one of two options, with the recommended one being the latter:

- **Points:** The AI must pay the full point price for their *most expensive body*, even if they are in a less expensive body most of the time. Additional bodies are bought as an Ally with the Minion enhancement, and a Puppet or Puppet Group. Most drones can be bought without Pilot Programs, giving them no mental scores, and dropping Ally costs massively.

As well, more granular ally costs from Social Engineering p42 are recommended, especially for bodies with large negative costs. These bodies will often have a FoA of Constant, unless for some reason they are not available at any given time.

This option tends to make AIs extremely expensive, as robot bodies tend to be well over 60 points, and can leave AI with little in the way of spare points. However, it keeps the power levels relatively equal among AI and non-AI characters.

Conversely, it can be unfair to charge AI points for their computers, cars, etc. simply because they have the Possession advantage (Especially since that ad-

vantage should cover the cost itself!) - a rigger can accomplish many of the same things as the AI can, but with money!

- **Money:** The AI must only pay points for bodies that are unavailable to an average runner. No buying Mitsuhamas classified combat anthro-drone with cash! Otherwise, they pay for their bodies with money, as does anybody else, alongside upgrades. They will still need to stat out their bodies, however these are only for game purposes.

GMs should be wary of characters using this to eek out additional options on their bodies with limited cost (Such as deciding on their lonesome that their drone is rugged and has 12 HT).

This tends to make AI somewhat more powerful (Least of all because they require high Wealth in order to play *at all*, however such feats are not impossible for a similar rigger or decker.

The GM should consider loosening restrictions on Wealth (As for Deckers and Riggers), alongside allowing the AI to consider stock drone or computers for Settled lifestyle items, as they are in many ways their domiciles (Although they should not forget that they will still require a house to store many of these things, or suffer HT loss through decay!).

It's not entirely unfair to attempt a middleground option that has AI paying points for their main (or most expensive) body, and money for all others. However, this option tends more towards acquiring all the negatives of both alongside little of their positives.

Some traits are split between the AI and the robot/computer body. This is generally just a quirk of Transhuman Space allowing AI to inhabit biological cybershells. This may cause some small point differentials in cases where multiple bodies are owned, so feel free to move some traits between the AIs and the bodies.

AI are limited by the complexity of systems that they reside on (This is the Taboo Trait (Complexity limited IQ.)), which restricts them to systems with a

complexity of at least half their IQ. If the system does not have the necessary power, the AI can run at extremely slow speeds compared to their normal, lowering their IQ to the system's maximum possible while on it. Not that this does contradict UT25, which is good, because those estimates are insanely high (Complexity 9 for a human brainscan!?) and contradicted by later articles!

This does mean that most AI will be limited to running on Microframes - and sometimes expensive Microframes or Mainframes - if they wish to keep their full IQ. GMs who find this deviates too far from original Shadowrun, can apply a modifier to the restriction (as seen in Ultratech p25, although in the opposite direction), making it IQ/2-1 or less. Alternatively, the Matrix is often characterized as a highly distributed network of processing power, meaning that it could be justified that the Matrix picks up the slack when running an AI due to its unique nature.

AI must buy computers that they can run on. This means that, if they run on a laptop, they *must buy that as a body*. If they run on a mainframe, *they must buy that as a body as well*. These rules work exactly like robot bodies, because computers are literally just really restricted robot bodies.

AI do have DX scores, representing their programming's overall precision when operating components. This is the same as pilot programs, which have their own DX scores based on their rating. When in physical bodies, the body itself also provides a modifier to its DX, representing the body's own capabilities. Wherever necessary, an AIs DX is a mental attribute, not a physical one.

AI do not have ST or HT scores, including their derivative traits. These traits are determined by the computer or robot the AI is running on. Do note, that computers do not have ST scores themselves, which is generally not an issue due to most instances requiring ST choose between ST or HT. However, some instances are dependant on ST, such as Knockback (B378). Those instances usually have specific rules stating what to do in those cases, e.g. Knockback says to use HP instead of ST for things like walls.

Do note that AI do note take any electrical or hardware related advantages or disadvantages, those are left to

the bodies. They can take software related ones as normal, which many mental disadvantages can easily serve as.

For AIs that run on distributed systems, do not forget to include themselves among the programs, which can greatly limit the available program space on the network.

AIs may also buy a number of normally impossible traits due to their digital nature, however the GM should feel free to limit these as they see fit:

- Enhanced Time Sense [45]. Provides the AI with extreme perception speeds by increasing the processing of visual data past biological limitations. This includes all of the normal benefits found on B52 and also includes the benefits of the Stop Motion advantage from GURPS Powers Enhanced Sense p30²⁸
- Computer Brain [6 + 4/pt]. Lets you download skills and run them as programs, similarly to skillsofts. The GM should usually restrict this to 6-8 points per slot or less.
- Compartmentalized Mind (No Mental Separation, -20%) [40]. By running subroutines and daemons, an AI can massively increase their mental speed, allowing for additional mental maneuvers. The GM should usually restrict this to 1 or 2 levels.

Protosapient

90 Points

Attributes: DX +1 [25]; IQ -2²⁹ [-30]; Per +3 [15]; Will +1 [7]

Advantages: Absolute Time [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; Extra Life (Copy, -20%; Body, -20%) [15]; Possession (Digital, -40%) [60]; Talent, Born to Be Wired³⁰³¹ (Alternative Benefit, Improvised Software) [12]; Unaging (IQ Only, -75%) [4]

Disadvantages: Bestial [-10]; Obsession (Original Programming) [-10]; Reprogrammable [-10]; Social Status (Valuable Property) [-10]

Quirks: Take Incompetence in 5 skills from the list³², representing Real World Naiveté³³:

Area Knowledge, Acrobatics/Aerobatics, Acting, Body Language, Detect Lies, Diplomacy, Fast-Talk, First-Aid, Guns, Physiology, Savoie-Faire, Sex Appeal, Streetwise, etc.

Features: Complexity 4 Program [0]

Metasapient

107 Points

Attributes: IQ +1 [15]

Advantages: Absolute Time [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; Extra Life (Copy, -20%; Body, -20%) [15]; Photographic Memory [10]; Possession (Digital, -40%) [60]; Unaging (IQ Only, -75%) [4]

Disadvantages: Reprogrammable [-10]; Social Status (Valuable Property) [-10]

Perks: Console Monkey [1]

Quirks: Take Incompetence in 5 skills from the list, representing Real World Naiveté:

Area Knowledge, Acrobatics/Aerobatics, Acting, Body Language, Detect Lies, Diplomacy, Fast-Talk, First-Aid, Guns, Physiology, Savoie-Faire, Sex Appeal, Streetwise, etc.

Features: Complexity Limited IQ [0]

Xenosapient

109 Points

Attributes: IQ +2 [30]; Per +1 [5]; Will +1 [7]

Advantages: Absolute Time [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; Extra Life (Copy, -20%; Body, -20%) [15]; Intuitive Mathematician [5]; Photographic Memory [10]; Possession (Digital, -40%) [60]; Unaging (IQ Only, -75%) [4]

Disadvantages: Low Empathy [-20];

Obsession (Original Programming) [-10]; Reprogrammable [-10]; Social Status (Valuable Property)

Perks: Console Monkey [1]

Quirks: Take Incompetence in 5 skills from the list, representing Real World Naiveté:

Area Knowledge, Acrobatics/Aerobatics, Acting, Body Language, Detect Lies, Diplomacy, Fast-Talk, First-Aid, Guns, Physiology, Savoie-Faire, Sex Appeal, Streetwise, etc.

Features: Complexity Limited IQ [0]

E-Ghost

96 Points base

Attributes: The same as the original metatype (ignore ST and HT), although DX can differ as decided by GM.

Advantages: Absolute Time [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; Extra Life (Copy, -20%; Body, -20%) [15]; Photographic Memory [10]; Possession (Digital, -40%) [60]; Unaging (IQ Only, -75%) [4]

Choose one of:

Luck [15]; Serendipity [15]

The GM may also include mental/social advantages from the original metatype at their discretion.

Disadvantages: Reprogrammable [-10]; Social Status (Valuable Property) [-10]

Take -15 Points from³⁴:

Bad Temper [-10*]; Chronic Depression [-15*]; Cowardice [-10*]; Flashbacks, Mild or Severe [-5/-10]; Guilt Complex [-5]; Nightmares [-5*]; Post-Combat Shakes [-5*].

The GM may also include mental/social disadvantage from the original metatype at their discretion.

Features: Complexity Limited IQ [0]

3.5.1 Non-Standard Robot Bodies

This is a section dedicated to bodies that are usually not thought of as bodies. AI can technically live in any com-

²⁸Stop Motion details the mechanical benefits of ETS' high perception speed. It lets you read text at IQx25 word per second, before speed reading. It provides a +5 (as if taking the maximum Extra Time) to any purely perception based tasks or skill, including Observation, Body Language, Connoisseur, Lip Reading, and Tracking.

²⁹Most Protosapients are IQ 6 or below, this template represents ones more suitable for PCs.

³⁰Power-Ups 3 p8. Provides bonuses to Computer Hacking, Computer Operation, Computer Programming, Cryptography, Electronics Repair (Computers), and Expert Skill (Computer Security), and replaces reaction modifiers with the Alternative Benefit: Computer Programming lets you improvise code that removes -1/level from the penalty for not having proper software for a task that requires it (p. B345).

³¹This Talent is used to compensate for the low IQ that protosapients have and can increase or decrease as necessary.

³²The list of skills is not exhaustive. Any skill that relies on intuition regarding the world's physical laws, physical technology, body movement, and human society and social customs.

³³Incompetence in the chosen skills should be ones that reasonably come up for your character. No Acrobatics for a Decker.

³⁴E-Ghosts tend to have all sorts of mental issues baked in after their 'deaths'. Almost any mental disadvantage works here, but this list is just a selection of the best. Some of these have FP costs, and as such should have their effects worked out by the GM for AI.

puter system, given enough complexity, so the actual range of possible bodies is well beyond something like an anthro-drone.

Microframe

-248 Points, 10,000¥

Attributes: ST-10 [-70]; HP +14 [28]
Advantages: Absolute Direction (Requires Signal, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [4] Damage Resistance 5 (Can't Wear Armor, -40%) [15]; Doesn't Breath [20]; Injury Tolerance (No Neck, No Eyes) [10]; Machine [25]³⁵; Telecommunication, Cable Jack (Video, +40%; Reduced Range, x1/2, -10%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [6]; Telecommunication, Radio (Secure, +20%; Video, +40%; Reduced Range, x1/10, -30%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [12]

Perks: Accessory (Computer) [1]

Quirks: Affected by Magnetism [-1]; Cannot Float [-1]

Disadvantages: Blind, [-50]; Cannot Speak [-15]; Deafness [-20]; Electrical [-20]; Increase Consumption 4 (1/2 hour endurance if detached from power) [-40]; Maintenance (1 Person, -10; Monthly, x1/5) [-2]; No Legs (Sessile) [-50]; No Manipulators [-50]; No Sense of Smell/Taste [-5]; Numb [-20]; Restricted Diet, Electricity (Very Common) [-10]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Unnatural Features 5 (Detectable by scanners) [-5]

Features: SM+0 [0]; Complexity 6 Hardware [0]; Sterile[0]; Taboo Trait (Physical Changes) [0]

Variants

Not all computers are made alike. These are a number of variants that can be used to further refine the computer body.

As well, the computer may be modified using the GURPS Ultratech section Customizing Hardware (UT23), which affects cost as normal. However, you must take into account how these might also influence statistics (Such as Compact likely lowering HP and SM). Some useful references are B558 for calculating HP from weight and B550 for SM for boxy objects.

Camera: While most computers have some form of camera attached to

them, they are not default on Ultratech computers, remove Blind [-50] and Injury Tolerance (No Eyes) [5], and add One Eye [-15] unless the camera is designed to perceive depth (Or is set in binocular). Certain cameras may not be high quality or might be highly specialized, add Bad Sight[-25]³⁶ and/or Restricted Vision [-150] as well.

Microphone: While most computers also have microphones, they are not default on Ultratech computers, remove Deafness [-20]. Some microphones are low quality or highly specialized, add Hard of Hearing [-10] instead.

Case Sensors: Some valuable computers have pressure and tactile sensors that can alert owners about various situations, remove Numb [-20].

Speakers: Many computers, often larger ones, do not have speakers for audio. They can still make beeps and such, for diagnostic purposes which is the Cannot Speak [-15] disadvantage. If it has proper speakers, remove Cannot Speak [-15]. In some cases, the speakers are not high quality or optimized for speech, which can be Disturbing Voice [-10] instead. Certain low-quality computers cannot even make diagnostic beeps, replace Cannot Speak [-15] with Cannot Speak [-20].

Rugged: Some computers have better core designs and durability, for these cases simply buy up higher HT. A usual value is HT 12.

Megaframe: Insanely powerful computers the size of entire buildings, that could possibly run entire countries. Change SM to SM+7 [0] (Although it can easily vary). Change Complexity to Complexity 9 Hardware [0]. Increase cost to 10,000,000¥. Increase HP to +136 [272]. They often also include a large amount of upgrades due to their value.

Macroframe: Giant, extremely power computers usually used to run entire government systems. Change SM to SM+5 [0]. Change Complexity to Complexity 8 Hardware [0]. Increase cost to 1,000,000¥. Increase HP to +64 [128]. They often also include a large amount of upgrades due to their value.

Mainframe: Large, powerful computer body. Change SM to SM+3 [0]. Change Complexity to Complexity 7 Hardware [0]. Increase cost to 100,000¥.

Increase HP to +30 [60]. Will often have additional upgrades.

Personal Computer: A laptop or small desktop sized computer. Change SM to SM-2 [0]. Change Complexity to Complexity 5 Hardware [0]. Reduce cost to 1,000¥. Decrease HP to +7 [14].

Small Computer: A small, wearable computer, the size of a notebook. Change SM to SM-4 [0]. Change Complexity to Complexity 4 Hardware [0]. Reduce cost to 100¥. Decrease HP to +3 [6].

Tiny Computer: Minuscule computer, usually a tiny part of gadgets or microtech.. Change SM to SM-10 [0]. Change Complexity to Complexity 3 Hardware [0]. Reduce cost to 10¥. Decrease HP to +1 [2].

³⁵Machine Meta-Trait is B263, including Immunity to Metabolic Hazards, Injury Tolerance (No Blood, Unliving), Unhealing, and a selection of 0-point features.

³⁶See Visual Impairment from Powers: Enhanced Senses p12 for more Bad Sight varieties.



4 Magic

Magic is broadly broken up into two main categories of Awakened individuals: Magicians and Adepts. Magicians channel their magic to create spells and similar outwardly effects. Adepts channel their magic to empower their bodies, which is why they are often called Physical Adepts. Mystic Adepts are a rare combination of the two.

Magicians and Mystic Adepts can further break down their capabilities into Spellcasting, Summoning; with Magicians also able to do Alchemy and Enchanting alongside Astral Projection. Magicians, Mystic Adepts, and some Adepts also have Astral Perception.

When creating an Awakened, you have a variety of Unusual Backgrounds you may purchase. Some of these build upon each other, while some are mutually exclusive, as mentioned in their descriptions.

4.1 Awakened Types

Spark

1 Point

You have extremely limited magical abilities, allowing the purchase of Astral Perception (Which would classify the character as an 'Aware'). Otherwise, this counts as Magic 0.

Magician *Prerequisite: Spark, Astral Perception, Astral Projection*

5 Points

This advantage allows you to take the Sorcery, Conjuring, Enchanting, and Alchemy skills alongside their respective advantages (Such as spells for Sorcery). It is mutually exclusive with Adept and Mystic Adept.

Adept *Prerequisite: Spark*

2 Point

This advantage allows you to take the Adept Powers. It is mutually exclusive with Magician and Mystic Adept.

Mystic Adept *Prerequisite: Spark*

6 Points

This advantage allows you to take the Sorcery and Conjuring skills alongside their respective advantages (Such as

spells for Sorcery). They can purchase Astral Perception through the Adept Power. It is mutually exclusive with Adept and Magician.

Aspected Magician *Prerequisite: Spark, Astral Perception*

5 Points before limitation

There are a wide variety of Aspected Magicians, serving as highly restricted magicians. Choose from the list below and apply their noted limitations to this advantage and the Magic advantage as noted.

- Aspected Sorceror: Can only take Sorcery, -20%; Apply to magic: Can only cast spells, -10%.
- Aspected Conjuror: Can only take Conjuring, -40%; Apply to magic: Can only summon, -20%.
- Enchanter: Can only take Enchanting, -60%; Apply to magic: Can only enchant, -30%.
- Explorer: Can only take Astral projection, -60%; Do not take Magic.
- Apprentice: Can only use one category of spells and one category spirits, -40%; Apply to magic: Can only cast and summon one category, -30%

Awakened Critter *Prerequisite: Spark*

5 Points

This indicates a creature as an Awakened critter, which allows them to purchase Awakened Critter Powers. Usually these are not available to PCs without particularly good reason - which usually means playing a Metasapient or Infected character - and are always limited to certain ranges of powers.

Spirit *Prerequisite: Spark*

5 Points

Indicates a creature as a magical spirit, allowing the purchase of special abilities outside the norm. Functionally equivalent to Awakened Critter above.

4.1.1 Magical Traditions

An Awakened's magical tradition defines their approach to magic. It's an extremely personal one that can range from ethical and moral ideas, spiritual experiences, religious beliefs, personality types, and so on. They can largely be broken into two extremely broad categories however, being Hermetic and Shamanic traditions.

Hermetic traditions overall tend towards intellectual experiences with Magic. This can manifest as simply as a scientific view of the Sixth World and its peculiarities, but can have much more complexity elsewhere. Religions such as Zoroastrianism, which focuses on strict and stark moral ideas and active participation in life, falls under this banner. As well, Chaos Mages fall under this banner, mixing and matching styles and parts of traditions as they see fit. Hermetic mages resist drain with $(IQ + Will) / 2$.

Shamanic traditions tend towards empathetic or natural focused experiences with Magic. A common example of this are those focused on Magic's interaction with the environment and nature, classical shamans. Religions fall under this regularly as well, such as Christianity. Many darker ideals count as this as well, such as Black Magic - a hedonistic ideation that often treads the line between healthy indulgences and fulfillment of wants and darker spirals of abuse and danger. Shamanic traditions resist drain with $(HT + Will) / 2$.

Certain traditions place more or less emphasis on the IQ/HT versus Willpower aspects of their drain resistance, with scientific versus philosophical hermetics appealing to IQ and Will respectively and natural versus religious shamanic appealing to HT and Will respectively as well.

These are by no means hard and fast rules, as the GM and player should work out where their tradition falls on the spectrum; however, it's ill-advised to start including things like Per and the Charisma advantage into the mix when resisting Drain. IQ + Will and HT + Will are worth the same amount of points, making the two types equal, while a $(Per + Will)/2$ or $((10 + Charisma) + Will) / 2$ drain would cost 10 points less!

If a player is dead set on such a

case, the GM can charge an additional Unusual Background to their Per or Charisma, increasing its cost to be relatively on par with IQ or HT (although keep in mind that IQ and HT are valuable in and of themselves, while Unusual Background is not). A good heuristic is an additional +5 to +7 points; e.g. making Charisma (Affects Drain, +7) [12] and Per (Affects Drain, +7) [12]. It's still overall cheaper than the IQ and HT variants, but the mage misses out on the larger benefits that IQ and HT bring.

4.2 Magic Advantages

Magic Prerequisite: Spark

7.5 Points / Level

Magic serves as the core of an Awakened character's capabilities. Add your Magic to all rolls to use Magical skills well (Just like a talent or Magery); this means that all Magical skills, activation rolls for powers, and so on. As well, the GM should look for indirect ways for Magic to apply to passive abilities with many Adept Powers, as described in GURPS Supers p22; this can take the form of adding to Power Blocks, to crippling rolls for Unbreakable Bones, to Stealth for invisibility, etc.

Magic also serves as a cap for various magical advantages: For Sorcery, Enchanting, Alchemy, and Conjuring, can only buy spells, formulae, and the conjuring advantage up to a level equal to your Magic. For Adepts, you can only buy levels up to your Magic as well.

When purchasing magical advantages such as spells, Adept Powers, and so on, you must only pay full cost for your most expensive spell, formula, and adept power; for all other ones you pay only 1/5 cost. However, you can only sustain one spell or power at a given time; if you want to sustain multiple different effects, you must pay full price for each of your next most expensive spell or ability for the amount of additional effects you wish to sustain. Some abilities are possible to cast multiple times (such as those based on Afflictions), which can allow you to sustain *the same spell* multiple times. Instances of these abilities are noted in their description.

Additionally, anything that affects or disables your abilities affects them as a whole. As such, anti-magic effects, critically failed rolls, magical abilities that are recharging or being sustained,

etc. can all prevent your from using *any magical effects at all* while they are happening.

When casting spells or activating powers, you must usually make a single Concentrate Maneuver. However, when switching between classes of spells (Combat to Detection, etc), you must make a separate Concentrate Maneuver before casting!

An Awakened's relationship with their magic is always very complex and personal, often delving into religion, philosophy, ethos, and psyche. As such, it's heavily recommended that Awakened add enhancements and limitations as found in Basic Set pg 66, Thaumatology, Magic, and more, in order to better reflect their character's approach to Magic.

The GM should use their best judgement when determining whether a given enhancement or limitation works properly with the system and setting, although most - in not all - should work fine. If you do this, do not miss the built in limitation, as described in the Statistics below.

Statistics: Magery (Astral, -15%)
[7.5]

Astral Perception Prerequisite:
Spark

12 Points

With a Ready maneuver, you can open your mind to the Astral Plane, allowing you to "see" auras. All living beings and magical effects have auras, while nonliving - especially technological - objects and creatures appear muted, opaque, and dark gray. This makes navigating while Astrally Perceiving a difficult task, providing a -4 penalty to all Vision rolls while perceiving (Except as it pertains to auras).

While Astrally Perceiving an aura, you can analyze it using the Assensing Skill, which can see an individual's aura, showing their emotional state, magical effects, and more.

While Astrally Perceiving you are dual-natured, meaning you exist on both the Physical and Astral plane at the same time. This means that creatures on either plane can affect you. You can affect the Astral Plane with any Mana spells as normal, however Physical spells do not affect anything purely on the Astral Plane.

Statistics: See Invisible, Astral (Partially Exclusive, -20%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -10%; Magical, -10% [9] and Empathy, Sensitive (Astral Only, -30%; Magical, -10%) [3]

Astral Perception Prerequisite:
Spark, Magic 1+, Astral Perception

20 Points

You can project your consciousness onto the Astral Plane, allowing you to move about the plane at the speed of thought. To do so, you must concentrate for 1 minute, spend 1 FP, and make an IQ roll. On a failure, you go nowhere. On a critical failure, you arrive at the wrong destination. If there is no "safe" corresponding location on the Astral Plane, your projection will fail and you will know why. You always arrive naked and without any equipment, although your astral form may "clothe" itself, this provides no protection.

You may also "hitch-a-ride" or follow other projectors, allowing you to either be taken to specific parts of the the astral plane, or - as is often the case in initiations - be taken to the metaplanes! If you have not bought off *Limited Access (Astral Plane)* during such a case, the GM can allow you to spend unspent CP to buy it off immediately.

The Astral Plane works similarly the Astral Perception. all living beings and magical effects have auras that can be assensed as with Astral Perception (See above). Unliving creatures or objects area a muted, opaque, dark gray, providing a -4 penalty to all Vision rolls while projecting (Except as it pertains to auras). You can affect the Astral Plane with any Mana spells as normal, however Physical spells (that is: spells that create physical effects as opposed to affecting a target's aura directly via Malediction) do not work. As well, you cannot target or attack creatures purely on the Physical Plane. However, you may also not be affected by anything purely on the Physical Plane.

You can traverse the Astral Plane at the speed of thought, phase through matter, and fly. You cannot pass through auras however, meaning that living beings (or clumps of large living beings), and certain spells such as mana barriers can impede your movement. The Earth also has an aura, preventing you from traversing very far into the ground. Lastly, you cannot fly out

of the atmosphere (or, more specifically, the Earth's GaiaspHERE).

While you are on the Astral Plane, your body lays unconscious where you left it. You must navigate back to it yourself in order to stop Astrally Projecting (Meaning that hucksters moving your body can create quite a dangerous situation for you).

You can only stay on the Astral Plane for a number of hours equal to your Magic. After that, your Essence slowly disconnects from your body. For every hour you remain past that, lower your Magic by one. If your Magic drops to 0, you die. Lost Magic returns at a rate of 1 per hour, after you have re-entered your body.

Modifiers: +6 for reliable, +1 per Level of Magic, -1 per 6 seconds less concentration.

Particularly skilled Magicians can buy off *Limited Access (Astral Plane)*, -20%, replacing it with *Limited Access (Astral Plane, 1 Metaplane)*, -15% for 5 points. This allows the Magician to travel to the Metaplanes for initiation purposes - assuming they can make it past The Watcher of course. Travel to the Metaplanes directly may cost up to 10 FP as opposed to the standard 1 FP.

Further experience may increase the amount of Metaplanes they can visit, eventually removing the limitation entirely for a grand total of 20 points. Sometimes it is replaced with the limitations *Cannot Escort*, -10% [-10] and/or *Cannot Follow*, -20% [-20].

Statistics: Jumper, Astral (Improved, +10%; Reliable 6, +30%; Immediate Preparation Required (1 minute), -30%; Maximum Duration, (Magic) Hours, -5%; Naked, -30%; Nuisance Effect, Die after (Magic) additional hours, -5%; Projection, Physical -25%; Limited Access (Astral Plane), -20%; Magical, -10%) [20]

Spell Defense Prerequisite: Spark, Magic 1+

5+(Magic) Points / Level

By disrupting the effects of other magician's spells, an Awakened can provide magical defense to themselves and their teammates.

To do so, they make an Active Defense of (Counterspelling + Magic) / 2 + 3. For each successive attempt in a turn, this is made at a -4. If successful, the Awakened and a number of individuals up to his Magic all gain Magic Resistance at the level of his Spell Defense against the effect. This does not interfere with allied spellcasting.

Statistics: Magic Resistance 1 (Affects Others (Magic), +50×(Magic-1)%; Improved, +150%; Increased Range, LOS, +40%; Ranged, +40%; Active Defense, -40%) further levels increase Magic Resistance, while higher Magic increases the level of Affect Others by one.

Summoning Prerequisite: Spark, Magic 1+

Campaign Dependant points

An Awakened can summon spirits from the astral Plane with promise of small gifts in return for their services. As for what these are, metahumanity can only guess, but the value that spirits provide cannot be underestimated.

By Concentrating for 1 second for every force, the user can attempt to summon a spirit from their tradition. This requires a Quick Contest between the Awakened's Summoning and the spirit's Force+5³⁷, with the Awakened gaining favors equal to their Margin of Success.

The spirit's time in the Physical Plane is limited however. It can only stay until the next sunrise or sunset, upon which it automatically departs regardless of remaining favors.

Attempting a summoning requires the Awakened to resist FP loss equal to the spirits Force - or HP loss if the Force is great than their Magic. They can summon up to double their Magic in Force.

The summoner can use their favors for any discrete task, such as: scout this location, help in combat, use this specific power. However, the summoner's treatment of the spirit does not go unnoticed. Extremely long tasks, forced services, tasks that go against the spirit's nature, cruel treatment, and anything else the GM decides can be taken note of by the spirit world. A character

with a bad reputation will find it harder to summon and bind spirits, whether for less respondents, harsher FP costs, steeper requests, or harsh resistance. If bad enough, spirits may even attack the user.

A character may only ever have one slot for Summoning, and ergo one Spirit summoned at a time.

Because campaigns do not all start at the same amount, it's not possible to provide a definitive table for summoning costs based on Magic. The table here provides costs for 200 point and 100 points campaigns, using the table for spirit ally costs. If you want a sufficiently different campaign level, you will have to recalculate the cost. For instructions on how to do so see the Spirit Math Section.

Note that it is more expensive for lower point characters because higher Force Spirits will be a higher percentage of your points and ergo more impactful.

Magic	200 Points	100 Points
Magic 1	3	3
Magic 2	4	6
Magic 3	5	13
Magic 4	8	21
Magic 5	12	29
Magic 6	16	37
Magic 7	20	45
Magic 8	24	53

Statistics: Modular Ability, 4 per slot, 4 per point³⁸ (Reduced Time 1³⁹, +20%; Social Only, +0%; Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Ends on Sunrise or Sunset, -5%; Requires Summoning Roll, -35%⁴⁰; Trait-Limited, Only Allies with Summonable, Special Abilities, and Favor, -50%), each Force has its appropriate levels of points alongside FP and HP drain.

Binding Prerequisite: Spark, Magic 1+

Campaign Dependant points

TODO: Determine binding services. Also time and nuyen.

A summoner can attempt to bind an already summoned spirit in or to both keep it around semi-permanently and to keep a larger number of spirits on call.

³⁷Determined by average starting Will for a Spirit being 6.

³⁸External Influence only.

³⁹Because campaign points would affect a 1 sec / point change, we'll apply this and take a middle ground of 1 second per Force. If you wish, you can calculate a time to summon per Ally point cost.

⁴⁰This modifier is made up of: Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%; Requires Skill Roll (Summoning), -0%; Quick Contest, -15%

Binding a spirit takes 1 hour per Force and 1500 nuyen. Afterwards, the Awakened must succeed on a Quick Contest between his Binding and the spirit's Force+8, gaining additional favors equal to the Margin of Success.

Attempting a binding requires resisting FP loss equal to the spirits Force - or HP loss if the Force is higher than the Awakened's Magic.

After binding, the spirit stays until all of the favors are used up, although keeping it around too long will also incur negative responses from the spirit world. Otherwise, the services can be spent exactly as in Summoning, but with the added benefit of time.

A character may have as many slots as the GM wishes to permit. Any spirit that becomes bound takes up a bound slot and no longer takes up the summon slot.

As mentioned in Summoning, these costs are dependant on the Campaign Starting Points level. Costs for 200 points and 100 points are provided here.

Magic	200 Points	100 Points
Magic 1	2	2
Magic 2	2	4
Magic 3	3	7
Magic 4	4	11
Magic 5	5	15
Magic 6	6	19
Magic 7	8	23
Magic 8	10	27

Statistics: Modular Ability, 4 per slot, 2 per point⁴¹ (Reduced Time 1, +20%; Social Only, +0%; Hard to Use, -5%⁴²; Magical, -10%; Requires Binding Roll, -35%⁴³; Trait-Limited, Only Allies with and Summonable, Special Abilities, and Favor -50%), each Force has its appropriate levels of points alongside FP and HP drain.

4.3 Spells

Spells are cast using the Spellcasting Skill. They are priced according to your Magic, with higher level Magics allowing for more powerful spells.

Each section of spells has their own class specific modifiers, however one that you will see often is: *Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%*. This is made up of the Requires (10) Roll, -20% and Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -0% limita-

tions. For abilities that already have Attribute rolls, such as IQ or Will, it costs to difference between this and the respective Requires (Attribute) Roll limitations (-10% and -15% in those cases).

4.3.1 Concentration versus Concentration

Many spells here have a small, but subtle distinction between two types of Concentration that they have. Spells that simply have the Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20% Limitation do not require constant Concentrate maneuvers. They are still subject to Will rolls to drop them, drop when the user goes unconscious, and so, as for normal abilities that requires constant Concentrate maneuvers.

In contrast, some spells specify that they need constant Concentrate Maneuvers, which require the user to spend their maneuver manipulating or controlling the spell, as normally described in the Basic Set.

4.3.2 Combat Spells

Combat Spells focus on one primary goal: dealing damage. How they do so varies, with different ranges of effect, damage and damage types, etc.

All Combat Spells have one of the following modifiers:

Physical Spell, +15%: (Increased Range, LOS, +40%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%)

Direct Touch, +40%: (Malediction 1, +100%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, No Parry, -35%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%)

Direct Spell, +160%: (Malediction 3, +200%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Vision & Touch, -15%)

Acid Stream A powerful corrosive spray covers the target, causing chemical burns. The attack has a range of Line-of-sight, accuracy of 3, and each Force does 1d-2 cor damage, with 1 Cycle after 10 seconds, evaporating soon after. Every 5 points of basic damage reduces the target's DR by 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	10
Magic 2	20
Magic 3	29
Magic 4	37
Magic 5	44
Magic 6	50
Magic 7	54
Magic 8	57

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-2 Cor (Cyclic 1, 10 sec, +50%; Physical Spell, +15%)

Toxic Wave Creates a powerful burst of corrosive chemicals, able to cause chemical burns. The attack has a range of Line-of-sight, accuracy of 3, and each Force does 1d-2 cor damage, with 1 Cycle after 10 seconds, evaporating soon after. Every 5 points of basic damage reduces the target's DR by 1. As well, the corrosive sprays out in an sphere, doing damage by $3 \times$ The number of yards from the center of the spell's effect.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	26
Magic 3	38
Magic 4	49
Magic 5	59
Magic 6	68
Magic 7	75
Magic 8	81

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-2 Cor (Cyclic 1, 10 sec, +50%; Physical Spell, +15%; Explosive 1, +50%)

Punch Quite literally casting fist, this spell smacks the target with concussive force. You must successfully touch the target to affect them, dealing 1d+1 cr damage for each Force, with basic damage double for the purposes of determining knockback.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	25
Magic 3	36
Magic 4	45
Magic 5	52
Magic 6	57
Magic 7	60
Magic 8	64

⁴¹External Influence, Expensive, and Long Time.

⁴²Applied as bonus to resist.

⁴³This modifier is made up of: Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%; Requires Skill Roll (Binding), -0%; Quick Contest, -15%

*Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d+1 Cr
(Double Knockback, +20%; Physical Spell, +15%; Melee Attack, C, No parry, -35%)*

Clout This spell smacks the target with psychokinetic force. The spell has and range of Line-of-sight, accuracy 3, and deals 1d cr damage for each Force, with basic damage double for the purposes of determining knockback.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	14
Magic 2	27
Magic 3	38
Magic 4	49
Magic 5	58
Magic 6	65
Magic 7	69
Magic 8	72

Blast This spell smacks the target with psychokinetic force. The spell has and range of Line-of-sight, accuracy 3, and deals 1d-1 cr damage for each Force, with basic damage double for the purposes of determining knockback. As well, the blast explodes out in a sphere, doing damage by $3 \times$ The number of yards from the center of the spell's effect.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	26
Magic 3	38
Magic 4	48
Magic 5	58
Magic 6	66
Magic 7	73
Magic 8	78

*Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-1 cr
(Double Knockback, +20%; Physical Spell, +15%; Explosive 1, +50%)*

Death Touch By channelling destructive magical power directly into the cells of an opponent, the spellcaster can cause effects reminiscent of radiation or necrosis. You must first successfully touch a target to affect them, then roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting+Magic vs. HT. Success deals 1d tox damage to the opponent for each Force. This damage ignores DR.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	12
Magic 2	22
Magic 3	32
Magic 4	41
Magic 5	48
Magic 6	54
Magic 7	58
Magic 8	61

*Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-2 tox
(Direct Spell, +160%; Explosion 1, +50%)*

Flamethrower This spell births a flash of explosion and flame into existent, burning the target with blisteringly heat. It deals 1d burn damage for each Force. Additionally, it treats all Flammability Classes (B433) as one lower!

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	25
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	45
Magic 5	53
Magic 6	59
Magic 7	62
Magic 8	65

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d tox (Direct Touch, +40%)

Manabolt By channelling destructive magical power directly into the cells of an opponent, the spellcaster can cause effects reminiscent of radiation or necrosis. You may affect any target that you can see or touch, rolling a Quick Contest of Spellcasting+Magic vs. HT, with Long-Distance modifiers for range. Success deals 1d-1 tox damage to the opponent for each Force. This damage ignores DR.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	15
Magic 2	29
Magic 3	43
Magic 4	56
Magic 5	68
Magic 6	78
Magic 7	88
Magic 8	96

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d burn (Incendiary 1, +10%; Physical Spell, +15%)

Fireball This spell births a flash of explosion and flame into existent, burning the target with blisteringly heat. It deals 1d-1 burn damage for each Force. Even more so, the fire explodes outwards in a sphere, dealing the same damage to those nearby, divided by $3 \times$ The number of Yards from the center. Additionally, it treats all Flammability Classes (B433) as one lower!

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	24
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	46
Magic 5	55
Magic 6	62
Magic 7	68
Magic 8	72

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-1 tox (Direct Spell, +160%)

Manaball By channelling destructive magical power directly into the cells of an opponent, the spellcaster can cause effects reminiscent of radiation or necrosis. You may affect any target that you can see or touch, rolling a Quick Contest of Spellcasting+Magic vs. HT, with Long-Distance modifiers for range. Success deals 1d-2 tox damage to the opponent for each Force. As well, the energy suffuses into the surrounding area, dealing the same damage to those nearby, divided by $3 \times$ The number of Yards from the center. This damage ignores DR.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	10
Magic 2	20
Magic 3	29
Magic 4	38
Magic 5	47
Magic 6	55
Magic 7	62
Magic 8	68

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d-1 burn (Explosion 1, +50%; Incendiary 1, +10%; Physical Spell, +15%)

Lightning Bolt This spell creates and directs dangerous electricity. It deals 1d burn damage for each Force. While it cannot set things on fire, it does surge - which can cause electronics to short and die out.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	25
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	45
Magic 5	53
Magic 6	59
Magic 7	62
Magic 8	65

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d burn (Physical Spell, +15%; Surge, +20%; No Incendiary, -10%)

Ball Lightning This spell creates and directs dangerous electricity. It deals 1d burn damage for each Force. Additionally, the electricity explodes outwards in a sphere, dealing the same damage to those nearby, divided by $3 \times$ The number of Yards from the center. While it cannot set things on fire, it does surge - which can cause electronics to short and die out.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	24
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	46
Magic 5	55
Magic 6	62
Magic 7	68
Magic 8	72

Statistics: Innate Attack, 1d burn (Explosion 1, +50%; Physical Spell, +15%; Surge, +20%; No Incendiary, -10%)

4.3.3 Detection Spells

Detection Spells specialize in data capture and analysis. This can range from looking at technology to looking at life signs, but their common trait is information.

Detection Spells, unlike Combat Spells, are longer lasting and usually require an uninterrupted series of Concentrate Maneuvers when gaining any information from them (P155).

When using a Detection Spell, it's important to remember that while you can usually only sustain one spell at a time, Detection spells are based on Afflictions, which means that you can apply *the same spell* to different targets

multiple times simultaneously, should you so wish, however you must still maintain concentration or lose them all!

This means that you can give the entire crew Analyze Magic at the same time (if you don't pass out first!), but can still not mix spells among them without paying the extra cost!

Most Detection Spells are grantable to other individuals, and as such need a special modifier to represent those capabilities:

Detection Spell, +145%: (Cancelable, +10%; Extended Duration, ×500, +110%⁴⁴; Malediction 1, +100%; Variable, +5%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, No Parry, -35%; Requires Spellcasting Roll⁴⁵, -15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20⁴⁶%)

Analyze Device This spell allows the user to analyze the composition, makeup, and design of devices.

It can be cast on any individual by touch. To use it, make a Concentrate maneuver and you must win a Quick Contest of IQ+Magic (The Spellcaster's) vs. the device's HT. Success gives general information about the device based on Margin of Victory. Some examples of information, from easiest to hardest, are: general purpose, general design, identifying information (VIN, PID, etc), operation use, obscure information and usage, etc. Critical Success can yield advanced information as below.

Success on the Spellcasting Roll by 5 or more, greatly improves the capabilities of it! The user *automatically* succeeds on the IQ roll for general information, and can instead roll the same Quick Contest to gain advanced information. Some examples of advanced information, from easiest to hardest, are: chemical composition, advanced design (hardware design for instance), detailed forensic information, hidden information and functions, etc.

The user must maintain line of sight or touch to the object throughout analysis, even if they know where it is via other senses.

Highly technological devices can be much harder to analyze, providing a -3 penalty for devices such as basic electronics, composite materials, etc. and

a -6 penalty for devices such as computers, cameras, highly advanced metamaterials, etc.

Higher Force spells add a +1 per Force above 1 to all IQ rolls to analyze or use to ability well.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	41
Magic 2	44
Magic 3	47
Magic 4	49
Magic 5	51
Magic 6	52
Magic 7	53
Magic 8	54

Statistics: Affliction (Analyze Device, +150%; Detection Spell, +145%) [39] further levels add +15% to Analyze Device [1.5].

Analyze Device, +155%: (Detect, Devices (Very Common; Analyzing (Margin-Based, 5 MoS, -50%), +50%; Analysis Only, -50%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Only High Tech Devices, -0%), -10%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs HT, -15%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Sight & Touch, -15%) [15] further levels give Reliable [1.5]/+5%

Analyze Magic This spell allows its user to analyze spells, powers, and other magical effects, even without being able to astrally perceive.

It can be cast on any individual by touch. To use it, make a Concentrate maneuver and roll an IQ+Magic (The Spellcaster's). Success gives general information about the magic, exactly as if it were Assensed.

Success on the Spellcasting Roll by 5 or more greatly improves its capabilities! The user *automatically* succeeds on the IQ roll for general information, and can instead roll the same roll to gain advanced information. Some examples of advanced information, from easiest to hardest, are: Any information Empathy could provide, detailed information about the subjects emotional state (Provides +3 to the listed skills), hints about the awakened tradition, detailed analysis of the magical effect or astral signature, detailed health and diagnosis, detailed information about most cyberware, greater information about

⁴⁴Gives around 8 hours per Margin of Success, which allows for 1 day timeframes.

⁴⁵Since Malediction already has a Will roll, this just switches it to a flat 10 roll + Requires Spellcasting, -20%, priced for difference between them.

⁴⁶Taken from Kromm's Suggested value here for losing concentration, since Requires Concentration is not allowed on Afflictions.

bioware, and hints against the style of technomancer if they are one.

The user must maintain line of sight or touch to the object throughout analysis, even if they know where it is via other senses.

Higher Force spells add a +1 per Force above 1 to all IQ rolls to analyze or use to ability well.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	33
Magic 2	34
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	36
Magic 5	36
Magic 6	37
Magic 7	37
Magic 8	37

Statistics: Affliction (Analyze Magic, +75%; Detection Spell, +145%) [33] further levels add +5% [0.5] to Analyze Magic

Analyze Magic, +75%: (Detect, Magic (Occasional; Analyzing (Margin-Based, 5 MoS, -50%), +50%; Analysis Only, -50%; Magical, -10%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Sight & Touch, -15%) [7.5] further levels give Reliable [0.5]/+5%

Analyze Truth This spell allows its user to analyze statements to determine whether they are intentional falsehoods.

It can be cast on any individual by touch. To use it, you must make a Concentrate maneuver and win an IQ+Magic (The Spellcaster's) vs the target's Will.

Success will give general information about the falsehood (As long as they believe it is false of course!), determined by the Margin of Victory. Some examples of information, from easiest to hardest are: Vaguely whether the statement is a lie or not, vague intention regarding the falsehood, which parts of the statement are lies, etc. These should generally provide, at a minimum, a +1 bonus to rolls that would benefit from knowing it is a lie, such as Law, Detect Lies, Psychology, etc.

Success on the Spellcasting Roll by 5 ore more greatly improves the spell. The user *automatically* succeeds on the Quick Contest for general information, and can instead roll the same

Quick Contest for advanced information. Some examples of advanced information, from easiest to hardest, are: Definitively whether the statement is a lie, good ideas as to the intentions behind the lie (Vibe check), which parts of the statement are lies and in what ways, etc. These should generally provide greater bonuses to rolls that would benefit from knowing it is a lie, from +1 and above.

The user must maintain line of sight or touch to the object throughout analysis, even if they know where it is via other senses.

Higher Force spells add a +1 per Force above 1 to all IQ rolls to analyze or use to ability well.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	28
Magic 2	29
Magic 3	29
Magic 4	30
Magic 5	30
Magic 6	30
Magic 7	30
Magic 8	30

Statistics: Affliction (Analyze Truth, +30%; Detection Spell, +145%) [28.5] further levels add +2.5% [0.25] to Analyze Truth

Analyze Truth, +30%: (Detect, Intentional Falsehoods (Rare; Analyzing (Margin-Based, 5 MoS, -50%), +50%; Analysis Only, -50%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Sight & Touch, -15%) [3] further levels give Reliable [0.25]/+5%

Clairaudience This spell gives the Awakened's target the ability to project their sense of hearing out to a distance, perceiving over barriers and walls with relative ease.

To use it, the Awakened must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting + Magic; success gives the target the ability to project their sense of hearing (natural or magical hearing only) to any viewpoint and facing within a radius equal to Force \times 5 yards, so long as the Awakened does not lose their concentration.

Projecting their senses requires the user to Concentrate for 2 seconds and make a separate IQ + Magic (the spellcaster's) roll; success actually projects

their sense of hearing to a point of their choice, as mentioned above. Viewpoints outside of the user's line of sight suffer a -5 penalty to this roll.

The user can use this viewpoint for targeting spells and abilities, but calculates all range penalties from their *body*, not the viewpoint. That being said, it is usually impossible to target such effects with hearing without the Precise enhancement to it (See Powers: Enhanced Senses).

On a failure the spell simply fails, but a failure by 1 means the spell goes *somewhere else*, as determined by the GM. Critical Failure cripples the spell for 1d hours (which affects all other spells, as mentioned in the Magic Section.)

The user can change the viewpoint, facing, location, or simply return their senses at any point. This requires 2 seconds of Concentration and a successful IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's). Failure works as normal, with critical failure preventing the target from using the ability for 1d hours.

The viewpoint can be set relative to something it's inside, which allows the user to place it inside of a moving vehicle or similar circumstance, with no additional penalty.

Lastly, even if using the Clairvoyance and Clairaudience spell, the user can only have one viewpoint at a time, including all senses at once.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	70
Magic 2	74
Magic 3	77
Magic 4	78
Magic 5	79
Magic 6	80
Magic 7	80
Magic 8	80

Statistics: Affliction (Clairaudience, +400%; Detection Spell, +145%) [64.5]

Clairaudience, +400%: Clairsentience (Reduced Time 5, 2 seconds, (Only for initial 1 minute⁴⁷, -50%) +50%; Accessibility, No Technological Senses, -10%; Clairaudience, -30%; Fixed Range, -5%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, 5 yards, -10%; Takes Extra Time, 2 seconds (Shifting view only, -60%), -5%) [40] further levels add linear Increased Range of +5 yards.

⁴⁷ Although this could be set as an Accessibility for -20%, I feel that since we're also including an opposite version for the switching of viewpoints that it's best set as a raw value.

Clairvoyance This spell gives the Awakened's target the ability to project their sense of vision out to a distance, perceiving over barriers and walls with relative ease.

To use it, the Awakened must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting + Magic; success gives the target the ability to project their sense of vision (natural or magical hearing only) to any viewpoint and facing within a radius equal to Force \times 5 yards, so long as the Awakened does not lose their concentration.

Projecting their senses requires the user to Concentrate for 2 seconds and make a separate IQ + Magic (the spellcaster's) roll; success actually projects their sense of hearing to a point of their choice, as mentioned above. Viewpoints outside of the user's line of sight suffer a -5 penalty to this roll. The vision is exactly as the user's natural (or awakened) vision is, without any additional ability to see in darkness.

The user can use this viewpoint for targeting spells and abilities, but calculates all range penalties from their *body*, not the viewpoint.

On a failure the spell simply fails, but a failure by 1 means the spell goes *somewhere else*, as determined by the GM. Critical Failure cripples the spell for 1d hours (which affects all other spells, as mentioned in the Magic Section.)

The user can change the viewpoint, facing, location, or simply return their senses at any point. This requires 2 seconds of Concentration and a successful IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's). Failure works as normal, with critical failure preventing the target from using the ability for 1d hours.

The viewpoint can be set relative to something it's inside, which allows the user to place it inside of a moving vehicle or similar circumstance, with no additional penalty.

Lastly, even if using the Clairvoyance and Clairaudeince spell, the user can only have one viewpoint at a time, including all senses at once.

⁴⁸ Although this could be set as an Accessibility for -20%, I feel that since we're also including an opposite version for the switching of viewpoints that it's best set as a raw value.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	70
Magic 2	74
Magic 3	77
Magic 4	78
Magic 5	79
Magic 6	80
Magic 7	80
Magic 8	80

Statistics: Affliction (Clairvoyance, +400%; Detection Spell, +145%) [64.5]

Clairvoyance, +400%: Clairvoyance (Reduced Time 5, 2 seconds, (Only for initial 1 minute⁴⁸, -50%) +50%; Accessibility, No Technological Senses, -10%; Clairvoyance, -10%; Normal Sight, -20%; Fixed Range, -5%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, 5 yards, -10%; Takes Extra Time, 2 seconds (Shifting view only, -60%), -5%) [40] further levels add linear Increased Range of +5 yards.

Combat Sense The Awakened imbues their target with the intuition of a veteran soldier, detecting threats and defending better than ever before.

To do so, they must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second before rolling a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will (Which can be waived). Winning provides the target with Combat Reflexes until the Awakened loses concentration.

Additionally, a Margin of Victory of 5 or more also provides the target with Enhanced Dodge 1, making them even quicker!

Higher Forces are more powerful and consistent, add a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	43
Magic 2	44
Magic 3	45
Magic 4	46
Magic 5	47
Magic 6	47
Magic 7	47
Magic 8	48

Statistics: Affliction (Combat Reflexes, +150%; Enhanced Dodge, Side-Effect, +30%; Detection Spell, +145%) higher forces add Reliable +1

Detect Enemies The Awakened casts a spell that grants its target the

ability to detect enemies in their close vicinity.

To do so, they must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second before rolling a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success grants their target the ability to detect individuals that hold hostile intentions to them, which can range from an assassin to security scoping them out as they pass by.

To detect someone, the user must Concentrate for 1 second and win a Quick Contest of Perception + Magic (The spellcaster's) versus Will, with range penalties (B550) for distance; successfully detecting enemies will alert the user to the direction and distance (in essence pinpointing them) to the nearest significant source (Which can often exclude sources that would not be immediately hostile to you) alongside a general idea of how many were detected nearby. Notably, this is not precise enough to allow for targeting of any abilities through the spell, however it does make it easier to target using your other senses.

As a follow-up, the user can Concentrate for 1 second and roll an IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's); success allows them to distinguish things about what they detected; depending on Margin of Success the user can learn things such as the level of hostility (i.e. a guard is less hostile than an assassin), vague aspects or reasons of that hostility, vague intentions in regards to that hostility, etc. A critical success would provide detailed information by analyzing the form of the spell, this could tell things such as the reason for hostility, what immediate plans in regards to it are, so on. Where it would be beneficial, the GM can assign bonuses for knowing an individual's intentions to social skills, ranging from +1 and above.

Higher Force spells can detect further and analyze more consistently, gaining a +1 to Per and IQ for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	33
Magic 2	33
Magic 3	34
Magic 4	34
Magic 5	34
Magic 6	35
Magic 7	35
Magic 8	35

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Enemies, +75%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +2.5% [0.25] to Detect Enemies

Detect Enemies, +75%: Detect, Directly Hostile Individuals (Rare; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Accessibility, Living only, -15%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [7.5] further levels give Reliable +5% [0.25]

Detect Enemies, Extended This spell works exactly like Detect Enemies above, except that it has superior range, allowing to both pick up more targets - alongside more noise and useless targets!

When rolling Per to detect, reduce all range penalties by -6 (effectively $\times 10$ range), down to a minimum of 0.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	34
Magic 2	35
Magic 3	35
Magic 4	35
Magic 5	36
Magic 6	36
Magic 7	36
Magic 8	36

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Enemies, +88%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +2.5% [0.25] to Detect Enemies

Detect Enemies, +88%: Detect, Directly Hostile Individuals (Rare; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Reliable 6 (Accessibility, Range Penalties Only⁴⁹, -15%), +26%; Accessibility, Living only, -15%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [8.8] further levels give Reliable +5% [0.25]

Detect Individual The Awakened casts a spell that grants its target the ability to detect a singular individual known to them - designated while casting - in their close vicinity.

To do so, they must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second before rolling a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success grants their target the ability to detect the specified individual while nearby.

To detect the individual, the user must Concentrate for 1 second and win a Quick Contest of Perception + Magic (The spellcaster's) versus Will (Which

can be waived), with range penalties (B550) for distance; successfully detecting them will alert the user to the direction and distance (in essence pinpointing them) to the nearest significant source alongside a general idea of how many were detected nearby (very often, this is simply the individual - unless they have clones or doppelgangers for some reason). Notably, this is not precise enough to allow for targeting of any abilities through the spell, however it does make it easier to target using your other senses.

As a follow-up, the user can Concentrate for 1 second and roll an IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's); success allows them to distinguish things about what they detected; depending on Margin of Success the user can learn things such as a vague state of health for the individual, vague qualities about them, etc. A critical success provides excessive information, such as their race, height, health, etc. Where it would be beneficial, the GM can assign bonuses for knowing such things about them to skills, ranging from +1 and above.

Higher Force spells can detect further and analyze more consistently, gaining a +1 to all rolls for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	42
Magic 2	43
Magic 3	44
Magic 4	45
Magic 5	45
Magic 6	46
Magic 7	46
Magic 8	46

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Individual, +165%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +5% [0.5] to Detect Individual

Detect Individual, +165%: Detect, Known Individual (Occasional; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [16.5] further levels give Reliable +5% [0.5]

Detect Individual, Extended This spell works exactly like Detect Individual above, except that it has superior range, allowing to both pick up more targets - alongside more noise, at least as is possible with this spell!

When rolling Per to detect, reduce all range penalties by -6 (effectively $\times 10$ range), down to a minimum of 0.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	45
Magic 2	46
Magic 3	46
Magic 4	47
Magic 5	48
Magic 6	48
Magic 7	49
Magic 8	49

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Individual, +191%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +5% [0.5] to Detect Individual

Detect Individual, +191%: Detect, Known Individual (Occasional; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Reliable 6 (Accessibility, Range Penalties Only⁵⁰, -15%), +26%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [19.1] further levels give Reliable +5% [0.5]

Detect Life The Awakened casts a powerful spell that grants its target the ability to detect *all forms of life*.

To do so, they must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second before rolling a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success grants their target the ability to detect all forms of life (Which notably, excludes spirits), within their vicinity.

To detect anything, the user must Concentrate for 1 second and win a Quick Contest of Perception + Magic (The spellcaster's) versus Will, with range penalties (B550) for distance; successfully detecting will alert the user to the direction and distance (in essence pinpointing them) to the nearest significant source alongside a general idea of how many were detected nearby. Notably, this is not precise enough to allow for targeting of any abilities through the spell, however it does make it easier to target using your other senses.

When deciding on what "the nearest significant source" and "how many were detected nearby" the GM is warned to explicitly avoid situations similar to one such as "There's a bacteria on your face and there's 30 billion sources nearby". This detection should automatically ignore anything insignificant to the user, usually most micro-organisms, small animals, etc. and, it should prioritize humans and larger animals as the *most*

⁴⁹Firstly, this preclude Analyzing, which is around 40% value

⁵⁰Firstly, this preclude Analyzing, which is around 40% value

significant sources, meaning the caster will usually be told the closest SM-1 and above creature nearby alongside the general number of them. This is not to say they won't be detected, but they won't overwhelm the spell and make it useless! Of course, sometimes such pedantry is useful, such as when in a quarantine zone searching trying to avoid a dangerous disease! Lastly, this spell never "overwhelms" the user with information in any way that causes stunning or similar negative effects - outside strange circumstances anyways - no matter how much life is detected.

As a follow-up, the user can Concentrate for 1 second and roll an IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's); success allows them to distinguish things about what they detected; depending on Margin of Success the user can learn things such as the species or type of creature (e.g. human versus guard dog), metatype, quality of health, and so on. Critical success can give detailed information, such as sex, sub-metatype, identity, and so on. Notably, a simple success will provide the ability to filter through things detected, allowing one to sift through the hundreds of life forms this spell with always detect. Where it would be beneficial, the GM can assign bonuses for knowing such things to skills, ranging from +1 and above.

Higher Force spells can detect further and analyze more consistently, gaining a +1 to all rolls for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	76
Magic 2	79
Magic 3	82
Magic 4	84
Magic 5	86
Magic 6	87
Magic 7	88
Magic 8	89

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Life, +495%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +15% [1.5] to Detect Life

Detect Life, +495%: Detect, Life (Very Common; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [49.5] further levels give Reliable +5% [1.5]

Detect Life, Extended This spell works exactly like Detect Life above,

except that it has superior range, allowing to both pick up more targets - alongside more noise and junk!

When rolling Per to detect, reduce all range penalties by -6 (effectively $\times 10$ range), down to a minimum of 0.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	84
Magic 2	87
Magic 3	89
Magic 4	92
Magic 5	93
Magic 6	95
Magic 7	96
Magic 8	96

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Life, +573%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +15% [1.5] to Detect Life

Detect Life, +573%: Detect, Life (Very Common; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Reliable 6 (Accessibility, Range Penalties Only⁵¹, -15%), +26%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [19.1] further levels give Reliable +5% [57.3]

Detect Magic The Awakened casts a spell that grants its target the ability to detect a magic sources in their close vicinity.

To do so, they must touch their target and Concentrate for 1 second before rolling a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success grants their target the ability to detect any magical source, such as spells, foci, lodges, spirits, adept powers, and so on.

To detect the individual, the user must Concentrate for 1 second and win a Quick Contest of Perception + Magic (The spellcaster's) versus Will, with range penalties (B550) for distance; successfully detecting them will alert the user to the direction and distance (in essence pinpointing them) to the nearest significant source alongside a general idea of how many were detected nearby. Notably, this is not precise enough to allow for targeting of any abilities through the spell, however it does make it easier to target using your other senses.

As a follow-up, the user can Concentrate for 1 second and roll an IQ + Magic (The spellcaster's); success allows them to distinguish things about what they detected; depending on Margin of Success the user can learn things such as

the class of magic, type of source, some effects of the source or possibly even the specific effect, etc. Critical Success allows for very accurate information, such as the exact effect, specific type, tradition information, etc. Where it would be beneficial, the GM can assign bonuses for knowing such things about them to skills, ranging from +1 and above.

Higher Force spells can detect further and analyze more consistently, gaining a +1 to all rolls for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	42
Magic 2	43
Magic 3	44
Magic 4	45
Magic 5	45
Magic 6	46
Magic 7	46
Magic 8	46

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Magic, +165%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +5% [0.5] to Detect Magic

Detect Magic, +165%: Detect, Magic (Occasional; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Magical, -10%; Resistable vs Will, -15%) [16.5] further levels give Reliable +5% [0.5]

Detect Magic, Extended This spell works exactly like Detect Magic above, except that it has superior range, allowing to both pick up more targets - alongside more noise, at least as is possible with this spell!

When rolling Per to detect, reduce all range penalties by -6 (effectively $\times 10$ range), down to a minimum of 0.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	45
Magic 2	46
Magic 3	46
Magic 4	47
Magic 5	48
Magic 6	48
Magic 7	49
Magic 8	49

Statistics: Affliction (Detect Magic, +191%; Detection Spell, +145%) further levels add +5% [0.5] to Detect Magic

Detect Magic, +191%: Detect, Magic (Occasional; Precise, Nontargeting, +90%; Reliable 6 (Accessibility,

⁵¹Firstly, this preclude Analyzing, which is around 40% value

⁵²Firstly, this preclude Analyzing, which is around 40% value

*Range Penalties Only*⁵², -15%), +26%; *Requires (Spellcasting) Roll*⁵³, -10% *higher Forces provide Reliable, +5% [1]* *Health Spell, +139% [28.5] further levels add Reliable.*

Antidote is Resistance, Poisons +3/+8(Magical, -10%) [3/5]

4.3.4 Health Spells

Health Spells specialize in bodily control, buffing, and repair.

Many Health spells provide many of the same enhancements which are captured below:

Health Spell, +139%: (Cancellable, +10%; Extended Duration, ×500, +110%⁵⁴; Malediction 1, +100%; Variable, +5%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Low Essence Only, -40%), -6%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, No Parry, -35%; Requires Spellcasting Roll⁵⁵, -15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20⁵⁶%)

Antidote The Awakened grants the target resistances to toxins and poisons, generally included any non-living, non-virus, metabolically hazardous chemical.

To do so, the Awakened must Concentrate for 1 second and roll versus Spellcasting + Magic; success grants their target +3 to all HT rolls to resist Poisons and Toxins. Additionally, a margin of success of 5 or more increases that to +8.

Individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult to affect with this spell. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

Higher Forces make this even more powerful, adding +1 to all rolls for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	45
Magic 2	46
Magic 3	46
Magic 4	47
Magic 5	48
Magic 6	48
Magic 7	49
Magic 8	49

Statistics: Mind Probe (Invasive, +75%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%;

Statistics: Affliction (Antidote +3, +30%; Antidote +8, Side Effect, +10%;

Health Spell, +139% [28.5] further levels add Reliable.

Antidote is Resistance, Poisons +3/+8(Magical, -10%) [3/5]

Cure Disease TODO: This

Decrease (Attribute) The Awakened is able to decrease the attributes of a target, enfeebling them.

To do so, roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus the HT of the target; winning lowers the attribute of the target by 1 per margin of victory.

Individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult to affect with this spell. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

Secondary or derived characteristics are largely unaffected, but all skill rolls are lowered. The exception is ST, which lowers Basic Lift and ST-based damage.

Higher Forces make the spell even more powerful, adding a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

This power has different variations depending on the cost of the Attribute, each of which are listed below:

Decrease (DX)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	29
Magic 2	30
Magic 3	30
Magic 4	31
Magic 5	32
Magic 6	32
Magic 7	33
Magic 8	33

Statistics: Affliction (Reduced DX, Margin-Based, +37.5%⁵⁷; Health Spell, +139%)

Decrease (IQ or HT)

⁵²Difference of Requires (IQ) Roll and Requires (10) Roll

⁵⁴Gives around 8 hours per Margin of Success, which allows for 1 day timeframes.

⁵⁵Since Malediction already has a Will roll, this just switches it to a flat 10 roll + Requires Spellcasting, -20%, priced for difference between them.

⁵⁶Taken from Kromm's Suggested value here for losing concentration, since Requires Concentration is not allowed on Afflictions.

⁵⁷Priced at 1/2 cost, as the original seems to be.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	27
Magic 2	28
Magic 3	29
Magic 4	30
Magic 5	30
Magic 6	31
Magic 7	31
Magic 8	31

Statistics: Affliction (Reduced IQ or HT, Margin-Based, +22.5%; Health Spell, +139%)

Decrease (Will or ST)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	26
Magic 2	27
Magic 3	28
Magic 4	29
Magic 5	29
Magic 6	30
Magic 7	30
Magic 8	30

Statistics: Affliction (Reduced Will/ST/Per, Margin-Based, +10.5%; Health Spell, +139%)

Decrease (Per)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	26
Magic 2	27
Magic 3	27
Magic 4	28
Magic 5	29
Magic 6	29
Magic 7	30
Magic 8	30

Statistics: Affliction (Reduced Per, Margin-Based, +7.5%; Health Spell, +139%)

Increase (Attribute) This extremely powerful spell allows the Awakened to increase the attributes of a target, empowering their abilities and derived traits.

To do so, roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus the HT of the target; winning raises the attribute of the target by 1 *for every 2* margin of victory, rounded up. Willing targets cannot waive this roll, as more resilient bodies are more difficult to affect.

Individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult to affect with this spell. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6

for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

Unlike when decreasing attribute, secondary and derived stats *are* affected here; DX improves Basic Speed, HT gives FP, ST gives HP, etc. All of these are lost when the spell ends, lowering them by the same amount, which can do things like causes unconsciousness or death checks!

Higher Forces make the spell even more powerful, adding a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

This power has different variations depending on the cost of the Attribute, each of which are listed below:

Increase (DX)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	62
Magic 2	63
Magic 3	64
Magic 4	65
Magic 5	66
Magic 6	66
Magic 7	66
Magic 8	67

Statistics: Affliction (Increased DX, Margin-Based, +750⁵⁸%; Health Spell, +139%)

Increase (IQ or HT)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	47
Magic 2	48
Magic 3	49
Magic 4	50
Magic 5	51
Magic 6	51
Magic 7	51
Magic 8	52

Statistics: Affliction (Increased IQ or HT, Margin-Based, +450%; Health Spell, +139%)

Increase (Will or ST)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	35
Magic 2	36
Magic 3	37
Magic 4	38
Magic 5	39
Magic 6	39
Magic 7	39
Magic 8	40

Statistics: Affliction (Increased Will/ST/Per, Margin-Based, +210%; Health Spell, +139%)

Increase (Per)

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	32
Magic 2	33
Magic 3	34
Magic 4	35
Magic 5	36
Magic 6	36
Magic 7	36
Magic 8	37

Statistics: Affliction (Increased Per, Margin-Based, +150%; Health Spell, +139%)

Increase Reflexes This spell greatly enhances the target's reflexes, allowing them to react and dodge far better than before.

To use it, roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus the HT of the target; winning raises the target's Basic Speed by +1.0 for every *2* margin of victory, rounded up. Willing targets cannot waive this roll, as more resilient bodies are more difficult to affect.

Individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult to affect with this spell. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

This does not improve the target's Basic move at all, they simply react faster, improving their place in the turn order and their Dodge.

Higher Forces make the spell even more powerful, adding a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	47
Magic 2	48
Magic 3	49
Magic 4	50
Magic 5	51
Magic 6	51
Magic 7	51
Magic 8	52

Statistics: Affliction (+1.0 Basic Speed (No Basic Move, -5), Margin-Based, +150%; Health Spell, +139%)

⁵⁸Priced at 1/2 cost, as the original seems to be.

Resist Pain The Awakened grants the target increased pain resistance, allowing them to overcome shock and fatigue.

To do so, the Awakened must Concentrate for 1 second and roll versus Spellcasting + Magic; success grants their target High Pain Threshold. This provides a +3 bonus to HT rolls to avoid Knockdown and Stunning alongside to resist physical torture. Additionally, the target does not take Shock penalties, halves the penalties for any pain conditions, and can claim a +3 bonus to any Will roll to ignore pain in other situations.

Individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult to affect with this spell. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

Higher Forces are more reliable and improve the results; add +1 to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	35
Magic 2	36
Magic 3	37
Magic 4	38
Magic 5	38
Magic 6	39
Magic 7	39
Magic 8	39

Statistics: Affliction (High Pain Threshold, +100%; Health Spell, +139%) [28.5] further levels add Reliable.

Heal This spell allows the caster to heal the physical injuries of individuals. It works somewhat differently than many spells.

To use, concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting+Magic roll. Success lets you heal 2 HP for every Force of the spell, at the cost of having to resist FP Drain for every 2 HP healed. Even 1 HP of healing stops bleeding. If the Force is higher than your magic, this Drain is HP instead. Failure causes you to lose 1d FP or HP unresisted immediately, in-

stead of normal Drain. Critical Failure causes the subject to lose 1d HP.

You can heal a crippled, but whole limb by making your Spellcasting at a -6 and spending an additional 2 FP or HP as necessary. If you completely heal the HP lost to the crippling injury, the limb will no longer be crippled. The magician only gets one attempt per crippled injury.

If this spell is used on an individual multiple times, it has a cumulative -3 for each *successful* use. This penalty lasts for 24 hours after the *last successful attempt*. This means that multiple small healings can be extremely difficult, even if they do have easily managed drain!

You can heal any creature that is carbon-based (No healing robots unfortunately!), however individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware caused disadvantages.

Higher Force spells provide a +1 to all rolls for every Force above 1.

Modifiers: -2 if you subject is unconscious, -3 per successful healing (Lasting for 24 hours since the latest healing), -6 to repair a crippled limb

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	45
Magic 2	51
Magic 3	57
Magic 4	61
Magic 5	65
Magic 6	67
Magic 7	69
Magic 8	72

Statistics: Healing (Affects Self, +50%; Xenohealing, Carbon-Based Life, +60%; Resistable Drain⁵⁹; Capped⁶⁰; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Low Essence Only, -40%), -6%; Injuries Only, -20%; Injurious Magic (Accessibility, Force over Magic, -20%)⁶¹, -24%; Magical, -10%; Requires Spellcasting Roll, -10%⁶²) higher force adds Reliable +5%

⁵⁹Guesstimate at +5% per Force.

⁶⁰It is capped at 1 FP per Force, which is calculated as $-30 + 2.5\% \text{ per FP cap}$.

⁶¹This is based of Thaumatology p25's Injurious Magic. This makes FP Cost HAVE to be HP, limited only to FP over Magic.

⁶²Priced as difference between Requires IQ Roll and Requires (10) Roll

⁶³Gives around 8 hours per Margin of Success, which allows for 1 day timeframes.

⁶⁴Since Malediction already has a Will roll, this just switches it to a flat 10 roll + Requires Spellcasting, -20%, priced for difference between them.

⁶⁵Taken from Kromm's Suggested value here for losing concentration, since Requires Concentration is not allowed on Afflictions.

4.3.5 Illusion Spells

Illusions spells create fake stimuli that are used to deceive, debilitate, and control others - ranging from visual hallucinations to phantom pains, they are very powerful when used with a creative mind.

Some illusions are afflictions, applying status to others, and often share these modifiers:

Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%: (Cancellable, +10%; Malediction 3, +200%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%; Requires Spellcasting Roll, -15%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Vision and Touch, -15%)

Touch Illusion Spell, +145%: (Cancellable, +10%; Extended Duration, × 500, +110%⁶³; Malediction 1, +100%; Variable, +5%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, No Parry, -35%; Requires Spellcasting Roll⁶⁴, -15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%⁶⁵)

Agony The Awakened causes terrible illusory pains in their target. They can target an individual they can see or touch, with no penalties for range.

Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will. Winning causes the target to feel great pain, providing a -1 penalty per Margin of Success to all DX, IQ, and self control rolls, double for those with Low Pain Tolerance and halved for those with High Pain Threshold. This lasts for a number of minute equal to their Margin of Success, or until the Awakened loses or drops concentration.

Higher Forces make the pain even more terrible, providing a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	31
Magic 2	32
Magic 3	33
Magic 4	34
Magic 5	35
Magic 6	35
Magic 7	35
Magic 8	36

Statistics: Affliction (Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, 1/2 Moderate Pain⁶⁶, +30%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5%

Mass Agony This spell works exactly as Agony above, while also affecting a large area as opposed to a single target.

When casting this spell, it affects all targets within a number of Yards of a point of the caster's choice equal to the Force of the spell. The power of the spell dissipates as it goes, making it easier to resist; add a +1 bonus to their resistance roll for every yard of distance a target is from the center.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	31
Magic 2	37
Magic 3	41
Magic 4	43
Magic 5	45
Magic 6	46
Magic 7	46
Magic 8	47

Statistics: Affliction ((AoE, 1 yard, +25% Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, 1/2 Moderate Pain⁶⁷, +30%; Dissipation, -50%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5% and a Linear AoE

Bugs The Awakened causes their target to feel terrible sensations of creatures and insects crawling over and inside the target, heavily distracting their mind and lowering their abilities to react to threats.

Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will. Winning distracts the target, lowering their Basic Speed by 0.5 per Margin of Success. This lasts for a number of minute equal to their Margin of Success, or until the Awakened loses or drops concentration.

Higher Forces make the sensation even more terrible, providing a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	31
Magic 2	32
Magic 3	33
Magic 4	34
Magic 5	35
Magic 6	35
Magic 7	35
Magic 8	36

Statistics: Affliction (Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, -0.50 Basic Speed, +30%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5%

Swarm This spell works exactly as Bugs above, while also affecting a large area as opposed to a single target.

When casting this spell, it affects all targets within a number of Yards of a point of the caster's choice equal to the Force of the spell. The power of the spell dissipates as it goes, making it easier to resist; add a +1 bonus to their resistance roll for every yard of distance a target is from the center.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	31
Magic 2	37
Magic 3	41
Magic 4	43
Magic 5	45
Magic 6	46
Magic 7	46
Magic 8	47

Statistics: Affliction ((AoE, 1 yard, +25% Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, Confused, +15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5% and a Linear AoE

Confusion The Awakened causes confusion in their target, making them uncertain and slow in their actions for most situations.

Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will. Winning gives the target the Confusion disadvantage (B129) with a Self Control of 15. Each further Margin of Success lowers the Self Control by one category (e.g. MoS 3 is 15- \downarrow 9), to a

minimum of Automatica Failure. Individuals with Confusion are prone freezing up under strange places, during comotions, or whenever there's a need for decisive action, which often precludes any Tactics rolls or similar strategizing. The GM should also modify the Self Control roll by the situations, as described in the Basic Set. If the target fails their Self Control Roll, they freeze up, taking to Do Nothing maneuver or at least taking little of any effect. This does not prevent them from reacting, such as with Active Defenses, but they cannot act.

Higher Forces make the sensation even more terrible, providing a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for each Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	25
Magic 2	26
Magic 3	27
Magic 4	28
Magic 5	28
Magic 6	29
Magic 7	29
Magic 8	29

Statistics: Affliction (Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, Confused, +15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5%

Mass Confusion This spell works exactly as Confusion above, while also affecting a large area as opposed to a single target.

When casting this spell, it affects all targets within a number of Yards of a point of the caster's choice equal to the Force of the spell. The power of the spell dissipates as it goes, making it easier to resist; add a +1 bonus to their resistance roll for every yard of distance a target is from the center.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	30
Magic 2	36
Magic 3	39
Magic 4	42
Magic 5	43
Magic 6	44
Magic 7	45
Magic 8	46

⁶⁶Since Pain easily scales by +20% per -2 penalty, this is simply 1/2 that for Margin-Based, giving -10% per -1.

⁶⁷Since Pain easily scales by +20% per -2 penalty, this is simply 1/2 that for Margin-Based, giving -10% per -1.

Statistics: Affliction ((AoE, 1 yard, +25% Based on Will, +20%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, Confusion, +15%; Dissipation, -50%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5% and a Linear AoE

Chaos This spell works exactly as Confusion above, but also affects Machines. Machines Will scores are usually equal to their Complexity $\times 2$.

Machines affected by Confused often are unable to perform their standard operations outside anything but the most mundane conditions. This can cause glitches or failure, not responding to inputs, nor responding.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	30
Magic 2	31
Magic 3	32
Magic 4	33
Magic 5	33
Magic 6	34
Magic 7	34
Magic 8	34

Statistics: Affliction (Based on Will, +20%; Cosmic, Affects Machines, +50%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, Confused, +15%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5%

Chaotic World This spell works exactly as Chaos above, while also affecting a large area as opposed to a single target.

When casting this spell, it affects all targets within a number of Yards of a point of the caster's choice equal to the Force of the spell. The power of the spell dissipates as it goes, making it easier to resist; add a +1 bonus to their resistance roll for every yard of distance a target is from the center.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	35
Magic 2	41
Magic 3	43
Magic 4	47
Magic 5	48
Magic 6	49
Magic 7	50
Magic 8	51

⁶⁸This roll is used for initial success and the contested Glamour roll to simplify play.

⁶⁹Limitation taken from PK & Kromm's ruling on Quick Contests for traits like Resistable (and ergo, Glamour)

⁷⁰Limitation taken from PK & Kromm's ruling on Quick Contests for traits like Resistable (and ergo, Glamour)

Statistics: Affliction ((AoE, 1 yard, +25% Based on Will, +20%; Cosmic, Affects Machines, +50%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Margin-Based, Confusion, +15%; Dissipation, -50%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels add Reliable +5% and a Linear AoE

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	56
Magic 2	59
Magic 3	62
Magic 4	64
Magic 5	66
Magic 6	67
Magic 7	68
Magic 8	69

Statistics: Affliction (Invisibility, +300%; Touch Illusion Spell, +145%) [54.5] further forces increase Invisibility's level.

Statistics: Invisibility (Can Carry Objects, Light, +20%; Glamour, Will+4, Quick Contest⁶⁹, -25%; Magical, -10%; Substantial Only, -10%) [30] further levels add -1 to Glamour [1] and +1 Reliable [2] alternating.

Realistic Invisibility This spell works exactly like Invisibility above, with some notable exceptions:

The Quick Contest is a Spellcasting + Magic versus Per+4, with higher forces working in the same manner.

The spell affect machines as well as living beings.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	61
Magic 2	64
Magic 3	67
Magic 4	69
Magic 5	71
Magic 6	72
Magic 7	73
Magic 8	74

Statistics: Affliction (Invisibility, +350%; Tocuh Illusion Spell, +145%) [59.5] further forces increase Invisibility's level.

Statistics: Realistic Invisibility (Affects Machines, +50%; Can Carry Objects, Light, +20%; Glamour, Will+4, Quick Contest⁷⁰, -25%; Magical, -10%; Substantial Only, -10%) [30] further levels add -1 to Glamour [1] and +1 Reliable [2] alternating.

Phantasm The magician creates a convincing illusion of any object, creature, or scene they desire at an area of within line of sight.

To do so, they must Concentrate continuously and succeed on a Spellcasting + Magic roll. This creates

a highly detailed and animated three-dimensional illusion that fits within a one yard radius of the chosen point.

These illusions lack any actual mass or way to directly affect the material plane, however their true value is in deception and distraction. When an individual views your phantasm, you must make a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus their Will; if you win, the illusion seems real to that person, with the GM determining how they might react.

Modifiers: Your victim gets +4 if someone who knows about the illusion warns him, or if you critically fail in a Quick Contest against someone else. He gets +10 if you create the illusion unsubtly and in plain sight, or if he examines the illusion with a sense you can't deceive – most often touch, but this can also be things like Sonar, Radar, and Infrahearing or Ultrahearing.

At the GM's option, inappropriate illusions (e.g., a pack of rabid wolves in a submarine) give a further +1 to +10, while believable ones (e.g., you pull out an illusionary gun) give from -1 to -5. If the final modifier is a net bonus, halve it if the victim is aware of magic, but not its specifics, as long as the effects of your illusion could pass as a reasonable magical effect (e.g. mind controlling a rabid animal as opposed to an illusion of it showing up).

Some uses of Phantasm require a separate skill roll; in particular: creating an illusion scary enough to cause a fright check requires an Artist (Illusions) + Magic roll versus the higher of IQ or Will. To create a phantasm of someone the target knows, roll against the *lower* of Acting and Artist (Illusion) versus the *higher* of your target's IQ and Will.

Additionally, roll a new Quick Contest whenever someone you have already fooled changes how they interact with the phantasm, such as interacting with a new sense (often touch, through trying to attack or interact with it). If you win, you simulate a believable response to what he just witnessed.

While it's easy to create mass illusions such as a horde or crowd, individual people that interact realistically can be difficult, requiring more effort to prevent robotic or jarring responses. For each individual past the first, add a +4

bonus to resist the illusion.

Phantasm creates illusions throughout the Infrared to Ultraviolet spectrums, but it is easier for those who already have the ability to see in one or both of those spectrums to do so; when purchasing this spell, use the costs based on whether you have Both (Hyperspectral Vision), are Missing 1 (Infravision or Ultravision), or are Missing 2 (Normal Vision).

Additionally, the caster can create illusions in the hearing spectrum that they can hear, which may include Infrasonic or Ultrahearing for certain people; the spell has no ability to create illusions in those hearing spectrums by default, and does not cost anything different for those who lack it.

Higher Forces of this spell allow you to create larger and more convincing Illusions. For each Force past the first, add a +1 to your Spellcasting roll and all rolls in Quick Contests. Additionally, the area the Illusions must fit inside is increased, becoming a radius equal to the Force of the spell.

Magic	Both	Missing 1	Missing 2
Magic 1	37	40	43
Magic 2	50	53	56
Magic 3	58	60	64
Magic 4	62	65	69
Magic 5	66	68	72
Magic 6	68	70	74
Magic 7	69	71	75
Magic 8	70	72	76

Statistics: Illusion (Based on Will, +20%; Ranged, LoS, +80%; Variable, +5%; Accessibility (Not on Machines), -30%; Magical, -10%; Reduced AoE⁷¹, -25%; Requires Spellcasting Roll⁷², -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%) further levels add Reliable, +5% [1.25] and a Linear AoE. For those without IR or UV, add Extended, +10%; for those without both add Extended, +25%

Trid Phantasm This spell works exactly like Phantasm above, except that it also affects machines instead of just living beings. Additionally, all Will resistance rolls are replaced with Per rolls.

Magic	Both	Missing 1	Missing 2
Magic 1	37	40	43
Magic 2	50	53	56
Magic 3	58	60	64
Magic 4	62	65	69
Magic 5	66	68	72
Magic 6	68	70	74
Magic 7	69	71	75
Magic 8	70	72	76

Statistics: Illusion (Ranged, LoS, +80%; Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%; Reduced AoE⁷³, -25%; Requires Spellcasting Roll⁷⁴, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%) further levels add Reliable, +5% [1.25] and a Linear AoE. For those without IR or UV, add Extended, +10%; for those without both add Extended, +25%

Silence The Awakened creates an area that deafens sound passing through it, making it difficult to hear anything going on inside or behind it.

To do so, Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting + Magic; success creates the area at any point within the Awakened's line of sight the Awakened loses their concentration.

The area provides a -1 penalty per Margin of Success to all Hearing or sound-based tests - including tests using Infrahearing or Ultrahearing - to hear something that occurs within the area, or if that sound would pass through the area to reach those listening.

This penalty applies to active sound-based effects as well, such as Sonic weapons or Sonar. Attempts to target them with sound-based weapons suffers the penalty to hit rolls within or travelling through the area (similarly to how penalties to Vision apply to Guns rolls). If the weapon is an Affliction, the penalty is instead applied to resist.

Sonar and similar detections systems apply the penalty to any rolls to actively detect targets; additionally, successful detections might not even be recognizable as a human, instead showing up as a much smaller or further target than it actually is (due to the sound waves being absorbed).

This can still elicit suspicion, whether it be read as sensor malfunction, interference or jamming, or simple oddities - it's up the GM what they are

⁷¹Simply lowers the base AoE radius down to 1 yard.

⁷²Difference between IQ and Requires (10) Roll

⁷³Simply lowers the base AoE radius down to 1 yard.

⁷⁴Difference between IQ and Requires (10) Roll

interpreted as, but it's recommended for such oddities to show up for margins of victory or loss of ± 1 or ties.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	36
Magic 2	46
Magic 3	54
Magic 4	60
Magic 5	65
Magic 6	69
Magic 7	71
Magic 8	73

Statistics: Stealth is Obscure (Margin-Based⁷⁵, $\times 3$; Extended, Infrahearing and Ultrahearing, +40%; Extended Duration, $\times 5000$, +150%; Increased Range, LOS, +40%; Long-Range 2, +100%; Ranged, +50%; Stealthy, +100%; Variable, +5%; 1 yard AoE, -25%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels increase AOE linearly.

Stealth The Awakened casts a spell that masks the sounds of a target and what they carry, making it more difficult to detect them.

To use it, Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting + Magic; success grants the target the effects until the Awakened loses their concentration.

While under the effects, all sounds the target makes are muffled, providing a -1 penalty per Force to all Hearing or sound-based tests against them, including tests using Infrahearing or Ultrahearing. This affects anything on the target's person, but the GM is free to count large, bulky objects as unaffected (such as when carrying another person).

This penalty applies to active sound-based effects as well, such as Sonic weapons or Sonar. Attempts to target them with sound-based weapons suffers the penalty to hit rolls (similarly to how penalties to Vision apply to Guns rolls). If the weapon is an Affliction, the penalty is instead applied to resist.

Sonar and similar detections systems apply the penalty to any rolls to actively detect them; additionally, successful detections might not even be recognizable as a human, instead showing up as a much smaller or further target than it

actually is (due to the sound waves being absorbed).

This can still elicit suspicion, whether it be read as sensor malfunction, interference or jamming, or simple oddities - it's up the GM what they are interpreted as, but it's recommended for such oddities to show up for margins of victory or loss of ± 1 or ties.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	46
Magic 2	53
Magic 3	59
Magic 4	65
Magic 5	59
Magic 6	73
Magic 7	74
Magic 8	76

Statistics: Affliction (Based on Will, +20%; Extended Duration, $\times 500$, +110%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Ranged Illusion Affliction, +175%; Stealth, +36%; Terminal Condition, Loses Concentration, -20%) further levels increase Stealth's level

Statistics: Stealth is Obscure (Defensive, +50%; Extended, Infrahearing and Ultrahearing, +40%; Stealthy, +100%; Always On⁷⁶, -50%; No AOE, -50%; Magical, -10%) [3.6]

4.3.6 Manipulation Spells

Animate The Awakened causes an object to spring to life, animated and under his direct control.

To do so, Concentrate for 1 Second and roll versus Spellcasting + Magic; success allows the Awakened to animate objects of a number of HP dependant on the Force of the spell. After this initial concentration, your spell will continue until you lose your concentration, but does not require constant Concentrate maneuvers.

Each Force provide 2 ST to use for animation, which requires an amount of ST equal to an object's HP for unliving objects, or half its HP for homogenous objects.

An animated object can grab, lift, strike, etc. with a ST equal to the amount needed to initially animate it; while its DX is equal to yours. It can move also long as it is not locked in place, with a Move equal to the ST of the spell minus the ST needed to

Animate it. Additionally, objects with built-in methods of flight, such as RC helicopters, are able to fly using those methods. It is, of course, harder to animate more technologically advanced objects, adding an additional penalty up to -6 for such objects, as assessed by the GM. This spell *can* animate multiple objects, but the ST is split amongst them all; see Mass Animate below for a better way to animate many things at once!

While B558 will be an invaluable resource for determining what can be animated, a table for weight by HP is also included for HP animateable by up to Force 16.



⁷⁵Based on Psionic Power's enhancement and PK's design notes of it. In essence, a weighted sum of margins is about equal to $\times 3$, so this is applied to the wall's innate attack level cost as a final multiplier.

⁷⁶It's a bit cheesy to include this on an Affliction Advantage, but without it the user could switch the power off, which can't happen normally.

HP	Unliving	Homogenous
1	0.02 lb	0.002 lb
2	0.125 lb	0.156 lb
3	0.42 lb	0.525 lb
4	1 lb	0.125 lb
5	1.95 lb	0.24 lb
6	3.375 lb	0.42
7	5.35 lb	0.66 lb
8	8 lb	1 lb
9	11.39 lb	1.42 lb
10	15.625	1.95 lb
11	20.8 lb	2.6 lb
12	27 lb	3.375 lb
13	34.33 lb	4.29 lb
14	42.875 lb	5.36 lb
15	52.73 lb	6.59 lb
16	64 lb	8 lb
17	76.77 lb	9.6 lb
18	91.125 lb	11.39
19	107.17 lb	13.4 lb
20	125 lb	15.625 lb
21	144.7 lb	18.09 lb
22	166.38 lb	20.8 lb
23	190.11 lb	23.76 lb
24	216 lb	27 lb
25	244.14 lb	30.57 lb
26	274.63 lb	34.32 lb
27	307.55 lb	38.44 lb
28	343 lb	42.89 lb
29	381.08 lb	47.63 lb
30	421.89 lb	52.73 lb
31	465.48 lb	58.19 lb
32	512 lb	64 lb
33	—	70.19 lb
34	—	76.77 lb
35	—	87.74 lb
36	—	91.125 lb
37	—	98.93 lb
38	—	107.17 lb
39	—	115.86 lb
40	—	125 lb
41	—	134.61 lb
42	—	144.7 lb
43	—	155.29 lb
44	—	166.38 lb
45	—	177.98 lb
46	—	190.11 lb
47	—	202.78 lb
48	—	216 lb
49	—	229.78 lb
50	—	244.14 lb
51	—	259.08 lb
52	—	274.63 lb
53	—	290.78 lb
54	—	307.55 lb
55	—	324.95 lb
56	—	343 lb
57	—	361.71 lb
58	—	381.08 lb
59	—	401.13 lb
60	—	421.89 lb
61	—	443.32 lb
62	—	465.48 lb
63	There should generally be many more useful inanimate objects to control compared to life-forms.	488.37 lb
64	—	512 lb

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	24
Magic 3	33
Magic 4	39
Magic 5	44
Magic 6	49
Magic 7	54
Magic 8	60

Statistics: TK 2 (Independent, +70%; Animation, -20%; Cannot Affect Self, -20%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Technology Only, -20%), -8%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Terminal Condition, Losing Concentration, -20%)) higher Forces are simply more levels.

Mass Animate This spell works similarly to Animate above, but has the ability to animate objects en-masse instead of splitting its capabilities over multiple.

The spell affects any number of objects within an area with a radius equal to the Force of the spell, with a penalty to the Spellcasting roll equal to the amount of objects, sans one.

When being used in combat, the objects must take the same actions, which can greatly hinder them when combining differing objects! Meanwhile, out of combat, this spell can assist in any long-term task that is concluded in a single die roll, such as having a group of animate parts assemble themselves into a machine. This can be used to proved bonuses according to the Time Spent section (B346).

Additionally, this spell, while much better at animating masses of smaller objects, struggles with larger ones! Instead of having 2 ST per Force, it only has 1 ST per Force; it's still capable of animating dozens of small objects, but will struggle for larger objects.

As a note, it can animate Diffuse objects with a ST equal to 1/4 their HP, which can serve as a good estimate for cases such as a swarm of caltrops!

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	10
Magic 2	25
Magic 3	42
Magic 4	59
Magic 5	78
Magic 6	94
Magic 7	110
Magic 8	124

Statistics: TK 1 (AoE, 1 yard, +25%; Independent, +70%; Animation, -20%; Cannot Affect Self, -20%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Technology Only, -20%), -8%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Terminal Condition, Losing Concentration, -20%)) higher Forces are simply more levels with higher linear AoE.

Control Actions The awakened can puppeteer individual's bodies, making them perform actions against their will.

To do so, they must roll a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success lets the Awakened use the spell as long as they maintain continuous Concentration. The spell has 2 ST for every Force, which can be used to forcibly manipulate living beings.

To control someone, the Awakened must Concentrate for 1 second and win a Quick Contest of the spell's ST versus the target's bodily ST. If they win, the target performs a maneuver of their choice, using their bodily ST and the caster's DX; additionally, the target's Move cannot exceed the Margin of Victory in the Quick Contest.

Note: There's uncertainty whether the Awakened has to roll a Quick Contest every round to control their targets or simply has to succeed once. Given how expensive the ability is, a GM would not be outside their purvue empowering this to work similarly to Mind Control - where a single Quick Contest gives control and a second roll at any "moments of truth" can allow them to break out.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	18
Magic 2	35
Magic 3	49
Magic 4	62
Magic 5	70
Magic 6	76
Magic 7	81
Magic 8	87

Statistics: TK 2 (Animate Life-Forms, +100%; Accessibility, Life-Forms Only⁷⁷, -30%; Animation, -20%; Cannot Affect Self, -20%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%) [9] higher Forces are more levels.

⁷⁷There should generally be many more useful inanimate objects to control compared to life-forms.

Mob Control This spell works similarly to Control Thoughts above, except that it affects individuals in an area with a radius equal to the Force of the spell.

Roll for each life-form in the area individually, with a penalty equal to the amount of life-forms sans one. This spell is very difficult to affect large beings, such as humans. It only have 1 ST per Force instead of 2 ST.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	13
Magic 2	30
Magic 3	50
Magic 4	71
Magic 5	91
Magic 6	111
Magic 7	130
Magic 8	147

Statistics: TK 1 (AoE, 1 yard, +25%; Animate Life-Forms, +100%; Accessibility, Life-Forms Only⁷⁸, -30%; Animation, -20%; Cannot Affect Self, -20%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%) [9] higher Forces are more levels and a linear AoE.

Control Thoughts This insidious spell allows the Awakened to control the literal thoughts of their target, making them think that whatever they are doing is their own ideas.

To do so, Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will; success places the target under control for as long as the Awakened takes continuous Concentrate maneuvers, effectively giving them the Reprogrammable disadvantage. This last for a period after the Awakened drops their control, as the target's ego has to reassert its normal mode of thinking. Notably, this spell is powerful enough that its range is not strictly line of sight, instead taking Long-Range penalties.

Modifiers: Long-Range modifiers to the target; -1 per slave already under your control; +2 if you concentrate for a full minute before casting, or +4 if you concentrate for a full hour

If the Awakened is incapacitated, stops concentrating, or forces the target to act against their morals, make a second Quick Contest at the "moment of truth", with success freeing them from control.

If the Awakened loses any Quick Contest, they cannot use this spell on that target for 24 hours, and the target feels a sense of mental coercion coming from you - in addition to any general stimuli for spellcasting. This is usually enough to put people on guard, but anyone who lacks experience with similar spells or magic in general (A very rare thing!) will likely not recognize it. If the Awakened rolls a critical failure, they lose control of anyone else they are currently controlling - or have to roll against some mishap or crippling if they have no one under their control.

After the spell wears off, the target does not have any supernatural inclination to believe or disbelieve that what he just did was genuine. If it was mundane (e.g. take a bathroom break), they would be very unlikely to notice, while ones that went against their principles (e.g. kill your grandmother), would be extremely easy to spot.

Higher Forces are increasingly difficult to resist, gaining a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for every Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	68
Magic 2	73
Magic 3	77
Magic 4	81
Magic 5	84
Magic 6	86
Magic 7	88
Magic 8	89

Statistics: Mind Control (Long-Range, +50%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -10%) further levels add Reliable

Mob Mind This particularly powerful spell works exactly like Control Thoughts above, except that it affects groups of individuals in an area with a radius equal to the Force of the spell.

Roll the Quick Contest for every target in the area, with success and failure determining the result as per normal Control Thoughts. Distinct orders can be issued to individuals or in bulk to multiple individuals, but one can't mix different orders among different individuals.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	93
Magic 2	122
Magic 3	139
Magic 4	151
Magic 5	159
Magic 6	165
Magic 7	168
Magic 8	171

Statistics: Mind Control (AoE, 1 yard, +25%; Long-Range, +50%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -10%) further levels add Reliable and Linear AoE

Influence The Awakened implants a simple suggestion into his target's mind, making them act on it as if it were their own idea.

To do so, Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Spellcasting + Magic versus Will. Success implant the command into their subconscious, making them carry it out as if it were their own idea. The Awakened can issue mental commands for a number of seconds equal to their Margin of Victory, but after that the target will follow them to their own ability and inclinations. If the command goes against their morals, roll a second Quick Contest at the moment of truth.

Modifiers: Long-Range modifiers to the target; -1 per slave already under your control; +2 if you concentrate for a full minute before casting, or +4 if you concentrate for a full hour

If the Awakened loses any Quick Contest, they cannot use this spell on that target for 24 hours, and the target feels a sense of mental coercion coming from you - in addition to any general stimuli for spellcasting. This is usually enough to put people on guard, but anyone who lacks experience with similar spells or magic in general (A very rare thing!) will likely not recognize it. If the Awakened rolls a critical failure, they lose control of anyone else they are currently controlling - or have to roll against some mishap or crippling if they have no one under their control.

What makes this spell so insidious is what happens after. While the target *does* remember everything that they did, they will try tooth and nail to rationalize it however they can - or failing that simply try and forget about it! Let some street trash into the SKIF? Well,

⁷⁸There should generally be many more useful inanimate objects to control compared to life-forms.

they didn't really look that bad and you're pretty sure they showed you valid ID? Confronted with camera footage that they did not? Well they must have shown it to you outside the camera's view. In general, it should take difficult coercion or expertise to get an individual to recognize that their thoughts were not their own.

Higher Forces are increasingly difficult to resist, gaining a +1 bonus to the Spellcasting roll for every Force above 1.

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	75
Magic 2	80
Magic 3	85
Magic 4	89
Magic 5	92
Magic 6	94
Magic 7	95
Magic 8	96

Statistics: Mind Control (Independent, +70%; Long-Range, +50%; Rationalization, +20%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Duration, 1/60, -35%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -10%; Suggestion, -40%) further levels add Reliable

Levitate The Awakened is able to telekinetically lift people and objects, slowly levitating them through mid-air.

To do so, they must continuously Concentrate and roll a Spellcasting + Magic; success allows them to levitate their target. The spell has 2 ST for every Force, which affects its lift, encumbered move, how fast it lifts targets, and its score in Quick Contests against unwilling foes; below is a table for the maximum and unencumbered lift by Force, which represents the amount that the spell can lift in over 4 seconds and still move.

The spell has a Move score equal to the Margin of Success on the Spellcasting roll, modified accordingly to its encumbrance for whatever it carries. This usually allows to slowly move whatever it holds, but will require higher Force or great success to move quickly.

The spell can grab unwilling people and things they hold, but the Awakened must attack the foe using DX or an unarmed combat skill (with the target defending against an invisible foe.

B394), grappling the opponent on a success. Afterwards, they can perform normal grapple actions, including levitating them off the ground; often, they must win a Quick Contest of ST versus the target's bodily ST. If lifted off the ground, they are unable to perform any action that requires ground contact, such as running, but can otherwise try to break out, perform grappled actions, and so on.

It's possible to slam objects into opponents, but not throw them. Slams (B371) requires an attack using DX or an unarmed combat skill to hit, dealing damage based on the HP of the target (B558) and the encumbered move of the spell.

Force	Max Lift	Unencumbered
Force 1	8 lb	0.8 lb
Force 2	32 lb	3
Force 3	72 lb	7 lb
Force 4	130 lb	13 lb
Force 5	200 lb	20 lb
Force 6	290 lb	29 lb
Force 7	390 lb	39 lb
Force 8	510 lb	51 lb
Force 9	650 lb	65 lb
Force 10	800 lb	80 lb
Force 11	968 lb	97 lb
Force 12	1,152 lb	115 lb
Force 13	1,352 lb	135 lb
Force 14	1,568 lb	157 lb
Force 15	1,800 lb	180 lb
Force 16	2,048 lb	205 lb

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	27
Magic 2	42
Magic 3	56
Magic 4	67
Magic 5	75
Magic 6	80
Magic 7	85
Magic 8	91

Statistics: Margin-Based portion is Telekinesis 1 (Margin-Based⁷⁹, ×3; Extended Range, LoS, +70%; Accessibility, Levitating People/Objects Only⁸⁰, -35%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Magical, -10%; Move Only, -40%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -10%) [9.75]

Statistics: ST portion is Telekinesis 2 (Extended Range, LoS, +70%; Accessibility, Levitating People/Objects Only,

⁷⁹Based on Psionic Power's enhancement and PK's design notes of it. In essence, a weighted sum of margins is about equal to ×3, so this is applied to the wall's innate attack level cost as a final multiplier.

⁸⁰No remote operation, no real throwing, no striking, overall this is probably 1/6 utility

⁸¹Changed towards more HP than DR using the ideas found here.

-35%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Magical, -10%; Lift Only, -20%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -10%)

Mana Barrier This spell creates an magical barrier on the astral plane, blocking spells and astral forms from passing through it.

To use it, the awakened must Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success conjures the barrier, lasting until the caster loses Concentration.

The wall block all astral forms and mana/astral based spells, which includes any spell that only affects living beings, most critter powers, spirits, and any dual-natured creatures (including magician astrally perceiving or projecting). While it's not visible on the physical plane it is near opaque on the astral plane.

The wall has 3 HP and 2 DR⁸¹ per Margin of Success (minimum 3 HP and 2 DR), is homogenous, and imposes a Vision penalty to see through using Astral Perception, Projection, spellcasting, etc. it equal to half its DR, (rounded up, maximum -10). Notably, this damage resistance applies to Maledictions applied through the mana barrier, using the Cover DR seen below, which is added to resistance rolls as normal for Afflictions, while providing that penalty to other spells such as Control Thoughts.

The wall has one section per Force, each measuring 3×1×4 yards (length, width, height). These each of these sections can be arranged as the caster sees fit. Optionally, the GM may allow them to make smaller or larger segments in certain dimensions in return for lengthening or shortening others, such as halving width for double the length; if the width is altered, reduce the DR and HP proportionally (e.g. 1/2 a yard is 1.5 HP and 1 DR per MoS). If the GM does not allow this, it's still possible to layer sections back-to-back, just without adding their stats together.

The barrier itself is a homogenous object, which can make it resistant to a small selection of mana spells, and it can be affected by damage following *Damage to Objects* (B483): at 0 HP, the wall must succeed an HT 12 check every second or suffer failure - which usu-

ally means a section of it collapses. At every negative integer of HP, the wall must succeed against an HT roll or be destroyed and dissipate; a failure of 1 or 2 means that the spell remains, but is reduced to rubble and debris of the original force field. It dissipates automatically at $-5 \times \text{HP}$.

When attacking targets through the wall individuals take Vision penalties as described above, as if looking through a foggy substance. The wall itself provides Cover DR equal to its $\text{DR} + \text{HP}/4$, or 2.75 per MoS (rounded down).

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	68
Magic 2	70
Magic 3	71
Magic 4	72
Magic 5	73
Magic 6	73
Magic 7	73
Magic 8	73

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr (Margin Based⁸², $\times 3$ to final; Area of Effect, 1 Yard, +25%; Cosmic, No Die Roll (Accessibility, Innate Attack roll only, -20%), +80%; Extended Duration, $\times 5000$, +150%; Increased Range, LoS, +40%; Long-Range 2, +100%; Persistent, +40%; Wall, Rigid, +60%; Inaccurate 2, -10%; Limited, Astral Threats, -40%; Magical, -10%; Malediction Only, +0%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Terminal Condition, Losing Concentration, -20%)

Physical Barrier This spell creates a glowing, semi-translucent force field over an area, blocking physical spell effects, creatures, and objects from passing through it.

To use it, the awakened must Concentrate for 1 second and roll on a Spellcasting + Magic roll; success conjure the physical barrier. The wall lasts until the caster loses Concentration.

The wall has 3 HP and 2 DR⁸³ per Margin of Success (minimum 3 HP and 2 DR), is homogenous, and imposes a Vision penalty to see through it equal to half its DR⁸⁴, (rounded up, maximum -10).

⁸²Based on Psionic Power's enhancement and PK's design notes of it. In essence, a weighted sum of margins is about equal to $\times 3$, so this is applied to the wall's innate attack level cost as a final multiplier.

⁸³Changed towards more HP than DR using the ideas [found here](#).

⁸⁴There's no consistent ruling on whether the rigid Wall enhancement block vision (e.g. a wall of stone versus Aluminum Oxide could both be rigid, but one is see through.), but Powers 42 implies it does. Since it could be a bane or boon I'm simply allowing it as a stacking penalty.

⁸⁵Based on Psionic Power's enhancement and PK's design notes of it. In essence, a weighted sum of margins is about equal to $\times 3$, so this is applied to the wall's innate attack level cost as a final multiplier.

⁸⁶When you only need 3+ to auto succeed this is effectively the same as Long Range 2.

The wall has one section per Force, each measuring $3 \times 1 \times 4$ yards (length, width, height). These each of these sections can be arranged as the caster sees fit. Optionally, the GM may allow them to make smaller or larger segments in certain dimensions in return for lengthening or shortening others, such as halving width for double the length; if the width is altered, reduce the DR and HP proportionally (e.g. $1/2$ a yard is 1.5 HP and 1 DR per MoS). If the GM does not allow this, it's still possible to layer sections back-to-back, just without adding their stats together.

DR	Max HP Held
2	11
4	22
6	34
8	45
10	57
12	68
14	79
16	91
18	102
20	114

Magic	Base Cost
Magic 1	71
Magic 2	74
Magic 3	75
Magic 4	76
Magic 5	77
Magic 6	77
Magic 7	77
Magic 8	77

The barrier itself is a homogenous object, making it very resistant to most firearms, and it can be affected by damage following *Damage to Objects* (B483): at 0 HP, the wall must succeed an HT 12 check every second or suffer failure - which usually means a section of it collapses. At every negative integer of HP, the wall must succeed against an HT roll or be destroyed and dissipate; a failure of 1 or 2 means that the spell remains, but is reduced to rubble and debris of the original force field. It dissipates automatically at $-5 \times \text{HP}$.

When attacking targets through the wall individuals take Vision penalties as described above, as if looking through a foggy substance. Certain damage types can pierce the wall to deal more damage to those behind it, as seen in *Overpenetration* (B408); the wall itself provides Cover DR equal to its $\text{DR} + \text{HP}/4$, or 2.75 per MoS (rounded down).

The wall itself can carry a certain amount of weight in combined HP under large amounts of stress, dependant on its DR, as shown in the table below. This represents the total HP that can be present on the wall during a violent alteration; if its during normal use, the GM can increase this HP by double or more.

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr (Margin Based⁸⁵, $\times 3$ to final; Area of Effect, 1 Yard, +25%; Cosmic, No Die Roll (Accessibility, Innate Attack roll only, -20%), +80%; Extended Duration, $\times 5000$, +150%; Increased Range, LoS, +40%; Long-Range 2⁸⁶, +50%; Persistent, +40%; Wall, Rigid, +60%; Inaccurate 3, -15%; Limited, Nonmagical Threats plus Jet/Missile spells, -15%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spellcasting) Roll, -20%; Terminal Condition, Losing Concentration, -20%)

4.4 Adept Powers

Adept Spell

1 + Spell Cost Points

Buy as per any normal spell alongside the Spellcasting skill. If you buy multiple Adept Spells, you do not have to pay the additional 1 point for each spell - you must only pay it once. Adepts are limited to a maximum amount of Adept Spells equal to their Magic.

Adrenaline Boost

3.75 Points, 4 Points for higher levels

As a free action, the adept can trigger this power, increasing their reaction time greatly. Their Basic Speed increases by 0.25 per level they have in the power, which improves all derived traits except Basic Move.

The adept can use the power for as long as they like, however after the power has finished they lose FP equal to their level in the ability.

Statistics: Basic Speed +0.25 (Reduced Time 1, +20%; Aftermath (Costs FP 1/sec), -10%; Magical, -10%, No Basic Move, -25%) [3.75/level], further levels are Basic Speed by +0.25 (Reduced Time 1, +20%; Aftermath (Costs FP +1/sec), -5%; Magical, -10%) [4]

Animal Empathy

4.5 Points, 4.5 Points for higher levels

Statistics: Animal Empathy (Magical, -10%) [4.5] additional levels provide Animal Friend (Magical, -10%) [4.5/level]

Astral Perception

13 Points

Grants the effect of the Astral Perception advantage, including an Unusual Background.

Attribute Boost

Various Points

The adept can boost their physical attributes temporarily, granting immense and fleeting power. For this power, the adept takes a Ready maneuver and rolls against 10 + Magic, increasing their Attribute's level by their Margin of Success temporarily.

The adept can use the ability for as long as they wish, however after the ability is finished, they lose 2 FP for every second it was active.

The cost of the advantage varies by attribute:

- Attribute Boost ST (No HP) [20]
- Attribute Boost DX (No Basic Speed) [65]
- Attribute Boost HT (No Basic Speed, FP) [23]

- Attribute Boost Basic Speed (No Basic Move) [16]
- Attribute Boost Basic Move [20]

Statistics: Affliction (Attribute), Margin-Based, +X%; Accessibility, Self Only, -20%⁸⁷; Aftermath (Costs FP 2/sec), -15%; Requires Magic Roll, -20%⁸⁸)

Authoritative Tone

9 Points, 4.85 Points for higher levels

The power makes the adept speak in ways that makes people trust and believe in him. It gives +2 to Diplomacy, Fast-Talk, Mimicry, Performance, Politics, Public Speaking, Sex Appeal, and Singing, while also granting +2 on any reaction roll made by someone who can hear your voice.

Further levels enhance improves other aspects, giving +1/level past the first to Fortune-Telling, Leadership, Panhandling, and Public Speaking skills alongside Reaction and Influence rolls with people you actively interact with and can hear you.

Statistics: Voice (Magical, -10%) [9] further levels are Charisma +1 (Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Actively Interacting always requires hearing, -5%⁸⁹) [4.85]

Berserk

18 points

The adept can willingly enter a state of blind rage, greatly enhancing their physical traits at the cost of their mental faculties. As a Ready maneuver, the adept can activate the power, granting them all the effects of the Berserk (B124) disadvantage with Battle Rage:

- Must All-Out-Attack a foe in range, or Move / Move and Attack into range.
- Can go guns blazing if over 20 yards, but can only reload weapons that take 1 second.
- Immune to stun, shock, and injurious penalty to Move. +4 to HT rolls to remain conscious or alive.
- Can roll SC after downing each foe, and once when there are no foes left - after which you target friends!

You may attempt to resist or activate the disadvantage as normal - once when entering combat, when damaged over 1/4 your HP in a second, and when witnessing equivalent harm to allies. You do not need to be under the effects to gain the other benefits of the power.

While the power is active, the adept's ST, DX, and HT are improved by +1. This also improves their Basic Speed and FP, but not HP. Whenever the power ends, remove these benefits and determine the effects (You may pass out from losing the FP, for instance).

Additionally, your IQ, Per, and Will are all lowered by -1, alongside any derived traits, while the power is active, impeding your mental capabilities.

After the power ends, the adept immediately loses 3 FP.

Statistics: Berserk Attributes (ST +1 (No HP, -2) [5]; DX +1 [25]; HT +1 [15]) (Aftermath (Costs FP 1/sec), -10%; Magical, -10%; Temporary Disadvantage, Berserk, SC 12, Battle Rage, -15%; Temporary Disadvantage, -1 IQ, -15%; Temporary Disadvantage, -1 Per, -5%; Temporary Disadvantage, -1 Will, -7%) [17.1]

Berserker's Rage

+23 points

Prerequisites: Berserk Adept Power

This power works exactly like the Berserk power, with the following changes:

ST is increased by +3, while DX and HT are increased by +2.

Additionally, the adept loses 1 FP per minute that the power was active, rounded up.

Statistics: Increase attributes to ST +3 (No HP, -2) [15], DX +2 [50], and HT +2 [30]. Change Aftermath (Costs FP 1/sec), -5%; to Aftermath (Costs FP 1/min), -5%. [40.85 total]

⁸⁷GURPS Powers, The Weird.

⁸⁸Is Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%

⁸⁹"Actively interacting" already includes hearing you, however this requires that any interact definitively includes hearing you (No sign language, charades, etc.)

Cloak

5.2 per Level

The adept's powers passively protect them from Detection Powers, such as Detection Spells like Detect Life, Detection Powers like Search, and so on. This affects the adept alongside anything in their direct vicinity (notably including their carried equipment).

Anything trying to use such an effect (even for helpful purposes) takes a penalty equal to the adept's levels in this power. This penalty does not apply to any of the adept's Detection Powers, nor is the effect especially detectable itself (Beyond the normal rules for Adept Powers).

Statistics: Obscure, Detect Abilities (Defensive, +50%; Extended 2, +40%⁹⁰; Stealthy, +100%; Limited (Magical), -20%; Magical, -10%) [5.2]

Combat Sense

14 Points + Variable Points at higher levels

The adept gains an instinctive sense for threats in their vicinity, improving their ability to defend against them.

The power provides them with a +1 to all active defenses, +1 to the Fast-Draw skill, and a +2 to Fright checks. Additionally, they never "freeze" in surprise situations and gain a +6 on all IQ rolls to wake up and recover from surprise or mental stun.

In surprise situations, the adept provides a +1 to initiative rolls, or +2 if they are the leader.

Higher levels improve this even more! The adept can improve one of four defenses, each with their own costs: Unarmed Parries [4.5], All Parries [9], Dodges [13.5], and/or Blocks [4.5].

The adept can only take levels up to half of their magic, rounded down. As well, the GM is recommended to require *all options* be taken before any can be improved to the next level. Do note that All Parries does include Unarmed Parries.

Statistics: Combat Reflexes (Magical, -10%) [14] further levels add one of Enhanced Defense Parry, Dodge, and/or Block (Magical, -10%) [4.5/9], [13.5], [4.5]

⁹⁰Detection Abilities covers a good amount of spells and critter powers, so 2 should "cover" a wide enough range to justify them all.

⁹¹See the Drain FP limitation.

Critical Strike

6 Points

The adept's powers drive their weapon more powerfully and deadlier than otherwise.

Select a skill when taking this power. The adept increases their Striking ST by 4 when using weapons with that skill.

Statistics: Striking ST 4 (One Skill Only, -40%; Magical, -10%) [6]

Danger Sense

14 Points

The adept can detect impending danger even in the most unlikely situations.

In any situation involving ambush, impending disaster, or similar hazards the GM rolls against the adept's Perception + Magic. Success gives enough warning to take action, while critical success gives details as the the nature of the threat as well.

Statistics: Danger Sense (Magical, -10%) [14]

Demara

7 Points

This power allows the adept to take in experience and technique extremely quickly when presented with suitable reference material and enough time.

By spending an hour watching or reading training, explanation, or demonstration media of a skill (in any format, including in person and recordings), the adept can temporarily add 1 point to that skill. This stacks with any current points, as long as the material is sufficiently advanced for higher levels (e.g. adding 1 point to 15 points of Physics requires Phd level media).

This point lasts for up to 6 hours, or until the adept uses this ability to learn another skill.

The power can be purchased multiple times. Each time, it allows the adept to store a separate skill, allowing him to "learn" multiple skills, or to stack multiple points into one skill.

Statistics: Modular Ability 6 per slot, 3 per point (Slow and External) (Magical, -10%; Maximum Duration 6 hours, -5%; Trait-Limited, Skills Only, -10%) [4.5 + 2.25]

Eidetic Sense Memory

7 Points

The adept is able to perfectly recall any stimuli or detailed sensory input that they experienced. This allows them to perform feats like flip through a book and read it later or shift through conversations after the nightclub is empty. Some of these feats may still require separate skill rolls for analysis still.

This affects recall, not comprehension, so gives no benefit to skills themselves (Other than Speed-Reading B222). However, for any IQ roll for learning you may add a +10 bonus. Some examples of this include memorizing paydata or information to slip through security and earning familiarities with equipment or accents. If the GM is using Quick-Learning Under Pressure (B292) or Maintaining Skill (B294), this bonus applies to them too!

Statistics: Photographic Memory (Magical, -10%) [9]

Elemental Body

Variable Points

Prerequisites: Elemental Strike

Magic	Acid	Cold	Fire	Lightning
Magic 1	6	5	5	5
Magic 2	12	10	10	10
Magic 3	17	14	15	14
Magic 4	22	18	20	18
Magic 5	28	23	24	23
Magic 6	33	27	29	27
Magic 7	38	32	33	32
Magic 8	42	34	37	34

Acid:

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn Xd-2 (Aura, +80%; Backlash(Drain FP)⁹¹; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, -30%)

Cold:

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn Xd-1 (Aura, +80%; Backlash(Drain FP); Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, -30%; No Incendiary, -10%)

Fire:

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn Xd-1 (Aura, +80%; Backlash(Drain FP); Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, -30%)

Lightning:

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn Xd-1 (Aura, +80%; Surge, +20%; Backlash(Drain FP); Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, -30%; No Incendiary, -10%)

Elemental Strike

Variable Points

This power adds elemental enhancements to an adept's unarmed attacks, allowing him to electrocute, burn, or more with a single blow. Notably, these effects are not visible on the physical plane - although follow-on effects such as setting something on fire or shocking something are!

The cost for this is dependent on the adept's Thrusting Damage, ergo his ST⁹², and on the element chosen.

These effects are not applied to any strength-based weapons used by the adepts, such as swords or brass knuckles, although they do not necessarily need skin contact to work (gloves are acceptable).

Additionally, they do not apply to any non-human-standard unarmed attacks, such as horns, claws, teeth, etc. To apply to them, those attacks *must also include* the respective elemental types found below. For Fire, Lightning, and Cold simply add their enhancements. For Acid, build another Follow-Up attack in the same fashion and use the Alternative Abilities (P11) rules for it.

Striking ST	Acid	Cold	Fire	Lightning
1-2	0	0	0	0
3-4	1	1	1	1
5-6	1	1	1	1
7-8	1	1	1	1
9-10	2	1	1	1
11-12	3	2	1	1
13-14	4	3	1	1
15-16	6	3	1	1
17-18	7	4	1	2
19-20	7	4	1	2
21-22	8	5	1	2
23-24	10	6	1	2
25-26	11	6	2	2
27-28	11	7	2	2
29-30	12	7	2	2

Acid:

The adept's first channel acidic forces, decaying the armour of anything that his fists strike. Whenever the adept strikes something with his unarmed attacks, the target's DR is reduced by 1 for every 5 basic damage rolled.

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cor X⁹³ (Follow-up, Unarmed Attacks, +0%; No Wounding, -50%; Magical, -10%)

Cold⁹⁴:

⁹²Please note that most of this power is made using Modifying ST-Based Damage (P146), and as such any unorthodox Striking damage will NOT work with it.

⁹³Rolling dice for this follow-up is waived - it's built to be the same as the Striking ST, so we just use that roll!

⁹⁴There's no "snap armour" equivalent in GURPS, so AD is the best alternative.

The adept can channel frostbite cold in a sharp instant, weakening armour for an instant. This provides your unarmed attacks with an armour divisor of 2.

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr X (Armour Divisor 2, +45% (Magical, -10%))- NOT Innate Attack, Cr X

Fire:

The adept's unarmed attacks can ignite fires and cause incendiary effects. The adept's base striking damage when attacking with fists is used for Making Things Burn (B433).

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr X (Incendiary, +9% (Magical, -10%))- NOT Innate Attack, Cr X

Lightning:

The adept's unarmed attacks are charged with electricity, enough to fry electronics. Any critical hit will disable electronics (or those with the Electric disadvantage) and any electronic hit by an attack dealing over 1/3 HP requires an HT to avoid shorting out for seconds equal to Margin of Failure, or until repaired on a critical failure.

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr X (Surge, +18% (Magical, -10%))- NOT Innate Attack, Cr X

Empathic Healing

17 Points

The adept is able to magically take on the wounds of others in order to heal them.

To do so, concentrate for 4 seconds and then make an IQ + Magic test. Success allows them to transfer HP loss from another creature to themselves, which ignores any immunities or reductions. Even 1 HP of healing stops bleeding (The adept does not begin bleeding either). Failure transfers nothing and costs an immediate 1d HP, with critical failure costing the target 1d HP as well.

Crippled (but still whole) limbs can be healed as well, by making the roll at a -6 and spending an additional 2 HP. If the adept completely heals the HP lost to the crippling injury, the limb will no longer be crippled. The adept only gets one attempt per crippled injury.

If the power is used on an individual multiple times, it has a cumulative

-3 for each *successful* use. The penalty lasts for 24 hours after the *last successful attempt*. This makes multiple small healings difficult!

You can heal any creature that is carbon-based, however individuals with lots of 'ware are more difficult. The GM should assign a penalty up to -6 for individuals with impacted essence. A good heuristic is a -1 for every 10 points in 'ware-caused disadvantages.

Statistics: Healing (Xeno-healing, Carbon-Based lifeforms, +60%; Empathic, -50%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Only on low Essence Individuals, -40%), -6%; Injuries Only, -20%; Magical, -10%; Takes Extra Time 2 (4 Seconds), -20%) [17]

Enhanced Perception

4.5 Points per Level

The adept's powers sharpen their senses, allowing them to surveil their surroundings with extreme clarity. This power adds +1 Perception per level. Adepts are limited to levels equal to half their magic, rounded down.

Statistics: Perception (Magical, -10%) [4.5]

Flexibility

5/14 Points

Adepts with this power can bend and flex their bodies past metahuman norms. This becomes very useful for tasks that require bending and maneuvering in odd ways, providing a +3 bonus to Climbing, Escape rolls to get free of restraints, the Erotic Art skill, and on attempts to break free in close combat (B391). Additionally, they may ignore up to -3 for working in close quarters (Such as an Explosive check to disarm a bomb in a vent or small casing; or a Mechanics roll to work on an engine inside a car).

At the second level, these bonuses increase further, allowing the adept to maneuver their body in any way that is not outright abnormal! The adept adds +5 to the same rolls and ignore up to -5 in close quarter penalties.

Statistics: Flexible (Magical, -10%) [5] or Double-Jointed (Magical, -10%) [14]

Focused Archery

3 Points per Level

The adept is able to focus their qi when drawing a bow or crossbow, enabling them to pull loads higher than their actual strength. This power increases the adept's Striking ST when loading Bows or Crossbows, letting them use stronger bows. The adept can have a maximum of 3 levels.

Statistics: Striking ST 2 (Crossbow/Bow, -40%; Magical, -10%) [3]

Freefall

9 Points

The power helps the adept to absorb the kinetic impact from falls, cushion his landings. Subtract 5 yards from a fall automatically (as if succeeding on an Acrobatics check). Additionally, a successful DX roll halves damage from a fall.

Statistics: Catfall (Magical, -10%) [9]

Hanging

4 Points

The adept gains the ability to adhere to surfaces, such as walls, for short periods of time. They cannot move while attached, but otherwise need not make any climbing checks. They can maintain this power for up to 5 minutes, afterwards they must reattach elsewhere.

If falling, the adept can attempt to adhere to a nearby surface. On a successful DX roll, they can touch the surface and may follow up with a ST roll at a -1 for every 5 yards already fallen. Success allows the adept to arrest their fall, however a failure still lets them subtract 5 yards from their distance fallen due to slowing down during the failed attempt.

Clothing and armour does not impact the power, however their power does not work when at Heavy encumbrance or above.

Statistics: Clinging (Accessibility, No movement, -40%⁹⁵; Accessibility, No Heavy Encumbrance, -20%⁹⁶; Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Max 5 Minutes, -10%⁹⁷) [4]

Improved Physical Attribute

Variable Points

' Just buy the Attribute with Magical, -10% my dude.

Improved Reflexes

14/27/41 Points

The adept's reflexes are vastly improved, allowing them to react with lightning speed. For each level, increase the Adept's Basic Speed (and all derived attributes from it, except Basic Move) by +1. The adept may qualify for certain advantages given a high Basic Speed.

Statistics: Improved Basic Speed +1.0 (No Basic Move, -5; Magical, -10%) [13.5] further levels are +2.0 and +3.0.

Improved Sense

Various Points

These powers grants sensory capabilities not normal possible for metahumans. These can be picked from the list below:

3D Spatial Sense [9 Points] The Adept gains intuitive knowledge of directions in three dimensions. They always know where north is, can retrace any path within a month, and gain a +3 bonus to Body Sense, Navigation (Air, Land, or Sea), a +2 bonus to Aerobatics, Free Fall, and Navigation (Hyperspace or Space), and a +1 bonus to Piloting.

Statistics: 3D Spatial Sense (Magical, -10%) [9]

Sensitive Touch [9 Points] The adept's sense of touch gains as much resolution as human vision. This allows them to recognize very fine details about objects they touch as readily as a normal human could by vision, allowing distinguishing of fine relief, small variations in heat, tremors as people approach, and so on.

This gives +4 on Touch rolls and on skill rolls that are dependant on touch (such as a Forensic to distinguish between two fabrics). They disregard penalties for working by touch so long

as a task doesn't require visual information, and even then that might be possible (e.g. distinguishing colours based on how well they retain heat in the sun); unfamiliarity penalties still apply in such a case.

This doesn't let the adept target someone with an attack based on vibrations, but you could notice a person's general presence. For that, take Vibration Sense below.

Statistics: Sensitive Touch (Magical, -10%) [9]

Acute Sense [2/4/6/8/9 Points]

One of the Adept's senses has its clarity increases greatly, providing a +1 bonus per level to its respective Sense rolls. The maximum levels are half the adept's Magic, rounded *up*. This can be applied to more than the normal five senses, including options such as Magical Sense SURGE Power, the Search Critter Power, and so on.

Statistics: Acute Sense 1-6 (Magical, -10%) [2-9]

Night Vision [1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9 Points]

Night Vision [1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9 Points] The adept's low-light vision increases, allowing them to see and act more clearly in the dark. The lower darkness penalties by 1 per level in this power, as long as there is *some light*, meaning -9 darkness or better.

Statistics: Night Vision 1-9 (Magical, -10%) [1-9]

Infravision [9 Points] The adept can see through the [entire infrared spectrum](#), which has a variety of capabilities; it allows them to see the radiated thermal infrared emitted from most objects, they are able to see through certain objects that infrared passed through (many plastics and some fabrics), allows them to spot hot components such as sensors in walls, and to see *active* millimeter-wave and terahertz detectors (such as often are used in portal scanners), and see IR lasers (which are commonly used for both communication and lethal purposes). See Powers: Enhanced Senses p8 for more, including limiting vision to Near or Thermal Infrared.

The adept can act in absolute darkness as long as their surroundings emit heat (largely all objects). Spotting targets that emit heat grants a +2 to all Vi-

⁹⁵Based on the assumption that this would reduce the useful situations for clinging by around 1/20.

⁹⁶Priced as a reverse to the Can Carry Objects Enhancement from Power-Ups 4.

⁹⁷Valued at 10%, because -5% simply seemed to small to limit any long term clinging. Optionally treat as an Accessibility

sion rolls. As well, following heat trails provides a +3 bonus to Tracking if the trail is no longer than an hour old (varied based on environment). It can also act as quality equipment for uses that would benefit from infravision, including a +2 to Naturalist and Prospecting, +2 to Artist (Pottery or Sculpting) or Metallurgy for heat-based tasks, +2 to vision-based Forensics, Observation, or Search, and a +4 to Vision or Observation vs Camouflage or Disguise.

Color is not discernible through the infrared spectrum, although certain colors emit and absorb heat better and may be discernible with a roll at *at least* -4. A Vision at -4 can also be used to read via reflected heat. Distinguishing between objects of similar sizes and shape is difficult, requiring a roll at -4.

Bright flashes of infrared heat can blind you exactly as very bright lights, often occurring from bursts of fire, explosions, high powered lasers, and often.. very bright lights (especially cheap ones).

Statistics: Infravision (Magical, -10%) [9]

Ultravision [9 Points] The adept can see through the [entire ultraviolet spectrum](#), which has some useful capabilities; it allows them to see better in low light conditions (ultraviolet is often present from sunlight and artificial lights), see *active* ultraviolet scanners (such as blacklights), and see UV lasers (uncommon options for communication and lethal purposes). UV notably does not pass through windows or normal visors, although it is possible to specially make ones that do.

The adept can see better in low-light conditions where UV is present (e.g. sunlight, even under cloud cover and artificial lights), letting them ignore -2 in darkness penalties, although you still cannot see with no light. It penetrates water well, halving Vision penalties underwater. Wherever UV is present, the wider spectrum provides a +2 to Vision rolls, as well as vision-based Forensics, Observation, and Search. The power can also act as quality equipment for uses that would benefit from seeing UV, including a +2 bonus to Naturalist or Prospecting and a +4 to Vision or Observation vs Camouflage or Disguise.

Statistics: Ultravision (Magical, -10%) [9]

Hyperspectral Vision [23 Points] This combines the benefits of Infravision and Ultravision. The adept gains a +3 bonus to Vision, and vision-based Forensics, Observation, Search, and Tracking. It also acts as quality gear, as described in the respective traits. In complete darkness, the power acts as Infravision.

Statistics: Hyperspectral Vision (Magical, -10%) [23]

Telescopic Vision [5/10/15/19]

Points This power allows the adept to magnify their vision in similar ways to using binoculars or a scope. Each level lets them always ignore -1 in range penalties to Vision rolls, or -2 per level if they take an Aim maneuver. Alternatively, the adept may use the power similarly to a variable-power scope, giving +1 Accuracy for each second Aiming, to a maximum equal to their level. The benefits of this *are* cumulative with technological aids (lenses *do* stack magnification), as long as they are *purely optical, not digital*; as well the GM may assign darkness penalties equal to the lower bonus of the power and the equipment (Which may be overcome with powers or other traits).

There are two alternative powers as well; one makes it so that the adept *must* Aim for a number of seconds equal to their levels to gain any Accuracy bonus, and costs [5/9/14/19]. Alternatively, they may give up their ability to gain Accuracy bonuses at all, costing [2/3/4/6].

Statistics: Telescopic Vision (Variable, +5%; Magical, -10%)

Discriminatory Hearing [14

Points] The resolution for the adept's power increases immensely, improving their ability to notice, distinguish, and differentiate between sounds of any kind. This allows them to always distinguish between similar sounding, but unique objects, about as easily as a human can do by voice, via a single Hearing roll; they can differentiate between two car engines, or firearms, or so on. The adept is even adept at remembering such sounds too, requiring a minute and a successful IQ roll to commit to memory, requiring 24 hours of wait on a failure.

This increase in resolution provides a +4 bonus to all Hearing rolls (effectively improving effective hearing to 8 times as

far) and a +4 bonus to Shadowing noisy targets. It can also stand in for quality gear in certain circumstances.

Statistics: Discriminatory Hearing (Magical, -10%) [14]

Subsonic Hearing [5 Points]

The adept gains the ability to hear very low frequency sound waves (Below 40 Hz). These sounds are present in many large or heavy circumstances, including large weather events (tornadoes, hurricanes, etc), large ground events (earthquakes, volcanoes, etc), large bodies of water moving (waves, waterfalls, etc.), large movements of creatures (from either large animals or a large number of them), many animals calls (whales, elephants, hippos, tigers, cats, etc.), sonic booms and explosions, and some machines (especially larger and mechanical ones).

Wherever subsonic sounds are available, the adept can make Sense rolls to notice and identify them as they would with normal hearing. The sounds themselves can travel around twice as far as normal sounds and penetrate through buildings, the ground, and water readily. This may provide bonuses to normal hearing, counting the source as being louder or closer than it would normally with standard hearing - or simply allow the check at a longer range. The power always provides a +1 bonus to Tracking if the quarry is moving over the ground. It can also stand in for quality gear in certain circumstances.

Statistics: Subsonic Hearing (Magical, -10%) [5]

Ultrasonic Hearing [5 Points]

The adept gains the ability to hear very high frequency sound waves (Above 20 kHz). This allows them to hear things from dog whistles to sonar.

Sonar itself comes in many forms; bats use it for echolocation (although many other animals make sounds in the range too, such as dogs, birds, and crickets), some motion detectors use it (as opposed to IR), sonar rangefinders are an alternative to lasers, it is used for general sensors as well (ultrasounds, some anti-collision sensors, and so on). Like all passive detectors, the adept may detect Active Sonar out to twice its effective range at no penalty.

Statistics: Ultrahearing (Magical, -10%) [5]

Parabolic Hearing [4/8/11/15/19/22] Points This power helps to adept to collect and filter out sound waves, allowing him to hear sounds from further away and through more background noise. Each level *doubles* the distance at which a sound can be heard with no penalty (B358, P:ES21), effectively negating -1 in range modifiers per level. It also screens out background noises (HT158), either ignoring one source per level or ignoring -2 in penalties per level (The GM should choose one and/or the other, as these are implied, but unofficial effects).

Statistics: Parabolic Hearing (Magical, -10%) [3.6 per level]

Discriminatory Smell [14 or 21] Points The adept acquires immense resolution with his sense of smell, improving their ability to notice, discern, and differentiate between smells. This allows them to distinguish between the smells of people, objects, and even places. The adept may even memorize smells, requiring a minute and a successful IQ roll, requiring 24 hours of wait for a failure.

This increase in resolution provides a +4 bonus to all Smell rolls and on any tasks that relies on smell, which always includes the Tracking skill.

Some adepts have the ability to determine emotional state via hormones and physiological responses. This functions like Empathy (B51, all of Social Engineering) while you are able to smell them well (usually within 2 yards). This power costs [21] Points.

Statistics: Discriminatory Smell (Magical, -10%) [14]. Optionally adds Emotion Sense, +50% [21]

Discriminatory Taste [9] Points This power functions very similarly to Discriminatory Smell due to their linked systems. However, the adept is required to ingest a substance to use it, usually being bodily fluids. They can also make an IQ roll to recognize the substance, identify whether it is safe, etc. It is also possible to perform analysis using other skills, such as Cooking, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Poisons, etc.

It provides a +4 bonus to Taste rolls, as well as any task that relies on Taste, such as most Cooking rolls.

Vibration Sense [9] Points The adept is able to detect the locations,

speed, and size of objects based on their vibrations. This power only works in Air or Water, although a version is available for both at [14] Points.

The power is not precise enough to act as a replacement for sight; the adept can locate moving objects in the dark, but cannot tell most anything about them (e.g. whether they are armed, what they look like, etc). In a perfectly still area, it is still possible to have a hazy understanding of large objects and openings purely on the flow of the air or water, which is enough to avoid barriers before running into them.

To make a Sense roll, consult the Size and Speed Table (B550) and apply *separate bonuses* for size and speed alongside a penalty for range. Wind or current will interfere with your sense similarly to fog or smoke; look up the air speed on the table and apply it as a penalty.

A successful Sense roll reveals the rough size, speed, location, and direction - which allows you to target it with an attack - but nothing about shape, colour, etc. The modifiers to your sense roll apply to any attacks (exactly as with Vision), but can never provide a *bonus*.

Statistics: Vibration Sense (Magical, -10%) [9]

Indomitable Will

2/4/6/8/9/11/13/14 Points

The adept's will is hardened by this power, reducing his susceptibility to fright. Each level in this power provides a +1 bonus to Fright Checks or resistance rolls to the Intimidation skill, while also acting as a penalty to the opponents Intimidation skill.

At level 8, the adept becomes *immune* to fear in all forms. They are exempt from Fright checks and most reaction modifiers alongside Intimidation failing (unless the opponent has the Empathy advantage).

Statistics: Fearlessness (Magical, -10%) [1.8 per level] last level is Unfazeable (Magical, -10%) [14]

Inertia Strike

Points

This power allows the adept to channel additional momentum into their target after a hit, making it easier to knock them around. Each level of this power adds 1d cr dbkb to their unarmed or

melee attacks, purely for the purposes of determining Knockback (B378).

Statistics: Innate Attack, Cr (Double Knockback, +20%; Follow-Up, Universal (Accessibility, Unarmed and Melee Only, -20%), +40%; Magical, -10%; No Wounding, -50%) [5]

Iron Gut

4/5/6/7 Points

The adept becomes able to eat just about anything, reducing both his need for life-support, food, and water, while also improving his ability to resist ingested toxins.

This lowers the quality of such things to 2/3, 1/3, 1/20, and 1/100 for each level. This should generally lower cost of living by 4%, 8%, 10%, and 12% respectively for lowered food costs (it's cheap to eat out of the trash!). Additionally, each level provides a +1 bonus to resist food-borne toxins and diseases.

Finally, the power provides a +3 bonus to resist Ingested Toxins (Which includes food-borne toxins, but covers some more things).

Statistics: Reduced Consumption (Cast-Iron Stomach, -50%; Magical, -10%) [0.8 per level] and Resistant, Ingested Toxins (+3, x1/3; Magical, -10%) [3]

Iron Will

4/8/11/15/18/22 Points

This power helps protect and alert the adept to mental intrusions, such as from mind altering spells, adept powers, and critter powers, even while unconscious.

Each level adds a +1 bonus to resist mental attacks, including but not limited to the Control Thoughts spell, Influence Critter Power, and Commanding Voice Adept Power. It also resists attempts to locate the adept's mind; the opponent must win a Quick Contest against the adept's Will + Magic + Mind Shield to find them. As well, the adept is alerted by any failed attack on their mind, but does not necessarily know anything more than that they were attacked.

The adept can lower this as a free action at the start of their turns, allowing friendly magicians to read their minds or for similar activities.

Statistics: Mind Shield (Magical, -10%) [3.6 per level]

Kiai

27/36/44/51/58/64/69/72 Points

The adept can release a bloodcurdling cry that can terrify *anyone* who hears it - even allies.

When the adept uses a free action⁹⁸ to turn on this power, anyone that is able to hear their cry must immediately make a Fright Check (B360), with normal Fright Check modifiers as applicable. Failure means the target must roll on the Fright Check Table as normal.

The adept can keep this power on for as long as they can howl, which may cause repeat fright checks against those who begin to hear them, failed to resist the last time, or so on.

If the target succeeds on their result, they are immune to the adept's power for 1 hour; targets also gain a +1 bonus to resist for every time the power has affected them in the past 24 hours.

After activating the power, the adept must resist a number of drain equal to the levels they have in the power.

At higher levels, their battle cry becomes extremely terrifying. Impose a -1 penalty to their Fright Check for each level beyond the first.

Level	Penalty	Cost
1	+0	27
2	-1	36
3	-2	44
4	-3	51
5	-4	58
6	-5	64
7	-6	69
8	-7	72

Statistics: Terror, Hearing 1 (Drain FP; Magical, -10%) [27]

Killing Hands

7/14 Points

The adept's hands become finely tuned killing machines, granting them a number of surreal benefits to a normal martial artist.

First, they add +1 crushing damage per die to the adept's unarmed punch damage. Additionally, the adept's limbs are treated as if they were weapons. This allows them to parry weapons with no unarmed parry penalty (B377) - regardless of skill. This also imposes the

same penalty to opponents attempting to parry the adept unarmed - as if he were wielding a melee weapon such as a sword.

The adept is able to use techniques or styles that might require a weapon as opposed to unarmed attacks, although the GM should confirm that each of these at least makes physical sense (Although lean on the side of: If a Wuxia movie would allow it, it can probably be done here too!).

At the second level, the adept can also include his legs in this power, applying these benefits to them as well. This allows them the same benefits, but also notably allows the adept to parry with their legs - although the GM is free to impose rolls to keep balance, avoid falling, or so on, in a similar way to the DX roll for missed kicks.

Statistics: Two CR Strikers (Limb, -20%; Magical, -10%) [3.5 each] further levels double it for legs.

Light Body

5/9/14/18/23/27 Points

By temporarily decreasing his body's effective weight, the adept can achieve amazing feats of jumping.

Taking this power multiplies the adept's jumping distance and height (B352) by $\times 1.5$. The adept's Move while jumping is the greater of his normal Move and $1/5$ their long jump distance. This also allows for the adept to slam into a foe by jumping, using his maximum jump as his move. Lastly, falling a distance equal to or less than the adept's maximum high jump deals *no damage*, and can be increased by Catfall or the Acrobatics skill as normal.

Higher levels increase this power exponentially. At the next level increase the multiplier to $\times 2$, and continue multiplying as for the previous levels for any higher levels (e.g. Level 5 is $\times 2 \times 2 \times 1.5$ ($\times 6$ total)).

Statistics: Super Jump 1/2⁹⁹ (Magical, -10%) [4.5 per level]

Linguistics

4/5 Points

The adept gains the ability to temporarily pick up languages. After being exposed to a language for 1 hour,

⁹⁸It's a bit difficult to determine whether it's a Free Action or Ready Maneuver to activate Terror, but because it's so expensive we're erring on the side of caution.

⁹⁹We're taking half levels here (Similarly to Enhanced Move), to allow for more resolution in levels.

the adept can temporarily gain Broken in the language, allowing them decent communication abilities. Should they acquire another language, they lose their already memorized language from this power.

At higher levels, the adept gains Accented instead of Broken, allowing much better communication abilities.

The adept can also use this to improve their already existing language skills, raising by 1 or 2 categories (e.g. Broken -i, Accented or Broken -i, Native) respectively.

This power can be purchased multiple times, allowing the adept to remember as many languages as were purchased alongside swapping out whichever languages they please when memorizing new ones.

Statistics: Modular Ability, 4 Points per slot, 3 Points per point (Slow, External) (Magical, -10%; Requires IQ Roll, -10%; Trait-Limited, Languages Only, -30%) [4] higher levels add 1 Point as [5]

Magic Sense

Points

Statistics: Detect, Magic (Magical, -10%)

Master Archer

23 Points

This power allows the adept to perform truly heroic feats when using the Bow skill, in ways that would seem straight out of a Trid. Due to its cinematic nature, the GM should decide whether this power is allowed - especially if they are intending to run a Black Trenchcoat style of game.

When performing an Attack or All-Out-Attack, the adept adds the bow's Acc without taking an Aim maneuver. If they do aim, they gain the normal benefits for aiming multiple seconds.

When instead performing a Move-and-Attack, the adept instead ignores the Bow's bulk penalty, alongside any penalty for Flying Attacks (MA107) or Acrobatic Attacks (MA107). They may also ignore Bulk in Close Combat, however they do not gain any Acc bonus in such a case.

Adepts with this power are particularly adept at rapid firing arrows, and

halve the penalties for Quick Shooting Bows (MA119), regardless of the maneuver. When performing such a feat with an Attack or All-Out-Attack maneuver, add Acc to skill as normal, but not to the skill roll to ready the bow hastily.

In an overall similar fashion, half the penalties for Dual-Weapon Attack (MA83) when shooting two arrows at once.

Finally, halve all Fast-Draw penalties, rounded down.

Statistics: Unusual Background¹⁰⁰ [5] and Heroic Archer (Magical, -10%) [18]

Metabolic Control

5/9/14/18/23/27 Points

The adept is able to control their metabolic functions to a certain degree, allowing them to aid natural processes and even enter a deathlike trance for long periods.

Due to the adept's increased control over pulse, blood flow, digestion, and respiration, they gain a +1 bonus to HT rolls for tasks that would benefit from these. This is often context dependant, such as lowering pulse rate to stop the spread of sepsis, and in complex situations may require a skill roll (Physiology, Physician, etc.) to determine the best thing to do. However, it should always apply to Bleeding rolls and rolls to recover (not resist) from Toxins and Disease.

The adept can also enter into a form of hibernation. In such a trance, it is hard to discern whether the adept is still alive, requiring a successful Quick Contest of Diagnosis vs HT + Magic + Metabolic Control. In such a state, each level reduces the adept's oxygen needs by 10% and *doubles* the amount of time they can go without food and water. The adept is unaware of their surroundings in such a state, but will still awaken if injured.

A mental "alarm clock" can be set to awaken them after a certain amount of time has passed.

The GM should consider whether the allow 10 levels of this ability or not, due to the *extreme* conditions it allows hibernation in (for one, the adept would no longer need oxygen!), although these are not unprecedented levels of control even in the real world!

Statistics: Metabolism Control (Magical, -10%) [4.5 per level]

% Points	Cost	200 Pts	100 Pts
5%	1	Force 1	Force 1
10%	1	-	-
15%	2	Force 2	-
20%	2	-	-
25%	2	Force 3	Force 2
40%	3	Force 4	-
50%	4	Force 5	Force 3
65&	5	Force 6	-
75%	6	Force 7	Force 4
90%	8	Force 8	-
100%	10	Force 9	Force 5
115%	13	Force 10	-
125%	15	Force 11	Force 6
140%	18	Force 12	-
150%	20	Force 13	Force 7
165%	23	Force 14	-
175%	25	Force 15	Force 8
190%	28	Force 16	-
200%	30	-	Force 9
225%	35	-	Force 10
250%	40	-	Force 11
275%	45	-	Force 12
300%	50	-	Force 13
325%	55	-	Force 14

4.5 Spirits

Spirits are mysterious beings originating from the Metaplanes, coming in as wide a variety of shapes and minds as humans and animals, if not more so. They are categorized into a number of wide categories, however the specifics of their form, mentality, and sometimes powers vary widely by the summoner's tradition, such as angels for Christian Theurgists. As well, in the metaplanes themselves, it can vary *even more*, including mythical beasts, dinosaurs, dead humans (supposedly), or worse beings such as Shedim and Invae.

For game purposes, spirits are summoned using the Summoning and Binding advantages. Their abilities down below are used to determine their cost for pricing as Allies, all of which must have the Appears Constantly, Special Abilities, Summonable, and Favor modifiers - with expectations for certain cases such as unwilling summons, free spirits, wild spirits, and so on.

Because there is no set starting points for a campaign, the cost are as follows (with some additional interpolation), with an additional Force Guide for 200 and 100 points:

4.5.1 Spirit Meta-Trait

All Spirits share some fundamental qualities that define them as spirits, although even this can be hard to fundamentally nail down due to the tumultuous nature of magic. The GM should feel free to both edit this to their liking, but also to edit it even within the realm of lore, as all attempts to nail down what makes a spirit a spirit have so far, failed.

69 Points

Advantages: Astral Perception [12]; Doesn't Breath [20]; Doesn't Eat or Drink [10]; Doesn't Sleep [10]; Flight (Planetary, -5%; Magical, -10%; Slow, Basic Move, -25%) [24]; Injury Tolerance (Unbreakable Bones) [10]; Immunity, Metabolic Hazards [30]; Spark [4]; Telecommunication, Telesend (Full Communion, +20%; Accessibility, Summoner Only, -80%; Magical, -10%) [9]; Unaging [15]; Unusual Background (Spirit)¹⁰¹ [5]

Disadvantages: Dependency, Mana (Very Common, -5; Constantly, ×5) [-25]; Fragile (Unnatural) [-50]; Unusual Biochemistry [-5]

4.5.2 Spirit Force

9.5 Points per Force

¹⁰⁰Heroic Archer is a *very powerful* ability, even in a setting where guns exist. While arrows might not be as effective as a bullet, the ability to place them extremely accurately in rapid fashion, combined with technological bows, all calls for an Unusual Background Tax.

¹⁰¹This is a small Unusual Background meant to represent the spirits ability to take Critter powers, Injury Tolerance, etc.

As a spirit's force increases, they have a number of traits that increase alongside it. This trait is automatically applied for higher force spirits and does not count towards any CP bonuses per Force.

Advantages: Damage Resistance 1 (Force Field, +20%; Accessibility, Only when Manifested/Possessing, -20%; Limited Defenses, Physical Attacks, -20%; Can't Wear Armour, -40%) [2]; Magic [7.5]

4.5.3 Spirit Morphology Traits

For spirits that take their own form,

Elemental

7 Points

Elemental covers most spirits that are fundamental forces, such as Fire, Air, Earth, etc. For most traditions, these take the form of representation of those forces, which means that they lack almost any form of conventional morphology.

These are almost universally given the Injury Tolerance (Homogenous) trait, but the GM is technically within their right to use Injury Tolerance (Diffuse). This is, however, discouraged; while there is not much lore on exactly *how* a spirit manifestation works, it is likely similar in many ways to how magic forms mana into a physical form for spellcasting. This could imply that they are more "mana" than element, meaning that they are more amorphous blob of mana than trying to hurt "fire". This is additionally beneficial, because diffuse is *much more powerful* than any lore would support.

Notably, while the spirit has No Head, to No Brain trait is left to the Materialization Section.

Advantages: High Pain Threshold [10]; Injury Tolerance (No Blood, No Eyes, No Neck, No Head¹⁰²) [17]; Peripheral Vision [15]

Disadvantages: No Fine Manipulators [-30]; No Sense of Smell/Taste [-5]

Traits: Non-Standard Morphology¹⁰³ [0]

Bodily

35 or 0 Points

These spirits have actual bodily morphology, often manifesting in forms like humans or animals. While they still lack anything that might be considered a biology, they do have a number of morphological traits that are valid targets nevertheless.

Some spirits with this style of morphology have inferior forms (e.g. Quadraped), which are often compensated with superior senses.

Advantages: Injury Tolerance (No Blood) [5];

Disadvantages:

Choose where applicable:

Biped [0] or

Quadraped [-35]; Discriminatory Hearing [15]; Discriminatory Smell [15]

4.5.4 Spirit Type Traits

Different traditions have differing types of spirits, which affect how they interact with the material plane.

Materialization

62 Points

Spirits who materialize create a physical body from mana, actually creating a physical body on the material plane.

Their bodies are not anything that would approach normal biology, which makes them particularly hard to damage without magical effects; they are treated as Homogenous to any physical attack (Although, do note that their No Brain and No Vitals remains versus magical attacks regardless).

The spirit can jump between the two planes. The requires 10 seconds of concentration, 1 FP, and an IQ roll. Success jumps to the corresponding time on the astral plane. The rules for the plane can be found under the Astral Projection advantage above.

This is a more difficult task than projection, due to the fact that the spirit is actually moving between the planes themselves, which is why it has a different modifiers.

Modifiers: +1 per Level of Magic, -1 per second of less concentration.

As well, the spirit's manifestation does not innately allow for tag-alongs or following. While manifesting, the spirit is Dual-Natured.

Advantages: Injury Tolerance (No Brain, No Vitals) [10]; Injury Tolerance (Homogenous) (Limited Defense, Physical Attacks, -20%)¹⁰⁴ [32]; Jumper, Astral (Improved, +10%; Cannot Escort, -10%; Cannot Follow, -20%; Naked, -30%; Limited Access, Astral Plane & Home Plane, -15%; Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%) [20]

Possession

62 Points

Possession spirits are unable to interact with the material plane on their own. They must possess people or object in order to do so.

The spirit can only posses something from that astral plane (no switching from body to body). To do so, they must All-Out Concentrate for 1 minute, touch the subject, and roll IQ vs the subject's Will, if living, or HT if unliving (The GM may make exceptions to use Will for objects guided by intelligences, such as AI or even Pilot programs). If the spirit fails, the subject is immune to their possession attempts for 24 hours.

The spirit takes a -3 penalty if trying to possess someone with a good amount of cyberware or a highly manufactured item, or a -6 penalty if trying to possess someone with a lot of cyberware or a highly technological or electrical item.

While possessing, the spirit uses the subject ST, DX, and HT (or their own DX for inanimate objects), as well as their physical advantages and disadvantages. They keep their mental attributes, advantages, and their skills, although physical skills must use their new attributes.

For the purposes of possessing an unliving object, the spirit needs a level of TK equal to the HP of an unliving object's HP, or half the HP of a homogeneous object. The object itself can grab, lift, strike, etc. with a ST equal to the TK required to lift it, move and jump if not fixed (with a move equal to the spirit's TK level minus the minimum level), etc. Objects that have special modes of transport may use them (such as flying a RC helicopter).

The spirit does not have any particular access to a living beings or electronic system's memories, nor do they have utter control over any electric sys-

¹⁰²Does not include no Brain, see Materialization section.

¹⁰³Any rules that rely on physiology modifiers are heavily penalized as normal.

¹⁰⁴This Injury Tolerance (Homogenous) lacks No Brain and No Vitals, because those aspects are NOT ignored by magical attacks.

tem that they possess (Although they do have control of its physical body).

While possessing, the spirit may still be affected by anything that can normally affect a manifested spirit. Attacks that penetrate or ignore the subject's DR can injure them, but the subject's HP act as extra DR for this purpose.

As well, an awakened individual with the Banishing skill can force the spirit to leave by winning a Quick Contest of Banishing vs. the Spirit's Will.

Do note that the as the spirit can still be targeted normally, they do count as being Dual-Natured.

Advantages: Possession (Decreased Immunity, +50%; Link, TK, +10%; All-Out Concentrate, -25%; Environmental, Astral Only, -20%; Hard to Use 2 (Accessibility, Technology Only, -20%), -8% Immediate Preparation Required, 1 Minute, -30%; Spiritual, -20%; Magical, -10%; No Memory Access, -10%) [37]; TK 25 (Link, Possession, +10%; Accessibility, Only things being possessed, -40%¹⁰⁵; Animation, -20%; Cannot Affect Self, -20%; Cannot Punch, -10%; Magical, -10%) [25]

HP	Unliving	Homogenous
1	0.02 lb	0.002 lb
2	0.125 lb	0.156 lb
3	0.42 lb	0.525 lb
4	1 lb	0.125 lb
5	1.95 lb	0.24 lb
6	3.375 lb	0.42
7	5.35 lb	0.66 lb
8	8 lb	1 lb
9	11.39 lb	1.42 lb
10	15.625	1.95 lb
11	20.8 lb	2.6 lb
12	27 lb	3.375 lb
13	34.33 lb	4.29 lb
14	42.875 lb	5.36 lb
15	52.73 lb	6.59 lb
16	64 lb	8 lb
17	76.77 lb	9.6 lb
18	91.125 lb	11.39
19	107.17 lb	13.4 lb
20	125 lb	15.625 lb
21	144.7 lb	18.09 lb
22	166.38 lb	20.8 lb
23	190.11 lb	23.76 lb
24	216 lb	27 lb
25	244.14 lb	30.57 lb
26	—	34.32 lb
27	—	38.44 lb
28	—	42.89 lb
29	—	47.63 lb
30	—	52.73 lb
31	—	58.19 lb
32	—	64 lb
33	—	70.19 lb
34	—	76.77 lb
35	—	87.74 lb
36	—	91.125 lb
37	—	98.93 lb
38	—	107.17 lb
39	—	115.86 lb
40	—	125 lb
41	—	134.61 lb
42	—	144.7 lb
43	—	155.29 lb
44	—	166.38 lb
45	—	177.98 lb
46	—	190.11 lb
47	—	202.78 lb
48	—	216 lb
49	—	229.78 lb
50	—	244.14 lb

Inhabitation

Inhabitation spirits are, at a glance, very similar to Possession spirits, however these are much more insidious. While a Possession spirit is like someone squatting in your house, an Inhabitation spirit is a home invasion, murdering to owner

While Basic Set p558 will likely be an invaluable resource for determining HP based of weight, some times the GM may wish to know the weight of an object from its HP. A table below is provided for up to 25 HP.

¹⁰⁵ Accessibility based on the estimate of less than 10,000 useful items available at any given moment, but more than 17 (6%)

and posing as them.

Due to this nature, they are very often limited to outer spirits, such as Invae and Shedit.

TODO: This. Include dependancy on out planes w/ some stopping while.. possessing probably.

Bound Spirit

-5 Points

Disadvantages: Sense of Duty (Summoner) [-5]

4.6 List of Spirits

Here are a list of templates for known spirits. A conjurer does not necessarily have access to all of them, and when creating a character should get with their GM to determine which spirits are available to their tradition.

Every Spirit has a Force rating when summoned. The base template represents *Force 0*, and underneath are a list of improvements that can be added when summoning Force 1 and above, alongside limitations to those options for each type. Each increase of Force provides an amount of CP that is determined by the spirit Type, which can be chosen from the list, or any other trait that the GM approves; a portion of this section are dedicated to powers that a spirit gains by default at Force 1, instead of gaining the bonuses CP. *These powers may have a higher cost when adding them to higher Force spirits and must be bought before spending any other CP.* These are marked with a + symbol. A minimum cost for all of the Force 1 powers is noted next to the header, for easy addition when creating a Force 1 Spirit.

Some spirit types might have certain traits that are automatically improved at higher levels of Force, in which case they will be noted there. While the GM technically decides and is the final arbitrator on what traits a spirit is summoned with, it is recommended to allow the summoner to choose what they want, as long as it seems reasonable.

Additionally, all increases of Force automatically increase the level of the Spirit Force trait from above, which does not count against the spirit's CP for each Force.

Some spirits are given multiple templates to choose from (Such as a Spirit of Water's liquid or frozen forms). These

must be determined when summoning and should generally not change without GM discretion (i.e. a frozen Spirit of Water won't generally melt into a liquid form).

4.6.1 Spirit of Fire

-134 Points Force 0

A Spirit of Fire takes, unsurprisingly, the form of something heavily related to fire. Most often, especially for tradition close to hermetics, this takes the form of some sort of fire elemental, force, etc. For shamanic ones, this could be a bit less elemental (Although many still are), taking the form of fire associated things or creatures, such as a Phoenix. In such a case, it is acceptable to switch *Elemental* [7] with *Bodily* [5/0], and take either +1 HP/+1 ST respectively.

Spirits of fire are apt combat spirits, with above average Perception and Dexterity, while on the flip side having some of the more accessible countermeasures. They are naturally resistant to sources of heat or fire, but there is a limit as extraordinarily dangerous sources can still affect their materialized form.

They have the capability to induce accidents and confusion in opponents, or for less subtle effects can fling fireballs, burn people at the touch, or even completely engulf them in the flames of their body.

Unlike many spirits, they do require oxygen to materialize well, losing FP as per suffocation otherwise. As well, their form is more draining in the presence of water (or any general fire-retardant chemical), causing 1d HP damage per minute of exposure.

Attributes: ST 5 [-35]; DX 7 [-75]; IQ 6 [-60]; HT 7 [-45]; HP 5 [0]; Basic Speed 4.25 [15]; Basic Move 3 [0]; Per 7 [-15]; Will 6 [-28]; FP 6 [0]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 10 (Limited, Heat/Fire, -40%) [30]; Elemental [7]; Manifestation/Possession [62]; Spirit Meta-Trait [69];

Disadvantages: Doesn't Breath with Oxygen Combustion¹⁰⁶ [-10]; Innumerate [-5]; Invertebrate [-20]; Weakness, Water (1d/minute) [-40]

Skills: Aerobatics (H) DX [4]; Assensing (H) Per [4]; Brawling (E) DX+2 [4]; Innate Attack (E) DX+2 [4]

Spirit of Fire Improvements

Force 1 [131]:

Spirit Force [10.5+]

Accident [38]

Confusion [42+]

Elemental Attack (Fire) [5 per Magic]

Energy Aura [5.5 per Magic]

Engulf [29+];

Automatic effects at Higher Forces:

Damage Resistance 1 (Limited, Heat/Fire, -40%) [3]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +12 CP per Force:

Fear [42+]

Guard [12+]

Noxious Breath

Search [29+]

+1 ST limited to Force+4

+1 IQ, HT, Will limited to Force+5

+1 DX, Per limited to Force+6

+1 HP, FP limited to +30% from ST/HT

+0.25 Basic Speed limited to +1.0 from base

+1 Basic Move limited to +2 from base

4.6.2 Spirit of Air

-214 Points Force 0

A Spirit of Air takes, once again unsurprisingly, the form of something heavily related to air. For hermetics, this is often a traditional air elemental, also heavily associated with lightning. For other traditions, this might also take the form of great birds or other things that represent or are associated with the air. In such a case, it is acceptable to switch *Elemental* [7] with *Bodily* [5/0], and take either +1 HP/+1 ST respectively. Other possible forms include: flocks of crows or butterflies, a woman made of clouds, etc.

Spirits of Air are heavily power focused, with relatively weak defense and abilities, made up for by their bulky power lists. They tend to have abysmal ST and HT, but have great DX and improved Basic Speed (Although their low HT counteracts this largely). These spirits are also extremely mobile, with a max speed of ×1.5!

Their powers are highly varied and capable. They are able to cause acci-

dents or confusion in opponents, while also able to obscure things around them from notice and also mystically search for anything that they are familiar with. Less subtly, they are able to greatly speed up or slow down almost anything flying they can see - including themselves, their summoner, or the rigger's rotodrone!

Unlike other spirits, their form of flight is impacted by air currents. Wind can push the spirit in its direction by 1 yard per second for every 5 mph of wind. This can sometimes be beneficial, providing a backdraft for the spirit! However, it is more likely to affect their ability to stay exactly where they want to be at a given moment. They are also particularly vulnerable to high and low pressures. Beyond the normal effects, whenever they are in a *Thin or Dense* pressure (B429), their bodies are unable to properly maintain themselves, causing 1d unresisted HP damage per minute of exposure. The GM is within their rights to assign small bonus damage to high pressure attacks, such as crushing explosives.

Attributes: ST 1 [-63]; DX 8 [-50]; IQ 6 [-60]; HT 2 [-120]; HP 1 [0]; Basic Speed 3.25 [15]; Basic Move 3 [0]; Per 6 [-20]; Will 6 [-28]; FP 2 [0]

Advantages: Elemental [7]; Enhanced Move, Air, ×1.5 (All-Out, -20%; Magical, -10%) [7]; Manifestation/Possession [62]; Spirit Meta-Trait [69];

Disadvantages: Flight with Lighter than Air¹⁰⁷ [-4]; Innumerate [-5]; Invertebrate [-20]; Weakness, Low/High Pressures (1d/minute) [-20]

Skills: Aerobatics (H) DX [4]; Assensing (H) Per [4]; Brawling (E) DX+2 [4]; Innate Attack (E) DX+2 [4]

Spirit of Air Improvements

Force 1 [215]:

Spirit Force [10.5 per Magic]

Accident [38]

Concealment [12+]

Confusion [42+]

Engulf [29+];

Movement (Air) [54]

Search [29+]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +15 CP per Force:

Elemental Attack (Lightning) [5 per

¹⁰⁶This updates the Doesn't Breath in the Spirit Meta-Trait to add Oxygen Combustion, -50% to it.

¹⁰⁷This updates the Flight in the Spirit Meta-Trait to add Lighter than Air, -10% to it.

Force]
Energy Aura [5.5 per Magic]
Fear [42+]
Guard [12+]
Noxious Breath
Psychokinesis

+1 ST *limited to Force+1*
+1 HT *limited to Force+2*
+1 IQ, Will, Per *limited to Force+5*
+1 DX *limited to Force+7*
+1 HP, FP *limited to +30% from ST/HT*
+0.25 Basic Speed *limited to +1.5 from base*
+1 Basic Move *limited to +3 from base*

4.6.3 Spirit of Earth

-133 Points Force 0

Spirits of Earth, yet again, take the form or things heavily related to earth and nature. For hermetic styled traditions they have a wider range than normal, taking the form of dirt, sand, or sometimes even wood or metal (As detailed in other templates TODO). For more shamanic traditions, this can also take the form of burrowing creatures, subterranean creatures, etc. In such a case, it is acceptable to switch *Elemental* [7] with *Bodily* [5/0], and take either +1 HP/+1 ST respectively.

Spirits of Earth are extremely hard and strong, making them viable for many laborious tasks alongside the task of bodyguarding. They have great ST and HT, at the price of very low DX and low IQ and Basic Speed (Although their high HT counteracts this marginally). They also have additional DR, past the normal for everyday spirits. It is semi-ablative (B47), but will often provide that extra kick of protection to make them much tankier.

Their powers are limited, but powerful. They lack much in the way of subtlety, only able to prevent accident and catastrophes for those nearby them. Overtly however, they are able to bind opponents by controlling the ground, greatly speed up or slow down almost anything ground based, and mystically search for anything familiar to them.

Spirits of Earth are also extremely versatile in the conditions that they can go into. They are immune to the effects of pressure and vacuum entirely. They are, however, not sealed (You can still water and Blight them)!

Attributes: -305 ST 10 [0]; DX 4 [-150]; IQ 5 [-75]; HT 9 [-15]; HP 10 [0]; Basic Speed 2.75 [-10]; Basic Move 2 [0]; Per 6 [-20]; Will 6 [-28]; FP 9 [0]

Advantages: 193 Damage Resistance 5 (Semi-Abative, -20%) [20]; Elemental [7]; Manifestation/Possession [62]; Pressure Support 3 [15]; Spirit Meta-Trait [69]; Vacuum Support [5]

Disadvantages: -25 Innumerate [-5]; Invertebrate [-20]

Skills: 12 Assensing (H) Per [4]; Brawling (E) DX+2 [4]; Innate Attack (E) DX+2 [4]

Spirit of Earth Improvements

Force 1 [135]:

Spirit Force [10.5 per Magic]

Binding 6 [20; 3.3 per Will]

Guard [21+]

Movement (Ground) [54]

Search [29+]

Automatic effects at Higher Forces:

Binding +1 [3.3] Damage Resistance +1 (Semi-Abative, -20%) [4]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +7 CP per Force:

Concealment [12+]

Confusion [42+]

Engulf [29+];

Elemental Attack (Earth) [5.5 per Force]

Fear [42+]

4.6.4 Spirit of Beasts

-131 Points Force 0

Spirits of Beast are a strange and extremely diverse class of beings. They are known to take the form of any non-sapient animal - mythical or not - although they do sometimes stay away from more meta-physical depictions that are used for other elements, such as a Stormbird for a Spirit of Air. They aren't limited to singular animals, sometimes manifesting as an entire flock (Although this does not change their traits unless the GM *really* wants to alter the templates!).

The variety of forms can sometimes mean a required change in their Bodily Advantage, such as an Emu being Bodily (Bipedal). In such a case, the spirit retains the Discriminatory Smell & Hearing [30], usually paying for it with -2 HT [-30] alternatively -1 DX & -0.25 Basic Speed [-30] or as a final alternative -4 ST [-28]. GMs and players

are free to mix these up as they wish, as long as the end up within ±5 points.

The Spirits themselves are solid all-rounders, with good ST and HT alongside average everything else. Their perception is aided by their enhanced senses, allowing for extremely precise smelling, tasting, and hearing alongside their good night vision.

They lack a large amount of powers, but are unique in their Animal Control power, which allows them to command large amounts of non-sapient animals. Otherwise, they can instill fear into a subject or greatly increase or decrease the speed of a target.

Their movement power is somewhat less intuitive than other spirits, because it is related to the form that their animal takes; an eagle may have its home territory as an area that eagles normally live (e.g. wilderness of Alaska) or it may simply have the air as its home territory. Alternatively, a cat may have the alleys of any urban area (akin to a feral cat), or alternatively just the ground as its territory. The GM should strive to make them relatively equal in frequency given the campaign and its setting (e.g. a campaign permanently in Alaska should not allow the former eagle example, while it should also not require "the ocean" for an aquatic animal in a campaign that will never see water).

Spirits of Beast are additionally strange in their animistic mindset. They are bestial, meaning that they generally lack many "civilized" concepts such as property. They *are not unintelligent*, they simply react like an animal would. Think similar to how a chimpanzee act and reacts. They are also unable to read text or abstract images, making them unable to even use many aspect of metahuman society!

Attributes: ST 9 [-7]; DX 6 [-100]; IQ 6 [-60]; HT 8 [-30]; HP 10 [0]; Basic Speed 3.75 [5]; Basic Move [0]; Per 6 [-20]; Will 6 [-28]; FP 8 [0]

Advantages: 136 Bodily (Quadruped) [0]; Manifestation/Possession [62]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Spirit Meta-Trait [69]

Disadvantages: -35 Bestial [-10]; Dyslexia [-10]; Innumerate [-5]; Non Iconographic [-10]

Skills: 8 Assensing (H) Per [4]; Brawling (E) DX+2 [4]

Spirit of Beast Improvements

Force 1 [132]:

Spirit Force [10.5 per Magic]

Animal Control [25+]

Fear [42+]

Movement (Various) [54]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +15 CP per Force:

Concealment [12+]

Confusion [42+]

Guard [21+]

Natural Weapon

Noxious Breath

Search [29+]

Venom

Search [29+]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +15 CP per Force:

Accident [39]

Binding 6 [20+; 3.3 per Will]

Elemental Attack (Water) [5.5 per Magic]

Energy Aura (Ice) [4.5 per Magic]

Guard [21+]

Weather Control

Accident [39]

Concealment [12+]

Confusion [42+]

Guard [21+]

Influence [58]

Search [29+]

Optional effects at Higher Forces, +15 CP per Force:

Fear [42+]

Spell (Any spell that the summoner knows)¹⁰⁹ [var]

Movement (Various) [54]

Psychokinesis

4.6.6 Spirit of Man

-212 Points Force 0

Spirits of Man are extremely interesting concepts to metahumanity, least of all for their apparent ability to mimic the identities of dead people - or that they might just be dead people. The most common form by far are those that are metahuman in shape - but they are by no means limited to this! They can take the form of anything heavily related to metahumanity, such as infrastructure like street signs and trash cans, human-like animals such as monkeys and coyotes, or human-associated animals such as dogs! In such cases, they may switch their *Bodily (Bipdeal)* [5] trait, or may even take the *Elemental* [7] trait!

Attributes: ST 4 [-42]; DX 5 [-125]; IQ 6 [-60]; HT 6 [-60]; HP 4 [0]; Basic Speed [0]; Basic Move [0]; Per 7 [-15]; Will 6 [-28]; FP 6 [0]

Advantages: Bodily (Biped) [5]; Infravision [10]; Manifestation/Possession [62]; Night Vision 5 [5]; Spirit Meta-Trait [69]

Disadvantages: Choose -45 points in disadvantages (Preferably mental) to represent the spirit's mentality. Some niche suggestions:

Compulsive Behaviour (Ghostly Repetition)¹⁰⁸ [-1 to -15]

Invertebrate [-20] & Innumerate [-5] (For non-humanoid spirits)

Delusion (They are the spirit of a dead person) [-10]

Skills: Assensing (H) Per [4]; Brawling (E) DX+2 [4]; Innate Attack (E) DX+2 [4];

Spirit of Water Improvements

Force 1 [177]:

Spirit Force [10.5 per Magic]

Concealment [12+]

Confusion [42+]

Engulf [29+]

Movement (Sea) [54]

4.6.7 Spirit of Guidance

TODO Points Force 0

Spirits of Guidance are there to provide direction to summoners, often taking the form of things closely associated with that, such as explorers or navigators, ancient ancestor, or as mundane as a seeing eye dog. They can take less obvious forms as well, such as a street sign, although these can be rare depending on the tradition and summoner.

4.6.8 Spirit of Plant

TODO Points Force 0

Spirits of Plant can be interesting in contrast to wooden Earth Spirits. Plant Spirits tend to focus more on the flora themselves than the idea of wood or the ground supporting it, meaning that they often take the forms of auspicious trees or plants as opposed to literal bodies of wood. Many traditions delineate between cultivated and wild plants as well.

4.6.9 Guardian Spirit

TODO Points Force 0

Taking a much more metaphysical approach than many spirits, Guardian Spirits often form as string warriors, avenging angels, guardian ancestors or spirits, and so on. Their forms are often dual-purposed to frighten opponents and reassure their allies, and as such often are impressive and mythological in their style, such as Norse Valkyries or Islamic Ifreets.

¹⁰⁸From Horror p23

¹⁰⁹Spirits rarely cast at a Force above their magic, although they can.

4.6.10 Task Spirit

TODO Points Force 0

Yet another metaphysical style of spirit, Task Spirits take forms related to workers - often physical, although that is changing somewhat as traditions blend with the modern world. These can be carpenters, smiths, or even hackers, but can also be non-human, such as Golems. Their style can range greatly, from regal consultant to slave, and overlap heavily with other spirits, especially Spirits of Man.

5 Matrix

5.1 Books

The Matrix rules make use of GURPS Pyramid #3/21 Cyberpunk article Console Cowboys and Cyberspace. It is a selection of rules for running a semi-complex minigame of hacking, which serves purpose for the Matrix well.

Cyberpunk works through three parts: it creates an additional hardware modifier for computers to create cyberdecks, it creates rules for interface modes while hacking, and most importantly it creates a large swath of programs that are used to accomplish specific tasks in cyberspace.

Cyberpunk also has a ruleset for determining opposition using the GURPS Action BAD system. However, these rules systematically misrepresent Shadowrun's security design philosophy, in that when facing powerful organizations, you will more often be facing many layers of weak opponents and security, and when facing a less-powerful individual, you will often face one strong opponent. BAD simply assigns a difficulty based on how powerful the entire opponent is, which tends to overvalue organizations and undervalue individual deckers. As such, it is not used for the setting.

Another useful book is GURPS High Tech - Electricity and Electronics. It provides in depth explanations for many hardware and software related topics. Notably, we will be making use of the Dedicated modifier, which prevents programs from being changed, but applies x0.5¥ and x0.2lbs.

5.2 Shadowrun Specifics

Shadowrun has a small selection of decking tools or systems that are unrepresented in Cyberpunk:

5.2.1 Cold & Hot Sim

When entering into VR, any character with 1 or more points in Computer Hacking (or at the GMs discretion) can disable their Sim-filter Module, turning on Hot-Sim.

Hot-Sim adds +2 to all Computer Hacking, Computer Operation, Computer Programming, or Expert (Computer Security) rolls to use Cyberpunk's programs, however it provides a -2 to resistance rolls against the Damage

program or any other effect that the Sim-Filter Module is usually protecting against (Such as traumatic Simsense recordings) alongside rolls to resist Link-Locking, due to relaxed security. Explicitly, this bonus never applies to Threading rolls.

5.2.2 Link-Lock Program

Link-Lock Program (Continuous)

Default : Computer Hacking-3

Base Complexity : 5

Sends continuous keep-alive signals to the target's VR module, forcing them to stay connected to the Matrix even if they try to disconnect.

This program can only be effectively used on individuals that are in VR, only causing meaningless errors for individuals using terminals. While this program is running, successfully using the Control or Damage program against an individual causes link-locking.

Link-locking prevents a user from disabling or leaving VR through normal methods by overwriting any signals. This can be potentially lethal, as the user is unable to retreat from any dangerous situation without outside help.

If a user wishes to jack out there are a couple routes, none that are easy. They can attempt to use the Control program to temporarily gain control over their cyberdeck's keep-alive systems, in which case they must win a Quick Contest versus the Link-Lock program with their Control program with a -3 modifier.

Alternatively, they can attempt to simulate the Link-Lock's incoming signals in order to spoof their commands to the cyberdeck. They must also win a Quick Contest versus the Link-Lock program with their Spoof program with a -2 modifier.

Next, they can attempt to jam the incoming keep-alive signals from the opposing decker. This does not stop the keep-alive signals, but it would - in theory - prevent them from reaching the user's systems and preventing jacking out. However, most competently designed Link Lock programs embed themselves in breached systems to prevent this exact flaw (Which is why they require a successful Control or Damage program use), which makes jamming the opposing decker have little effect (and

may in fact, prove negative should the opposing decker disable their program and have no way to signal that to the worm in your system!).

In the case that you already have access to the opposing decker's systems, you can attempt to simply disable this program through any conventional means to control programs: Alter to change the program, Control to signal for the program to end or change, etc.

Lastly, you can take the painful road by hard jacking out. This is where a friendly companion of your physically either unplugs your connection to your cyberdeck, turns it off, or just breaks it. This immediately requires the user to roll HT as if resisting the effects of the Damage program, with a -4 penalty. In cases where there is not a Link-Lock program running and the user is hard jacked out, this roll is made at no penalty.

5.3 Cyberdecks

The GM is heavily advised to help a player design their own Cyberdecks, which are as much a tool as they are a form of expression by the Decker. They can provide a wide array of specializations and opportunities for hackers, whether that be portability, program limitations, high complexity, improved defenses, terminal styles, or more!

Erika MCD-1

Cost: 412.5¥, Weight: 5.5 lbs. LC 4

A medium-sized, bottom tier cyberdeck about the size of a laptop, with built-in Basic VR, a Portable Terminal (-1 to skill), and built in Cable Jack and Tiny Radio Communicator.

Equipment: Cable Jack, Portable Terminal, Small Radio Communicator (10 mi range).

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 4 (Slow, ×1/20¥; Cyberdeck, ×1.25¥), 62.5¥, 5 lbs; Portable Terminal, 50¥, 0.5 lbs; Basic VR, Complexity 4, 300¥

Microdeck Summit

Cost: 435¥, Weight: 0.55 lbs. LC 4

An alternative to the MCD-1, this small cyberdeck is about the size of a

phone, with built-in Basic VR, a Datapad (-2 to skill), and built in Cable Jack and Tiny Radio Communicator. It trades off a bit of cost in return for portability.

Equipment: Cable Jack, Portable Terminal, Tiny Radio Communicator (1 mi range).

Statistics: Small Computer, Complexity 4 (Cyberdeck, ×1.25¥), 125¥, 0.5 lbs; Datapad, 10¥, 0.05 lbs; Basic VR, Complexity 4, 300¥

Fairlight Excalibur

Cost: 1,878,550¥, Weight: 10.5 lbs., LC 2

The holy grail of decks, the Fairlight Excalibur has practically every bell and whistle that one could want. It keeps its hefty size - a large laptop or small workstation - largely as a sign of its status, while providing the computing power of an entire business and then some.

The Excalibur is Complexity 7, Hardened, and can run 50% more programs than normal. It also has Total VR built-in for the system, a portable terminal (Completely detachable for most decker's purposes), and a Small Radio Communicator that also comes with a built in Secure Encryption Chip, which makes communications basically uncrackable to anything but Quantum Computers at the expensive of a 1 second delay.

Equipment: Cable Jack, Portable Terminal, Secure Encryption Chip, 500¥; Small Radio Communicator (1 mi range).

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 7 (Genius, ×500¥; Hardened, ×2¥, ×2lb; High-Capacity, ×1.5¥; Cyberdeck, ×1.25¥), 1,875,000¥, 10 lbs; Portable Terminal, 50¥, 0.05 lbs; Basic VR, Complexity 6, 3,000¥

5.4 Decryption Computers

Due to the advent of superior computing power and quantum computing, encryption is not a given for security. Here are some devices designed to be used alongside decks for decrypting files or communications.

These usually do not come with any terminals, instead designed to be linked up with driving computers that send them information for decryption, without slowing down the original computer in the meantime.

Standard Decryption Computer

Cost: 5,500¥, Weight: 2 lbs. LC 3

This computer is a workhorse for decryption purposes. It has Complexity 10 for the purposes of decryption, meaning it takes 36 seconds per attempt for Basic Encryption and 1 hour per attempt for Secure Encryption. As well, it comes with a library of hacks, flaws, and exploits for known Encryptions while provides a +1 (Quality) bonus to your Cryptography rolls.

However, while the computer can perform basic tasks, it cannot switch out programs, leaving it dedicated to the task of decryption.

Equipment: Cable Jack, Small Radio Communicator (10 mi range).

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 5 (Dedicated, ×0.5¥ ×0.2lb; Quantum, ×10¥, ×2lb), 5,000¥, 2 lbs; Decryption Program, 500¥

Small Decryption Computer

Cost: 1,000¥, Weight: 1 lbs. LC 3

A smaller computer for hackers on a budget or on the go. It has Complexity 9 for the purposes of decryption, meaning it takes 6 minutes per attempt for Basic Encryption and 3 hours per attempt for Secure Encryption. As well, it comes with a library of hacks, flaws, and exploits for known Encryptions while provides a +1 (Quality) bonus to your Cryptography rolls.

However, while the computer can perform basic tasks, it cannot switch out programs, leaving it dedicated to the task of decryption.

Equipment: Cable Jack, Small Radio Communicator (10 mi range).

Statistics: Small Computer, Complexity 4 (Dedicated, ×0.5¥ ×0.2lb; Quantum, ×10¥, ×2lb), 500¥, 0.2 lbs; Decryption Program, 500¥

Beefy Decryption Computer

Cost: 50,500¥, Weight: 16 lbs. LC 3

An extremely beefy computer for hackers who want near real-time decryption of almost any system. It has Complexity 11 for the purposes of decryption, meaning it takes 3 seconds per attempt for Basic Encryption and 6 minutes per attempt for Secure Encryption. As well, it comes with a library of hacks, flaws, and exploits for known Encryptions while provides a +1 (Quality) bonus to your Cryptography rolls.

However, while the computer can perform basic tasks, it cannot switch out programs, leaving it dedicated to the task of decryption.

Statistics: Microframe Computer, Complexity 6 (Dedicated, ×0.5¥ ×0.2lb; Quantum, ×10¥, ×2lb), 50,000¥, 16 lbs; Decryption Program, 500¥

G.O.D. and Overwatch TODO: This

5.5 Guidance

When designing matrix opposition, it can be pretty daunting to individuals who don't understand networking or computer science. While going off gut intuition and Hollywood style hacking films can lead to some pretty acceptable results, putting in the extra level of realism can simultaneously make the security feel more fleshed out and realistic, while also making it more difficult without resorting to simply increasing Skill Levels.

5.5.1 Networks

Networks are connections of computers that are connected to each other via ethernet (physical wires) or remotely (wifi). In Shadowrun, the vast majority of Networks are composed of almost entirely - if not entirely - remote connections.

This is done for a variety of reasons: Physical technology has lagged behind remote technology, GOD serves as a police force for remote networks, and the ever classic convenience and cost - it's just more cost and time efficient in the grand scheme to coordinate with the greater remote Matrix than to be an eclectic company.

That being said, there are some situations where physical networks are still used. The most obvious is the situation where devices are still plugged via cable to a computer, such as an MRI being physically plugged into the computer that runs it. The less obvious ones are situations where taking the difficult road is worth it, such as protecting sensitive information (Trade Secrets, Research), paranoid individuals' home servers, or old systems that would cost more to upgrade than maintain.

When designing a network for a run, it helps to know three broad types of networks found in the Matrix: The Matrix itself, an intranet, and an extranet.

The Matrix is the remote connections of all the computers available to metahumanity - plus something.. else, if the stories were to be believed. It's made up of a very large amount of networks, ranging from home servers to AAA office hosts, that are all connected to their Matrix provider.

A Matrix provider is a company such as NeoNet (Rest in peace) that serves Matrix traffic from network to network, provides maintenance and/or customer support for networks and hosts, and connects grids on the Matrix. A Matrix provider connects networks through special services; they rent out connections that are difficult to maintain (Such as cross-continental cables), maintain licenses for special services that keep track of internet traffic and route it to locations, and maintain hardware to perform those services. In essence, they maintain licenses and hardware that allows them to connect networks and grids to other networks and grids.

The nice thing about Matrix providers, is that as long as you have access to a computer or service that uses them (Such as a home subscription, public wifi, or a cracked grid), you can access any computer that the Matrix provider's software has interacted with before (provided it is still online, available, and unchanged) simply by routing your traffic to other computers that can eventually route your traffic to your destination. This allows you to overcome many limitations of range when it comes to the Matrix, but does restrict you to accessing those destinations through their expected routes - as opposed to say, hacking into the building by taking apart a camera or stealing a commlink. [For further reading by interested readers.](#)

An Intranet is a private network that is set up to only allow access to individuals from a company internally. Usually this is done by setting up ICE that block all incoming traffic to company devices, instead only allowing traffic to be routed through dedicated servers set up to handle outside data; this means that (without hacking in), a user would not be able to communicate with a commlink on the Intranet directly, but might be able to access it by sending data through a more secure central server. Sometimes, this is done via physical cables only (mostly in sensitive locations only), where company commlinks have their wireless ca-

pabilities removed and can only connect to the internet by sending and receiving data through that central server - if at all!

An Extranet, like an Intranet, is a private network for a company. However, Extranets meant to serve users from outside a normal company rather than inside. Most often, this takes the place of things like public websites, user login and services, etc, basically anything that someone not part of the company can connect to. These can have varying degrees of connection to the company's Intranet as well; the company may set up a VPN that allows outside computers using it to access the Intranet, certain non-sensitive parts of the Intranet may be accessible upon authorization, etc. The lines can get quite blurry.

On any network, a given account is provided permission to do a variety of tasks, while prevented from performing others. You can generally break permission sets into three groups: User, Security/Dev, and Admin.

User account permissions are the vast majority, being made up of anyone who does not need specialized access to the network itself. They are usually limited in altering anything in the network and on their computer *at all*, and if they can alter anything it is usually limited to things directly related to their job (e.g. research files stored remotely for a scientist). Some users have very expansive lists of things related to their job, such as software developers, which can lead to them having much more permissions than others.

Security accounts are used to provide general IT and cybersecurity services to the network, meaning that their permissions are often much more relaxed. They are usually able to access wide swathes of the network, remotely control company computers (sometimes without notification!), access security features such as ICE and programs, and more. They are however, limited in that they are still restricted to the role of providing IT and cybersecurity services - not playing GOD; this means that they can't often disable security entirely, allow illicit data, or delete digital records, but this can vary based on the needs of the company - and often times can be largely circumvented.

Admin accounts are entirely in control of the network. If it is possible to do

something on the network, admins can do it. Often times, this does not include people like CEOs and is instead limited to leadership of IT, Cybersecurity, etc.

When designing a network, it's generally important to know a small list of things:

- Who provides the network its connection to the Matrix (if at all)?
- How many program slots are taken up by security programs? How much by company use / free-floating?
- Does the company have an Intranet?
 - What traffic might it allow directly to devices on the intranet, if any at all?
 - What broad categories of accounts are on the network? Users (What jobs for each?), Security, and Admin.
 - What are the stats of the servers hosting the intranet? Especially, the programs used to provide ICE and Security?
 - Does the company allow remote access via VPN?
- Does the company have an Extranet?
 - What services is hosted on the Extranet? A public website, login portal, VPN?
 - Is any part of the Intranet accessible to the Extranet?
- Is any part of the network air-gapped (Cut off from the internet)?
- Is any part of the network physical instead of remote?
- How is data/paydata stored? Is it kept on group servers in shared folders so everyone can access it? Is it carried between computers on physical media for security? Is it kept on individual computers?
- What is the networks response to intruders?
 - Does it use lethal measures like Black IC?
 - How does it respond to accidents/false flags? Does it care if a worker gets Black IC'ed?

- What defenses (Programs, hardware, etc) are prepared? How do they launch if set off unsupervised?

5.5.2 Hosts

Hosts are the colloquial term for networks on the Matrix. In Shadowrun lore, there is some discrepancy on whether they have any physical presence at all, or are entirely run on some mix of computing power stolen from the wider Matrix and/or mystic Matrix technomagic from dead Technomancers.

For the purposes of this book, we will take the stance that there are still hardware components to hosts, but their software aspect is still grown and cultivated by Matrix providers to be run on said hardware, providing the Complexity boost from TL 8 to TL 9 (Both to provide greater reason for physical infiltration and to make it logically consistent).

If the GM takes issue with this, simply change any hardware running a host (Which is generally the server portions of Intranets and Extranets) into a purely software format - and also try not to think very hard how it works.

Hosts in base Shadowrun are generally given ratings from 1-12, ranging from home LANs to AAA Zero Zone equivalents, which determine how difficult they are to hack. In GURPS, the skill of a network's ICE program is a modifier to the Spyder's (or whomever set up/maintains the host) skill, based on Complexity; as such, the rating of a host is dependant on the Spyder's base skill and the Complexity of the host.

Below is a table that provides a range of example Spyder Skills, Complexities, and total Effective Skill for Hosts, given by a Rating system similar to Shadowrun's original style.

Rating ¹¹⁰	Spyder Skill ¹¹¹	Complexity	Effective Skill
1	4-7	4	4-8
2	7-8	4	7-9
3	7-8	5	8-10
4	10-11	5	11-12
5	10-11	6	12-14
6	10-12	6	12-15
7	10-14	6	12-17
8	11-14	7	14-18
9	13-15	7	16-19
10	14-16	8	18-21
11	15-17	8	18-22
12	16-19	8-9	20-25

Another important consideration when designing hosts is software. It can be tempting to see Complexity 7 Hosts as an opportunity to slap Complexity 7 ICE on them, but hosts have further purpose than to be literal brick walls!

Hosts have limited program slots/processing power, which has to be used providing their services. If an admin takes their Complexity 7 Host and runs a Complexity 7 ICE and Listen on it at all times, there would be no program slots left for any non-trivial commercial use!

How much of a host's program slots are left to commercial use is a fine art that is best determine by the GM based upon the host's needs. A decent range is around 1/5 - 1/3 of the program slots reserved for commercial use. However, some considerations are:

- How many employees and customers access the host regularly?
- Is the work done on the host software dependant (Skills with TL/9)?
- Does the work require lots of large services (Network routing, communications, traffic systems, etc)?

There is one caveat to this advice: some companies will have dedicated servers that are set up to handle their firewall and security.

In such a case, *all of the program slots* can be used for security purposes! However, these are often much less powerful than the host as a whole, so the effect is not that different.

5.5.3 Distributed Processing

Sometimes, it can be beneficial to run

a large number of computers simultaneously that act as one larger computer. This is often used in the case of supercomputers and botnets, leveraging the easier accessibility of smaller computers to create a more powerful group.

Distributed systems determine the total power of the distributed systems as if they were one. Because each step of complexity is a tenfold increase in power, 10 lower complexity devices should be treated as 1 Complexity higher, and so on.

For singular tasks that only affect parts of the network, treat them as either a smaller distributed network or a singular computer as necessary. If any part of the network is disabled, the overall statistics need to be re-calculated; it is adviseable to keep some buffer space then, in case an opponent disables some devices.

For software purposes, each computer needs to run software for communicating and coordinating with the network; usually this is a base Complexity 2 Listen program, but in the cases where there are orders of magnitudes of devices, the GM may increase the required Complexity.

A quick calculation is: if a piece of software needs to be run by every computer individually, increase its effective Complexity alongside the network's Complexity. Singular programs split across the network can be run using the combined complexity.

When working with a network of varying Complexities, it is recommended to convert all of them to one level of Complexity (e.g. Convert 1 Complexity 5 computer to 100 Complexity 3 computers for calculations).

Example: Mark, master decker, is running a distributed network of 10,274 Small Computers, made up of comm-links, smart-home devices, and other small interfaces. The overall Complexity of the Network is 8, which the GM has ruled needs a Complexity 2 Listen program on each device, which could

¹¹⁰See Section 11.5.1

¹¹¹All SL are determined for Hard Skills. Lower by one for Very Hard Skills.

normally run 2,000,000 Complexity 2 programs, however because it is technically running 10,274 programs, the Listen program is treated as Complexity 6 on the Network.

Acting in a distributed manner has a number of benefits and drawbacks. Most importantly, it allows a decker to make use of multiple computer's processing power, which can help overcome low Complexity limitations.

As well, it provides multiple vectors for attack, while limiting reprisals, since the decker can attack through any device (or all of them!), while the enemy can only attack devices that they know of and must trace the network's connection back to the master computer if they wish to deal any real damage.

If any device goes down too, it does not immediately take down the decker, instead limiting the effectiveness of the network somewhat.

However, there are some downsides too. Achieving higher complexities requires an extremely large amount of devices (Complexity 7 Requires 1,000 Small Computers weighing 500 lbs), which can be logically hard to store and often weigh more than a single computer.

As well, each computer needs to be running software for communicating with the rest of the network, which can reduce the amount of programs available, and can be prohibitively expensive if they have to purchase all of the software - although it should be possible for most deckers to write the software themselves.

When working in very large groups, a network can be very difficult to hide from observers - especially if the computers in the network were not legally acquired. Many thousands of unnoteworthy computers all turning on a single target is something that will attract more attention than if one computer had originally, especially to organizations like GOD, which have a big picture view of the Matrix as a whole.

Mark's network weighs 5,137 lbs and costs 1,027,400¥ in hardware and 308,220¥ in software (If the GM does not let him duplicate code!); compared to a Macroframe weighing 4,000 lbs and costing 1,000,000¥ in hardware, it will certainly cost more and take up more space, but it is also much harder to defeat, requiring an opponent to either take down all computers, or successfully trace

the Listen programs back to Mark's master computer.

5.5.4 Software Packages

Creating Software, especially when those pieces interact with each other like with Firewalls, can be a daunting task for some. As such, I've assembled some example setups of Software that can be used for inspiration, quick use, or anything of the sort.

All of these packages come in a Level, starting at 0. Levels determine what Complexity the software is run at, which in turn determines skill defaults as covered in Cyberpunk. As such, for more powerful hardware, simply increase the Level for a more powerful piece of software.

The total Complexity of the Package is listed in a format like: x2 C3; x3 C(3+L), which indicates the package has 2 Complexity 3 programs that don't increase with Level, and 3 Complexity 3 Programs that increase with Level. In this case, a Level 3 Package would have 2 Complexity 3 Programs and 3 Complexity 6 Programs, and may be appropriate for a Host or Device of Complexity 7 or more.

Firewall Firewalls are programs that are, at their core, meant to control what traffic comes in or out of a computer.

Certain superior models will also perform actions upon suspicious behaviour, such as alerting admins, tracking the connection, or in extreme cases attacking the connection.

They aren't necessarily limited to that however! Firewalls may shutdown the computer if triggered, spawn IC to respond, delete files when alerted, trigger whole suites (such as a Data Bomb!), or more. There's plenty of possibility, so get creative.

Inferior Firewall For this simple Firewall, the ICE prevents access to the device, while the Listen allows authorized users to bypass the ICE.

- x2 C(3+L)
- ICE :: Complexity 3 + L
- Listen :: Complexity (2+1) + L

Standard Firewall A standard Firewall: the ICE protects the device, the Listen allows authorized users access, the Analyze monitors the security of the ICE and Listen, and the Trigger

acts when anomalies are detected by the Analyze - usually it calls the admins.

- x1 C3; x3 C(3+L)
- ICE :: Complexity 3 + L
- Listen :: Complexity (2+1) + L
- Analyze :: Complexity 3 + L
- Trigger :: Complexity 3

Superior Firewall Closer to an IPS, this Firewall works the same as above, except instead of the Trigger just calling the admins, it also attempts to find the malicious connection and Analyze it (For things like IP, Device ID, etc).

- x1 C3; x5 C(3+L)
- ICE :: Complexity 3 + L
- Listen :: Complexity (2+1) + L
- Analyze :: Complexity 3 + L
- Trigger :: Complexity 3
- Search :: Complexity 3 + L
- Analyze :: Complexity 3 + L

Matrix Search / Perception Used to find and analyze information on a network. It may require breaching or spoofing ICE to gain all of the information.

- x2 C(3+L)
- Search :: Complexity 3 + L
- Analyze :: Complexity 3 + L

Hack on the Fly This is the method for stealthily infiltrating a Host or network. While it's simple in design, it is almost never in execution. The decker should thoroughly analyze the security before attempting, as many firewalls are made up of multiple constituent parts that must be unravelled in turn.

At its simplest, this means spoofing an Analyze watching ICE to give an OK, then spoofing the Listen to gain access. Further complicated systems may require Spoofing multiple programs (or even devices!) at once in order to prevent any from noticing.

- x1 C(4+L)
- Spoof :: Complexity 4 + L

Sleaze This is used to prevent the decker from going noticed while in the system. It can prevent them from being detected, analyzed, searched, eavesdropped, etc.

However, if a Spyder already has cause for concern, inconclusive results could give them more reason to continue investigating.

- x1 C(4+L)
- Stealth :: Complexity 4 + L

Brute Force Usually the quickest way to enter the system, this method penetrates and disables an ICE in one go.

Many security setups have Analyze programs set up to detect this sort of entry, multiple layers of ICE to slow them down, or simply human eyes that check on the program, all of which can make this form of entry go loud. Preventing that can require combining this with other tactics, such as Spoof or Control.

- x1 C(3+L)
- Breach :: Complexity 3 + L

5.5.5 Spyders

Spyders serve as the network IT and cybersecurity for corporations. Usually, the term Spyder implies an individual of competence, but in reality almost anyone can be put in charge of such a position, regardless of credentials - which is often the case in smaller businesses.

Standard Spyder

Attributes: ST 10 [0]; DX 10 [0]; IQ 11(12) [15]; HT 10 [0]

Secondary Attributes: HP 10 [0]; Per 11 [5]; Will 11 [7]; FP 10; Basic Speed 5.0; Basic Move 5

'Ware: Wireless Datajack (Base Grade) [6, 12,000¥]; Cerebral Booster 1 (Cultured Bioware, Base Grade) [5, 30,000¥]

Primary Skills: Computer Operation (E) IQ+2 [4]-14; Computer Programming (H) IQ+1 [8]-13; Computer Hacking (VH) IQ; Electronics Operation/TL9 (Security) (A) IQ+1 [4]-13; Electronics Operation/TL9 (Surveillance) (A) IQ [2]-12; Electronics Repair/TL9 (Computers) (A) IQ [2]-12; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ+1 [8]-13; Research (A) IQ+1 [4]-13

Secondary Skills: Area Knowledge (Cyberspace) (A) IQ-1 [1]-11; Current

Affairs/TL9 (Cyberspace) (E) IQ+1 [2]-13; Mathematics/TL9 (Applied) (H) IQ-2 [1]-10; Mathematics/TL9 (Computer Science) (H) IQ [4]-12

Perks: Console Monkey [1]

5.6 IC

Intrusion Countermeasures (Not to be confused with the program ICE), are collections of programs that are designed to automatically respond to certain threat vectors inside of a host. These can provide a staggering range of capabilities, from Patrol IC constantly scanning credentials, to the notorious Black IC trying to flatline unauthorized users.

When building a host, it's a good idea to decide what IC are running on the server at all times, alongside what their automated response schedule looks like. Most Hosts that are of decent size will be running Patrol IC at all times, focused on tasks such as scanning all users, watching important files, or scanning for malicious activity. Some may run additional IC as well to prevent loading times.

It's important to take into consideration the fact that IC are *dumb*. They are, at best, competitive with Pilot programs, and as such should not be trusted to actively deal with intrusion unsupervised. Most importantly, this implies that a host *should never* leave lethal (Or even less-than-lethal) IC running 24/7, unless they are running a draconian ship!

It only takes one researcher accidentally using the wrong password, one intern curiously searching the directory, one person accidentally opening a file, and so on in order to end up with a hurt or killed person on your network! The only worse thing than getting your valuable research stolen, is killing those who would make it (or re-make it) in the first place!

This is counterbalanced by the fact that IC can take quite some time to load, or alternatively must take up significant resources, which causes penalties to rolls. IC still follow the Invoking Programs rules (Pyramid #3/21 p11), meaning that each subprogram must be loaded once per turn, or alternatively multiple subprograms may be loaded at once at the cost of -1 to all rolls for each subprogram past the first. Deckers should take advantage of the spin up times to either disable the IC and/or its

subprograms or complete their objective and jack out.

5.6.1 Black IC

5.6.2 Patrol IC

5.7 Sample Hosts

5.7.1 The Seattle Metroplex Administration Host

Host Computer: Mainframe, Complexity 7;

Programs: 1 Complexity 7, Dedicated to employee and public use. Provides tools, searching, payment, sign in, system controls, etc. If the player needs to access these (For instance, accessing the payment security that the host runs themselves), they are usually Complexity 5 programs.

- 1 Complexity 6 ICE (+3), providing security for the host
- 1 Complexity 6 Listen (+4), letting through employees and citizens with SINs
- 1 Complexity 6 Analyze (+3), watches the ICE and Listen programs to detect any signs of hacking.
- 1 Complexity 3 Trigger, alerts system admins if there is any sign of hacking via Analyze.

Leftover Space:

- 6 Complexity 6 Programs
- 9 Complexity 3 Programs

Spyder: 2 Standard Spyders on rotating 12h shifts.

Computer Templates

For templates on computers, see the AI section on computer bodies.

6 Riggers

6.1 Rigging and You

Riggers make use of Control Rigs in order to jump into drones. This provides them with a wide variety of "bodies" to use for runs, while also putting a layer of separation between them and the real world.

To jump in he must win a quick contest of IQ versus the system's Will. Most systems have a Will of Complexity $\times 2$. If this roll fails, he is unable to attempt to jump into this system for 24 hours, indicating either incompatibilities, errors, or being locked out by security. If the system knows it is under attack or otherwise on guard, it adds +5 to its defense. Systems owned by the Rigger may choose (or be directed) to not resist.

When jumped in, his body is unconscious - while his mind has complete control of the vehicle he has jumped into. The Rigger uses the physical statistics of the vehicle, while maintaining his mental attributes and skills alongside the relative skill level of his physical skills.

While jumped in, he does not have any special access to the system's memory, although his prior access to the system does allow him that.

Because of the close link between the rigger and the system, damage to the system can cause lethal biofeedback to the rigger. Whenever the system takes damage, the rigger takes an equal amount of burning damage. He can resist this by making an HT check, lowering it by his Margin of Success to a minimum of 0, adding a +3 bonus if his RCC or Control Rig are hardened (Depending on whichever he routes his traffic through). As well, if the drone "dies" from damage, the rigger must resist the higher of 3d burning damage or the damage the drone took, resisting with HT as usual.

While jumped in, the rigger benefits from a Talent level equal to his Control Rig rating $\times 2$. This provides a bonus to all rolls to "rig" well, which include control, piloting, sensor, and mounted weaponry rolls, among others.

6.2 Drones

Drones are the tool of choice for Riggers. They can be found in the Drone section

of Equipment.

6.2.1 To Ally or Not?

Because drones are not singular advantages, the tactics used for purchasing 'Ware by converting the CP cost to Nuyen would be extremely expensive and impractical, easily ending up in north of 100,000¥. As such, one of the obvious solutions that might come to mind is buying a drone as an Ally with Minion, +50%. However, drones are common and standardized equipment that anyone can purchase (or at least, anyone with a license) - meaning that they should cost straight Nuyen, not be built as an advantage or bought with CP. As an example, would you require all characters to buy their vehicles as allies? It is somewhat different for AI, since their bodies can only be drones or computers, but for a Rigger they fall much closer to normal characters, and should purchase drones with nuyen.

The question then is, how much should they cost? One might assume that, similarly to many other parts in this book, creating the drone as an advantage (notably as an ally) and then converting that to nuyen may produce good results. However, given that most drones with their pilot programs fall into the 25% CP Total for allies, almost every drone would be 5 Points, ergo 15,000¥. This is much higher than normal in Shadowrun, and also homogenizes most of the drone's values.

Even expanding the ally costs, as noted under GURPS Social Engineering p42, does not help this very much, especially considering that bodies and pilot programs should be bought separately in the first place! As such, the recommendation is to simply price via fiat, using Shadowrun's prices as a gold standard compared to GURPS' starting wealth. These are what the prices provided are designed from.

6.3 RCCs

Rigger Control Consoles are computers that are specialized for managing and coordinating large numbers of drones at the same time. While they are not mandatory for riggers like a control rig is, they are still an extremely common sight, as they allow for better control of

the drones that a rigger is not currently jumped in to.

RCCs are very similar in design to Cyberdecks, in that they are computers that have a built in program for x1.25 cost - that program being a TacNet (UT149, PY55:31). This necessarily limits Cyberdecks to complexity 5 and above. TacNets provide the usual bonus of +1/+2 to tactics and allows for the rigger to issue commands to his drones as any commander would to his troops. Notably, the rigger is not restricted to only drones in his Tacnet, and can include his teammates who may also benefit from it.

Pyramid #3/55 also notes some additional benefits and options for TacNets. Notably, there is the inclusion of a TacNet Server program (p17) for a Complexity 7 computer, which provides a +3 to tactics and may be a useful option for some riggers. As well, it provides advanced rules for TacNets (p31) that GMs should consider whether to use or not:

- Allowing TacNets to be used for complimentary bonuses to Area Knowledge, Camouflage, Expert Skill (Military Science), Intelligence Analysis, and Strategy with a skill level of 12 (Complexity 5), 14 (Complexity 6), or 16 (Complexity 7).
- Adding an equipment bonus to Situational Awareness equal to its Complexity.

The first option should generally be a good inclusion, while the latter (If you intend to use Situation Awareness rules from Tactical Shooting) can short circuit any reason to include Situational Awareness in the first place due to high bonuses, and should be scrutinized.

6.3.1 Using an RCC

While you are connected to your gaggle of drones, you can issue commands to them via interface, DNI, voice command, text command, etc.

Depending on the complexity of the command alongside your choice of medium, the time required can vary, usually ranging from a Free Action (e.g. Voice Command to "Watch that building and shoot anyone who doesn't respond to IFF") to multiple seconds of

Concentration (e.g. Typing out a command to patrol a given location with random timing intervals and in a randomly determined alternating route).

Commands do no necessarily have to be sent in bulk, but it does make issuing them a lot simpler. You can issue commands to any individual drone simply enough, alongside any group, as well you can often issue multiple commands at the same time, but if this takes more than a sentence this will often require a Concentrate maneuver or skill roll.

When in doubt, see B363 for guidance on the Talk free action - with some extra leniency for DNI mediums. However, if there is still doubt, you can always ask for a skill roll (such as Tactics), in which case Situational Awareness (TS11) provides good inspiration for modifiers. As well, see Typing (B228) to determine the amount of time necessary to type a command, although a quick guesstimate of 0.5 words per second for an untrained individual and 1 word per second for a trained individual works well. Powers: Enhanced Senses p23 covers How Fast You Can Read, alongside how ETS affects this (p30).

Keep in mind that most pilot programs above Rating 1 are fairly intelligent for these purposes, able to quickly understand languages, understand or interpret vague commands (or ask for help otherwise), react to an unknown situation with their best judgement, etc. A drone that is given a vague order shouldn't act like a literal minded retard, it should query its operator if it's outside the norm for a drone ("Confirm?: Shoot the unarmed, restrained individual.") or too vague ("Elaborate: What does, "Go show them pieces of drek who's the real boss in town" mean?).

This does not mean that they are capable of anything distinctly sapient, they will still fail to understand if you don't explain to them in generic terms and concepts related to their role that they are pre-programmed to process and understand. Nor does it give them great capabilities to generalize; in unknown situations that they are familiar with, they will try to determine their owner's / manufacturer's best response and follow that, while in situations that they are unfamiliar with they may retreat, ask for elaboration, take whatever action they think is best (which is likely strange or erroneous), or some-

times straight up spazz out.

In situation where the GM is uncertain how a drone will interpret a command, they can call for the Pilot Program to make an IQ or Tactics roll, usually for more generic commands or commands more related to their original programming, respectively. Since these commands are often very simple, this is usually done with a bonus, ranging from +0 to +1 for complicated commands or quite strange situations, +2 to +3 for slightly complicated commands or strange situation, +4 or +5 for straightforward commands or situations that are just outside a drone's normal programming, or +6 or +7 for very simple commands or situations that a drone could even generalize their information to. As well, if the drone is connected to the RCC it can benefit from the TacNet bonus and the Rigger can use their Tactics as a complementary skill.

Example: Joe the Rigger is clearing a building with his Rotodrone, Doberman, and Steel Lynx.

On his first turn, he uses a voice command over his RCC: "Rotodrone, shoot anyone we don't know leaving the building.", as a Free Action, while he boots up his other two drones.

He types into his RCC "Doberman, Steel Lynx, boot up and guard me.". The GM guesses this as about 10 words, so he says it takes 10 seconds, while in the meantime the Rotodrone moves to overwatch.

Once they are booted up, Joe and his two drones head inside, as Joe uses DNI to command: "Lynx go right, us two will go left.". While it does command multiple drones to do different things, it's handedly within one sentence, so the GM agrees it's a free action.

In the left room, Joe and his Doberman turn the corner to spot a Nosferatu, out for blood. He quickly commands over DNI: "Doberman, open fire! Lynx get back here!". While it is two sentence, because they are both short and over DNI, the GM asks for a Tactics roll at -4, which Joe barely makes due to his TacNet, making it a Free Action.

The Nosferatu casts a physical illusion, making the abandoned building looks as if it were a field of flowers. Joe verbally says: "Shit, Doberman open fire at 1 o'clock!". The Doberman's pilot is confused about the order, unsure of how it has teleported, where its owner is, and what it is shooting at.

The GM calls for the Pilot Program to make a Tactics roll against the Doberman's Tactics 5. He gives it a +2 for a "strange situation", alongside the TacNet's +2. Joe succeeds on his complementary Tactics, providing another +1. The Doberman rolls against Tactics 10, barely failing, and confusedly asks for confirmation and context from Joe. Joe uses a Concentration maneuver to confirm, hoping his Steel Lynx gets here quick."

6.3.2 RCC Examples

RCCs are easily creatable and customizable using the Ultratech computer rules and a number of example RCCs are included here as well. Do remember that riggers will have to purchase their own ICE & Firewalls among any other desireable programs for their RCCs, which can be found in the Software Packages section of the Matrix.

TODO: Develop this

Statistics: Small Computer, Complexity 5 (RCC, ×1.25¥; Fast, ×20¥) 2,500¥ 0.5 lbs; Datapad 10¥, 0.05 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 5, 1,000¥

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 5 (RCC, ×1.25¥) 1,250¥ 5 lbs; Portable Terminal 50¥, 0.5 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 5, 1,000¥

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 5 (RCC, ×1.25¥; Hardened, ×2¥, ×2 lbs) 2,500¥ 10 lbs; Portable Terminal 50¥, 0.5 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 5, 1,000¥

Statistics: Personal Computer, Complexity 6 (RCC, ×1.25¥; Fast, ×20¥) 25,000¥ 5 lbs; Portable Terminal 50¥, 0.5 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 6, 3,000¥

Statistics: Microframe, Complexity 6 (RCC, ×1.25¥) 12,500¥ 40 lbs; Workstation Terminal 500¥, 5 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 6, 3,000¥

Statistics: Microframe, Complexity 7 (RCC, ×1.25¥; Fast ×20¥) 250,000¥ 40 lbs; Workstation Terminal 500¥, 5 lbs; TacNet, Complexity 7, 10,000¥

6.3.3 Autosofts

Autosofts are pieces of Software that can be run on Drones or RCCs to allow them to make use of various skills. Their cost and skill usage are covered under their spot in the Drone section of Equipment. however this section covers their usage for Riggers and RCCs.

Drones are relatively lacking in computer Complexity, with most of them capping out at Complexity 4. This only lets them use up to 4 points in skills, which can be a deal breaker for extremely important ones (Such as the Guns skill).

However, the Rigger is able to network his RCC with his drones using his TacNet, which also can allow him to share his programs among them. This is also possible without a TacNet, however the rigger must run an individual program for each drone, instead of making use of the TacNet's better software to distribute commands between them all! This allows the rigger to both save on money and run higher Complexity programs for his drones, although it is still a good idea to keep mission critical programs on the drone itself, in case a Decker jams your connection!

7 Resonance

7.1 Resonance Power

Resonance is a power that allows users to manipulate computer software using - to the best of metahumanity's determination - just their mind. Emerged users, while focused in differing specialties, all have the ability to interface with the Matrix and computers via radio waves believed to be generated by their mind, generally referred to as their Living Persona.

How they do so is still up to series debate, even after the inhumane experiments done by corporations like Horizon, ranging from a special, Matrix derived Metaplane, to the ghost of hundreds of dead Technomancers, to the gestalt consciousness of humanity, to the inhumane influence of the true AIs.

Whatever the reason, Technomancers are (apparently) here to stay now, unlike their predecessors the Otaku, and their capabilities are not to be taken lightly.

For most intents and purposes, a Living Persona seems to work like a normal computer or datajack that lacks media storage. It can be jammed, hacked, shut off, execute programs on other computers, perform VR, be stopped by lead paint, etc.

However, some resonance based powers called Complex Forms seem to only partially play by the rules of the Matrix. These powers cannot be jammed, hacked, etc., unlike their cousin abilities for the Emerged. As long as the user can make any connection to a computer, these abilities can be used regardless of the mundane circumstances. This is somewhat limited however by the fact that Complex Forms tend to be reliant on other abilities that *are* susceptible to these effects, and by the dangerous Fading that Emerged receive when using such powers.

As such, there are two power modifiers that are used for Resonance (both of which Resonance improves the abilities of):

- Resonance, -15%; (Mundane Countermeasures, -10%; Supernatural Countermeasures, -5%)
- Complex Form, -5%; (Supernatural Countermeasures, -5%)

- Critter Resonance, -5% (Supernatural Countermeasures, -5%)

7.2 Emerged Types

Emerged

27 Points

An Emerged character, colloquially known as Technomancers - or many years ago Otaku, although it is still up to debate whether they are one and the same - has the ability to manifest a Living Persona and connect to computers using only their brain.

This meta-trait allows you to communicate using Radio on *any and all* standard communication frequencies used for the Matrix. This is somewhat more expansive than a normal computer, including cases such as AM/FM Radio, GPS and Satellite, etc. To do so, make a Concentrate maneuver and succeed a Computer Operation + Resonance to establish a communication link. For certain secure boxes, this may require some scanning or detection to determine in what ways they will even begin to communicate! It's also possible to maintain multiple contacts, with a cumulative -1 to the roll for each contact past the first.

However, it does not include communication with radio in ways and frequencies not used for Matrix communication, such as Radar and other detection formats, certain types of navigation and obtuse communications, etc. When in doubt, most radio communication systems should be included by the GM.

Your ability has a range of 2 miles, although it can connect to further locations by hopping along networks (As normal computers do), so it only has to be in range of a computer or network that can pass along the data (Which, given the ubiquity of wireless computers in the Sixth World, is not very hard outside of a Z Zone).

You can transfer information in any format, encoding, and so on - although this does not grant you the ability to read formats that are protected, such as encryption and ciphers. As well, you may transfer any information from your senses in such a way.

The communication is also secure, preventing any spying or eavesdropping

unless the opponent wins a quick contest of IQ (only if using Telecommunication, such as with this power) or Electronics Operation (Surveillance) versus your IQ or Expert Skill (Cybersecurity), adding any Resonance to either rolls.

Additionally, while on the Matrix, the user counts as a digital consciousness - which is to say their brain acts like a computer. This allows the Emerged to interact with the Matrix as if they were a computer themselves. For game purposes, they have a Complexity equal to 2 + Resonance.

Their Matrix minds are immune to Mind Control or any telepathic powers alongside spells that affect living minds, however they can be hacked, damaged, taken offline, and more by digital threats and viruses (Although not reprogrammed, they lack that disadvantage!).

Unlike AI, the Technomancer can only run on their own mind, unable to duplicate, backup, or transfer their digital minds between machines - although they can still move around and interact with hosts and networks as normal. They are unable to actually reside inside (read: possess) computers like riggers (without a specific Submersion) or AI, so they both do not immediately gain control of resident systems, nor are trapped inside them should their matrix connectivity be shut off, they function like a deck would - lose connection to the host it was currently "inside" and interacting with, which can still be damaging!

While his normal ways of interacting with the Matrix are complex and intuitive enough to count as Basic VR, the Technomancer is also able to enter a trancelike state to enter the Matrix at any time, exactly as if using Total VR. When in this trance, the Emerged always counts as using Hot-Sim, no matter what.

Statistics: Digital Mind (Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%) [5]; Telecommunication, Radio (Requires (Computer Operation), +5%; Secure, +20%, Sense, +80%; Accessibility (Only frequencies used for Matrix), -20%; Reduced Range, x1/5, -20%; Resonance, -15%) [15]; Unusual Background [5]; Accessory, Total VR (Cosmic, Does not take program slots, +50%; Cosmic, Ignores

¹¹²See the Resonance Program advantage below as an example of how this works.

7.3 Using a Living Persona

Emerged's consciousness represent themselves on the Matrix as living persona. These can take almost any form possible, and often tend to be more intricate, detailed, realistic, or so on compared to other icons on the matrix (Although not enough to reliably distinguish them).

Their persona allows them to exist on the matrix in the same way as a Commlink or similar device, with their Living Persona acting as their icons on the wider Matrix. They are also able to perform any standard actions expected of a computer with wireless capabilities, be it searching, communicating, browsing the Matrix, writing and editing files, executing programs, and so on.

Their Persona lacks any media storage, which makes them unable to physically store files, paydata, programs, and so on. However, they can easily stream data from one source to a device of theirs, such as a commlink. This does however, mean that they are unable to innately perform hacking actions using the GURPS #3/21 - Cyberpunk hacking programs, as they would only be able to execute them through other computers by default.

The standard way to run hacking (or any programs, should the technomancer wish to run DOOM in his brain!), is to purchase the Resonance Program advantage from below, which allows him to run the program as if installed on his Digital Mind.

Secondly, most Complex Forms and the Technomancer's Emerged trait double up as programs for the use of one or more hacking programs (The GM is encouraged to consider their use for non-hacking programs too, such as Puppeteer being used for IT Remote Desktop software). However, many of these powers only provide this benefit in situations that are close to their normal abilities (e.g. Listen can be gained through Emerged and Wiretap, however Emerged covers network traffic, while Wiretap covers all network, digital, electrical, and so on). These restrictions are taken, but altered from Pyramid #3/91 - Thaumatology IV, which is further described in the Behind the Screen section on Resonance.

Alter

Power: Editor lvl 2

With the form that gives the Emerged write and execute permissions on files, they can perform the functionality for Alter.

Analyze

Power: Editor lvl 1 and Portscan

For Analyzing Files or Computers, the Editor program at level 1 can suffice. For Analyzing Networks, the Emerged instead needs the Portscan power.

Breach

Power: Emerged

Any Emerged can slam enough traffic and attacks to brute force crash some ICE. Additionally, they add an IQ-2 to the list of defaults for the Breach program when run through their Living Persona.

Control

Power: Emerged and Puppeteer

By default, an Emerged is able to issue general commands to computers and systems within normal expectations, which allows them to use the Control program for any mundane usage. Puppeteer allows the Emerged to also perform unorthodox commands, outside the normal bounds of operation for the systems they interact with (e.g. overriding a drone's controls, switching an RFID safety system off when looking at foes, and so on).

Damage

Power: Resonance Spike

The Damage program is simply a more straightforward and brutish approach to the same objective compared to the Resonance Spike ability. The only difference, being the program can target the minds of creatures. As such, all uses for the Damage program work with the Resonance Spike power.

ICE

Power: Emerged

An Emerged is fully capable of filtering incoming and outgoing traffic using their natural abilities, allowing them to run the ICE program as normal. Additionally, they add Will to the list of defaults for the ICE program when run through their Living Persona.

Jam

Power: Emerged and Pulse Storm

For wide-spectrum jamming (read: jamming every frequency in an area around you), the Emerged's normal capabilities suffice, allowing them to use the Jam program for that use case. For jamming that targets a specific icon, covers only certain frequencies, or is otherwise any more complex, the Emerged requires the more powerful Pulse Storm form.

Link-Lock

Power: Resonance Spike

In the same fashion that the Emerged is able to send dangerous data through to devices with the Resonance Spike power, this can also be toned down for a long term and insidious signal that forces users to remain connected to the Matrix. Emerged with the Resonance Spike form. can also use it for the Link-Lock program.

Listen

Power: Emerged and Wiretap

Emerged includes the ability to communication over radio, which covers any wireless Listen use cases. Alternatively the Wiretap Complex Form covers any wireless, electrical, or digital Listen use cases, which does include using it to monitor software, such as ICE, on the same computer.

Search

Power: Editor lvl 1 and Portscan

Editor's first level allows the Emerged to search and probe through data systems and files, which can also be used at a lower power as the Search program for the purposes of searching any single software icon, such as a file, database, or so on. For searching networks, the Emerged needs the Portscan Power.

Spoof

Power: Puppeteer

Similarly to controlling the inputs and outputs of a device, Puppeteer can also be used as a normal Spoof program to do so for a software. This doesn't grant any capabilities to use the Puppeteer Complex Form outside its normal restrictions still (e.g. no Puppeteering ICE), although you can still often Puppeteer a device to perform a software action anyways.

Stealth

Power: Static Bomb

The Emerged is capable of using the Static Bomb program for long lasting and low-powered obfuscation, allowing them to use it to run the Stealth program.

Trigger

Power: Emerged

The Emerged's brain is naturally able to function like a normal computer, which includes all cases of calling and executing actions and programs based on pre-planned instructions, e.g. the entire Trigger program.

7.4 Resonance Advantages

Compiling Prerequisite: Emerged

Points / Level

The Emerged is able to compile Sprites out of the Resonance Realm, using them for assistance in the Matrix.

By Concentrating for 1 second for every Level, the user can attempt to compile a sprite. This requires a Quick Contest between the Emerged's Compiling and the sprite's Level+6¹¹³, with the Emerged gaining a number of Tasks equal to their Margin of Success.

The sprite's countdown timer however, starts ticking. Immediately, the GM should roll against a FoA 6, with success indicating that G.O.D. has noticed some slight abberations on the Matrix and will begin investigating the sprite. This is nothing so dangerous as convergence, nor necessarily illegal, but

it can invite unwanted attention to the sprite (Who will be destroyed in G.O.D. finds it), or the technomancer themselves (Who may receive anything from unwanted matrix scans to attempted kidnappings).

Regardless of success, G.O.D. is bound to notice sooner rather than later, and usually by the end of the work day, or by the start of the next one (e.g. sunrise or sunset), they will have found the sprite and will delete it. The only way to prevent this is through Registering (down below).

Attempting a compiling requires the Emerged to resist FP loss equal to the sprite's Level - or HP loss if the Level is great than their Resonance. They can compile a Level up to double their Resonance.

The Emerged can use their Tasks (capital T) for any discrete task, such as: scout this location, hack this device, use this specific power, gain access to this network, etc. While it's not as certain as with the similar case of Spirit's, some people believe that Sprites keep note of how Emerged treat them, which might affect attempts to compile or register Sprites - if it's true.

A character may only ever have one slot for Compiling, and ergo one Sprite normally compiled at a time.

Because campaigns do not all start at the same amount, it's not possible to provide a definitive table for compiling costs based on Resonance. The table here provides costs for 200 point and 100 points campaigns, using the table for spirit ally costs. If you want a sufficiently different campaign level, you will have to recalculate the cost. For instructions on how to do so see the Spirit Math Section, which is the same system as Sprites.

Note that it is more expensive for lower point characters because higher Level Sprites will be a higher percentage of your points and ergo more impactful.

Resonance	200 Points	100 Points
Resonance 1	3	3
Resonance 2	4	6
Resonance 3	5	13
Resonance 4	8	21
Resonance 5	12	29
Resonance 6	16	37
Resonance 7	20	45
Resonance 8	24	53

Statistics: Modular Ability, 4 per slot, 4 per point¹¹⁴ (Reduced Time 1¹¹⁵, +20%; Social Only, +0%; Complex Form, -5%; Attracts Threats, FoA 6, Grid Overwatch Division, -5%; Nuisance Effect, Overwatch, -5%; Requires Threading Roll, -35%¹¹⁶; Trait-Limited, Only Allies with Summonable, Special Abilities, and Favor, -50%), each Level has its appropriate levels of points alongside FP and HP drain.

Registering Prerequisite: Emerged and Compiling

Points / Level

The Emerged uses the Resonance to Register Sprites with the Matrix, making it appear as a legitimate entity - no longer a sore thumb waiting for G.O.D. to converge on it, which also lets them keep more around!

Registering a sprite takes 1 hour per Force, during which the sprite won't keep making trails for G.O.D. to follow (assuming the GM didn't pass their FoA roll of course). Afterwards, the Emerged must succeed on a Quick Contest between his Registering and the sprite's Level+9, gaining additional Tasks equal to the Margin of Success.

Attempting a Registering requires resisting FP loss equal to the sprite's Level - or HP loss if the Level is higher than the Emerged's Resonance.

After registering, the sprite stays until all of the favors are used up. Additionally, registered sprites are much more likely to assist in long term or difficult goals, such as aiding in study of Complex Forms, remote tasks, and so on.

A character may have as many Registering slots as the GM wishes to permit. Any sprite that becomes registered takes up a Registering slot and no longer takes up the Compiling slot.

¹¹³Determined by average starting Will for a Sprite being 7.

¹¹⁴External Influence only.

¹¹⁵Because campaign points would affect a 1 sec / point change, we'll apply this and take a middle ground of 1 second per Force. If you wish, you can calculate a time to summon per Ally point cost.

¹¹⁶This modifier is made up of: Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%; Requires Skill Roll (Threading), -0%; Quick Contest, -15%

As mentioned in Compiling, these costs are dependant on the Campaign Starting Points level. Costs for 200 points and 100 points are provided here.

Resonance	200 Points	100 Points
Resonance 1	3	3
Resonance 2	4	5
Resonance 3	5	11
Resonance 4	7	17
Resonance 5	10	23
Resonance 6	13	29
Resonance 7	16	35
Resonance 8	19	41

Statistics: Modular Ability, 4 per slot, 3 per point¹¹⁷ (Reduced Time 1, +20%; Social Only, +0%; Hard to Use, -5%¹¹⁸; Complex Form, -5%; Requires Registering Roll, -35%¹¹⁹; Trait-Limited, Only Allies with and Summonable, Special Abilities, and Favor -50%), each Level has its appropriate levels of points alongside FP and HP drain.

Resonance Prerequisite: Emerged

5 Points / Level

Resonance is the core for your unnatural abilities as an Emerged. Add your Resonance to all rolls to use **Complex Forms** well; this means all Complex Form skills, activation rolls, etc. As well, the GM should look for ways to apply a bonus indirectly to passive abilities, as described in GURPS Supers p22.

Your Resonance also serves as a cap for various resonance advantages: For Threading, Compiling, and Registering, you can only buy Levels up to your Resonance level.

When purchasing resonance advantages, you must only pay full cost for your most expensive Complex Form; for all other ones you pay only 1/5 cost. However, you can only sustain one Complex Form at a given time (although you may have multiple instances of that Complex Form if applicable); if you want to sustain multiple different effects, you must pay full price for each of your next most expensive Complex Form for the amount of additional effects you wish to sustain.

When threading Complex Forms, you must make two Concentrate maneuvers (or only one, if the last Complex Form used is the same one).

Statistics: Power Talent [5]

Resonance Program Prerequisite: Emerged

2 Points

The Technomancer is able to run a specific program through his Living Persona as if it were a normal computer. It can be run at any complexity from its minimum up to the complexity of their Persona ($3 + \text{Resonance}$), chosen when loaded.

The Technomancer is still subject to computer restrictions like normal, including Complexity limiting the amount of programs they can run, interface modes affecting skill levels, programs needing to be invoked, and so on.

Many Technomancer advantages provide the corresponding Resonance Program advantage for free (as shown above), including all the benefits as seen here; the Technomancer should only purchase this for programs that they do not have corresponding advantages for.

Statistics: Accessory, Program (Cosmic, Can change Complexity, +50%; Complex Form, -5%)

7.5 Complex Forms

TODO: Description

7.5.1 Using Complex Forms

Complex Forms are one of the secret spices to an Emerged's capabilities, allowing them to interact with the Matrix and its denizens in ways that are wholly unique from the mundane. Complex Forms require the Threading skill to make use of them.

Unlike much of Decking, Complex Forms and other Resonance powers tend to target non-standard attributes. While Decking tends to be contested computer skill rolls, these can often be contested with Will or HT of targets, which can sometimes be pure software!

Usually, in such cases the power indicates what those rolls should be for most targets, but here are some general rules for it as well: HT Resistance rolls are for resisting brutish attempts and damage to hardware and software, while Will is for subversion and manipulation. HT is the same as in the basic set, ranging from 8 for cheap designs, 10 for average designs, 12 for rugged designs, and 14 for very rugged designs. Meanwhile, Will is

usually either the Will of the owner for the device or software or alternatively the Complexity $\times 2$ of the Software or the Device.

Explicitly, **none** of these powers take Complexity as a penalty to their roll (as seen in Psionic Powers and Technomysticism)! The math behind it *does not* work out well, and ends up being *much* more punishing in comparison to normal contested Power versus Will rolls!

Threading

10/Hard

Defaults: None

Threading allows a Technomancer or Otaku to manipulate the Resonance of the Matrix in order to create wholly unique effects inside of them called Complex Forms.

When threading a Complex Form, you must first select a Level for it, which can range from 1 - $2 \times \text{Resonance}$. The higher the Level, the more powerful the Complex Form, but the more Fading you must resist. Fading is the strain put on your body due to the laborious process of Threading. It costs 1 FP per Level, up to your Resonance, after which it instead costs 1 HP per Level.

You can resist Fading by rolling against $(\text{IQ} + \text{Will})/2$, reducing the amount of FP or HP fading by your Margin of Success.

Many Complex Forms provide resistance rolls for systems. When these systems are manned, they usually use the Attributes and Skills of their owners. When unmanned, the GM may decide whether they benefit from the owner's attributes or not, given that they would be configured by them after all. If they are, it usually will be at a penalty for being unable to react. For unmanned systems, they usually have a Will of Complexity $\times 2$.

Editor

The Emerged is able to interface with a file and read its contents without having to necessarily break through ICE or encryption.

To do so, roll a Quick Contest of Threading + Resonance versus Will of the File (That of the device it's housed on, usually Complexity $\times 2$). Success allows the Emerged to read text, listen

¹¹⁷Duration and External Influence

¹¹⁸Applied as bonus to resist.

¹¹⁹This modifier is made up of: Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%; Requires Skill Roll (Registering), -0%; Quick Contest, -15%

to audio, watch media, or engage with any form of media that the file contains - however it is explicitly read only, unable to execute or write!

This form bypasses even encryption and ciphers, able to translate them to meaning for the Emerged to understand, effectively rendering them useless; some particularly well encrypted or high Complexity files can improve the resistance roll of the file by up to +3.

At the second level, the Emerged is able to even write and execute the file itself. This requires 10 minutes of Concentration ended with a Quick Contest of Threading + Resonance versus Will of the File, with a -1 penalty per file already under your control. Success allows the Emerged to write and execute the file freely (Although this is separate from being able to read from it).

The Emerged can edit the file as long as their Concentration is maintained, and afterwards for one minute per margin of success.

Failure however, locks the Emerged out of the file for 24 hours and can alert sysadmins or programs watching it that something unusual has happened, and that your account was involved (But not what was attempted or any further information about it), which is usually enough for investigation, but not raising the alarms. On a Critical Failure, the Emerged also loses control of *every other file* controlled by this power, or must check against crippling if there are no others.

At higher Levels (The Level of the Complex Form being Threaded, not the power itself), both powers become easier to use, gaining a +1 bonus per Level past the first.

Resonance	Editor 1	Editor 2
Resonance 1	4	13
Resonance 2	6	18
Resonance 3	9	22
Resonance 4	11	26
Resonance 5	12	29
Resonance 6	13	31
Resonance 7	13	33
Resonance 8	14	34

Statistics: *Mind Probe (Sensory, +20%; Universal (Accessibility, Encryption and Ciphers only, -20%¹²⁰), +40%;*

*Accessibility, Only on a File itself, -40%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%*¹²¹) *higher Level adds Reliable, +5%*

*Statistics: Mind Control (Slow and Sure Only, 10 seconds, +115%; Accessibility, Only on a File itself, -40%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Conditioning Only, -50%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%*¹²² *higher Level adds Reliable, +5%*

Pulse Storm

The Emerged cause a veil of Resonance to surround his target on the Matrix, jamming incoming and outgoing radio signals to them.

To do so, roll a Quick Contest of Threading versus Will (Usually Complexity $\times 2$ for devices). Success gives a penalty to all radio communications going to or from the target to take a -1 penalty per Level. This explicitly affects attempts to interface with that device alongside its attempts to interface outwards - so long as that is done through wireless radio communication.

This power affects all bands of Radio communication, including things such as GPS, Gridguide, and so on. As well, the power's existence isn't detectable through mundane means, simply showing up as dropped packets, random increase in latency, or strangely bad signal. Additionally, when threaded it cannot be detected by any mundane means either.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	33
Resonance 2	40
Resonance 3	46
Resonance 4	52
Resonance 5	57
Resonance 6	60
Resonance 7	62
Resonance 8	64

*Statistics: Affliction (Jam Radio, +37%; Extended Duration, x500, +110%*¹²³*; Malediction 1, +100%; No Signature, +20%; Accessibility, Only on the Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Requires*

*(Threading) Roll, -15%*¹²⁴*; Terminal Condition, Losing Concentration, -20%*¹²⁵*) [19.7] and then Jam Radio is Obscure, Radio (Extended, all Radio comms, +40%; Stealthy, +100%; Complex Form, -5%; No Area of Effect, -50%) [3.7] further Levels increase Jam Radio's levels.*

Portscan

The Emerged is able to detect and analyze the general layout of hosts through their Foundation's connection to the Matrix.

To do so, they must first Concentrate for 1 second and test Threading + Resonance; success allows them to scan networks they are connected to for 1 minute, while success by 5 or more greatly improves their analyzing capabilities as detailed below.

Scanning a network requires a constant Concentration and a Quick Contest of Perception-based Computer Operation + Resonance versus Will (Usually Complexity $\times 2$); winning lets the Emerged "peek" into the network and access publicly available information.

This immediately lets the know of the most significant computer on the network (Usually the highest complexity computer) alongside the general number of computers. The Emerged can analyze these results with an IQ-Based Computer Operation + Resonance; success gives the Emerged any basic information that the computer would normally "announce" to others on the network, with high Margins of Success providing better and more data, such as: Public IP Address, MAC Address, type and make, open ports (within reason), etc. Often, this is enough to warrant bonuses to any hacking or interacting with the computer as if the Emerged had succeeded on a Research roll for that particular computer (Often a +1).

Critical Success gives even more information - such that can be considered public, but not readily available to any computer - such as user account names and privileges, existence and destination of traffic not directed to them, encryption standards, software and hardware versions, existence

¹²⁰As such, doesn't include foreign languages, foreign minds, etc

¹²¹Difference between Requires IQ Roll and Requires (10) Roll

¹²²Difference between Requires IQ Roll and Requires (10) Roll

¹²³Long enough to last 24 hours, so we'll count it as sustained.

¹²⁴Difference between Requires Will and Requires (10) Roll

¹²⁵See Magic/Spells section for external references.

of hidden or spread-spectrum traffic, restricted ports, subnetworks, etc. This often counts as a Critical Success on a Research Roll (Which often gives a +2).

If the Emerged succeeded by 5 or more on their Threading Roll, the "announced" data is given to them automatically, with a normal Success providing the Critical Success information. Should they have a Critical Success in such an instance, the information can be anything that is hidden, but not always protected, such as some session tokens, contents of unencrypted network traffic (Not uncommon on internal networks!), hidden subnetworks, hidden accounts, etc. This can often gain them access to very mundane or insecure computers or their traffic immediately!

Higher Levels improve the power's capabilities; add +1 to all Rolls for each Level above 1.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	16
Resonance 2	18
Resonance 3	20
Resonance 4	22
Resonance 5	23
Resonance 6	24
Resonance 7	24
Resonance 8	25

Statistics: Detect, Computer and Networks (Common; Analyzing (Margin-Based 5, -50%), +50%; Accessibility, On Matrix Only, -40%; Resistable vs Will, -15%; Complex Form, -5%; Requires (Threading) Roll, -20%; Requires (Computer Operation) Skill, +5%; Signal Detection, +0%) [23]

Puppeteer

The Technomancer interfaces themselves with a system using the resonance, making it follow his commands while entirely bypassing its normal protections!

To do so, they must Concentrate for 1 second and roll a Quick Contest of Threading + Resonance versus Will (Usually Complexity×2); winning provides the Emerged with a vanishingly short period of control over the device - with no further mental maintenance required.

The duration depends on the Level of the Complex Form, lasting for Margin of Victory multiplied by the corresponding value in the table below (e.g.

MoV 4 on a Level 5 Complex Form lasts for 12 seconds).

Control of the device allows the Emerged to issue mental commands to it over the Matrix as if they were its administrator. Often the duration does not allow for many tasks without rushing (See Time Spent B346) and should be strictly tracked by the GM - it's entirely possible to shutdown a Camera in a couple seconds (or less with a Computer Operation roll), but adding a new administrator to a computer takes a small handful of minutes! A good heuristic for non-techie GMs is: 1-10 seconds for trivial/fleeting tasks that are regularly used (Moving a camera, shutting down a system, turn off a wireless or wired connection), 11-60 seconds for somewhat lasting changes that are more complex and irregular (Executing or stopping a specific program), 61-300 seconds for fairly complex tasks (Creating a new user account, changing firewall rules, etc), 300+ for long *and* complex tasks (Finding and mailing a file somewhere else, finding changing permissions on a specific file, removing all other user accounts, etc).

If any of these options go against the design principles, security principles, etc. for the device, at the moment of truth the Emerged must roll another Quick Contest; winning this allows the action to go through, while failure breaks their control.

Any changes made will remain until altered by someone else (Or through an automated security procedure).

The GM should be wary about attempts to replicate or bypass other abilities; Puppeteer is definitely capable of this to a degree (e.g. commanding a computer to email you a file), but it does not provide any special ability to do so by itself, nor in a timely manner! Additionally, if a device starts acting up, someone with physical access is perfectly capable of resetting it no matter what access the Emerged has.

As well, it's important to keep in mind that many of these more powerful options requires *multiple steps*, such as emailing a file requiring you to find the file, disable security that would alarm the Spyder of changes to restricted devices/files, remove the Spyder's control of the device, change the firewall settings to allow emailing files, change the

file's settings to allow copying/emailing out, then create/create a user account to mail it - all of which assumes these actions are even possible for the computer!

If the GM allows this as a one-stop solution where the computer performs all the actions itself, this Complex Form is inordinately powerful - so make sure to require them to perform the requisite actions for each step, which require their respective rolls and proper amounts of time! If this is not in the GM's style or is too complicated, feel free to add Cosmic (Computers handle actions instantly themselves) for +25 points to the Complex Form and ignore this.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	28
Resonance 2	33
Resonance 3	37
Resonance 4	41
Resonance 5	44
Resonance 6	46
Resonance 7	48
Resonance 8	49

Level	Duration	Bonus
Level 1	1 second	+0
Level 2	1 second	+1
Level 3	2 seconds	+1
Level 4	2 seconds	+2
Level 5	3 seconds	+2
Level 6	3 seconds	+3
Level 7	6 seconds	+3
Level 8	6 seconds	+4
Level 9	10 seconds	+4
Level 10	10 seconds	+5
Level 11	20 seconds	+5
Level 12	20 seconds	+6
Level 13	30 seconds	+6
Level 14	30 seconds	+7
Level 15	60 seconds	+7
Level 16	60 seconds	+8

Statistics: Mind Control (Independent, +70%; Accessibility, On Matrix Only, -20%¹²⁶; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Complex Form, -5%; Reduced Duration, ×1/60, -35%; Requires (Threading) Roll, -10%¹²⁷) [20] further levels add Reliable, +5% on even levels and reduce the Reduced Duration on odd levels.

Resonance Spike

The Emerged is able to induce overheating and physical damage in devices by suffusing them with a spike of Resonance energy.

¹²⁶This Accessibility is lower than others because Cybernetic Only includes much of its utility already.

¹²⁷Difference between Requires (IQ) Roll and Requires (10) Roll

Roll a Quick Contest of Threading + Resonance versus the computer's HT (+3 for Hardened systems). If the Emerged wins, the computer takes 1d burning surge damage per Level. This form notably cannot be used to target living beings on the devices using VR, although it can have knock on effects!

Highly powerful hits can have additional effects. Dealing over 1/3 of HP causes the system to start short, requiring an immediate HT roll (+3 for Hardened systems). Failure disables the device for seconds equal to Margin of failure; critical failure disables it until repaired. For living beings, this simply affects the devices they are on, which can prevent jacking out, performing actions, or even dumpshock. As well, critical success on the Threading roll also disables the device until repaired.

Additionally, there is nothing subtle about this power. Although the target may not understand what Resonance is, it is patently obvious that you have attempted a loud and violent attack, in a similar fashion to seeing a firearm being shot.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	13
Resonance 2	24
Resonance 3	35
Resonance 4	45
Resonance 5	53
Resonance 6	59
Resonance 7	62
Resonance 8	65

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn (Based on HT, +20%; Malediction 1, +100%; Surge, +20%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; No Incendiary, -10%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%¹²⁸) [6]

Static Bomb

The Emerged is able to interfere with an icon's ability to track their Living Persona over a network or computer.

Success on a Threading + Resonance roll provides a -1 penalty per level to attempts to detection or maintain detection of the Living Persona, lasting for 1 minute until the Emerged must roll again. The power itself is undetectable

to mundane means, simply hiding or altering their presence, or blinding or altering traffic towards them if necessary. This even affects indirect detection methods on the matrix, such as measuring traffic load going through a network, detecting read/write counts on a disk, or increased usage of wireless interface cards - it however does not affect any physical direct or indirect methods, such as listening to computer active, sounds or other media that a computer might play, or so on.

While this power does not affect the Emerged's use of the network, it does affect allied attempts to locate them, which can cause things such as dropped or unreachable calls, unintentional disconnecting from team comms or Tac-Nets, or simple attempts to find them on the Matrix. When in doubt, the GM should be within their rights to cause small hiccups and time delays for extended usage of the power.

At Level 10, the Emerged is invisible to detection, although the penalty *can* increase higher, for dealing with edge cases or opponents who negate penalties.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	9
Resonance 2	17
Resonance 3	24
Resonance 4	31
Resonance 5	37
Resonance 6	43
Resonance 7	48
Resonance 8	51

Statistics: Obscure, Digital Detection 1 (Defensive, +50%; Extended, Indirect Detection¹²⁹, +20%; Stealthy, +100%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%¹³⁰) [4.1]

Stitches

Heavily limited Healing for software only

Statistics: Healing (Machines Only, +0%; Accessibility, Software only, -30%¹³⁰; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%¹³¹)

¹²⁸Difference between Requires DX Roll and Requires (10) Roll.

¹²⁹There's ways to indirectly profile network traffic and users that I think ostensibly serve to require 1 extension.

¹³⁰TODO: This

¹³¹Difference between Requires (IQ) Roll and Requires (10) Roll.

¹³²Difference between Requires IQ Roll and Requires (10) Roll

Wiretap

The Emerged gains the ability to monitor all of the data flowing in, out, and throughout of a system, without needing to break past its ICE.

To do so, Concentrate for one second and roll a Quick Contest of Threading + Resonance versus the system's Will (Usually, Complexity × 2). Success lets the Emerged monitor the device's ingoing, outgoing, or internal traffic over wireless or wired connections, see any commands input (including everything input through a terminal or VR interface), notice when a program starts or ends, see any outputs from displays or other devices, and anything suitably similar.

The Emerged can only view data that in unprotected and in standard formats, such as text, video, audio, databases, etc. Anything that is encrypted or ciphered is unable to be interpreted, but can be streamed to a separate device for later decryption.

At higher Levels, the power becomes easier to use, providing a +1 bonus per Level past the first.

Resonance	Base Cost
Resonance 1	21
Resonance 2	24
Resonance 3	27
Resonance 4	29
Resonance 5	31
Resonance 6	32
Resonance 7	33
Resonance 8	34

Statistics: Mind Reading (Sensory, +20%; Multiple Contacts, +50%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Complex Form, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Requires Threading Roll, -10%¹³²) [19.5] further levels add Reliable +5%

Sprites

Sprites are strange denizens of the Matrix, believed to be formed out of or summoned from the Resonance Realms. They are able to compiled and given form by the Emerged in order to assist them with tasks on the Matrix. Sprites take a variety of shapes, largely influenced by the Emerged's sense of design when compiling them, although they

do tend to associate themselves towards certain categories of skills and therefore matching aesthetics.

In game, Sprites are summoned using the Compiling and Registering advantages. Their templates down below are used to calculate their cost as Allies, all of which must have the Appears Constantly, Special Abilities, Summonable, and Favor modifiers.

Because there is not a set point limit for any campaign, the costs are as follows, with a pre-built system for 100 and 200 points.

% Points	Cost	200 Pts	100 Pts
5%	1	Level 1	Level 1
10%	1	-	-
15%	2	Level 2	-
20%	2	-	-
25%	2	Level 3	Level 2
40%	3	Level 4	-
50%	4	Level 5	Level 3
65&	5	Level 6	-
75%	6	Level 7	Level 4
90%	8	Level 8	-
100%	10	Level 9	Level 5
115%	13	Level 10	-
125%	15	Level 11	Level 6
140%	18	Level 12	-
150%	20	Level 13	Level 7
165%	23	Level 14	-
175%	25	Level 15	Level 8
190%	28	Level 16	-
200%	30	-	Level 9
225%	35	-	Level 10
250%	40	-	Level 11
275%	45	-	Level 12
300%	50	-	Level 13
325%	55	-	Level 14

7.6.1 Sprite Meta-Trait

19 Points

All Sprites share some fundamental qualities that are present in their Sprite meta-trait. While there is still incredible diversity between Sprites, and even less known about their nature than Spirits, there is at least some fundamental similarities between them that can be nailed down.

They act in many ways like a standard device or program, which is one of the reasons they are often referred to as deviceless personas; they're digital only minds, able to keep perfect time and directions, perform complex calculations with ease, remember all stimuli,

and lack any form of aging (At least as far as we can tell). Notably, Sprites are fairly alien in many mental concepts, and while they're not impossible to bargain with (Although they require Sprite/Machine Empathy as opposed to any other Empathy advantage), they are entirely unfazed by fear or intimidation (Beyond logical analysis of threats).

What's particularly interesting however is their resonance capabilities. Like technomancers, Sprites are able to communicate via radio communications naturally, allowing them to quite literally exist on the wider matrix without any physical body. They are naturally resistant to many forms of digital or electrical threats, whether that be Surge attacks or Damage programs, which makes up for their relative fragility otherwise. Most importantly, the Sprite has access to the Resonance Realms. This allows them to jump out of our normal Matrix and enter them, which can be useful for traversing the Matrix - whether it be tunneling straight to locations like a wormhole or otherwise. Lastly, the Sprite has a direct link to their compiler through the Resonance, allowing them to send and receive mental commands and stimuli amongst each other.

Of course, they're not without their drawbacks, notably they are still programs and of course are still vulnerable to electricity and hacking - no matter how alien their design. As well, if damage programs or other sources of HP loss reduce them to $-1 \times \text{HP}$, they automatically are destroyed and return to the Resonance Realms (or in some special cases must reform over time on the Matrix).

Attributes ST 0 [-100]

Advantages: Absolute Direction [5]; Absolute Time [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Eat or Drink [10]; Doesn't Sleep [10]; High Pain Threshold [10]; Intuitive Mathematician [5]; Photographic Memory [10]; Jumper¹³³, Resonance Realms (Improved, +10%; Cannot Escort, -10%; Cannot Follow, -20%; Limited Access, Resonance Realms & Matrix, -15%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [60]; Resistant, Surge, +3 (Common) [5]; Telecommunication, Radio (Secure, +20%; Sensie, +80%; Resonance, -15%) [19]; Telecommunication, Telesend (Full Communion, +20%; Accessibility, Summoner Only, -80%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [11]; Unaging [15]; Unfazeable [15];

¹³³Does not include Naked, -30% because it can take data to and from the Resonance Realms.

Unusual Background (Sprite) [5]

Disadvantages: Electrical [-20]; Fragile (Unnatural) [-50]

Perks: Console-Monkey [1]; Internal Firewall [1]

7.6.2 Sprite Level

5 Points

As a Sprite increases in Level, its powers increase alongside. This comes with a number of mandatory traits that are automatically applied and *do not* count towards any CP bonuses per Level.

Advantages: Resonance [5]

7.7 List of Sprites

This is a list of templates for known Sprites types, as possible as it is to box them into types. Each of them specializes in a factor of hacking, computer use, hardware, or information use, represented in their statistics.

Every Sprite has a Level rating when summoned. the base template represents a *Level 0 Sprite*, and underneath the templates are a list of improvements that can be added when compiling at Level 1 and above, along limitations to those improvements. Each Level provides an amount of CP that can be spent on improvements from those lists, or any other trait a GM approves; a portion of this section are powers that the Sprites gains by default at Force 1, instead of gaining the bonus CP.

Some of these powers may have a higher cost when adding them to higher Level sprites and must be bought at said higher levels before spending any other bonus CP; these are marked with a + symbol or a *per Force* indication on their costs. The minimum cost for all of the Force 1 powers is noted next to the header, for easy addition when creating sprites.

Sprites also have some mandatory traits added to them when increasing to higher Levels, notably the Sprite Level Trait.

Because Sprites are digital and deviceless entities, their attributes and traits do not necessarily tell the whole story. Their DX attributes are actually modifiers, which improve or lower the DX of any body they are controlling, such as a drone or gun turret. When improving their DX, the DX modifier can

be improved a number of times as indicated (e.g. limited to Level-1 indicates it can be improved Level-1 times, so in such a case a Level 3 Sprites could improve their DX mod by +2).

Additionally, when Complexity is called for - such as for hacking program defaults or a limit to the number of programs that can be run - a sprite's complexity is equal to 2 + Resonance (And in general functions like a Technomancer, as also covered above).

7.7.1 Courier Sprite

-25 Points Level 0

Specialized for the transfer and manipulating of media, the Courier Sprite often is tasked with finding, moving, and protecting valuable paydata for an Emerged. Their forms vary wildly as with all Sprites, but often take the form of physical data carriers such as mailmen, radio antennae, etc. or alternatively digital systems well known for communication, such as e-mail icons, wifi or ethernet symbols, or so on.

They fulfill an interesting middle-ground in many capabilities, able to break into and acquire data in a variety of systems, while still being relatively durable. Their powers are useful outside normal operations as well, being able to hide or gather data without much recourse.

Attributes: -103 DX -2 [-50]; IQ 9 [-15]; HT 8 [-30] HP 8 [16]; Will 8 [-14]; Per 7 [-15]; Basic Speed 4.50 [5]

Advantages: 38 Sprite [19]; Evil Computer Talent¹³⁴ 1 [5]; Resonance Programs (Alter, Analyze, ICE, Listen, Search, Spoof, Stealth) [14]

Skills: 36 Area Knowledge (Cyberspace, Planet) (E) IQ+6 [8]; Computer Operation (E) IQ+2+1 [4]; Computer Programming (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Computer Hacking (VH) IQ-1+1 [4]; Current Affairs (Cyberspace) (E) IQ+2 [4]; Cryptography (H) IQ-1+1 [2]; Electronics Operation (Security) (A) IQ+0 [2]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Research (A) IQ+2+1 [8]

Improvements:

Level 1 [25]:

Sprite Level 1 [5]

Cookie [—]

Hash [20+]
Automatic Effects at Higher Levels:

Sprite Level [5]

Optional Effects at Higher Levels, +20 CP per Level:

Evil Computer Talent [5] *limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.*

+1 DX mod [25] *limited to Level-1*

+1 IQ [15] *limited to Level+8*

+1 HT [15] *limited to Level+8*

+1 HP [2] *limited to Level+9*

+1 Will [7] *limited to Level+7*

+1 Per [5] *limited to Level+6*

+0.25 Basic Speed [5] *limited to +1.0 from base*

Level 1 [57]:

Sprite Level 1 [5]

Suppression [52]

Automatic Effects at Higher Levels:

Sprite Level [5]

Optional Effects at Higher Levels, +20 CP per Level:

Born to Be Wired [5] *limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.*

+1 DX mod [25] *limited to Level-1*

+1 IQ [15] *limited to Level+8*

+1 HT [15] *limited to Level+5*

+1 HP [2] *limited to Level+7*

+1 Will [7] *limited to Level+6*

+1 Per [5] *limited to Level+7*

+0.25 Basic Speed [5] *limited to +1.0 from base*

7.7.2 Crack Sprite

-57 Points Level 0

The Crack Sprite is the born hacker of all Sprites. Specializing in stealthy infiltration of systems, they're very competent at hacking, although that is countered by their relative fragility. They come in many forms, like all sprites, but are heavily influenced by the hacker, l33t, and punk cultures of the Emerged, taking the form of various hackers, malware snippets, or simply stealth and/or threatening imagery.

Their ability to suppress detection can prove invaluable, especially when combined with an Emerged's own capabilities, making it very difficult to notice their intrusion and react in time.

Attributes: -134 DX -2 [-50]; IQ 9 [-15]; HT 6 [-60] HP 6 [12]; Will 7 [-21]; Per 8 [-10]; Basic Speed 4.25 [10]

Advantages: 38 Sprite [19]; Born to be Wired¹³⁵ 1 [5]; Resonance Programs (Alter, Analyze, ICE, Listen, Search, Spoof, Stealth) [14]

Skills: 39 Area Knowledge (Cyberspace, Planet) (E) IQ+0 [1]; Computer Operation (E) IQ+2+1 [4]; Computer Programming (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Computer Hacking (VH) IQ+0+1 [8]; Cryptography (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Electronics Operation (Electronic Warfare) (A) IQ+1 [4]; Electronics Operation (Sensors) (A) IQ+1 [4]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Research (A) IQ+0 [2]

Improvements:

7.7.3 Data Sprite

-64 Points Level 0

Masters of data collection and manipulation, Data Sprites specialize in general purpose computing and specialized data analysis and storage. While not strictly impressive in base capabilities, their wide selection of skills and powers make up for this shortcoming. Their forms tend towards intellectual stereotypes, whether that be office works or "nerds", mathematical tools or iconography, or simple base concepts such as numbers.

Their ability to hide files and leave messages are nigh undetectable and can be extremely useful in the hands of a creative Emerged, allowing for extremely sophisticated and hard to detect messaging systems, even under a corp's own nose!

Attributes: -152 DX -3 [-75]; IQ 7 [-45]; HT 7 [-45] HP 7 [14]; Will 7 [-21]; Per 10 [0]; Basic Speed 4.50 [20]

Advantages: 46 Sprite [19]; Evil Computer Talent¹³⁶ 1 [5]; Mathematical Ability¹³⁷ [10]; Resonance Programs (Alter, Analyze, ICE, Search, Listen, Trigger) [12]

Skills: 42 Accounting (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Area Knowledge (Cyberspace, Planet) (E) IQ+0 [1]; Computer Operation (E) IQ+2+1 [4]; Computer Programming (H) IQ+0+2¹³⁸ [4]; Cryptography (H) IQ+0 [4]; Electronics Operation (Electronic Warfare) (A) IQ+1

¹³⁴Power-Ups 3 p9

¹³⁵Power-Ups 3 p8

¹³⁶Power-Ups 3 p9

¹³⁷Power-Ups 3 p12

¹³⁸Bonuses from both Mathematical Ability and Evil Computer Talent.

[4]; Electronics Operation (Sensors) (A) IQ+1 [4]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ-2+1 [1]; Finance (H) IQ-1+1 [2]; Mathematics (Computer Science) (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Mathematics (Cryptology) (H) IQ-1+1 [2]; Mathematics (Statistics) (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Research (A) IQ+1+1 [4]

Improvements:

Level 1 [64]:

Sprite Level 1 [5]

Camouflage [33]

Watermark [26]

Automatic Effects at Higher Levels:

Sprite Level [5]

Optional Effects at Higher Levels, +20 CP per Level:

Evil Computer Talent [5] limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.

Mathematical Ability [10] limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.

+1 DX mod [25] limited to Level-2

+1 IQ [15] limited to Level+6

+1 HT [15] limited to Level+6

+1 HP [2] limited to Level+8

+1 Will [7] limited to Level+6

+1 Per [5] limited to Level+9

+0.25 Basic Speed [5] limited to +2.0 from base

7.7.4 Fault Sprite

-26 Points Level 0

The brute among them all, the Fault Sprite specialized in loud and quick intrusion to a device or network. Their already impressive base capabilities are further enhanced by their largely unique skillsets, able to assist with almost any overt hacking possible. Their forms are perhaps some of the most varied among all sprites, ranging from stereotypical barbarians and brutes, to skilled swordsman and samurai, even to icons representing forces of nature or immovable objects.

Their ability to inflict long lasting, cyclic damage should not be underestimated as well, giving them the capabilities to slowly whittle down even the most durable systems given time. Additionally, they excell in particularly dangerous situations with their Daredevil trait, making their approach even more effective.

Attributes: -118 DX -3 [-75]; IQ 9 [-15]; HT 9 [-15] HP 9 [18]; Will 7 [-21];

Per 7 [-15]; Basic Speed 4.75 [5]

Advantages: 53 Daredevil [15]; Sprite [19]; Born to be Wired¹³⁹ 1 [5]; Resonance Programs (Analyze, Breach, Damage, ICE, Jam, Listen, Search) [14]

Skills: 39 Area Knowledge (Cyberspace, Planet) (E) IQ+0 [1]; Computer Operation (E) IQ+2+1 [4]; Computer Programming (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Computer Hacking (VH) IQ+0+1 [8]; Cryptology (H) IQ+1+1 [8]; Electronics Operation (Security) (A) IQ+1 [4]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ+1+1 [8]; Research (A) IQ+0 [2]

Improvements:

Level 1 [18]:

Sprite Level 1 [5]

Electron Storm [13 at Resonance 1]

Automatic Effects at Higher Levels:

Sprite Level [5]

Optional Effects at Higher Levels, +20 CP per Level:

Born to Be Wired +1 [5] limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.

+1 DX mod [25] limited to Level-2

+1 IQ [15] limited to Level+8

+1 HT [15] limited to Level+8

+1 HP [2] limited to Level+10

+1 Will [7] limited to Level+6

+1 Per [5] limited to Level+6

+0.25 Basic Speed [5] limited to +1.0 from base

7.7.5 Machine Sprite

-63 Points Level 0

The most unique Sprite of them all, the Machine Sprite specializes in physical hardware and circuitry, unlike its other software based cousins. This both gives it improved capabilities when it comes to meatspace, being more dexterous and capable of using mediums such as drones. These take a very wide variety of forms, ranging from generic machines or well known brands or types, to stereotypical iconography such as gears and wrenches.

Their powers are extraordinarily useful outside of hacking encounters, allowing for increased performance of critical hardware, spontaneous glitches and issues for enemy hardware, or simply preventing unlikely issues for hardware under its control.

Attributes: -137 DX -1 [-25]; IQ 7 [-45]; HT 7 [-45] HP 7 [14]; Will 7 [-21];

Per 7 [-15]; Basic Speed 3.75 [0]

Advantages: 38 Sprite [19]; Circuit Sense¹⁴⁰ 1 [5]; Resonance Programs (Alter, Analyze, Control, ICE, Listen, Search, Trigger) [14]

Skills: 36 Area Knowledge (Cyberspace, Planet) (E) IQ+0 [1]; Computer Operation (E) IQ+2 [4]; Electrician (A) IQ+0 [2]; Electronics Operation (Electronic Warfare) (A) IQ+1+1 [4]; Electronics Operation (Sensors) (A) IQ+1+1 [4]; Electronics Repair (Computers) (A) IQ+1+1 [4]; Electronics Repair (Electronics) (A) IQ+1+1 [4]; Electronics Repair (Robotics) (A) IQ+1+1 [4]; Engineer (Electronics) (H) IQ+0+1 [4]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ-2 [1];

Choose one from:

Driving (Compiler's Choice) (A) DX+1 [4]

Piloting (Compiler's Choice) (A) DX+1 [4]

Running (A) HT+1 [4]

Improvements:

Level 1 [65]:

Sprite Level 1 [5]

Diagnostics [22]

Gremlins [21]

Stability [17]

Automatic Effects at Higher Levels:

Sprite Level [5]

Optional Effects at Higher Levels, +20 CP per Level:

Circuit Sense +1 [5] limited to 1/2 Resonance, rounded down.

+1 DX mod [25] limited to Level

+1 IQ [15] limited to Level+6

+1 HT [15] limited to Level+6

+1 HP [2] limited to Level+8

+1 Will [7] limited to Level+6

+1 Per [5] limited to Level+6

+0.25 Basic Speed [5] limited to +1.0 from base

¹³⁹Power-Ups 3 p8

¹⁴⁰Power-Ups 3 p8

8 'Ware

8.1 'Ware & Essence Rules

When replacing one's flesh with chrome and bioware, you lose a part of yourself - bit by bit. A metahuman has something intangible, that some Awakened call a soul, some call humanity, but is referred to as Essence. The more technology that is placed into a body, the less Essence it can retain.

This has a number of competing hypothesis (and traditions) for explanation, such as the soul being damaged, or the astral self not being able to connect to the complex technology as well as it does with a biological person. Regardless, those that lose their Essence tend to devolve into all manners of anti-social behaviour. Basically everything the APA could throw at you is on the table.

When installing 'Ware, there are a variety of grades to choose from, ranging - from worst to best - Used up to Deltaware. Better grades generally providing cleaner installations that affect a customer's Essence less negatively, at the cost of a larger price tag.

Higher grades are also much more difficult to acquire, due to regulations restricting their use, secrecy regarding their technology and dissemination, and strong connections required to even access them. Betaware reduces LC by 1, while Deltaware reduces LC by 2.

As to whether a piece is invasive or not is left to the GM, but general guidelines are to read their descriptions here or in Shadowrun's books and that it is usually the case for the expensive, shiny, pieces such as Wired Reflexes or Control Rigs.

When the 'Ware is purchased, consult the 'Ware Modifier table for the grade, type, and invasiveness of the piece. Sum up all of the relevant modifiers. This number is used to determine what proportion of the piece's cost must be spent on Character Points versus with Nuyen. It does not include operating costs, if the GM chooses to use those.

'Ware Modifier	Modifier
Used	-1
Normal	+0
Alphaware	+1
Betaware	+2
Deltaware	+3
Bioware	+1
Non-Invasive (Gene-ware, Cultured Bioware, etc)	+1
Invasive (Control Rigs, Cyberlimbs, etc)	-1

After adding up all of the relevant modifiers, one can determine the proportion of points to Nuyen.

Essence Proportion	Modifier
5% CP: 95%¥	+5
10% CP: 90%¥	+4
20% CP: 80%¥	+3
30% CP: 70%¥	+2
40% CP: 60%¥	+1
60% CP: 40%¥	+0
80% CP: 20%¥	-1
90% CP: 10%¥	-2

Example: Rigger Joe takes a Control Rig R1, which is 44 Points. It's definitely an "Invasive Ware" which gives -1, so the GM says he pays 9 of the 44 as Nuyen, costing 27,000¥ and uses 35 unspent CP for the remainder.

Additionally, after determining how many unspent points are going to be used 1/3 - 1/2 of those points must be taken as Disadvantages (For which the user can offset the CP cost of the 'Ware with).

Most often, these should be taken from Mental disadvantages having to deal with social and mental stability in some fashion, but you can also lose skills or advantages as is reasonable.

Additionally, if the user has any Magic related Advantages, *at least half* if not more of the disadvantages or points lost must be taken from the Magic Advantages or skills.

Example: The GM decides that Joe must take 1/2 the cost in disadvantages. Now, Joe needs to take around 18 points in disadvantages. Firstly, he's become more of a bumbling oaf since them, taking Oblivious [-5] and Noisy 2 [-4] for -9 points. He also decides that his newfound capabilities have made him reckless, taking On the Edge (SC 15, x1/2) [-8]. The GM decides that -17 points is good.

Certain 'ware has point costs of very small points or even negative points, most often cyber-replacement parts due to their overall downsides.

For small costs, first look into options such

as lowering Self-Control numbers, lowering social skills, or taking quirks. However, if those are not available, it is fine to change the proportions of CP and nuyen to either ignore CP costs as negligible.

For negative point pieces, players should generally be encouraged to simply buy enough enhancements to make it positive. However, it is important to point out that the Cyberware Meta-Trait will often accompany such cases, which must also be accounted for when determining the cost of the implant and will often cost enough to bring the total positive.

If neither of these solutions are desireable for these two cases, the GM can lower the operation costs by 3,000¥ per character point, bringing the total higher overall. In the case of negative point 'ware, this can be used to assess essence disadvantages.

Some players or GMs might be concerned about the idea that a character in the setting being able to afford relatively common cyberware such as a Datajack, given that they cost thousands of dollars. Don't forget that most people are making +50% of TL8 wages first of all, but also do not forget that corporations have a vested incentive to make wageslaves indebted to them through expensive surgeries for mandatory job equipment (such as a Datajack)! If this is not convincing enough, the GM can always allow point debts to reduce costs, as detailed below.

8.1.1 Point Debts

To many players and GMs, it won't make sense that a character has to wait for Character Points in order to acquire 'ware they have cash for right now. In such a case, a GM can consider the option of Point Debts.

Point Debts are where a player takes negative points equal to the CP cost of the 'Ware (after all necessary calculations), allowing them to take the piece of 'Ware without having the necessary points.

These negative points must be taken in disadvantages that represent certain short-term negatives associated with the 'ware. Usually, this is instances such as immune-rejection or blockers (Take Susceptibility to Disease, Wounded, etc), shoddy design or implantation that must be rectified (Lowered attributes, disadvantages associated with the cyberware's effects, etc), contracts that require follow-up visits (Maintenance), and so on. For players inventing their own 'ware, this can represent them making improvements to the equipment as time goes on, reducing side-effects and bugs. As the player acquires more points, these should be spent on removing these disadvantages, representing these short-term effects disappearing with proper care, maintenance, or rectification.

8.1.2 Alternative Essence-Loss Disadvantages

While many normal disadvantages serve perfect for essence loss, there are a number of special cases that should be considered as options when adding essence loss:

- Vulnerability x2/x3/x4, Essence Loss Abilities (Rare) [-10/-15/-20] Characters with very low essence are at high risk from abilities that drain essence, such as the Essence Drain critter power. Whenever they take damage from those sources, multiply it by the chosen amount. The GM Should consider enforcing this at certain milestones of essence loss, such as an additional level every -30 points.

8.2 Making Cyberware

Unlike our fleshy meat-bodies, cyberware has a wide variety of noteworthy advantages and disadvantages. These are represented by three important things: The Cyberware Meta-Trait, the

Cyberware Power Modifiers, and the Cyberware Counter Advantages.

8.2.1 Cyberware Meta-Trait

Any part of a character's body that can be damage, need to take the Cyberware Meta-Trait. This is a collection of advantages that, in total, represent the features of chrome flesh.

When taking the Meta-Trait, it must be limited to whatever parts of the body that are cybered up. This must use [Kromm's Post on Partial DR for Hit Location](#). Here are some pre-made limitations for ease-of-use:

- Skull: -40%
- Face: -40%
- Eyes: -45%
- Ears: -45%
- One Limb: -35%
- Two Limbs: -30%
- Three Limbs: -25%
- Four Limbs: -20%
- Torso: -25%
- Torso and Four Limbs: -5%

Cyberware Meta-Trait

26 Points base¹⁴¹

Advantages: High Pain Threshold [10], Injury Tolerance (Unliving) [20], Injury Tolerance (Independant Body Parts) (Reattachment Only, -50%; Nuisance Effect, Reattachement requires maintenance, -5%)[16], Injury Tolerance (No Blood) [5], Resistant (Immunity, Metabolic Hazards) [30]

Disadvantages: Reprogrammable [-10], Social Stigma (Valuable Property) [-10], Unhealing (Total) [-30], Unnatural Features (Detectable) [-5]

8.2.2 Cyberware Power Modifier

When creating advantages to represent Cybernetics, there are a number of effects that can interact with your Cyberware specifically, whether it be shutting it down, hacking it, or it just requiring maintenance. The collection of these

limitations form the power modifier for Cyberware, although they are not likely to apply to every piece of cyberware.

- Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown (Electrical), -20%
- Maintenance (1 Person, Weekly or Monthly), -5% or -3% ¹⁴²
- Nuisance Effect (Detectable by Scanners), -5%
- Mundane Countermeasures, -10%¹⁴³

When you create or choose a cybernetic advantage, sum all of the respective modifiers and apply it to the advantage as necessary.

For the purposes of this book I will use the following two power modifiers:

- Technological, -35%: (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%)
- Electrical, -25%: (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%; Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%)

8.2.3 Cyberware Counter Advantage

Certain pieces of Cyberware have notable negatives if they are shutdown, past the usual of shorting out, freaking out, or shutting down. The prime example of this is a Cyberarm, which, when shut down, would leave you with the One Arm disadvantage.

Advantages that are replaced with Disadvantages when the cyberware is disabled need to create a Counter Advantage Meta-Trait in order to represent this.

This is done by creating a Meta-Trait that includes the Disadvantage and a mirror Advantage that negates it. The mirror Advantage must take any amount of Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown and Mundane Countermeasures limitations to represent the effects that make it stop working; often these are Electrical and Maintenance.

Example: Jet Stream Sam is getting his first Cyberarm. He's already got his

¹⁴¹The cost will change drastically depending on the limitation. Do not just apply the limitation to the base cost. Do some math.

¹⁴²Most 'ware in Shadowrun does not seem to require consistent maintenance, so this may only rarely apply.

¹⁴³Only specific advantages will include mundane countermeasures. It only applies when normally accessible countermeasures can affect the power (such as a fire extinguisher putting out a burn innate attack). This often applies for advantages that can be jammed, spoofed, hacked or dos-ed, stopped by mundane equipment, or controlled.

Meta-Trait and Power Modifier, now he needs his Counter Advantage. When his Cyberarm is shutdown, he will have the One Arm [-20] disadvantage. He builds the Counter Advantage to be: One Arm [-20] and NOT One Arm (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, -20%) [16] for a total Meta-Trait of [-4].

8.2.4 80+ Points of Cyberware and Power Modifiers

One issue that GM will have to keep an eye out is the inclusion of *Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical* in the Cyberware Power Modifier! This is because, Temporary Disadvantages (B115) can only give back up to 80% of the points for that disadvantage! As a simple example, if you take *Altered Time Rate 1* [100] and slap *Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%* on it, it maxes out at -16%.

However, there is a second, more insidious case of this. If you were to take *DX +2* [50], *IQ +2* [30], and *HT +2* [30] and put *Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%* on all of them, the total refund of *all* Temporary Disadvantages cannot exceed 80%. This means that instead of costing $(50+30+30) \times 80\% = [88]$, it instead costs $(50 \times 80\%) + (30 \times 80\%) + (30 \times 100\%) = 94$ points (A decreased of 110-16- \downarrow 94).

If a character takes more than 80 base points in advantages that will have the Cybernetic Power Modifiers applied to them, the GM should restrict that to a maximum of 16 points returned. To make things simple (Especially if using the pre-built 'ware found in this book), they can add a +20% enhancement to all cyberware advantages (i.e. remove the Temporary Disadvantage limitation) and simply add -16 points to the character (Which does not count against their disadvantage limit). Alternatively, they can simply add the *Electrical* [-20] disadvantage to the character, indicating that they have enough cyberware in their body that much worse things than simple power shutdown can occur - those being unconsciousness or seizures.

While this does add extra book-keeping for the GM and player on low essence characters, the alternative is much worse! A player who ignores this and spends, say, 120 points on cyberware would gain back 24 points! This is

more than the value of the *Electrical* disadvantage it is supposed to represent!!

Control Rig *Prerequisites: Datajack or Wireless Datajack*

44/59/74 points

A Control Rig is the defining piece of equipment for a Rigger. This headware allows a user to jump into any system that he both has complete access to (legally or otherwise) and has a rigger adaption built into it. The rules for how Control Rigs interact with rigging are covered in the Rigging and You section.

Statistics: Possession (Decreased Immunity, Immune for 24 hours, +50%; Telecontrol, +50%; Accessibility, systems with rigger adaptation, -70%; Sympathetic Injury, -20%¹⁴⁴; Digital, -40%; No Memory Access, -10%; Power (Technological), -31%¹⁴⁵) [24] LC 2, Rating 3 LC 1

Talent 2, Rigger (Accessibility Only when Rigging, -25%; Power (Electrical), -25%) [15] with higher ratings providing 2 levels each.

Datajack 5 points

This headwaters provides a physical Fibre optic cable that directly connects a user's brain to a system. The cable is 5 yards long. Due to the nature of cable communications, most are not encrypted, however, users can add *Secure, +20%* [1]. This requires an eavesdropper to win a quick contest of IQ (if using Telecommunication) or Electronics Operations (Surveillance) versus your IQ or Expert Skill (Cybersecurity).

Statistics: Telecommunication, Cable Jack (Video, +40%; Reduced Range, 1/2, -10%; Power (Technological), -35%) [5] LC 4

Wireless Datajack 10 points

This headware provides an encrypted, wireless, radio communicator that allows for a user to remotely connect their brain to a system. The datajack has a base range of 1 mile, but this may be affected by urban environments. As well, with connection to network access points, its traffic can hop (as any computer does) to other systems to allow access to any connected part of the Matrix, well outside its normal range. It is encrypted, requiring an eavesdropper to win a quick contest of IQ (if using Telecommunication) or Electronics Operation (Surveillance) versus your IQ or Expert Skill (Cybersecurity).

Statistics: Telecommunication, Radio (Secure, +20%; Video, +40%; Reduced Range, 1/10, -30%; Power (Technological), -35%) [10] LC 4

Skilljack

5/7/8/10/12/13 points

Skilljacks allow a user to make use of knowsofts and languosofts in order to take advantage of the dense expertise available through the software.

Each slot can hold a single Knowledge skill or Language advantage, with a maximum number of points equal to the Rating. Switching out a slot takes 1 second per point, from either downloading or installing and activating from memory. You can purchase this advantage multiple times to have multiple slots with their own ratings, and as many as you want can be active at a time.

Knowsofts and Linguasofts can be purchased, usually for 100-1,000 Nuyen per point.

Statistics: Modular Ability, 5 per slot, 3 per point (Trait-Limited, Knowledge skills and language advantages only, -10%; Power (Technological), -35%)[3 + 2/4/5/7/9/10]

Ultrasound Sensor

10 points

An Ultrasonic Sensor (Alternatively called Sonar, although there are some technical differences) projects waves of

¹⁴⁴See Behind the Screen on Riggers for explanation on Sympathetic Injury cost estimation.

¹⁴⁵Temporary Disadvantage limitations can only discount 80% of their original cost so Electrical is limited to -16%

high frequency sound, picking up the echoes and using that to create a visual picture of the target.

The sensor has a base range of 200 yards or 20 yards in air (multiplied by air pressure in atm). Each doubling of distance gives a -2 to sense rolls. The sensor has medium resolution, being able to spot small objects, but requires a Sense roll to determine fine relief such as faces.

The frequency used is above the normal human range of hearing, but can be heard by those with the Ultrahearing advantage. Under ideal conditions it can be detected out to double its range with no penalty, however, environmental conditions can affect the sensor's capabilities and detection, ranging from -1 from being near noisy sea life to -6 for a busy harbor. The sensor does not work in vacuum.

Ultrasound Sensors may be modified in a number of ways to better suite their objectives:

- Targeting, +20%. Allows for an aim maneuver to lock on to a spotted target, providing a +3 to aimed attacks for rangefinders.
- Low-Probability Intercept, +10%. When turned on, halves range, but is detectable at $1.5 \times$ the halved range instead of double.
-

Statistics: Scanning Sense, Sonar (Increased Range, Land Only, $\times 10$, +15%; Reduced Range, $\times 1/10$, -30%; Power (Technological), -35%) [10]

8.3.2 Eyeware

Cyberware	CP	LC
Cybereyes		
Protected Vision		
Reinforced Lenses		
Infravision		
Ultravision		
Hyperspectral Vision		
Acute Vision		
Telescopic Vision		
Enhanced Tracking		
Smartlink		

Cybereyes Prerequisites: Cyberware Meta-Trait on eyes

-13 points

Cybereyes replace your mk. 1 human eyeballs with digital optics. This provides you with built in Video Displays and DR 1 for the eyes.

Cybereyes can take a large number of enhancements to further improve their capabilities:

- Protected Vision (Power (Technological), -35%) [4]
- Nictating Membrane 1-4 [1/2/3/4]
- Infravision (Power (Technological), -35%) [7]
- Ultravision (Power (Technological), -35%) [7]
- Hyperspectral Vision (Power (Technological), -35%) [13]
- Night Vision 1-9 (Power (Technological), -35%) [1/2/2/3/4/4/5/6/6]
- Acute Vision 1-3 (Power (Technological), -35%) [2/3/4]
- Telescopic Vision 1-2 (Temporary Disadvantage, Tunnel Vision, -30%; Power (Technological), -35%) [2/4]
- Enhanced Tracking 1 (Power (Technological), -35%) [4]
- TODO: Smartgun

Statistics: Accessory (Video Display) [1], Nictating Membrane 1 [1], Blindness [-50] and NOT Blindness (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [35]

8.3.3 Earware

Cyberware	CP	LC
Cyberears		
Protected Hearing		
Subsonic Hearing		
Ultrahearing		
Discriminatory Hearing		
Parabolic Hearing		
Acute Hearing		

Cyberears Prerequisites: Cyberware Meta-Trait on ears

-6 points

Cyberears replace the mk. 1 human ear with a digital version. They come with audio links, and if disabled leave you deaf.

Cyberears can take a large number of enhancements to further improve their capabilities:

- Protected Hearing (Power (Technological), -35%) [4]
- Nictating Membrane 1-4 [1/2/3/4]
- Subsonic Hearing (Power (Technological), -35%) [7]
- Ultrahearing (Power (Technological), -35%) [7]
- Discriminatory Hearing (Power (Technological), -35%) [10]
- Parabolic Hearing 1-2 (Power (Technological), -35%) [3/6]
- Acute Hearing 1-3 (Power (Technological), -35%) [2/3/4]

Statistics: Accessory (Audio Link) [1], Deafness [-20] and NOT Deafness (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [13]

8.3.4 Bodyware

Cyberware	CP	LC
Bone Lacing		
Dermal Plating		
Internal Air Tank		
Reaction Enhancers		
Muscle Replacement		
Skillwires		
Wired Reflexes		

TODO: meta trait Bone Lacing

Plastic Bone Lacing

17 points

Plastic Bone Lacing covers the external structure of your bones with composite polymer lattices, greatly enhancing their tensile strength alongside improving their impressive natural compression strength. It provides 1 DR to your whole body, with an additional 1 DR to your Skull. Alongside that, the reinforcement to your bones makes them usually resilient to crippling: the damage for crippling is *doubled*, which affect dismemberment as well. Additionally, they cannot be permanently crippled.

¹⁴⁶Uses the partial limitations discussed in Making Cyberware.

Finally, the reinforcements improve your unarmed damage, providing +1 to attacks with punches, kicks, etc.

Statistics: Claws, Blunt [3], Damage Resistance, 1 (Tough Skin, -40%) [3], Damage Resistance, 1 (Skull Only, -40%)¹⁴⁶; Tough Skin, -40% [1], Unbreakable Bones [10]

Aluminum Bone Lacing

21 points

See Plastic Bone Lacing above. Aluminum Bone Lacing further improves the protections, instead providing 2 DR to the whole body, with an additional 2 DR to the Skull. As well, the added mass improves the characters HP by +1. However, aluminum is detectable by certain scanners through the skin.

Statistics: Claws, Blunt (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [3], Damage Resistance, 2 (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%; Tough Skin, -40%) [6], Damage Resistance, 2 (Skull Only, -40%)¹⁴⁷; Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%; Tough Skin, -40% [2], Hit Points, 1 (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [2]; Unbreakable Bones (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [10]

Titanium Bone Lacing

29 points

See Plastic Bone Lacing above. Titanium Bone Lacing even further improves the protections, instead providing 3 DR to the whole body, with an additional 3 DR to the Skull. As well, the metal's mass improves the characters HP by +2. However, titanium is detectable by certain scanners through the skin.

Statistics: Claws, Blunt (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [3], Damage Resistance, 3 (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%; Tough Skin, -40%) [9], Damage Resistance, 3 (Skull Only, -40%)¹⁴⁸; Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%; Tough Skin, -40% [3], Hit Points, 2 (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [4]; Unbreakable Bones (Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%) [10]

Dermal Plating

2/4/6/8/10/12 points

By inserting a mix of composite polymers and self-restoring ceramic plates onto the user's skin, their body can become much more durable. The implants provide DR 1, with higher levels increasing up to 6. However, the Ceramic materials can break down under high stress, following the semi-ablative rules.

Optionally, the Ceramic composite platings can be replaced with more long lasting Steel materials. This removes semi-ablative rules, but add *Nuisance Effect, Detectable by scanners, -5%*, due to how Steel may be detected by certain scanners. This increases the point cost to 3/6/9/11/14/17 points.

Statistics: Damage Resistance, 1-6 (Semi-Ablative, -20%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/4/6/8/10/12]

Internal Air Supply

5/7/9 points

The character is implant with a micro tank, holding compressed oxygen for the user. While activated, the system can provide all of the air supply for the user. Choking and strangulation cannot harm nor silence them and chemicals cannot affect if they rely in inhalation. The supply only lasts for a time, letting the user "hold their breath", depending on level: 50×, 100×, or 200× as long. For a normal HT 10 individual, this provides about 30 minutes, 1 hour, and 2 hours of time.

Statistics: Doesn't Breath (Oxygen Storage, 50×, -40%; Power (Technological), -35%) [5] further have Oxygen Storage, 100×, -30% [7] and Oxygen Storage, 200×, -20% [9].

Reaction Enhancers

4/7/10/13 points

By replacing select parts of the central nervous system in the spine with faster mediums such as fibre optic transmitters, the user's movement and reaction speed to stimuli can be markedly improved.

Each level provides +0.25 Basic Speed.

Statistics: Basic Speed, +0.25 (Power (Technological), -35%) [4] further levels are Basic Speed, +0.5 [7], +0.75 [10], +1.0 [13].

Muscle Replacement

4/20/23/39 points

Vat grown synthetic muscles are used to either supplement or even replace the muscular system, alongside reinforcement of attachment points and supporting systems. Provides ample strength and dexterity, without increasing mass to an extreme degree.

Each level provides +1 ST (with no HP) and every second level provides +1 DX (with no Basic Speed).

Optionally, more dense fibres may be used that increase mass according to strength, removing the *No HP, -2* on the ST. This increases the cost to [5/23/27/45].

Statistics: ST +1 (No HP, -2; Power (Technological), -35%) [4] further levels are ST +2 [7] and DX +1 (No Basic Speed, -5; Power (Technological), -35%) [13], then ST +3 [10], and then ST +4 [13] and DX +2 [26].

Skillwires Prerequisites: Skilljack

6/8/10/12/14/16 points

Skillwires replace a Skilljack, acting as an addition to the original cyberware. Skillwires make use of Activesofts to allow for the physics feats, accomplished through the software itself.

Each slot can hold a single skill or Language advantage, with a maximum number of points equal to the Rating. Switching out a slot takes 1 second per point, from either downloading or installing and activating from memory. You can purchase this advantage multiple times to have multiple slots with their own ratings, and as many as you want can be active at a time.

Knowsofts, Linguasofts, and Activesofts can be purchased, usually for 100-1,000 Nuyen per point.

Statistics: Modular Ability, 5 per slot, 3 per point (Power (Technological), -35%)[4 + 2/4/6/8/10/12]

¹⁴⁷Uses the partial limitations discussed in Making Cyberware.

¹⁴⁸Uses the partial limitations discussed in Making Cyberware.

Wired Reflexes

8/15/23 points

This extremely invasive procedure replaces large portions of the nervous system while implanting a series of adrenaline and stimulative systems, vastly enhancing the user's reflexes, providing +1.0 Basic Speed per level (with no Basic Move).

The system can be exhausting to keep on, costing 1 FP for every minute. As well, while it is active the user appears twitchy and hyperactive, giving -1 to reactions.

Statistics: Basic Speed +1.0 (No Basic Move, -5; Costs FP, 1, -10%; Odious Personal Habit, Twitchy, -5%; Power (Technological), -35%) [8] further levels give Basic Speed, +2.0 [15] and Basic Speed, +3.0 [23]

8.3.5 Cyberlimbs

Cyberware	CP	LC
Cyberlimbs		
Cybertorso		
Cyberskull		

Cyberarm Prerequisites: Cyberware Meta-Trait for Arm(s)

-6 points

Statistics: One Arm [-20] and NOT One Arm (Temporary Disadvantage, Shutdown, Electrical, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [14]

TODO: More Cyber parts

8.3.6 Cyberlimb Enhancements

Enhancement	CP	LC
Agility Enhancement		
Speed Enhancement		
Armoring		
Strength Enhancement		
Cyber Holster		
Hydraulic Jacks	0	0
Large Smuggling Compartment	4	1
Implant Weapon	0	0

Agility Enhancement Prerequisites: Cyberlimb

8/16 or 11/21 points

This Enhancement greatly improves the dexterity of the Cyberlimb. If using limbs with different DX scores, use the lowest one. Combat skills use bodily DX, so this does not help. If you are

buying this enhancement for 3 or more limbs, just buy bodily DX instead.

Statistics: Arm DX, One Arm +1-2 (Power (Technological), -35%) [8/16] or Arm DX, Two Arms +1-2 (Power (Technological), -35%) [11/21]

Armoring Prerequisites: Cyberware Meta-Trait

Var. points

Normal Cyberlimbs have limited armor thickness in order to minimally impact usability. However, those wishing to protect their investments often end up armoring them with thicker designs and more durable materials.

The DR provided by this enhancement requires the location limitation as described in the Cyberware Meta-Trait section, due to being able to armor multiple areas of the body differing amounts. Select the DR - limited from 1 to 9 with the Tough Skin limitation - that you want for the components and apply the location limitation for whichever locations are armored.

Here are some examples:

- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Skull, -40%; Tough Skin, -40%) [1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8/9]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (One Limb, -35%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/3/4/5/7/8/9/10/12]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Two Limbs, -30%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/3/5/6/8/9/11/12/14]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Three Limbs, -25%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/4/6/7/9/11/13/14/16]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Four Limbs, -20%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/4/6/8/10/12/14/16/18]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Torso, -25%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2/4/6/7/9/11/13/14/16]
- Damage Resistance, 1-9 (Torso and Four Limbs, -5%; Tough Skin, -40%) [3/6/9/11/14/17/20/22/25]

Strength Enhancement Prerequisites: Cyberlimb

2/3/4 or 2/4/6 or 3/6/8 points

Statistics: Arm ST, One Arm +1-3 (Power (Technological), -35%) [2/3/4] or Arm ST, Two Arms +1-3 (Power (Technological), -35%) [2/4/6] or Arm ST, Three Arms (Power (Technological), -35%) [3/6/8]

Cyber Holster Prerequisites: Cyberlimb

8/16 or 11/21 points

TODO

Hydraulic Jacks Prerequisites: Two Cyberlegs

13 points

Compact hydraulic systems are installed into both legs alongside shock absorbers and reinforcements to the limbs. These allow the user to propel themselves with great force when jumping and absorb the impact of falls easily.

Double the distance you can jump (B352). As well, if you fall a distance equal to or less than your maximum standing jump + 5 yards, you take no falling damage, assuming you are free to twist and land on your feet. Otherwise, you may attempt a DX roll to halve all falling damage.

Statistics: Catfall (Power (Technological), -35%) [7], Super Jump 1 (Nuisance Effect, Must land on feet to prevent falling damage, -5%; Power (Technological), -35%) [6]

Large Smuggling Compartment Prerequisites: Any Cyber Replacement

2/3/4 points

This smuggling compartment can be placed anywhere in the part that can be hollow out, such as the ribs, pelvis, femur, etc. Each level provides Basic Lift/10 lbs of capacity, while maintaining concealability. Treat your payload as part of your body, not encumbrance.

Statistics: Payload 2-4 [2/3/4]

Implant Weapon Prerequisites: Cyberlimb

2 points

Built into the Cyberlimb, the implant weapon can weight up to Basic Lift in lbs. Smaller weapons fire through the palm or knuckles, while larger ones fold out the hand at the wrist.

For extra concealment, the weapons are usually built out of non-detectable components, and what parts that are necessary are disguised in the structure of the Cyberlimb.

Statistics: Extra Arm (Weapon Mount, -80%) [2]

8.4 Bioware

Bioware enhancements are grown and tailored modifications that are biological in nature, tending to be both less invasive to the body alongside more expensive. Certain types of Bioware can sometimes be disrupted by targeted attacks on the body, in much the same way that one might "attack" a liver with alcohol, or the nervous system with a nerve gas; as such, Bioware that can be disrupted has the Bioware, -5% Power Modifier.

8.4.1 General Bioware

Bioware	CP	LC
Adrenaline Pump		
Bone Density Augmentation		
Cat's Eyes		
Enhanced Articulation		
Muscle Augmentation		
Muscle Toner		
Orthoskin		
Pathogenic Defense		
Platelet Factories		
Skin Pocket		
Superthyroid Gland		
Symbiotes		
Tailored Pheromones		
Toxin Extractor		
Tracheal Filter		

Adrenaline Pump

15/24/34 points

By flooding your system with specially designed adrenal chemicals, the user's adrenaline response can be greatly enhanced and called on demand. As a Free maneuver, the user can spend 4 FP to gain +1 ST (with no HP), Will, +0.25 Basic Speed, and Hard to Subdue 1. It takes 2 FP every minute to sustain it.

After shutting down, the implant requires 1 hour to regain its resources.

In periods of great stress you must make a Will roll (a 14+ always fails), on a failure, your implant acts up, and after each uncontrolled act you get another Will roll to reassert control. The GM determines what happens during such an episode, but some suggestions are: refusals to activate, spontaneous activation, immediate recharge, and wasting FP.

Statistics: Adrenaline Pump Meta-Trait (High Pain Threshold [10], ST +1 (No HP, -2) [5], Will +1 [7], Basic Speed +0.25 [5], Hard to Subdue 1 [2])

(Reduced Time 1, +20%; Bioware, -5%; Costs FP 4, -25%; Takes Recharge, 1 Hour, -30%; Uncontrollable, -10%) [15] further levels increase ST, Will, Basic Speed, and Hard to Subdue by 1 level, costing [24/34].

Bone Density Augmentation

23/28/33/38 points

By increasing the density and tensile strength of the bones, you can greatly increase the body's capabilities to resist damage. The stronger bones provide +1 HT (and derived attributes) alongside +1 DR and HP for every level. As well, it increases the strength of unarmed attacks, providing +1 damage per die to kicks, punches, etc.

Statistics: Claws, Blunt [3], Damage Resistance 1 (Tough Skin, -40%) [3], HT +1 [15], HP +1 [2] further levels provide +1 DR and HP per level.

Cat's Eyes

4 points

This transgenic alteration splices genetic material in order to develop eye formations that promote low light vision. It provides the user with Night Vision 5. It replaces any natural Night Vision.

Statistics: Night Vision 5 (Bioware, -5%) [5], Unnatural Features (Cat Eyes) [-1]

Enhanced Articulation

5/15 points

By adding artificial lubrication to joints and augmenting tendons and ligaments, flexibility can be greatly improved. This provides +3 to Climbing and Escape rolls, Erotic Art, all attempts to break out of close combat, and to negate penalties for working in close quarters. The next level increases this to +5.

Statistics: Flexibility (Bioware, -5%) [5] further levels are Double-Jointed (Bioware, -5%) [15]

Muscle Augmentation

7/14/20/27 points

This treatment weaves biological fibres into the user's existing muscles instead of entirely replacing them.

Statistics: ST +1 (Bioware, -5%) [7] further levels provide +1 ST per level [14/20/27].

Muscle Toner

24/48 points

The treatment muscle fibre elasticity for existing muscles, resulting in better flexibility, tension, and agility for the body.

Statistics: DX +1 (Bioware, -5%) [24] further levels provide DX +2 (Bioware, -5%) [48]

Orthoskin

4/8/12 points

Weaving biofibers into the skin can provide the durability of Kevlar, while being nearly indistinguishable from human skin. It provides Split DR 1/3*, with the latter value applying to piercing and cutting damage. Further levels are DR 2/6 and 3/9.

Statistics: Damage Resistance 1 (Flexible, -20%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2], Damage Resistance 2 (Flexible, -20%; Limited, Piercing and Cutting, -30%; Tough Skin, -40%) [2] further levels provide +1/2 split DR per level [4/6]/[4/6]

Pathogenic Defense

3/5 points

An enhanced spleen can improve the immune system's capability to fight off diseases. Provides +3 to HT rolls versus disease. Further levels provide +8.

Statistics: Resistant, Disease +3 (Bioware, -5%) [3] further levels are Resistant, Disease +8 (Bioware, -5%) [5]

Platelet Factories

1/3 points

Statistics: Resistant, Bleeding +3 (Rare; Bioware, -5%) [1] further levels are Resistant, Bleeding +8 (Rare; Bioware, -5%) [3]

Skin Pocket

2 points

It's a Skin Pocket.

Statistics: Payload 2 [2]

Superthyroid Gland

34 points

Implanted on top of the Thyroid Gland, this organ supersedes the original. It supercharges your metabolism, giving great boosts to energy. It provides +1 to your DX, ST, and HT (And all secondary attributes except HP), while doubling the required number of meals per day¹⁴⁹.

Statistics: Super-Thyroid Gland Meta-Trait (ST +1 (No HP, -2) [5], DX +1 [25], HT +1 [15], Increased Consumption 1 [-10]) (Bioware, -5%) [34]

Symbiotes

5 points

Tailored micro-organisms in your bloodstream serve to enhance your healing ability, while also preventing lasting injuries.

You gain +5 to all HT rolls to recover HP or for crippling injuries. As well, a successful roll to recover lost HP restores 2 HP instead of 1.

The symbiotes require a special feed, that you must imbibe with your meals. This counts as eating six meals a day.

Statistics: Symbiotes Meta-Trait (Very Rapid Healing [15], Increased Consumption 1 [-10]) (Bioware, -5%) [5]

Tailored Pheromones

3/6/9/12 points

Specially tailored pheromones are meant to subtly influence other individual's disposition toward you, while improving your own self confidence.

The pheromones only work if others are able to smell them, usually from talking distance.

They provide Charisma 1 for each level.

Statistics: Charisma 1 (Accessibility, Metahumans only, -5%; Bioware, -5%; Sense based, Smell, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [3] further levels increase Charisma by 1 [6/9/12]

Toxin Extractor

5 points

A specialized cluster of cells placed in the liver can serve to quickly filter out toxins and poisons.

It provides +3 to all HT rolls to resist poisons.

Statistics: Resistant, Poison +3 (Bioware, -5%) [5]

Tracheal Filter

5 points

Implanted at the top of the trachea, this bioware filters out many common contaminants. Anything mundane contaminants are filtered out, such as dust, pollen, smoke, pollution, tear gas, etc.

Statistics: Filter Lungs (Bioware, -5%) [5]

You automatically remember the general sense of everything you concentrate on, and can roll IQ to recall fine detail. At further levels, you automatically recall fine detail, and if you forget anything, the GM must remind you truthfully.

Statistics: Eidetic Memory (Bioware, -5%) [5] further levels are Photographic Memory (Bioware, -5%) [10]

Pain Editor

x points

TODO: This

Sleep Regulator

8 points

Modifications to the hypothalamus increase the user's wakefulness and reduce the amount of sleep required.

The user needs 4 hours of sleep each day, and in turn has a 20 hour waking period. This means he loses 1 FP for every 5 hours missed sleep instead of 4.

Statistics: Less Sleep 4 (Bioware, -5%) [8]

Synaptic Booster

15/29/43 points

Statistics: +1.0 Basic Speed (No Basic Move, -5; Bioware, -5%) [15] further levels are +2.0 Basic Speed (No Basic Move, -5; Bioware, -5%) [29] and +3.0 Basic Speed (No Basic Move, -5; Bioware, -5%) [43]

Damage Compensator

5 points

This bioware installs neural cutouts to limit the deleterious effects of pain. This gives +3 to HT for Knockdown and Stunning rolls, Major Wound rolls, and any rolls related to pain. The GM may also provide a +3 bonus to any Will rolls for resisting the effects of pain.

Statistics: Resistant, Pain +3 (Common; Bioware, -5%) [5]

Mnemonic Enhancers

5/10 points

By attaching additional grey matter to the brain's memory centers, short and long-term memory recall is vastly improved.

¹⁴⁹Doubling the number of meals per day should increase Cost of Living by around 10-20%.



9 Equipment

9.1 Fake SINs

Fake SINs are the lifeline of any SINless runner. They allow you to shop at Stuffer Shack, walk around in public (At least in nice places), rent a house, buy gear legally, assuage the cops, get into places, and so on. Without a SIN, you are persona non grata, meaning that - while it might be considered unethical to most - you have little to no rights and can be fucked by any corpo with a chip on his shoulder.

Whenever it becomes important to determine whether a SIN holds up or not, the player must roll against the SIN's skill. Success means that the SIN holds, revealing no discrepancies. Critical Success means something positive happens; the GM is heavily suggested to tailor this to the situation, but a default result could be that the recent scan lends credibility to it, raising its rating by one level for its next check.

A failure can result in the SIN being burned, with a failure by 1 or 2 usually eliciting confusion and/or further investigation by the scanner - which may serve as an opportunity to rectify the situation, or might serve as cause for increased suspicion!. Meanwhile, failure by more usually results in the SIN being automatically denied and flagged for deletion, which can have wide ranging consequences depending on the reason for the scan, but non-law enforcement individuals may be unlikely to recognize the reason behind the denial (Professional (Law Enforcement) +5, Law (Criminal) +3, or any other suitable skill at a bonus). A critical failure is extra bad; the SIN is automatically burned, and something other terrible thing happens, often being that the SIN registry alerts the authorities.

The level of scrutiny is also important when scanning a SIN. As an example, a normal tarry stop will usually provide no penalty or bonus, but distracted, quick, or non-critical scans may provide a +3 bonus, while something as uninvolved as name checks at the door or drone bulk scanning provides a +6 bonus. This is the only way for Rating 0 SINs to succeed, and skills above 16 should be considered to automatically succeed.

On the other hand, involved scans can lower the odds, with a detention or arrest providing a -3 penalty, and something as extreme as a corporation buying data from other jurisdictions or collating long time periods can provide a -6 penalty. This is the only way for a Rating 6 SIN to fail, and skills below 4 should automatically fail.

Additionally, the SIN registries of nations constantly check for anomalies, dead individuals, and so on. While this process is one of the reasons it's possible to obtain fake SINs in the first place, it also will weed out fake identities over time. Each SIN has an Interval associated with it, representing how substantial, complex, confusing, or just difficult it is to audit the identity. After each interval of time passes, the player must roll vs the SIN's skill, with the results being the same as a normal scan.

Fake SINs come in three categories, Burner, Default, and Lifestyle. Burner SINs are ones that do not last. They are meant to serve as a short term solution rather than a permanent identity. Often times, these types of SINs are provided by Johnsons for specific runs. Default SINs are the most common kind, with a lifespan measured in months, not weeks. These can survive long enough to be lived on, while not being expensive or risky enough to prevent use when committing crimes. Lastly, lifestyle SINs are meant to serve as full identities. If you're considering these, you should also consider the Alternative Identity advantage. Regardless, these are measured in years and are likely to last the whole game as long as they aren't put under serious scrutiny.

If you want to design a fake SIN for a specific circumstance, check out the Behind the Screen section on Fake SINs, which provides a number of possibilities for more finely tuned IDs.

9.1.1 Alternative Rules

Don't forget to check out the Equipment section of Setting for a number of rulings from Pyramid articles that are used in this section!

9.2 Armor and Clothing

A runner's armor is his best defense against bullets, but it's also just as important to wear armor that won't get you shot at in the first place! The Sixth World is one where armored clothing is relatively common (for those who can afford it), but that doesn't mean that preparing to get shot isn't noteworthy to those in the know!

SIN Rating	Skill	Interval	Cost	LC
Rating 0, Burner	1	Weekly	1,800¥	2
Rating 1, Burner	4	Weekly	2,160¥	2
Rating 2, Burner	7	Weekly	2,520¥	2
Rating 3, Burner	10	Weekly	3,240¥	1
Rating 4, Burner	13	Weekly	4,680¥	1
Rating 5, Burner	16	Weekly	7,560¥	1
Rating 6, Burner	19	Weekly	9,000¥	1
Rating 0, Default	1	Monthly	5,400¥	1
Rating 1, Default	4	Monthly	6,480¥	1
Rating 2, Default	7	Monthly	7,560¥	1
Rating 3, Default	10	Monthly	9,720¥	1
Rating 4, Default	13	Monthly	14,040¥	1
Rating 5, Default	16	Monthly	22,680¥	0
Rating 6, Default	19	Monthly	27,000¥	0
Rating 0, Lifestyle	1	Yearly	9,000¥	1
Rating 1, Lifestyle	4	Yearly	10,800¥	1
Rating 2, Lifestyle	7	Yearly	12,600¥	0
Rating 3, Lifestyle	10	Yearly	16,20¥	0
Rating 4, Lifestyle	13	Yearly	23,400¥	0
Rating 5, Lifestyle	16	Yearly	37,800¥	0
Rating 6, Lifestyle	19	Yearly	45,000¥	0

9.2.1 Reflex Armor and Clothing

Reflex armor makes use of STF (Sheer-Thickening Fluid) to reinforce normal improved kevlar. The fluid is made up of ceramic nanoparticles suspended in non-newtonian liquids designed to stiffen on impact, carefully built into the items so as to not limit their use as normal armor and clothing, while providing advanced protection. After treatment it allows for the kevlar to stiffen up when hit, greatly improving resistance while still maintaining flexibility and maneuverability.

However, those looking for alternative solutions may take to the Magnetic Liquid design. This design uses ferrous metallic particles suspended in a carrier fluid to stiffen into metallic plates when impacts are detected by sensors. It can protect the user against a wider variety of threats, but comes at the expense of both being more expensive alongside detectable by magnetic anomaly scanners (Or any sensor that can detect ferrous metals). Flexible suits built out of this material increase their cost by 33%, but increase their secondary DR from 1/3 to 1/2 (e.g. 12/4* increases to 12/6*).

Optionally as well, users may buy older versions of armor, made out of Improved Kevlar - which really amount to nothing more than stylized kevlar vests and suits! This can be done in one of two ways; generally, due to the bulk of such low-tech materials, armor made with Improved Kevlar would be limited to torso, elbow pads, and other locations that did not need to flex very much. In order to maintain the same amount of flexibility, such suits must *halve their DR*, which also increases weight by 25% and reduces costs to 1/3¹⁵⁰. Alternatively, for bulkier suits that maintain their durability, increase weight by +150%, reduce cost to 2/3, and worsen the level of concealability by one (e.g. Light Clothing to Normal Clothing), although DRs above 20 cannot use this method.

All armor has a modifier to its concealment equal to its DR/3+4 (HT66), which is further discussed in the Holdout skill section. As well, some armor pieces can apply bonuses to Holdout (B200), such as the Lined Coat, but these are usually assessed by the GM or noted in the description.

Armor	Location	DR	Weight	Cost	LC	Notes
Actioneer Business Clothes	Torso, Groin, Legs, Arms	12/4*	6.4	1,750¥	3	[1,2,3]
	Torso, Arms	6/1*	1.6	470¥	4	[1,4]
	Torso, Arms, Skull	15/5*	4.4	1,330¥	3	[1,3,5]
	Torso	18/6*	3.1	920¥	3	[1,3]
	All	4/1*	6.19	4,655¥	3	[1,4,6]
	Torso, Groin, Arms, Legs, Neck	18/6*	8.2	2,500¥	3	[1,3]
		Skull	18	756¥	3	
		Eyes, Face	1.05	420¥	3	
		Torso, Arms	15/5*	3.9	1,170¥	3
Urban Explorer Jumpsuit	Torso, Groin, Arms, Legs	9/3*	4.1	1,250¥	3	[1,4,9]
STF Gloves	Hands	6/2*	0.11	32¥	3	[1,8]

[1] - The full DR only applies against piercing and cutting damage. Use the second DR for all other damage types.

[2] - Incorporates an Undercover Holster (HT154).

[3] - Concealable under clothing or as normal clothing.

[4] - Concealable as light clothing or can be very easily hidden under clothes.

[5] - DR to skull only applies to Rear, when hood is up.

[6] - Incorporates Thermo-Optic Chameleon Surface (UT98).

[7] - Provides a +4 bonus to Holdout for items hidden underneath.

[8] - Extremely concealable as any very light clothing or under anything.

[9] - Includes a built in music player and Biomonitor Bracelet (UT197)

9.2.2 Trauma Plates

Trauma plates are small Ceramic Nanocomposite plates that are meant to cover the upper torso from threats ranging from pistol rounds to heavy rifles. They can be carried in any plate carrier, load bearing gear, or certain armors by default as indicated (Full Body Armor, etc). Most plates are designed to only cover the chest hit location (PY:85 p18; Treated as torso and covers vitals, but can be avoided through targeting Abdomen at -1. Hits to chest also have a 1/6 chance of becoming vitals hits if possible.), however there are also smaller vests that only cover vital locations, while the quite uncommon larger plates - largely only used by military or corporate soldiers - can cover the entire torso (In essence a full breastplate).

Trauma plates can also be made out of Titanium Nanocomposites, which prevent them from degrading quickly under fire at the expense of higher weight. Any plate can be made out of Titanium Nanocomposites which increases weight by 20% and removes the semi-ablative trait.

¹⁵⁰Note that this is a generalism, for the most accurate results see Pyramid #3-85 or: reduce DR to 44%, increase weight by 11%, and reduce cost to 29.7%

Armor	Location	DR	Weight	Cost	LC	Notes
Trauma Plate, Level I	Chest	6F	1.5	450¥	3	[1]
Trauma Plate, Level II	Chest	12F	3.1	950¥	3	[1]
Trauma Plate, Level III	Chest	30F	7.9	2,350¥	3	[1]
Small Trauma Plate, Level I	Vitals	6F	0.3	90¥	3	[1]
Small Trauma Plate, Level II	Vitals	12F	0.6	180¥	3	[1]
Small Trauma Plate, Level III	Vitals	34F	1.7	510¥	3	[1]
Large Trauma Plate, Level I	Torso	6F	2.1	630¥	3	[1]
Large Trauma Plate, Level II	Torso	12F	4.2	1,260¥	3	[1]
Large Trauma Plate, Level III	Torso	30F	10.5	3,150¥	3	[1]

[1] - The DR is semi-ablative.

9.3 Weapons

Where not noted, all firearms follow TL 9 Ultratech conventions (Such as being Malf. 17, etc.). Some noteworthy things to remember are that all firearm weights are *loaded weights*, and cost also include one *loaded magazine* - or full reload if the firearm lacks a magazine.

TODO: Re-assess magazine cost to include bullets. Also include magazine cost into gun cost calcs. TODO: Redo compensator weight, they actually remain the same at TL 9 instead of lowering. TODO: Check folding stock weight, likely applied doubly and also had wrong weight.

9.3.1 Assault Cannons

Assault Cannons are a curious development of the Sixth World, born out of the increased physical capabilities available through goblinization, cyberware, and awakenings all pushing the limits of what would traditionally be considered a small-arm. The Assault Cannons themselves are cannons (both smoothbore and rifled) designed for the form factor of a metahuman footsoldier's squad level armament while remaining loaded with large rounds traditionally used for autocannons, light-anti-tank weapons, or even light tank weaponry on the very high end. Additionally, most of them have reduced capabilities to their mounted autocannon cousins, most commonly the heavily lower capacities and the loss of fully automatic firing in favor of semi-automatic or single-shot.

Their main purpose is to utilize the greater strength available to some Sixth World individuals in ways that allow them to either punch up against a wide range of armored and non-armored vehicles or - as is often the case with Shadowrunners - overmatch what would usually be well made defenses for small arms such as Full Body Armor or Mil-Spec Battle. While they still do not excel at their anti-armour role as much as missile launchers, they bring flexibility in ways that more than make up for it.

Do note, that unlike Shadowrun Assault Cannons are entirely capable of taking normal Ammunition and Warheads, which can be found in Ultratech and High Tech - which restrictions on Gauss weaponry noted in Ultratech as well.

GUNNER(Cannon)(DX-4, or other Gunner at -4)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ares Thunderstruck Gauss Rifle, 20mmG	6dx3(3) pi+	6	2,200/13,000	34.5/5.5	3	10+1(3)	16†	-7	2	28,000¥/100¥	1	[1]
Krime Cannon, 20mmCL	7dx3 pi++	5	1,250/5,300	122/2	3	6(3)	19†	-8	4	20,100¥/100¥	1	[2]
Panther XXL, 50mmCL	4dx10 pi++	6	2,200/18,000	273/33	3	15+1(3)	24†	-11	5	40,400¥/400¥	1	

[1] - Magazine includes 6 C Cells, which have enough energy for 1.5 magazine at normal power, or a full magazine at high power (UT 141).

[2] - Built for SM+1 individuals by default, can be built for SM+2 at with only half the increased cost as normal oversizing.

9.3.2 Light Machine Guns

Light Machine Guns are rifled automatic firearms that are intended to provide a small group of individuals the rate of fire to support a variety of tactics while also denying the enemy similar ones. Often this is achieved through the use of Opportunity Fire (B390), Suppression Fire (B409), or sometimes Spraying Fire (B409), although these can - and often do - serve as high capacity replacements for normal automatic rifles.

Their weight and strength can sometimes exclude non goblinized individuals from taking them - even with TL 9 advancements in ammunitions and small-arm materials, but they can provide extreme amounts of support in a straight up engagement which should not be overlooked by those with the strength to wield them! Just don't go expecting them to magically deal more damage than a normal automatic rifle - pick up an HMG if you want that!

GUNS(LMG)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ingram Valiant, 5.56mmCL	6d pi	5	400/2,200	11.96/2.16	13	100(5)	11B†	-6	2	x	1	[1,2]

[1] - Laser Sight (UT149).

[2] - Barrel mounted compensator (TS76).

9.3.3 Machine Guns

Machine Guns are cover many categories of rifled automatic firearms that are intended to be used for direct sustained fire. Their purposes are often not to simply kill the enemy, but to instead provide enough fire to support other troops and to deter enemy strategies - often through the use of Oportunity Fire (B390), Suppression Fire (B409), or sometimes Spraying Fire (B409). Their major defining trait from Light Machine Guns (LMGs) is their platform - which is usually mounted on vehicles or more permanent mounts (although that is not necessarily case in the Sixth World).

These are almost exclusively mounted on vehicles and large drones, due to their size, but many goblinized individuals can make use of them as well - even if they are not designed for it! If the GM wants some KRIME or similar variants that are intended to be used by individuals, they should consider reducing weight, perhaps a bit of bulk and ST, increasing Rcl, and reducing capacity. Consider looking the Pyramid #3/37's Blaser and Laser Design, which indicates how the configuration of a weapon affects its Acc, ST, and Bulk!

GUNNER(Machine Gun)(DX-4, or other Gunner at -4)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
GE Vindicator Minigun, 5.56mmCL Stoner-Ares M202	6d pi	5	400/2,200	24.72/4.32	50!/100!	200(5)	14M	-8	2	x	1	[1, 2]
RPK HMG, 12.7mmCLR	8dx2 pi+	5	1,000/7,100	39.91/17.05	13!	100(5)	19M	-8	2	x	1	

[1] - Integrated Smartgun system. Provides HUD Link (UT149, PY55:8), Targeting Software C3 (UT149), Tiny Computer (UT22). Provides +2 to Guns skill.

[2] - Includes integral D Cell.

9.3.4 Pistols

Pistols are small round firearms generally designed to be used in one hand. Due to their lack in almost every important metric, they are relegated to back-up and concealable weapons - used in extreme circumstances such as close range fights, smuggling through security, or so on. That being said, some pistols use very powerful rounds that can at least make up for stopping power if not rate of fire!

GUNS(Pistol)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Holdout Pistols	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Fichetti Tiffani Needler, 10mmMF	1d+2 pi-	1	100/1,200	1.3/0.09	3x3	4+1(3)	8	-1	1	125¥/23.7¥	3	[1]
Streetline Special, .25CLP	1d+1 pi-	1	120/1,300	0.76/0.04	3	6+1(3)	7	-1	2	175¥/20.4¥	3	[2]
Walther Palm Pistol, .45CLP	2d pi+	1	280/1,100	1.09/0.05	4	2(3i)	9	-1	2	147¥/0.4¥	3	
Light Pistols	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ares Light Fire 70, .380CLP	2d-1 pi	2	190/1,000	1.29/0.19	3	16+1(3)	8	-2	2	580¥/22¥	3	
Ares Light Fire 75, .380CLP	2d-1 pi	2	190/1,000	1.89/0.19	3	16+1(3)	8	-2	2	1,200¥/22¥	2	[8]
Beretta 201T, 9mmCLP	2d+3 pi	2	260/1,200	2.65/0.3	6	21+1(3)	9	-2	2	835¥/26.5¥	3	[10]
Colt America L36, .45CLP	2d pi+	2	290/1,100	1.63/0.28	3	11+1(3)	10	-2	2	1,050¥/25.3¥	3	
Fichetti Security 600, 9mmCLP	2d+3 pi	2	260/1,100	1.6/0.43	9	30+1(3)	8	-3	2	630¥/30.4¥	3	
Taurus Omni, .38 Special CLP	2d+1 pi	1	240/950	2.48/0.1	3	6(3i)	9	-2	2	705¥/0.72¥	3	[6,11]
Heavy Pistols	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ares Predator V, .50 AE CLP	4d+2 pi+	2	300/1,500	4.35/0.55	3	15+1(3)	12	-4	4	1,862¥/39.1¥	3	[7]
Ares Viper Silvergun, 28G MF	1d+2 pi-	2	105/1,300	3.96/1.16	9x7	30+1(3)	11	-4	1	1,150¥/39.1¥	1	
Browning Ultra-Power, .40CLP	2d+2 pi+	2	310/1,300	2/0.19	3	10+1(3)	8	-3	3	894¥/21.7¥	3	[6]
Colt Government 2066, .45CLP	2d+1 pi+	2	290/1,200	2.43/0.36	3	14+1(3)	10	-2	3	893¥/27.5¥	3	
Remington Roomswelder, 28G Slug	4d pi++	2	115/1,350	3.21/.31	3	8(3)	11	-3	4	400¥/23.1¥	3	
Remington Roomswelder, 28G MF	2d pi-	2	130/1,500	3.21/.31	3x4	8(3)	11	-3	1	400¥/27.9¥	3	
Ruger Super Warhawk, .454CLP	6d pi+	2	440/2,400	3.08/0.2	2	6(3i)	12	-3	5	788¥/2.4¥	3	
Taurus Omni, .357CLP	3d pi	1	250/1,100	2.49/0.11	2	6(3i)	10	-2	2	705¥/0.96¥	3	[6,11]
Machine Pistols	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ares Crusader II, 9mmCLP	2d+2 pi	2	260/1,100	1.92/0.57	3/9#	40+1(3)	9	-3	2	1,638¥/34.7¥	2	[4,7]
Ceska Black Scorpion, .32CLP	2d pi-	2	170/650	3.27/0.35	9	35+1(3)	7†	-3*	2	468¥/2.4¥	3	[3]
Steyr TMP, 9mmCLP	2d+3 pi	2	260/1,100	3.04/.43	15	30+1(3)	8†	-2	2	1,350¥/31.3¥	2	[6]

[1] - Programmable Camouflage (UT99)

[2] - Partially made of composite materials; -3 to detect with sensors.

[3] - Detachable/Folding Stock, see Pistol Stock for rules. (HT160)

[4] - Barrel mounted compensator (TS76).

[5] - Design acts as a compensator (TS76).

[6] - Laser Sight (UT149).

[7] - Integrated Smartgun system. Provides HUD Link (UT149, PY55:8), Targeting Software C3 (UT149), Tiny Computer (UT22). Provides +2 to Guns skill.

[8] - Integrated Sound Suppressor, gives -6 to hearing rolls (PY55:11).

[9] - No semi-automatic fire. Minimum RoF 3.

[10] - Detachable stock

[11] - Can switch between .38CLP and .357CLP cylinders.

9.3.5 Rifles

Rifles are a diverse set of long arms that make use of rifled barrels to increase accuracy. They fill an extremely wide variety of roles, but are generally classified into Shadowrun's Categories of Rifles/Assault Rifles, Sniper Rifles, and Sporting Rifles.

There's no one role that Rifles excel at, bringing high damage, Accuracy, and Range at the cost of higher Weight, Bulk, and often Rcl. This pushes them towards medium range engagements where targets cannot close the distance quickly alongside targets with good armour and protection. Sniper Rifles in particular are specially crafted to excel at extreme ranges - often over 300 meters, but easily extending up to over a mile - although they can be difficult to properly use in urban environments. An important consideration for any Shadowrunner is how difficult Rifles are to properly conceal and explain away; most are LC 2 or below, which can mean serious trouble if spotted, alongside averaging -4/-5 in Holdout penalties compared to -2/-3 for SMGs and pistols.

GUNS(Rifle)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Rifle	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
AK-97, 7.62mmCL	6d+1 pi	4	450/2,400	9.3/0.75	11	38+1(3)	9†	-5	2	473¥/42.9¥	2	
Ares Alpha, 10mmCL	7d pi+	5	550/3,000	7.68/1.92	10	42+1(3)	10†	-4	3	3,188¥/98.2¥	1	[1,2,3]
<i>Underbarrel GL, 40mm</i>	1d pi++	2	75/450	2.5/2.4	1	6(5)	10	-1	1	—	1	
Colt M23, 5.56mmCL	5d+3 pi	4	400/2,200	6.12/0.6	15	40+1(3)	9†	-4	2	998¥/39.1¥	3	
FN HAR, 7mmCL	6d+1 pi	4	850/4,500	7.81/1.04	13	35+1(3)	9†	-4	2	x	2	[3,4]
Yamaha Raiden, 10mmCL	7d+1 pi+	5	500/2,900	9/2.74	9	60+1(3)	10†	-5	3	3,688¥/135.3¥	1	[1,2,3,5,6]
Sniper Rifle												
Ares Desert Strike, 7.62mmCLR	8d pi	6+3	1,000/4,200	13.22/0.62	3	20+1(3)	11B†	-6	3	5,450¥/44¥	2	[1,8]
Ares Desert Strike, .300CLR	9d pi	6+3	1,600/6,600	13.18/0.58	3	14+1(3)	10B†	-7*	2	6,5500¥/46¥	2	[1,8]
Barrett Model 122, .50CLR	15d pi+	6	1,700/6,500	27.1/4.5	3	14+1(3)	13B†	-7	3	15,950¥/42¥	1	[1,2,7]
Cavalier Arms Crockett EBR, 7.62CLR	8d pi	5+3	1,000/4,200	10.62/0.62	9	20+1(3)	11B†	-5	3	4,294¥/44¥	1	[8,10]
Ranger Arms SM-5, .408CLR	11d+1 pi+	6+4	1,700/6,500	30.2/1.15	3	15+1(3)	14B†	-7*	4	13100¥/40¥	1	[1,6,9]
Remington 950, 7.62CLR	8d pi	6+3	1,000/4,200	7.9/0.15	1	5+1(3)	11†	-5	4	1,500¥/35¥	3	[1,8]
Ruger 100, .223CL	5d+3 pi	5+3	500/3,200	7/1.1	1	8+1(3)	8†	-5	2	1,412¥/35¥	3	[8]
Terracotta ARMS AM-47, 14.5mmCLR	9dx2 pi+	6+3	2,100/8,800	54/4.5	3	18+1(3)	16B†	-8	3	17,664¥/114¥	1	[1,8]
Sporting Rifle												
	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes

[1] - Fine, Accurate.

[2] - Integrated Smartgun system. Provides HUD Link (UT149, PY55:8), Targeting Software C3 (UT149), Tiny Computer (UT22). Provides +2 to Guns skill.

[3] - Design acts as a compensator (TS76).

[4] - Laser Sight (UT149).

[5] - No semi-automatic fire. Minimum RoF 3.

[6] - Integrated Sound Suppressor, gives -6 to hearing rolls (PY55:11).

[7] - Sound Suppressor, gives -6 to hearing rolls (PY55:11).

[8] - Includes Variable Power Scope: x2 (+1), x4 (+2), and x8 (+3).

[9] - Includes Variable Power Scope: x4 (+2), x8 (+3), and x16 (+4).

[10] - Burst Fire, 3 round burst.

9.3.6 Shotguns

Shotguns are smoothbore firearms that usually fire multiple projectiles in the form of shotshell, flechette, and so on. There are plenty of options for ammunition in High Tech 162+ and Ultratech 152+ to consider, such as Rifled Slugs and Flechette.

They excel against unarmored targets, however Multi-Shot projectiles often fall flat against any amount of armour, making them unsuitable against anything better than Armor Clothing - although don't pass up on Random Hit Locations, because it is very easy to incapacitate an opponent when hitting 6 random spots, even if most of their body is protected! While they can use Rifled Slugs to overcome this, they tend to not be as effective as a normal Rifle would be.

It is heavily recommended to use the shotguns created here, due to Ultratech's shotguns being generally *worse* than High Tech's.

GUNS(Shotgun)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Defiance T-250, 12G	1d+2 pi-	3	45/900	6.28/0.33	3x9	5+1(3i)	10†	-6	1/5	347¥/1.75¥	3	[1]
Enfield AS-7, 10G	2d pi-	3	45/900	11.89/1.6	9x9	10+1(3)	12†	-5	1/7	1,440¥/21.2¥	2	[1,2]
PJSS Model 55, 12G	1d+2 pi-	3	45/900	8.13/0.13	2x9	2(3i)	10†	-6	1/4	420¥/0.7¥	3	[1]

[1] - First rcl is for shotshell, second is for slug.

[2] - Laser Sight (UT149).

9.3.7 Submachine Guns

Submachine Guns fill a special niche somewhere inbetween Long-arms such as Rifles (Especially Assault Rifles) and Pistols, providing high rates of fire for pistol caliber rounds without being too much larger than a standard pistol.

They excel in close quarters where the need to stay on the move and get up close are helped with their relatively low bulk and common use of folding stocks. They can struggle against flexible armour without some form of armour piercing - and will almost always be stopped by trauma plates!

GUNS(SMG)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Colt Cobra TZ-120, 9mmCLP	3d-1 pi	3	260/1,100	5.52/0.46	14	32+1(3)	8†	-3*	2	1,711¥/22.11¥	3	[1,2,4]
FN P93 Praetor, 5.7mmCLP	3d+1(2) pi-	4	160/800	5.4/0.36	16	50+1(5)	8†	-3	1	1,820¥/33.6¥	2	[3,8]
HK-227, .45CLP	2d+1 pi+	3	300/1,200	4.32/0.72	11	28+1(3)	8†	-4*	2	2,195¥/27¥	3	[1,5,6]
Ingram Smartgun X, 9mmCLP	3d pi	3	260/1,200	6.04/0.46	19	32+1(3)	8†	-3*	2	1,259¥/22.1¥	3	[1,3,4,5,7]
SCK Model 100, 9mmCLP	3d+1 pi	3	260/1,200	3.61/0.43	9	30+1(3)	8†	-4*	2	1,850¥/22.1¥	2	[1,5]
Uzi IV, 9mmCLP	3d-1 pi	3	260/1,100	7.27/0.34	9	24+1(3)	8†	3*	2	805¥/19.5¥	3	[1,4,7]

[1] - Retractable/Folding Stock (HT160).

[2] - Barrel mounted compensator (TS76).

[3] - Design acts as a compensator (TS76).

[4] - Laser Sight (UT149).

[5] - Integrated Smartgun system. Provides HUD Link (UT149, PY55:8), Targeting Software C3 (UT149), Tiny Computer (UT22). Provides +2 to Guns skill.

[6] - Integrated Sound Suppressor, gives -6 to hearing rolls (PY55:11).

[7] - No semi-automatic fire. Minimum RoF 3.

[8] - AP Rounds included in profile.

9.3.8 Tasers

Tasers are less than lethal weapons that fire small electrical probes that shock a target into submission. They're ineffective in the face of armour, but can be very powerful in the right situation and against the right target.

GUNS(Pistol)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -2)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Defiance EX Shocker <i>follow-up</i>	1d-3 pi- HT-6(0.5) aff	0	7	2/0.1	1	4(3)	7	-2	2	420¥/20¥	4	[1,2,3]
Yamaha Pulsar <i>follow-up</i>	1d-3 pi- HT-4(0.5) aff	0	20	1.1/0.25	3	4(3)	7	-2	2	368¥/16¥	4	[1]

[1] - On a failed HT roll victim is stunned while the trigger is depressed and for (20-HT) seconds afterward, and can then roll vs. HT (With the same penalties) to recover.

[2] - Built in biomonitor detects condition of target.

[3] - Can be used as melee Stun Gun, with Reach C and No Parry.

9.3.9 Grenade Launchers

GUNS(Grenade Launcher)(DX-4, or most other Guns at -4)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Ares Antioch-2												
ArmTech MGL-12												

9.3.10 Missile Launchers

Gunner (Rockets) (DX-4 or other Gunner at -4) or Artillery (Guided Misile) (IQ-5, or other Artillery at -4)

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Weight	RoF	Shots	ST	Bulk	Rcl	Cost	LC	Notes
Aztechnology Striker												
Onotari Interceptor												

9.4 Ammunition

Ammunition in Shadowrun is overwhelmingly made of Caseless ammunition and Combustible Cased Telescopic ammunition, allowing for decreased weights and increased magazine sizes. This section contains ammunition for all the weapon provided in this book, however the GM should feel free to add additional types as necessary, which can be accomplished by halving the weight from the modern contemporaries in GURPS High Tech. *Alternatively*, for GMs that wish to maintain the universal ammunition classes from Shadowrun, there are optional generic versions included as well.

9.4.1 Ammunition Tables

Pistol Caliber	WPS	CPS
10mm	0.021	0.24¥
10mm MF	0.021	0.96¥
.25 CLP	0.006	0.04¥
.380 CLP	0.0105	0.08¥
9mm CLP	0.013	0.12¥
.38 Special CLP	0.0165	0.12¥
.50 AE CLP	0.0335	0.4¥
.40 CLP	0.0175	0.12¥
.45 CLP	0.0235	0.2¥
.454 CLP	0.033	0.4¥
.357 CLP	0.0175	0.16¥
.32 CLP	0.009	0.04¥
5.7mm CLP	0.0065	0.16¥

Shotgun Caliber	WPS	CPS
28G PC	0.035	0.2¥
12G PC ¹⁵¹	0.065	0.35¥
10G PC	0.075	0.65¥

Cannon Caliber	WPS	CPS
20mm G	0.35	0.35¥
20mm CL	0.29	5¥
50mm CL	2	15¥

Rifle Caliber	WPS	CPS
7.62mm CL	0.018	0.3¥
7.62mm CLR ¹⁵²	0.028	0.4¥
10mm CL	0.0415	0.75¥
.223 CL	0.013	0.25¥
5.56mm CL	0.0135	0.25¥
7mm CL	0.027	0.35¥
.300 CLR	.0375	0.75¥
.408 CLR	0.07	1.75¥
.50 CLR	0.125	2¥
12.7mm CLR	0.155	3¥
14.5mm CLR	0.22	3.4¥

9.4.2 Warheads and Ammo Types

Most Warheads and Ammo can simply be found in High Tech 162+ and Ultratech 152+. However, this section details how to either update some rounds to TL9, the custom ammunition here, and/or the Shadowrun setting.

9.5 Firearm Accessories

The UT148 Firearm Accessories are *not* included by default on Shadowrun's guns. Usually, none of the equipment is included by default, however GMs may find that diagnostic computers (UT151) should be included by default. If using pre-made equipment from UltraTech (*Not Transhuman Space*), lower cost by 250\$.

Players should also look into the Pyramid #3/55 section, which covers many ideas, updates, and improvements to basic Ultratech equipment and accessories.

Smartgun

1,900¥, 0.12 lb

Smartguns are a technological wonder for the modern gunfighter. A composite of multiple sensors and software suites, including cameras, laser rangefinders, material sensors, and more - they are able to maintain many of the the difficult information in a gunfight alongside calculating optimal firing solutions for the user.

Smartguns themselves are made up of a Dedicated Tiny Computer (25¥, 0.01lb, UT22) running a HUD Link (250¥, UT149, PY:55 8), Targeting Software C3 (500¥, UT149), and Target Tracking C3 (1000¥, UT149), a Diagnostic Computer (25¥, 0.01 lb, UT151), and multi-spectral laser rangefinder (100¥, 0.1 lb TS 27) all in one tiny package. These provide a slew of bonuses and options for a gunfighter.

The Dedicated Tiny Computer - equipped with a cable jack (UT 42), micro radio communicator (UT 44), and mini-camera (UT 51¹⁵³) is hardwired to run its programs, which provide a total of +2 bonus to all Guns and Gunner skill to use the firearm alongside the ability to track up to 100 targets or objects of note. Additionally, the HUD's improvements to situational awareness provide +1 to skill rolls when reacting to information quickly is important (UT 24) alongside removing up to -3 in darkness penalties with Sighted or Aimed Shooting (TS 13-14) with it due to its illuminated markers (PY:55 8) - for which it *always* is when using a HUD link, alongside other bonuses (PY:55 8). PY:55 p8 also covers how to use this to shoot around corners.

The firearm's Diagnostic Computer (25¥, 0.01 lb) provides a number of useful functions when combined with the HUD Link as described below.

Lastly, the multispectral laser rangefinder can provide the Rangefinder Bonus (TS 27) as a Free Action when combined with a HUD Link and Targeting Software, giving a +3 bonus to Acc.

When combined with Smartgun Cyberware, this can instead run Complexity 4 Targeting Software, giving an additional +1 to Guns and Gunner skill. Increased costs are incorporated into the Cyberware itself, so simply buy them both together. While it is easily possible for a gunfighter to buy a Fast Tiny Computer and load such software into his normal gun without getting cyberware, it's in the spirit of the setting for the GM to disallow such things.

Compensator

125¥, 0.1/0.25/0.35 lb LC 3

Compensators take a variety of forms in the Sixth World, usually one of either barrel attachment Gas Venting Systems or as built in designs for certain firearms. Compensator rules are covered in Tactical Shooting p76. A GM could reasonably allow certain weapons to be retrofitted with Compensator-like Gas Venting designs - as seen in certain firearms such as the

¹⁵³While referenced in the Datapad entry, this doesn't technically exist. Either way it's simply a negligible weight, cost, and powered camera.

Ares Alpha. This should probably at a minimum be costed as purchasing Good quality equipment, but is ultimately left up to GM.

Diagnostic Computer

25¥, 0.01 lb.¹⁵⁴ LC 4

A common addition to many firearms, especially when included in smartgun packages, the Diagnostic Computer both helps to maintain the firearm itself while also providing an array of useful gunfighting information (PY55:7).

In addition to its +1 bonus to all rolls to diagnose and repair damage and malfunctions (including Immediate action rolls), it also is able to alert the user to low/empty magazines - or display the amount on a HUD link (TS 20). Additionally, the types of ammunition can be easily tracked, which can make mixing ammunition (TS 31) slightly less stupid. In hazardous environments that would readily affect the malfunction of the gun, the computer can alert the user of the issues; this is not a replacement for genuine hazardous environment warning equipment though, as it only indirectly warns users of such things (e.g. receiving a warning for lubricant malfunctions due to the pressure in a room suddenly dropping). Do note that displays, HUD Links, and terminals (UT 23-24, 149, PY:55 8) are not included by default, requiring a cable to retrieve information.

9.5.1 Folding Stock

100¥, 0.5 lb LC 3

Folding Stocks are common additions to pistols (for additional accuracy and control) and to rifles (for flexibility and handling). Adding folding stocks to firearms is covered under High Tech 160.

9.5.2 Imaging Scope

Var. ¥, Var. lb LC 3

Imaging Scopes cover a wide range of scopes and can include a ton of differing functionalities. Many high-tech solutions can be represented with the Compact Targeting Scope or the Enhanced Targeting Scope - however, for scopes that use differing magnifications, vision advantages, or form factors, see the rules proposed below. General rules and equipment are found on B412, HT47 and 155, UT 60 and UT149, with additional rules on TS26 - although an often missed one is the additional Bulk for scopes over 4x magnification. None of the scopes below include any HUDs, digital cameras (beyond what's necessary to operate the sensors), or rangefinders. When building an optic, it may be preferable to have a lower magnification for a larger housing, such as x4 magnification in a camera housing (a 3 lb. weight); in such a case, use the cost of the actual Accuracy, but simply use the larger weight (and all effects such as higher HP and size). Additionally, many of them do not perfectly align with their contemporaries in Ultratech, which the GM should feel free to alter to their whims.

All scopes in the tables above are simply Digital Variable-Power Optical Scopes, providing no special Vision Advantages.

Optical Scopes

Many awakened need to make use of entirely natural lines of sight in order to target their spells and abilities, which require low-tech optical scopes that simple use lenses to focus and magnify light. For simply optical ones, use the rules on High-Tech 155-156. Such scopes can be digital or optical at no extra cost, with digital allowing benefits such as sharing LOS with teammates and so on.

Night Vision Night Vision optics give a level of Night Vision equal to 7 + Their Acc bonus (Maximum of 9). Note that early Night Vision does not allow for Awakened to cast spells, due to it converting the original light to electrical signals that are them intensified and displayed on a phosphor screen - and modern ones are digital, which is right out!

Weight depends on Acc: +0 (0.1 lb.), +1 (0.3 lb.), +2 (0.6 lb.), +3 (1.3 lb.), +4 (3 lb.), +5 (7 lb.), +6 (15 lb.)

500¥ per +1 Acc. LC 4. -1 Bulk for Acc above +2.

Infrared An easy option for Infrared Optics is the Compact Targeting Scope, which provides Infravision and x4 Magnification (+2 Acc), otherwise use these rules:

Weight depends on Acc: +0 (0.1 lb.), +1 (0.3 lb.), +2 (0.6 lb.), +3 (1.3 lb.), +4 (3 lb.), +5 (7 lb.), +6 (15 lb.)

500¥ per +1 Acc. LC 4. -1 Bulk for Acc above +2.

Hyperspectral An easy option for Hyperspectral Optics is the Enhanced Targeting Scope, which provides Hyperspectral, x8 Magnification (+3 Acc), and - I am arbitrarily ruling based off its description and cost - a multi-mode Rangefinder, otherwise use these rules:

Weight depends on Acc: +0 (0.1 lb.), +1 (0.3 lb.), +2 (0.6 lb.), +3 (1.3 lb.), +4 (3 lb.), +5 (7 lb.), +6 (15 lb.)

2,000¥ per +1 Acc. LC 4. -1 Bulk for Acc above +2.

9.5.3 Laser Sight

75¥, 0.05 lb LC 3

A Multi-spectral Laser Sight UT (149) serves as the lower-tech solution for any firearm. It provides +1 to skill when used out to the 1/2D if you can see it, but also provides a +1 to dodge it if *your opponent* can see it! For most lasers and ranges

¹⁵⁴Priced and weighted as a Dedicated Tiny Computer with free basic software.

their beam-width gives a SM of -13 to -10 alongside bonuses for brightness and contrasting (up to the GM, a good heuristic is a bonus equal to the darkness penalty +1, with a bonus similar to camouflage bonuses and penalties (HT 76)).

9.5.4 Suppressor

100-800¥, 0.5/1/2 lb LC 2-3

Covered under High Tech p158-159, Tactical Shooting p70-71 and PY:55 p11, suppressors are heavily enhanced for TL 9. They provide Hearing penalties from -1 to -8 - with a standard of -6 (Which is present on all firearms in the tables) - and cost 100¥ per -1 of Hearing penalties. Weights above are for pistols, rifles (and similar sized weapons), and for oversized guns respectively. This can be effective enough to actually approach Trid noise levels, such as a Rifle lowering from 140 dB to 80 dB or even 60dB - or about as loud as reloading the damn thing! The GM may - rightfully - say that the level cannot go lower than 60dB, representing the firearm and action itself and complete neutralization of the crack and expanding gasses.

9.5.5 Muzzle Weight

100¥, 0.1-0.5lb LC 3

A low-tech alternative to Compensators/Gas Vents, a finely tuned weight can help to reduce recoil. Rules can be found on Tactical Shooting p76.

9.6 Additional Accessories

9.6.1 Concealable Holster

125¥, 1 lb. LC 4.

Rules for holsters built to be concealed are found on High-Tech p154.

9.6.2 Quick-Draw Holster

500¥, 3lbs. LC 4.

Rules for holsters that are built for speed can be found on High-Tech p154.

9.6.3 Slings

Var ¥, Var lbs. LC 4

Rules for a variety of slings can be found on High-Tech p154.

9.7 Firearm Noise

Pyramid #3/55 - Military Sci-Fi, Tactical Shooting: Tomorrow notes how Electronic Firing lowers the volume for firearms and changes the table found on High Tech 158, as noted below. Additionally, the Ares Gauss Thunderstruck also benefits from these rules (Being a gauss rifle after all) and additionally can make use of the silenced mode to lower it further.

9.7.1 Hearing Distance Table

Sound: Weapon sound in question (other sounds included for comparison).

dB(A): Decibel range at muzzle, weighted for human hearing.

Range: Distance (in yards or miles) at which sound is audible on an unmodified Hearing roll.

Sounds	Range dB(A)	Range (yards)	(miles)
Leaves rustling, stalking person	40	0.25	-
Quiet conversation, walking person	50	0.5	-
Conversation, cocking or reloading a firearms, attaching a bayonet	60	1	-
Light traffic	70	2	-
Bow, loud conversation, noisy office	80	4	-
Crossbow, shouting, gasoline engine	90	8	-
Air Gun, revving gas engine	100	16	-
Loud Clapping, diesel engine, auto horn, motorcycle	110	32	-
Very light pistol or rifle (.22), chainsaw, oxygen torch	120	64	-
Light Pistol (.32 CLP, .380 CLP), grenade launcher	130	128	-
Heavy Pistol (9mm CLP, .45 CLP), SMG, rifle, shotgun	140	256	0.15
Magnum rifle (.300 CLR, .600 CLR), HMG	150	512	0.3
Artillery, Assault Cannon, Stun grenade	160	1024	0.6
Tank gun, Panther XXL, small explosion	170	2048	1.2
Large explosion	180	4096	2.3

9.8 Drones

Drones are semi-autonomous electrical robots that can provide a wide variety of utility, ranging from combat, to scouting, to repair work, and more.

9.8.1 Drone Meta-Trait

22 Points

All drones have a number of traits that are in common with one another. This Meta-Trait combines them all in order to keep the statblocks reasonably concise to read. The drone meta-trait deals purely with the body of the drone, and as such only include physical traits and attributes - anything that a pilot program specifies overrides this template!

Notably, drone bodies indicate their DX as a bonus instead of a flat trait. This is because digital minds / riggers use their own DX, modified by the drone body's (e.g. a rigger with DX 12 jumping into a Doberman acts as if he had DX 14).

All drones have Firewalls that come with their models. For drones SM-5 and smaller, this is usually a Complexity 3 Inferior Firewall; for up to SM+1, this is usually a Complexity 4 Standard Firewall; for up to SM+4, this is usually a Complexity 5 Standard Firewall; higher SM drones are usually the same, however it is possible for drones SM+8 to be Complexity 6, for drones up to SM+12 to be Complexity 7, and for drones up to SM+16 to be Complexity 8, although once you're past 4 it's more of a server than a drone. Some drones will instead opt for Superior Firewalls instead of higher Complexities.

It's also important to note some advantages and disadvantages that one might mistake drones for having. Many drones will likely make use of singular cameras, which might imply the One Eye [-15] disadvantage. However, many cameras can make use of varied detection and processing tactics that practically remove any loss of depth perception. Many Injury Tolerances may seem immediately likely, such as No Vitals or No Brain. However, these are just different objects in a drone, notably the brain usually being the CPU.

Advantages: Absolute Direction (Requires Signal, -20%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%) [4]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; High Pain Threshold [10]; Injury Tolerance (No Blood, No Neck, Unliving) [30]; Injury Tolerance (Independent Body Parts) (Reattachment Only, -50%; Nuisance Effect, Reattachment requires maintenance, -5%) [16]; Resistant (Immunity, Metabolic Hazards) [30]; Telecommunication, Radio (Secure, +20%; Sensie, +80%; Mundane Countermeasures, -10%; Reduced Range, x1/10, -30%) [16]

Disadvantages: Electrical [-20]; Maintenance (1 Person, Monthly) [-2]; No Sense Smell/Taste [-5]; Reprogrammable [-10]; Restricted Diet, Electricity (Very Common) [-10]; Short Lifespan 1 [-10]; Social Stigma (Valuable Property) [-10]; Unhealing (Total) [-30]; Unnatural Features (Detectable by scanners) [-5]

Perks: Accessory, Computer [0¹⁵⁵]

Quirks: Affected by Magnetism [-1]; Cannot Float [-1]

Traits: Complexity Limited IQ [0]; Machine [0]; Sexless [0]

9.8.2 Pilot Program Meta-Trait

-178/-126/-74/-22/30/92 Points

The pilot program is the brain of a drone. While they're not especially bright, they have enough intelligence to respond to general commands given by their owner alongside enough problem solving to compete with most animals well enough.

It's important to note that drone IQ is not equivalent to animal (or low human) IQ though. Drones are narrow intelligences, which means that while they aren't as great at general tasks, they excel rather well at what they're designed to do. This means they tend to have high skills, with low attributes; your smart car is really good at the complex task of driving you around town, following traffic laws, responding to emergencies, and more - but it does not really *understand* these concepts (navigation, object recognition, laws, and ethics), it is just pre-programmed with ways to react to them (with the line blurring for Rating 6 programs), and is even less competent at tasks outside its prior programming like map-making.

As well, many pilot programs are designed to meld specifically with the equipment that they are entrusted with. In much the same way that you might take note of the many quirks in your vehicle or body, the pilot program will adjust its capabilities to match the minor variations in each drone. While this does allow for the stellar capabilities of drones, it does also tend to make them only useful for a specific piece of hardware after a short period of training. It's even heard of that pilot programs will do this with other equipment as well, such as firearms or sensors that it uses regularly.

Each pilot program comes with a specific Rating. This indicates how complex and sophisticated their programming is, giving them higher intelligence, coordination, processing, and defense. For *general problem solving*, the GM should consider comparing the IQ of the program to an animal of equal or - more often - less IQ, in order to guesstimate their capabilities.

The original Shadowrun did not place any restriction on Pilot Rating for Drones (Barring some indirect ones..), however these programs should be treated as having a Complexity equal to their Rating/2 (rounded up). This will likely only ever greatly impact extremely small drones.

Attributes: IQ equal to Rating [-135 to -60]. DX, Per, and Will equal to Rating+6 [-296 to 74]

¹⁵⁵The cost for Accessory, Computer will be included on the drone sheets themselves.

Advantages: Absolute Timing [2]; Digital Mind [5]; Doesn't Sleep [20]; Indomitable [15]; Intuitive Mathematician [5]; Photographic Memory [10]

Disadvantages: Hidebound [-5]; Incurious (SC 6) [-10]; Low Empathy [-20]; No Sense of Humor [-10]

Skills:¹⁵⁶ Computer Operation (E) IQ+4 [12]; Electronics Operation (Sensors) (A) IQ+3 [12]; Expert Skill (Computer Security) (H) IQ+2 [12]; Driving, Piloting, or Running (*Specific drone model*) (A) HT/DX+2 [8]; Tactics (H) IQ+2 [12]

Perks and Quirks: The GM should feel free to add some mental Perks and Quirks as pilot programs adjust to their models!

Traits: Complexity Limited IQ [0]

9.8.3 Autosofts

Anyone can purchase an autosoft for a skill at a rate of 2,000¥ per CP. Common ones include Guns, Gunner, Observation, and Stealth. Autosofts have a complexity based on their CP, starting at Complexity 2 for 1 CP, and increasing by +1 Complexity per doubling of CP. Riggers may run Autosofts for drones in their network, as covered in the Rigging Section.

9.8.4 Shiawase Kanmushi

0 Points (Running)
1,000¥

The Shiawase Kanmushi is shipped with a Rating 2 Pilot Program [-161] by default.

Attributes: ST 1 [-63]; DX +3 [75]; HT 8 [-30]; Speed 6.75 [20]; Move 1 [-25]; HP 1 [0]

Advantages: Clinging [20]; Drone Meta-Trait [22]; Perfect Balance [15]

Disadvantages: Quadraped¹⁵⁷ [-35];

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 2 [1]; Hard to tell from insect¹⁵⁸ [1]

Quirks: Aesthetic Neck¹⁵⁹ [-1]

Traits: SM-15 [0]

Attributes: ST 1 [-63]; DX +3 [75]; HT 10 [0]; Speed 5.75 [0]; Move 3 [-10]; HP 2 [2]

Advantages: Drone Meta-Trait [22]; Flight (Winged, -25%) [30];

Disadvantages: Increased Consumption (2 Hour Endurance) [-20]; Quadraped¹⁶² [-35];

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 3 [1]

Quirks: Aesthetic Neck [-1]

Traits: SM-9 [0]

9.8.5 S-B Microskimmer

0 Points (Driving (Hovercraft))
1,000¥

The S-B Microskimmer is shipped with a Rating 2 Pilot Program [-161] by default.

Attributes: ST 1 [-63]; DX +3 [75]; HT 8 [-30]; Speed 6.00 [5]; Move 0 [0]; HP 1 [0]

Advantages: Drone Meta-Trait [22]; Flight (Low Ceiling, 1 Foot Ceiling -30%¹⁶⁰; Slow, Move 1, -45%) [10]

Disadvantages: Increased Consumption (2 Hour Endurance) [-20]; Legless (Aerial) [0]

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 2 [1]

Traits: SM-11 [0]

9.8.7 Ares Duelist

87 Points(Running)
4,500¥

The Ares Duelist is shipped with a Rating 3 Pilot Program [-109] by default, alongside a Rating 3 Broadsword Autosoft (Included in the template) and two standard TL 9 Broadswords already on its weapon mounts.

Attributes: ST 12 [14]; DX +0 [0]; HT 10 [0]; Speed 5.00 [0]; Move 5 [0]; HP 22 [20]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 5 [25]; Drone Meta-Trait [22]; Extra Arm 2 (Weapon Mount, -80%) [4]

Skills: Broadsword (A) DX+1 [4]

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 4 [1]

Quirks: Aesthetic Neck¹⁶³ [-1]; Distinguishing Features (Anthromorph, Red-Samurai Aesthetic) [-2]

9.8.8 GM-Nissan Doberman

The GM-Nissan Doberman is shipped with a Rating 3 Pilot Program [-109] by default.

1 Points (Piloting: Ornithopter¹⁶¹)
2,000¥

80 Points(Running)
5,000¥

¹⁵⁶These cover only the core skills for all Pilot Programs. Many other drones have specific skills, which are covered in either the autosofts or drone sections.

¹⁵⁷B263

¹⁵⁸This is simply a perk that makes the drone harder to distinguish than other drones. This could be represented by a +1 to Disguise or similar skill, or that a success by 0 on a Sense check to notice it passes it off as a bug.

¹⁵⁹The drone has a neck, however it does not have any weaknesses associated with it. From Transhuman Space.

¹⁶⁰Simple projection from the limitation's official values.

¹⁶¹GURPS Vehicles: Steampunk Conveyances. Defaults: Autogyro, Glider, Helicopter, Light Airplane, Low-G Wings, Ultralight, or Vertol, all at -5.

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¹⁶³The drone has a neck, however it does not have any weaknesses associated with it. From Transhuman Space.

Attributes: ST 9 [-7]; DX +2 [50]; HT 10 [0]; Speed 5.5; Move 7 [10]; HP 16 [14]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 8 (Cannot Wear Armor, -40%) [24]; Drone Meta-Trait [22]

Disadvantages: Quadraped [-35]

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 4 [1]

Quirks: Aesthetic Neck [-1]

Traits: SM-1 [0]

9.8.9 MCT-Nissan Roto-drone

The MCT-Nissan Roto-drone is shipped with a Rating 3 Pilot Program [-109] by default.

41 Points (Piloting: Helicopter)
5,000¥

Attributes: ST 6 [-28]; DX +2 [50]; HT 10 [0]; Speed 5.5; Move 4 [-5]; HP 10 [8]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 7 (Cannot Wear Armor, -40%) [21]; Drone Meta-Trait [22] Flight (Winged, -25%) [30]; Extra Arm (Weapon Mount, -80%) [2]

Disadvantages: Horizontal [-10]; No Legs (Aerial) [0]; No Manipulators [-50];

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 4 [1]

Traits: SM-1 [0]

9.8.10 Steel Lynx

The Steel Lynx is shipped with a Rating 3 Pilot Program [-109] by default.

146 Points (Running)
25,000¥

Attributes: ST 14 [26]; DX +1 [25]; HT 12 [30]; Speed 6 [5]; Move 7 [5]; HP 20 [12]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 18 (Cannot Wear Armor, -40%) [54]; Drone Meta-Trait [22]; Extra Arm (Weapon Mount, -80%) [2]

Disadvantages: Quadraped [-35]

Perks: Accessory, Computer, Complexity 4 [1]

Quirks: Aesthetic Neck [-1]

Traits: SM+1 [0]

9.9 Drone Modifications

The best part of being a rigger is modifying your precious metal children to your heart's content. Luckily, GURPs makes this even easier than Shadowrun, following normal character creation process for the drone.

It is noteworthy however, that unless you are buying a drone as a body (such as for an AI), many items can be simply included as an Accessory by paying for their normal cost instead of taking a corresponding advantage (e.g. Accessory, Small Tactical Radar [1] and 5,000¥ instead of Scanning Sense). The GM should assign costs to anything not available to equipment, and a good heuristic is: *points*², rounded up. (I fully intend to come back and add many of the Rigger 5 modifications pre-built here later.)

9.10 Vehicles

TODO: Once I create my GURPS Vehicle applet, until then it will have to wait!

9.11 Foci and Reagents

Foci are astral constructs that are tied to physical housing, allowing those who bind to them to use the stored mana for highly specialized tasks. Much like other astral constructs, foci have Force values, which measure how powerful they are. As well, they have a wide variety of highly specialized benefits, which must be selected and constructed for the user.

Foci, like any other awakened aspect, are highly personal. It's unlikely that you'll find some chummer selling these in a store, even a magical-focused one, unless you're a straight Hermetic or Shaman tradition. They only work for the traditions that they were made for, and are hard to craft for those who aren't intimately familiar with that tradition in the first place (Imagine a Christian Theurgist making a focus for a Black Mage!). Even beyond that, many foci are personalized to the individual who made them!

As such, most foci are custom-made or custom-ordered, which requires recipes or enchanters respectively - both of which can be hard to acquire!

Because of how involved all aspects of Magic are, player won't be able to simply purchase a focus, plug it in, and walk away with the bonuses. Focuses are advantages with Gadget Limitations, however, depending on what they apply to, it can require applying those Gadget Limitations to multiple improvements, as detailed in each section. As well, the player must remember that whenever they upgrade or add advantages, spells, or powers that are affected by their foci, the costs change and *must* be recalculated!

All Foci have one of the listed modifiers. These assume that the foci is made out of or reinforced by strong metallic, composite, or other durable material. Many shamanic traditions might make them out of wood, hair, or materials with DR 2 or less, in which case increase the value of the limitations by -5%.

Charm Focus: This is a small (Around 3") focus, made out of materials like wood, straw, leather, etc.

Charm Focus, -70%: Breakable, DR 2, -20%; SM -8, -5%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest DX, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%

Ring Focus: This is a tiny ring, made out of a durable metal or composite.

Ring Focus, -60%: Breakable, DR 5, -15%; SM -10, -0%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest DX, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%

Wand Focus: This is a middling sized wand, usually in the ballpark of 16" long. It's generally considered to be made out of metal, metal wood, or reinforced wood, giving it enough durability to survive glancing blows.

Wand Focus, -75%: Breakable, DR 5, -15%; SM -4, -15%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest ST, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%

Staff Focus: This is a sizeable staff, around the size of a good walking stick (55"). It's generally considered to be made out of metal, metal wood, or reinforced wood, giving it enough durability to survive glancing blows.

Staff Focus, -80%: Breakable, DR 5, -15%; SM -1, -20%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest ST, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%)

Tattoo Focus: A tattoo on the awakened's body, usually around 3"x3" in size. Larger or smaller tattoos are entirely possible (Such as a Yakuza's entire sleeve!), in which case change the SM limitation accordingly.

Tattoo Focus, -60%: Breakable, DR 0, -20%; SM -6, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%)

One-Handed Weapon Focus: This is a weapon around the size of a longsword, axe, or mace. It is assumed to be made of mixed wood/composites and metals, usually giving DR 4, but sometimes allowing for DR 5. Weapons made entirely out of metal tend to be DR 6 (or sometimes a bit more), in which case replace DR 4-5, with DR 6-15, -10%.

One-Handed Weapon Focus, -80%: Breakable, DR 4-5, -15%; SM -2, -20%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest ST, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%)

Two-Handed Weapon Focus: This is a weapon around the size of a greatsword or polearm. It is assumed to be made of mixed wood/composites and metals, usually giving DR 4, but sometimes allowing for DR 5. Weapons made entirely out of metal tend to be DR 6 (or sometimes a bit more), in which case replace DR 4-5, with DR 6-15, -10%.

Two-Handed Weapon Focus, -85%: Breakable, DR 4-5, -15%; SM +0, -25%; Can Be Stolen, Quick Contest ST, Does not work for Thief, -15%; Nuisance Effect, Dual-Natured, -5%; Unique, -25%)

9.11.1 Power Focus

Power Foci increase an awakened's *entire Magic attribute!* They are very powerful, and also accordingly expensive.

Power Foci must apply their Foci Limitation to the point difference for *every single trait that increases from Magic*. This usually includes, the Magic Advanatage, all spells, summoning, binding, all critter powers, and sometimes other foci!

Example: Yukon is having custom-made a Force 1 Power Focus. He has Magic 4 [30] naturally, alongside the Fireball [46] spell, which he spent [13] points on. The increase to Magic 5 is [7.5] points, and the Magic 5 Fireball is [55] points. This means the increase costs $7.5 + (55 - 46)/5$ [9.3] points. Yukon applies the Charm Focus, -70% to this, bringing the total to [2.79], rounded up to [3] points.

9.11.2 Spellcasting Focus

Spellcasting Foci increase an awakened's capabilities within *one category* of spells.

Spellcasting Foci must apply their Foci Limitation to the point difference for *every single spell in the Foci's category, alongside a Magic limited to One Category*.

Example: Yukon is having custom-made a Force 1 Power Focus. He has Magic 4 [30] naturally, alongside the Fireball [46] spell, which he spent [13] points on. The increase to Magic 5 is Magic (Combat Spells Only, -80%) [1.5] points, and the Magic 5 Fireball is [55] points. This means the increase costs $1.5 + (55 - 46)/5$ [3.3] points. Yukon applies the Charm Focus, -70% to this, bringing the total to [0.99], rounded up to [1] points.

9.11.3 Reagents

Most Reagents costs are noted in the ability's description, indicating the value of reagents that must be spent. These can be in singular or multiple amounts, as long as the value is met. Reagents can also be used to reduce drain, in which case around 1,600¥ worth of reagents reduces one FP drain, while 1,000¥ reduces one HP drain¹⁶⁴. TODO: Decide whether the just average the two instead of having two styles.

You can spend time to purify and improve collected reagents, using alchemical processes and equipment. If you have a settled lifestyle, usually the equipment for this can be covered in the settled income (With higher Status have better toolkits, workstations, etc). In such a case, you simply earn reagents of value according to the Jobs rule (B516), with Alchemy as your job skill; higher Status characters are able to afford better equipment and therefore distill more or higher quality reagents.

For wanderer characters.. well why would you have an entire lab's worth of alchemical equipment? If that is the case, you should buy toolkits for the Alchemy skill, and earn reagents of value equal to a job your Status. Remember that many wanderer characters are low Status, or at least cannot gain high Status, meaning that they are not likely to be able to create much.

You may also gather raw reagents yourself, from areas of magic potency related to your tradition. This can earn you reagents valued up to a job's wages of your Status, although it often will be equivalent Status -1 to 0 without access to a well hidden or maintained source.

¹⁶⁴Priced according to HP or FP (Energy Reserve, -10%) [1.8 or 2.7]/5*3,000¥ for one use.

10 Critters

10.1 What is a Critter

Critter is a broad term in Shadowrun, that technically means any non-human fauna, but is more often used to refer to Awakened fauna and sometimes Emerged fauna.

10.2 Awakened Critter Powers

Critter powers act in many ways like spells, however they majorly differ in the fact that they lack drain. Critter powers are usually able to be used as much as the user wishes, which makes them quite powerful and expensive.

They are usually unavailable to most characters, being limited to magical creatures or individuals afflicted with special magical effects or diseases, such as the Bestow power or HMHV.

10.2.1 Common Traits

Many critter powers have some common setups that can be listed under a group of modifiers:

- Direct Power, +245%: *Malediction, LoS, +250%; No Signature, +20%; Sense-Based, Reversed, Vision & Touch, -15%; Substantial Only, -10%*

10.2.2 Accident

39 Points

The critter causes seemingly normal accidents to occur around the target. The critter rolls Will+Magic vs. the target's Per; success gives the target the Unluckiness disadvantage for minutes equal to margin of victory. If the margin of victory is 5 or more, or the target rolls a critical failure, they are also Cursed for minutes equal to margin of victory.

Unluckiness provides a single, not directly lethal way that the target will be screwed over with during the timeframe. This can be anything that is remotely plausible, from arbitrarily missing a vital die roll, to weapons breaking, to enemies showing up at the worst time, etc. If unsure, the GM can always treat this

as the reverse of Lucky, making the target roll thrice and take the worst for an important roll - although they are entirely within their right to consider the roll an automatic failure instead. As well, whenever anything wrong could happen to someone on the target's team, it will happen to them.

Cursed is much more lethal. Like its cousin Unluckiness, whenever something wrong happens, it *always* affects the target. Whenever something good happens it *always* misses the target. For the timeframe, the GM should be pernicious if not outright hostile to the target. If something remotely plausible could hose them, it should. Guns should refuse to work, everyday accidents should happen repeatedly if they can fit inside the timeframe, the GM should call for re-rolls or outright failures to rolls, or anything else, or a combination of them all (A very likely occurrence!). This is truly a *-75 points disadvantage in a minute long timeframe*, and the target should *earn those points with prejudice*.

Statistics: Affliction (Based On (Per), +20%; Direct Power, +245%; Disadvantage, Unluckiness, +10%; Disadvantage, Cursed, Side-Effect, +15%; Magical, -10%) [38]

10.2.3 Animal Control

25/50/75 Points

The critter has the ability to influence the behaviour of other non-sapient animals. This power affects all animals within a 2 yard radius of a point, allowing them to control entire swarms of smaller animals. To do so, roll a Quick Contest of the critter's IQ+Magic vs the highest Will of the group.

Modifiers: Long-Distance Modifiers to the furthest subject, -1 per slave already under control, +2 for concentrating a full minute, or +4 for concentrating a full hour.

If the critter wins, the animals will obey the every command of it for as long as it concentrates *or the animals leave the critter's line of sight*, and for minutes afterwards equal to margin of victory. The critter can only give them commands that are relatively normal behaviour for the animals (such as a flock

of birds following or attacking something, not using a pistol or stealing a motorcycle), and the animals themselves perform the task as they best see fit - which can often have unpredictable results due to their low IQ.

If the critter is incapacitated or forces them to do something against their "principles" (e.g. making a flock of birds fight each other, or a rat avoid a free meal), roll another Quick Contest. If the animal wins, they break free.

If the critter loses any Quick Contest, they are unable to affect these animals for 24 hours, and they also feel a mental coercion coming from the critter, which can make certain territorial animals attack!

Critters with higher Magic can affect extremely large areas, allowing for truly massive swarms of animals to be under their control. *Fear the Force 12 Rat Spirit and its army of vermin!*

Magic	Radius	Point Cost
Magic 1-6	2 yd	25
Magic 7-12	4 yd	50
Magic 13-18	8 yd	75

Statistics: Mind Control (Area of Effect, 2 yards, +50%; Long Range, +50%; Accessibility, Only commands that are natural to the animal, -30%¹⁶⁵; Accessibility, Non Sapient Animal, -50%¹⁶⁶; Suggestion, -40%; Terminal Condition, Out of sight, -20%; Magical, -10%) [25] further levels increase Area of Effect's level [25]

10.2.4 Binding

3.3/3.9 Points per Level

This power is somewhat different than the original Shadowrun one, which covered a *very wide* array of any ability that could bind something to something else (Whether it be sticky grapple, binding attack, or sticky climbing). This power is the ability to grapple and opponent with some sort of substance either shot by the critter (sticky webbing) or found in the environment (grappling with the earth).

The power is an attack with Range 100, Acc 3, RoF 1, Rcl 1. On a successful hit, the target is grappled, meaning

¹⁶⁵Priced on the fact that making animals perform any number of more complex tasks could be very useful, but you are limited to semi-natural behaviour

¹⁶⁶Priced on the fact that you'll most see tons more humans, which are also more valuable targets. Same with many critters.

they cannot Move or Change Posture and are at -4 DX.

The binding itself has a ST equal to the levels of the power. It can also be continuously applied, adding +1 ST per additional layer. If an opponent wants to escape, they must win a Quick Contest of ST or Escape against the binding's ST with a bonus equal to the critter's Magic. If they fail, they lose 1 FP but may try again.

The binding can alternatively be destroyed. Innate attacks hit automatically, but other attacks are at the usual -4. External attacks risk hitting the victim (B392). The binding itself has DR equal to 1/3 its level (round down). Each point of damage to the binding reduces its ST by 1, destroying it at ST 0.

Certain attacks rely on environmental conditions to work, the most obvious case being an Earth Spirit requiring ground of some sort nearby that it can bind the target with.

Critters usually have a number of levels in this ability equal to their Willpower.

Statistics: Binding (Increased Range, LoS, +40%; Environmental, -20%; Magical, -10%) [3.3 per level] for abilities without Environmental, it is [3.9 per level]

10.2.5 Concealment

12/21/32/34/60/77/88/99 Points

The critter has the ability to mystically hide themselves alongside people and things nearby from perception. When active, anything *of the critter's choice* within 2 yards of it becomes harder to view, taking penalties to all Vision based rolls (Including those using Ultravision, Infravision, and LADAR) and on any rolls that rely on Vision (Such as shooting rolls).

There is no bonus to notice this concealment, as onlookers and cameras simply fail to process or record them - however, if anyone *does* manage to break past the concealment and notice them, the power is immediately terminated and cannot be used again for 5 minutes¹⁶⁷. The penalty also does not affect anyone that the critter conceals, allowing for perfect vision out of the area.

The penalty is determined by the critter's Magic, which can also increase

the radius that it can affect things, all detailed below.

Magic	Penalty	Radius	Points
Magic 1-2	-2	2 yd	12
Magic 3-4	-3	4 yd	21
Magic 5-6	-4	8 yd	32
Magic 7-8	-5	16 yd	45
Magic 9-10	-6	32 yd	60
Magic 11-12	-7	64 yd	77
Magic 13-14	-8	64 yd	88
Magic 15+	-9	64 yd	99

Statistics: Obscure, Vision (Defensive, +50%; Extended, Ultra, Infra, & LADAR, +60%; Selective Area, +20%; Stealthy, +100%; Magical, -10%; Terminal Condition, Being spotted, -20%) [6 per level] further levels add Area of Effect, +50% [1 per level]

An alternative version of Concealment only affects the user and whatever they are carrying.

Magic	Penalty	Points
Magic 1-2	-2	11
Magic 3-4	-3	17
Magic 5-6	-4	22
Magic 7-8	-5	28
Magic 9-10	-6	33
Magic 11-12	-7	39
Magic 13-14	-8	44
Magic 15+	-9	50

Statistics: Obscure, Vision (Defensive, +50%; Extended, Ultra, Infra, & LADAR, +60%; Selective Area, +20%; Stealthy, +100%; 1 yard AOE, -25%; Magical, -10%; Terminal Condition, Being spotted, -20%) [5.5 per level]

10.2.6 Confusion

42/56/70/84/98 Points

The critter has the ability to instill Confusion in a target in can see that can also see or hear the critter (Choose only one).

Roll a Quick Contest between the Critter's Will+Magic vs the Target's Will, modified by normal Fright Check Modifiers (B360) as applicable. If the Critter wins, the target must immediately roll 3d on the Confusion Table (P85), adding their Margin of Failure to the result.

If the target succeeds on their result, they are immune to the Critter's power for 1 hour, they also gain a +1 bonus to resist for every time the Critter has targeted them in the past 24 hours.

Higher Magic critters are doubly more effective at this, imposing an additional -1 penalty every 3 Magic as detailed below.

Magic	Penalty	Point Cost
Magic 1-3	-0	42
Magic 4-6	-1	56
Magic 7-9	-2	70
Magic 10-12	-2	84
Magic 13-15	-2	98

Statistics: Terror, Confusion (Active, +0%; Increased Range LoS, +70%; Sense Based, Vision, Reversed, -20%; Magical, -10%) [42] further levels add -1 to resist [14]

10.2.7 Dual-Natured

25 Points

This trait indicates that the creature lives on both the Astral and Physical Planes simultaneously, able to access the boons and banes of both realms at the same time.

Firstly, this includes the always on effects of the Astral Perception quality, however the critter never suffers the -4 penalty to Vision rolls when interacting with the Physical Plane. This allows them to seamless interact with both realms at the same time, allowing for easy Assensing and Vision rolls, seeing spells and unmaterialized spirits, being able to interact with technology easily, and so on.

However, beyond this, the character is still present on all planes at all times. This does come with some immediate drawbacks: Astral entities can attack the critter without materializing, allowing mages and spirits to assault them without the assistance of those limited to the Physical Plane. Additionally, spells such as Mana Barrier block physical movement just as easily as a Physical Barrier, which can prevent movement through restricted areas or worse.

There are benefits as well, such as being able to cast spells or physical interact on both planes, which can allow for ambushing astral beings, spotting them or their effects easier, make use of spells in extra creative ways (e.g. walking on Mana Barriers), see through all visual illusions trivially, and so on.

Statistics: Taken from Kelley's discussion on it. Overall, I agree with the conclusion and find it's be excessively

¹⁶⁷Timeframe taken from Maximum Duration -0% limitation.

hard to remodel, but the gist is simply: Duplication - heavily limited to be always on for only the astral - alongside Insubstantial, heavily modified for the same. There's not fudging about Affects Substantial/Insubstantial because you're in both worlds at the same time.

10.2.8 Elemental Attack

Variable Points

The critter can attack using an elemental force hurling at their foe. Roll to hit using Innate Attack (Projectile). The cost and effects vary depending on the element of choice, and are covered below. See Innate Attack (B60) for more detailed rules on the statistics of the attacks.

This power is generally bought at a level equal to the critter's Magic, although the GM can make some exception for more or less powerful attacks.

Not every elemental attack is created equal as well. Modifiers can be added or subtracted from these in order to better represent a specific use-case (e.g. Changing Ice to Burn damage with No Incendiary, -10% to represent severe frostbite as opposed to a literal chunk of ice). While doing so, one should generally aim for a window of 3-7 points per level.

Weapon	Damage	Acc	Range	Points	Notes
Fire	1d burn	3	25/50	5	
Lightning	1d burn	3	25/50	5	[2]
Water	1d cr	3	25/50	5.5	[3]
Ice	1d cr [1d]	3	10/20	4.75	[5]
Earth	1d cr	3	25/50	5.5	[3]
Metal	1d(2) pi-	3	25/50	4.2	

[1] - Treat all flammability classes (B433) as 1 level lower.

[2] - Surge. Critical hits disable electronics. Damage over HP/3 must make HT roll to avoid shorting out for seconds equal to margin of failure; critical failure disables until repaired.

[3] - Double all basic damage for the purposes of calculating knockback.

[4] - No incendiary.

[5] - Deals double blunt trauma.

Fire: Innate Attack, Burning (Incendiary 1¹⁶⁸, +10%; Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/2, -10%) [5 per level].

Lightning: Innate Attack, Burning (Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%;

Surge, +20%; Magical, -10%; No Incendiary, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/2, -10%) [5 per level].

Water: Innate Attack, Crushing (Double Knockback, +20%; Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/2, -10%) [5.5 per level]

Ice: Innate Attack, Crushing (Fragmentation 1, +15%; Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/5, -20%) [4.75 per level].

Earth: Innate Attack, Crushing (Double Blunt Trauma, +20%; Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/2, -10%) [5.5 per level]

Metal: Innate Attack, Small Piercing (Armor Divisor (2), +50%; Increased 1/2D Range, ×5, +10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Range, ×1/2, -10%) [4.2 per level].

10.2.9 Energy Aura

Various Points

Weapon	Damage	Points	Notes
Fire	1d burn	5.5	[1]
Lightning	1d burn	5.5	[2,3]
Ice	1d burn	4.5	[3]

[1] - Treat all flammability classes (B433) as 1 level lower.

[2] - Surge. Critical hits disable electronics. Damage over HP/3 must make HT roll to avoid shorting out for seconds equal to margin of failure; critical failure disables until repaired.

[3] - No incendiary.

Fire: Innate Attack, Burning (Always On, -40%; Aura, +80%; Incendiary 1¹⁶⁹, +10%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, -30%;) [5.5 per level].

Lightning: Innate Attack, Burning (Always On, -40%; Aura, +80%; Surge, +20%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, -30%; No Incendiary, -10%) [5.5 per level].

Lightning: Innate Attack, Burning (Always On, -40%; Aura, +80%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, C, -30%; No Incendiary, -10%) [4.5 per level].

10.2.10 Engulf

29/36/44 Points

The critter physically engulfs their target. To use the ability, the critter

must first grapple their target, whose SM cannot exceed the critter's. On their next turn, and on each successive turn, roll a Quick Contest: 10+Magic vs. the victim's higher of ST or HT. If the critter wins, the target takes damage equal to the margin of victory; otherwise no damage. Usually, this is large-area injury (B400), unless the GM decides otherwise. As well, any Aura attack will be able to continually hit the victim.

If the victim fails to break out between the time that he is grappled and when the critter makes Quick Contests, he's pinned (B370). This type of pin is completely hand free (usually providing the +3 for more free hands). However, a victim with abilities such as Innate Attack or Spines hit the critter automatically while engulfed.

Higher levels of Magic make the attack even more potent. At certain levels, add an armor divisor to the attack.

Magic	AD	Point Cost
Magic 1-3	(1)	29
Magic 4-6	(2)	36
Magic 7-9	(3)	44
Magic 10-12	(5)	51
Magic 13+	(10)	66

Statistics: Constriction Attack (Based on (Magic), +20%; Engulf, +80%; Magical, -10%) [29] further levels adds Armor Divisor 2, +50% [36]; 3, +100% [44]; 5, +150% [51]; 10, +200% [66]

10.2.11 Essence Drain

123 or 124 Points

This extremely dangerous power allows an critter to drain the literal essence of an individual, leaving them a husk of their former self while becoming empowered by said essence.

The power can only be used on Sapients (IQ 6+), requiring the victim to feel intense emotions throughout its usage - whether that be fear, pleasure, anger, or so on - all directed at the critter.

Each critter has their own methods of extracting essence, however the most common are via Blood Agent (e.g. a Vampire sucking blood) - which costs [123] points or by touch (e.g. Shadows?) - which costs [124]. This must be maintained for an entire minute, which usu-

¹⁶⁸Power-Ups 4, p19 covers increasing flammability class (B433) for incendiary,

¹⁶⁹Power-Ups 4, p19 covers increasing flammability class (B433) for incendiary,

ally requires restraints, grappling, mind control, or any similar tactics.

After each minute, the victim loses some of their essence; essence loss comes in the form of -10 points of disadvantages (see the 'Ware section for guidance on what disadvantages, although Compulsive Behaviour (Essence Loss) is a strong candidate). This essence loss is *all but permanent*, only able to be reversed through Essence Treatments that tend to be fairly expensive and long-term. At a certain point, the GM should consider the Terminally Ill disadvantage, as the victim approaches dangerously low levels of essence loss. While there is often an exchange of physical materials with this power (A vampire sucking blood for instance), this is not necessary for the power to function.

The critter, on the other hand, gains 1 Essence for every -30 points drained. This Essence can be pumped into the critter's attributes. For each Essence spent, the critter can Concentrate for 1 second and increase their ST, DX, IQ, HT, Magic, or Basic Speed by +1/+0.25 respectively for 12 hours. Increasing DX and HT does not improve Basic Speed, but all other derived traits are increased!

This power is addictive, for both the user and the victim. Treat it as a highly addictive drug (B122, 440). Users who become addicted can gain the Compulsive Behaviour (Essence Loss) [-15*] or Uncontrollable Appetite [-15*], usually starting at SC 15.

Statistics: Leech (Cosmic, Unhealing Damage, Essence Treatment, +100%; Steal (Advantages)¹⁷⁰, +100%; Accessibility, Only when target experiences extreme emotions, -5%; Accessibility, Sapient Creatures Only, -10%; Accessibility, Heals ER Only¹⁷¹, -10%; Immediate Preparation Requires, 1 minute, -30%; Magical, -10%; Nuisance Effect, Addictive, -5%; Only Heals FP, -20%; Requires (Will) Roll, -5%)¹⁷² [51.25 base] alongside

Affliction (+1 DX (No Basic Speed), +200%; Extended Duration, ×200, +90%; Malediction 1, +100%; Fixed Duration, +0%; Self Only, -20%; Magical, -10%; Melee Attack, Can't Parry -35%; Costs ER, -10%) [41.5] alongside Alternative Abilities for ST [5.7], IQ [7.3], HT [7.3], Magic [5.8] and Ba-

sic Speed [5.3] alongside

Extra FP 6 (Special Recharge, Leech, -70%; Modular Abilities Only, -10%) [5]

10.2.12 Essence Loss

-10 Points

The critter has no Essence for itself, instead surviving off of stolen Essence from other beings. They must consume Essence at least once every Lunar Month, failure causes them to begin taking 1 HP damage per day until they do, unable to be recovered until they partake. If the critter has Essence stored from a prior Essence Drain, they may consume 1 Essence, starting the timer over as normal.

Optionally, the GM may allow or enforce the critter to lose *points* in a similar way to HP. In this case, instead of losing 1 HP per day, they instead lose 2 points instead! This can either cause the critter to lose advantages (usually magical and social ones) or gain disadvantages, as covered in the 'Ware section. These points recover in sets of 2 at the same rate as HP once the critter has partaken, affected by qualities like Regeneration and Rapid Healing as normal.

Statistics: Dependency, Essence / Stored Essence (Very Common; Illegal; Monthly) [-10]

10.2.13 Fear

42/56/70/84/98 Points

The critter has the ability to instill Fear in a target in can see that can also see or hear the critter (Choose only one).

Roll a Quick Contest between the Critter's Will+Magic vs the Target's Will, modified by normal Fright Check Modifiers (B360) as applicable. If the Critter wins, the target must immediately roll 3d on the Fright Check Table (B360), adding their Margin of Failure to the result.

If the target succeeds on their result, they are immune to the Critter's power for 1 hour, they also gain a +1 bonus to resist for every time the Critter has targeted them in the past 24 hours.

Higher Magic critters are doubly more effective at this, imposing an additional -1 penalty every 3 Magic as detailed below.

Magic	Penalty	Point Cost
Magic 1-3	-0	42
Magic 4-6	-1	56
Magic 7-9	-2	70
Magic 10-12	-2	84
Magic 13-15	-2	98

Statistics: Terror, Fright (Active, +0%; Increased Range LoS, +70%; Sense Based, Vision, Reversed, -20%; Magical, -10%) [42] further levels add -1 to resist [14]

10.2.14 Guard

21/42/84 Points

The critter has the ability to prevent dangerous mishaps from occurring in its vicinity. Whenever an event that would be extremely dangerous - usually one that can cause a major wound, fright check, incapacitation in a dangerous place, or similar levels of threat - causes an Active Defense roll, resistance roll, HT, is a critical hit on an attack roll, or something similar, the ability can activate.

For allies, the critter makes the target either roll two more times and take the best; while for opponents they must roll two more times and take the worst. This can only occur once every 24 hours.

The ability can only activate for *true emergencies*. Combat is not by default an emergency - especially for combat characters - it has to be dangerous beyond that. This is why it is usually a major wound, critical hit on an attack roll, or fright check.

Higher Magic critters can Guard more times per day, as indicated in the table below:

Magic	Timeframe	Point Cost
Magic 1-6	1/day	21
Magic 7-12	2/day	42
Magic 13+	6/day	84

Statistics: Luck (Wishing, +100%; Emergencies Only, -30%; Defensive, -20%; Magical, -10%) [21] further levels are Extraordinary Luck [42] and Ridiculous Luck [84]

¹⁷⁰This is based off the idea that the Steal (ST/HT) is -10 points for 100%, so we'll just simply make that stealing advantages. Probably not a good idea if we weren't using Unhealing Damage, but with that it's basically the same effect.

¹⁷¹All FP healing must heal their ER, no normal FP.

¹⁷²Add Blood Agent, -40% or Contact Agent, -30% depending on the Critter.

10.2.15 Influence

58 Points

Mind control with suggestion TODO DESC

Statistics: Mind Control (Independent, +70%; Long Range, +50%; Rationalization, +20%; Accessibility, only on sapient creatures¹⁷³, -10%; Magical, -10%; Reduced Duration, ×1/60, -65%; Suggestion, -40%) [58]

10.2.16 Movement

54 Points

This power allows a critter to greatly speed up or slow down certain objects. It only works on things that are already predisposed to motion, such as vehicles or creatures - no slowing down a door to block your opponents!

As well, the creature is only able to affect things within its own domain! For many mundane creatures, this means their home turf and likely the area surrounding it. For spirits, this tends to be associated with whatever their types is, with Air spirits affecting things that fly and Earth spirits affecting things touching the ground. In cases where these are not present, it doesn't necessarily prevent activating this power, it just makes the results *at best* unpredictable.

When attempting to speed something up, the creature rolls against their Will+Magic. The target gains Enhanced Move in half levels equal to the Margin of Success (e.g. Margin of Success 3 gives Enhanced Move 1.5×3 maximum speed). Due to the uncoordinated use of this movement, all DX and Handling rolls are made with a -2 penalty and the user must focus completely on directing themselves; count this as an All-Out maneuver!

When applying this to vehicles and creatures with Enhanced Move already, *do not multiply their Enhanced Move*. Instead, add the Margin of Success to their Enhanced Move in half levels (e.g. A horse with Enhanced Move 1, giving ×2 max speed, increases their Enhanced Move to 2.5 with Margin of Success 3, giving ×6 max speed!)

When attempting to slow something down, the creatures rolls a Quick Contest of Will+Magic vs the target's Will or HT for objects. If the critter wins,

the target has their Basic Move reduced by 20% per Margin of Victory, to a maximum of 0 move at MoV 5.

The GM is entirely within their rights to call for a Control Roll whenever this ability is applied, especially when applied without any prior warning!

It is all around harder to affect technological targets, providing a -6 to all rolls against them, whether to speed up or slow down.

You can only have one type of these effects active at a time, no slowing down *and* speeding up - although you can apply the same affect multiple times (Although to different targets of course).

Statistics: Affliction (Direct Power, +245%; Movement, Margin-Based, +180%; Accessibility, Things predisposed to motion, -20%¹⁷⁴; Environmental, -20%; Hard-To Use 2 (Accessibility, Technology Only, -20%), -8%; -Magical, -10%) [47]

Movement: Enhanced Move, ×1.5 (All-Out, -20%; Handling Penalty 2, -10%; Magical, -10%) [6]

Statistics: Affliction (Direct Power, +245%; Slower Move, Margin-Based, +30%; Accessibility, Things predisposed to motion, -20%; Environmental, -20%; Hard-To Use 2 (Accessibility, Technology Only, -20%), -8%; Magical, -10%) [32] with Alternative Abilities [7]

10.2.17 Search

29 Points +2 Points per Level

The critter has the magical ability to find objects or individuals that are familiar to them. To do so, the critter concentrates for 10 minutes and then makes a Per+Magic roll, modified by long-distance range modifiers to the target. On a success, they learn the direction of the thing that most matches their search, or whatever qualifies as the most significant source (e.g. if they are looking for their summoner, they might get their twin brother if not in range). As well, they will generally know how many familiar objects or individuals are present within range.

To narrow down the search, the critter must analyze their results. Roll against IQ+Magic; success lets them determine more precise details, with better margin of success providing better results. Some example results (In

order of low to high difficulty) are: Search through all of the results they got for one specific one, discern between false positives, determine basic qualities about the target (such as emotional state, metatype, etc), determine more advanced qualities (such as health, vague knowledge of effects on them, etc).

The critter can search for any item that they are normally familiar with, but if provided images or drawings can also search for ones that they are passingly familiar with, at a penalty. If the critter is able to get a good mental image from their summoner, alongside it being an object or creature that is easy to discern (e.g. A specific car with a license plate, as opposed to a car's model), make the roll at a -3. If instead, they can't get a mental image and instead rely on a drawn one *or* if the object or creature is not easy to discern, make the roll at -6. If they have to rely on only a drawing *and* the object or creature is hard to discern, make the roll at -10.

Higher Magic creatures are doubly effective at tracking down objects, gaining a +1 bonus for every 2 Magic past 2. This is noted in the table below.

This ability does not immediately let the spirit know exactly where the target is (Especially not enough to target them with attacks or effects), even though it provides direction. This is enough for them to generally track them down regardless, although they may need to detect multiple times to track down for longer searches.

Individuals or objects that are behind mana barriers or otherwise protected from divination will be harder to detect. The effects of this will usually be covered in their sections.

Magic	Bonus	Point Cost
Magic 1-2	+0	29
Magic 3-4	+1	31
Magic 5-6	+2	33
Magic 7-8	+3	35
Magic 9-10	+4	37
Magic 11-12	+5	39
Magic 13-14	+6	41
Magic 15-16	+7	42

Statistics: Detect, Known Objects and Beings (Very Common; Long Ranged, +50%; Immediate Preparation Required, 10 Minutes, -45%; Magical, -

¹⁷³Based on the flip limitation seen on Animal Control

¹⁷⁴This accessibility is somewhat hard to classify, but is based on the assumption that it could be used with some objects such as falling items, doors, etc. usefully.

10%) [29] further levels add Acute Sense (Search) [2].

10.3 Infected

Note that when adding to ST and HP, it's possible that discounts might occur not listed on this template.

GM can lower or raise traits on metavariants, in order to make them more equal overall, but this is not required a recommended that much.

See GURPS Zombies Rules for Splatter

Infected	CP
HMHVV Type I	
Banshee	129
Dzoo-Noo-Qua	212
Goblin	166
Jabberwock	150
Lamia	126 to 135
Nibinaabe	
Vampire	150
Wendigo	180
HMHVV Type Ia	
Nosferatu	191
Mutaqua	174
HMHVV Type II	
Bandersnatch	
Fomóraig	
Gnawer	
Grendel	
Harvester	
Loup-Garou	
HMHVV Type III	
Ghoul	

10.3.1 Infected Quality Rulings

Many of the qualities and drawbacks of Infected require some baseline explanations on how they should work, which this section covers.

Weakness to Sunlight

Most infected have severe allergic reactions to the UVR present in sunlight, most notably the UVA radiation. In normal intensities (approx. $1,360 \text{ W/m}^2$ for all sunlight, or around 5% of that for UVR), this is enough to cause immediate life-threatening reactions, most commonly dealing 1d unresistable or regenerable damage every minute (although natural and magical healing still works), which can easily cause incapacitation and death under 5 minutes. Some types of infected are somewhat better off (or sometimes

worse) - the results of this diatribe should be adjusted proportionately to them (e.g. a Goblin under an umbrella taking 20% intensity, takes 1d-2 per 30 minutes instead of per minute).

UV light can be quite deceptive about its capabilities, leading to unintentional injury or death for many new infected:

Firstly, direct sunlight is not required for deadly exposure, UV light reflects off *many* surfaces, leading to exposure regardless of strategies such as parasols or sticking to shadows during daytime. Asphalt and concrete can reflect close to 10% (1 per 3 minutes), meanwhile soil, grass, and glass are closer to 5% (1 per 6 minutes), and snow is around 80% (1d-1 per minute); metal is much worse, but can usually be 80% for aluminum (1d-1 per minute) or around 25% for some steels (1d-2 per 2 minutes).

Sticking to cloud cover or shade is not much better. Clouds often don't block much UV radiation and can even *increase* the amount of UV radiation (The Broken-Cloud Effect). Usually a decent average, scattered clouds allow 90% through (1d per minute), broken cover allows 75% through (1d-1 per minute), down to around 1/3 for overcast (1 per minute). The Broken-Cloud Effect generally occurs with Cumulus Clouds, increasing intensity (and therefore damage) by 25-50%. Shade can range from 5% for dense tree shade to 20% under umbrellas (1 per 6 minutes to 1d-2 per minute).

Inside isn't much better; windows block almost all of UVB and UVC, however they only block average 30% of UVA - which is far and away the most common and makes up the majority of the UV energy. Indoor areas with natural lighting can cause 1/4 to 3/4 damage (1d-2 per 2 minutes to 1d-1 per minute), modified by conditions such as cloud cover as normal. Normal curtains aren't amazing help here as they aren't meant to block UV, allowing for 1/5 damage (1 per 6 minutes up to 1 per 2 minutes). Blackout curtains or any coverings that completely block UV (Such as a dresser pushed in front of the windows) are much better, instead lowering damage to 5% (1 per 25 minutes to 1 per 10 minutes) of what would normally get through if simply hung up (due to seepage around the edges), or 0.1% if well maintained - such as taping the curtains

to the walls (1d-2 per 24 hours to 1d per 24 hours); usually this is enough for natural healing to overcome any damage - and is little worse than a persistent crummy feeling. Special treating can have them block almost all UV light, acting like well maintained blackout curtains (or stacking multiplicatively), allowing an infected with money to live more safely and comfortably and without blocking as much visible light. Beware, lots of blackout curtains or objects blocking windows can sometimes be cause for suspicion - or enhance it further.

These numbers assume normal coverage during an average day, while sparse or lack of clothing can double all damage, and heavy clothing and complete coverage of the body can halve it (Monster-Hunters 3 p10). Specially made clothing can reduce this somewhat further, allowing for half damage on normal clothing or quarter on heavy clothing and coverage. The GM should note that individuals covered head to toe tend to draw attention even during winter (and more so during Summer!) due to stigmatization of Infected. Similarly, this damage assumes average UV amounts (a CIE index of 5/6), days with higher indexes cause proportionately more damage; summer days tending towards UV Indexes of 10/11 cause around double damage, while winter days of 2/3 cause half. This changes with latitude as well, with northern areas lowered the index by 1 to 6 and equatorial areas doing the reverse, which affects damage proportionately.

Sunscreen is a common idea, but it's largely impractical without serious care and experience (the painful kind). From the get go, the common measurement for protection (SPF), only measures protection against UVB, so infected need to take care to seek out specific ingredients that affect UVA alongside UVB (and to a degree UVC). Without these ingredients, such sunscreen could only block around a quarter of UVA - and with it it still might only block half. Considering 95% of the UVR is UVA, this would make most sunscreen reduce damage to 1d-1 per minute, with broad spectrum sunscreen reducing it to 1d-2 per minute. This is before considering the difficulties with applying an invisible layer evenly over all possible exposed portions of the body alongside the speed with which the sunscreen with rub off

when doing anything physical (Under 2 hours at utter most). When combined with other reductions, reduce damage by 3/4 or 1/2 respectively after all exterior reductions, such as heavy clothing if applied perfectly (which should require either Ultravision or a suitable skill roll), or halve the effectiveness (5/8 and 3/4 respectively) if not covered perfectly.

One common idea is the possibility of the Moon reflecting enough sunlight to be dangerous. Luckily, a full moon reflects around 1/400,000 of the total sunlight, which amounts to a paltry 1d+1 per 365 days of exposure - also known as completely negligible.

There is one last, and probably the worst, source of UV light: Artificial Light. Dedicated UV lights can be dangerous over long periods, depending on their design.

Fluorescent Blacklights (the ones everyone) and Mercury lights emit enough UV to be noteworthy, but are usually much lower power than sunlight is - high power Blacklights tend to be well under 5% the UV radiance of the sun for handheld sizes, or up to an order magnitude more for industrial scale, making them largely useless in combat (maximum up to 1 per 6 minutes handheld) while Mercury Lamps - typically used in large scale theater or similar situations, and often with UV filters on them - tend to be a good deal stronger due to better power alongside more UV light and large stage models can match sunlight's radiance in terms of UV radiation with their UV Filters removed, while handheld can be around an order of magnitude less (1 per 3 minutes).

High Pressure Sodium and Metal Halide (Commonly used for growlights alongside cars, photography, theater, and indoor lighting respectively) are noteworthy for their relatively high brightness alongside emitting a small amount of UV. Generally, this is only enough to cause damage on the order of hours however.

A notable case is the XED light, which outputs a very similar spectrum to sunlight, with some more UV - leading to its use case as a growlight alongside car lights and stage lighting. Usually, they don't output enough power and ergo UVR to be dangerous like sunlight though (up to 1 per 3 minutes for theater level lighting).

Lastly, LEDs do output a very tiny amount of UVR, but it only causes damage on the order of 1 per 2+ hours at the worst.

All forms of reduction apply to artificial lights as they do normal sunlight.

When in the presence of strong UV light, Infected are often unable to use any defensive or regenerative abilities, which has lead to the incorporation of many cheap UV lights installed as security features - especially in areas that have to deal with permanent infected populations. Usually any source around 1% strength of the sun (1 per half hour) can prevent such power use given a failed HT check, while damage of 1 per 10 minutes or over prevent it with no HT check allowed.

By RAW, infected take their Weakness/Allergy damage immediately upon contact with a substance (Modified for intensity as normal), waiting for its period to elapse again before taking more damage. While this is balanced against cases where individuals would try to only be exposed for small portions of time (e.g. dashing between lightbeams or something), it can feel unrealistic to have your blackout curtains slip a tiny bit and hit you with immediate 1d damage. The GM can feel free to spread the damage out over the entire period, perhaps only in certain cases, which amounts to a +0% feature.

As a parting shot, tanning beds are positively lethal, seeing as they're designed not just to light up an area with UV light, but put out enough to quickly tan an individual. They can put out even 10-15 times as much UVA, which gives a toasty 1 damage per 2 seconds up to 1d-2 per 2 seconds.

10.3.2 Regeneration

Regeneration prevents an infected's body from housing foreign objects such as bullets, knives, and .. cyberware. As such, the GM should disallow this power alongside any cybernetics that aren't Deltaware grade. Optionally, they may allow the infected to swap out the cost of their 'ware for the Regeneration power, but this is by no means required.

HMHVV Strain I

Infection Power

10.3.3 Banshee

129 Points

Attributes: ST +2 [14]; HP +2 [4]; Per +1 [5]; Will +1 [7]; Basic Speed +1.25 [25]

Advantages: Appearance, Attractive, Handsome¹⁷⁵ [8]; Charisma +1 [5]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Unaging [15]; Voice [10]

Disadvantages: Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Blood; Substitution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Weakness, 1d per minute (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, ×3; Variable, -40%) [-36]; Weakness 1d per minute (Wood, Common; Variable, -40%) [-24]; Vulnerability, Silver ×2 (Occasional) [-20]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/*/6]

Optional Powers:

Discriminatory Hearing [15]
Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%
Fear [42 at Magic 1]
Paralyzing Howl []
Resistant, Disease +3/+8 [3/5]
Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]
Injury Tolerance, Diffuse (Magical, -10%) Misty, -20%) [70]

10.3.4 Dzoo-Noo-Qua

212 Points

Attributes: ST +2 (SM +1, -10%) [13]; HT +2 [30]; HP +3 (SM +1, -10%) [5]; Per +2 [10]; Will +1 [7]; FP +1 [4]; Basic Speed +1.0 [20]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 2 (Tough Skin, -40%) [6]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Claws [5]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Short Lifespan 1, Unaging [25]

Disadvantages: Appearance (Ugly-Hideous)¹⁷⁶ [-8]; Distinctive Features 2 (Spikes and Nodules) [-2]; Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Flesh; Substitution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma,

¹⁷⁵ Alternatively, just increase appearance by one level.

¹⁷⁶ Alternatively, lower the Dzoo-Noo-Qua's Appearance by one level

Monster [-15]; Supernatural Features (Pallor) [-10]; Weakness, 1d per 30 minutes (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-9];

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/5*/6]

Optional Powers:

Damage Resistance X (Tough Skin, -40%) [3 per level] (Max level equal to Magic)

Discriminatory Hearing [15]

Magic Resistance X (Improved, +150%; Active Defense, -40%) [4.2 per level] (Max level equal to Magic)

Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]

Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

10.3.5 Goblin

166 Points

Attributes: ST +2 [14]; IQ-2 [-30]; HT +1 [15]; HP -1 [-2]; Per +2 [10]; Will +1 [7]; Basic Speed +0.75 [15]

Advantages: Damage Resistance 12 (Limited, Heat, -20%) [48]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Claws [5]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Unaging [15]

Disadvantages: Appearance (Ugly)¹⁷⁷ [-8]; Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Flesh; Substitution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Supernatural Features (Pallor) [-10]; Weakness, 1d per 30 minutes (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-9]; Vulnerability, Iron $\times 2$ (Occasional) [-20]

Optional traits at Infection:

Odious Personal Habits (Sickly Sweet Body Odor)¹⁷⁸ -1/-2 [-5/-10]

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/5*/6]

Optional Powers:

Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%

Discriminatory Taste [10]
Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

10.3.6 Jabberwock

150 Points

Attributes: ST +2 (SM +1, -10%) [13]; HT +1 [15]; HP +3 (SM +1, -10%) [6]; Will +1 [7]; FP +1 [4]; Basic Speed +0.75 [15]

Advantages: Concealment (Self Only) [11 at Magic 1]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Unaging [15]

Disadvantages: Distinctive Features (Spikes on snout) [-1]; Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Sasquatch Blood (Occasional); Substitution, -50%) [-15]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Susceptible, Alcohol 3 (Occasional) [-3]; Weakness, 1d per 30 minutes (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-9]; Vulnerability, Plastics $\times 2$ (Rare¹⁷⁹) [-10]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/5*/6]

Optional Powers:

Discriminatory Hearing [15]
Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%
Fear [42 at Magic 1]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

10.3.7 Lamia

127 Points (Viper) / 128 Points (Krait) / 136 (Anaconda and Python)

Attributes: ST +3 (SM +1/+2, -10%/-20%) [19/17]; HT +1 [15]; HP +2 (SM +1/+2, -10%/-20%) [4/4]; Per +1 [5]; Will +2 [14]; Basic Speed +0.75 [15]

Advantages: Charisma +2 [10]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Unaging [15]

Also include (Replacing any Venom trait for Viper and Kraits)):
Innate Attack 1d tox (Cyclic, 7 resistible cycles, 1 hour, +60%; Follow-Up, Fangs, +0%; Symptoms, 1/3 HP, Mild Neurological Disorder, +45%; Symptoms, 1/2 HP, Euphoria & Severe Neurological Disorder, +85%¹⁸⁰; Symptoms, 1/3 HP, Ecstasy¹⁸¹, +40%; Resistible, HT-4, -10%) [13/2/3]

Disadvantages: Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Flesh (Occasional); Substitution, -50%) [-15]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Weakness, 1d per minute (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-36]; Vulnerability, Silver $\times 2$ (Occasional) [-20]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/5*/6]

Optional Powers:

Compulsion (Lust) [X]
Damage Resistance X (Tough Skin, -40%) [3 per level] (Max level equal to Magic)
Desire Reflection [X]
Resistant, Disease +3/+8 [3/5]
Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

10.3.8 Nibinaabe

10.3.9 Vampire

150 Points

Attributes: ST +2 [14¹⁸²]; HP +3 [6]; Per +1 [5]; Will +1 [7]; Basic Speed +1.25 [25]

Advantages: Appearance, Attractive¹⁸³ [4]; Charisma +1 [5]; Doesn't Breath (Induced Dormancy¹⁸⁴, -15%) [17]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Unaging [15]

Disadvantages: Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Blood; Substitution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Susceptible, Alcohol 3 (Occasional) [-3];

¹⁷⁷ Alternatively, lower the Goblin's Appearance by two levels not Average

¹⁷⁸This trait can also develop later on as the Goblin "ages".

¹⁷⁹While plastics are way more common than other Vulnerability types, they're less common in terms of weapons!

¹⁸⁰Difference in cost for Severe ND, because it replaces the prior affliction.

¹⁸¹Difference in cost, since it replaces Euphoria, +30% $\times 2$

¹⁸²Does not include SM limitation for larger metatypes.

¹⁸³Alternatively, increase the vampire's appearance by one level.

¹⁸⁴While they don't need to breathe, they still take FP damage and can pass out; the total benefits of the advantage are (Weighted by me): No Choking/Strangulation condition (4 pt), cannot be silenced (1 pt), immune to inhaled toxins (10 pt), no FP damage (4 pt), and no HP damage afterwards (2pt). This only removes no HP damage and being silenced, so we'll say -15%

Weakness, 1d per minute (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-36]; Weakness 1d per minute (Wood, Common; Variable, -40%) [-24]

Quirks Cannot Float [-1]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept/Magician/Aspected Magician/Mystic Adept [2/5/5*6]

Optional Powers:

Discriminatory Hearing [15]

Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%

Infravision [10]

Resistant, Disease +3/+8 [3/5]

Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]

Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

Injury Tolerance, Diffuse (Magical, -10%) Misty, -20%) [70]

10.3.10 Wendigo

180 Points

Attributes: ST +1 (SM +1, -10%¹⁸⁵) [7]; IQ+1 [15]; HT +1 [15]; HP +1 (SM+1, -10%) [2]; Per +2 [10]; Will +1 [7]; Basic Speed +1.00 [20]

Advantages: Charisma +2 [10]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Magician¹⁸⁶ [5]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Claws [5]; Sharp Teeth [1]; SM +1 [0]; Spark [1]; Short Lifespan- ζ Unaging [25]

Disadvantages: Distinctive Features 3 (Fur) [-3]; Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Flesh; Subsititution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Weakness, 1d per minute (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-36]; Weakness, 1d per 30 minutes (Ferrous metals, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40\$) [-18]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Magician- ζ Mystic Adept [1]

Optional Powers:

Acute Vision 1-4 [2/4/6/8]

Discriminatory Hearing [15]
Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%
Fear [42 at Magic 1]
Influence [58]
Resistant, Disease +3/+8 [3/5]
Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

HMHVV Strain IA

Functions similarly to Strain I; See Strain I for rules.

10.3.11 Noseferatu

191 Points

Attributes: ST +2 [14]; DX +1 [25]; IQ +1 [15]; HP +2 [4]; Per +2 [10]; Will +2 [14]; Basic Speed +1.0 [20]

Advantages: Charisma +2 [10]; Doesn't Breath (Induced Dormancy¹⁸⁷, -15%) [17]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [123]; Magician¹⁸⁸ [5]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Unaging [15]

Disadvantages: Essence Loss [-10]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Blood; Subsititution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Supernatural Features (Pallor) [-10]; Susceptible, Alcohol 3 (Occasional) [-3]; Weakness, 1d per minute (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-36]; Weakness 1d per minute (Wood, Common; Variable, -40%) [-24]

Quirks Cannot Float [-1]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Lower Appearance by one rating
Magician- ζ Mystic Adept [1]

Optional Powers:

Discriminatory Hearing [15]

Discriminatory Smell [15], optionally with Emotion Sense, +50%

Fear [42 at Magic 1]

Influence [58]

Infravision [10]

Night Vision 5 [5]

Resistant, Disease +3/+8 [3/5]

Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]
Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]
Injury Tolerance, Diffuse (Magical, -10%) Misty, -20%) [70]

10.3.12 Mutaqua

174 Points

Can store 12 Essence EP total. Lose HP once per 3 days from Essence Drain.

Attributes: ST +4 (SM +1, -10%) [26]; HT +2 [30]; HP +4 (SM +1, -10%) [8]; Per +2 [10]; Will +2 [14]; FP +2 [8]; Basic Speed +1.25 [25]

Advantages: Adept¹⁸⁹ [2]; Damage Resistance 4 (Tough Skin, -40%) [12]; Dual-Natured [25]; Essence Drain [128¹⁹⁰]; Reduced Consumption 3 [6]; Sharp Claws [5]; Sharp Teeth [1]; Spark [1]; Short Lifespan 1- ζ Unaging [25]

Disadvantages: Appearance (Ugly- ζ Hideous)¹⁹¹ [-8]; Distinctive Features 2 (Spikes and Nodules) [-2]; Essence Loss [-5¹⁹²]; Infectious Attack [-5]; Restricted Diet (Metahuman Flesh; Substitution, -50%) [-10]; Social Stigma, Monster [-15]; Supernatural Features (Pallor) [-10]; Weakness, 1d per 30 seconds (UV Spectrum of Sunlight, Very Common, $\times 3$; Variable, -40%) [-43]; Weakness 1d per minute (Wood, Common; Variable, -40%) [-24]; Vulnerability, Heat/Fire $\times 2$ (Common) [-30]

Optional Qualities at Infection:

Adept- ζ Mystic Adept [4]

Optional Powers:

Damage Resistance X (Tough Skin, -40%) [3 per level] (Max level equal to Magic)

Discriminatory Hearing [15]

Night Vision 5 [5]

Fear [42 at Magic 1]

Magic Resistance X (Improved, +150%; Active Defense, -40%) [4.2 per level] (Max level equal to Magic)

Resistant, Poison +3/+8 [5/8]

Regeneration Slow/Regular/Fast/Very Fast (Magical, -10%) [9/23/45/90]

¹⁸⁵Don't forget to apply this limitation to base metatype ST too.

¹⁸⁶If the infected was a Adept, instead take Adept- ζ Mystic Adept [4]

¹⁸⁷While they don't need to breathe, they still take FP damage and can pass out; the total benefits of the advantage are (Weighted by me): No Choking/Strangulation condition (4 pt), cannot be silenced (1 pt), immune to inhaled toxins (10 pt), no FP damage (4 pt), and no HP damage afterwards (2pt). This only removes no HP damage and being silenced, so we'll say -15%

¹⁸⁸If the infected was a Adept, instead take Adept- ζ Mystic Adept [4]

¹⁸⁹If the infected was a Magician, instead take Magician- ζ Mystic Adept [1]

¹⁹⁰+5 points to allow up to 12 Essence EP.

¹⁹¹Alternatively, lower the Mutaqua's Appearance by one level

¹⁹² $\times 1/2$, the inbetween of $\times 1$ (Monthly) and $\times 3$ (3 Months)

HMHVV Strain II

Scratches or bodily fluids

10.3.13 Bandersnatch

10.3.14 Fomóraig

10.3.15 Gnawer

10.3.16 Grendel

10.3.17 Harvester

10.3.18 Loup-Garou

HMHVV Strain III

Scratches and bodily fluids

10.3.19 Ghoul

10.4 Emerged Critter Powers

Many of these powers use the Critter Resonance, -5% power modifier. This works exactly like the Resonance Complex Form power modifier, being made up of the Supernatural Counters, -5% component.

10.4.1 Camouflage

33 Points

The critter has the ability to hide files from matrix searches, making them unable to be detected without specifically searching for that specific file.

To do so, the critter rolls Will + Resonance, or a Quick Contest of Will + Resonance versus the file's Will (Usually Complexity $\times 2$) for files it doesn't own. The owner can waive resistance rolls for the file. Success makes the file undetectable to any matrix search that isn't looking for that specific file. General searches, searches for files of its class, closely related files, or even descriptors that closely match it all fail.

This lasts for 10 minutes per margin of success/victory, and can be renewed by the critter as normal. Using this power as well, it entirely undetectable to mundane means.

Statistics: Affliction (Camouflage, +100%; Based on Will, +20%; Extended Duration, $\times 10$, +40%; Malediction 1, +100%; No Signature, +20%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [33]

Statistics: Camouflage is Invisibility, Matrix Searches (Can Carry Objects, No Encumbrance¹⁹³, +10%; Accessibility, Not for searches specifically for this file, -0%¹⁹⁴; Accessibility, Files Only, -30%¹⁹⁵; Critter Resonance, -5%; Machines Only, -50%) [10]

10.4.2 Cookie

TBD Points

I'm gonna be real, you can do this with the normal matrix system exactly the same. So unless there's a reason or alternative to be implemented here, I'm going to leave this out for now.

10.4.3 Diagnostics

22 Points

The critter is able to perform rapid repairs, diagnostics, and optimizations on the hardware of an item, allowing to be heavily optimized for a very specific task.

To use this power, the critter must All-Out-Concentrate and roll a suitable Electronics Repair, Mechanic, Electrician, or so on Skill with a +1 bonus for All-Out Concentrate alongside a bonus equal to its Resonance.

The critter must describe explicitly and in detail what they are optimizing the hardware for (e.g. I'm optimizing the smartgun's targeting platform in order to compensate for the complex fluid dynamics of the heavy wind in order to let the firearm's user shoot the target with a three rounds burst to the face hit location, before the opponent is able to draw their firearm or move).

Success on the skill can give a bonus based on how closely your optimization matched reality. If it matched *almost exactly*, the user of the hardware gains a bonus to their skill to use it equal to the margin of success.

If the situation is not quite the same, the bonus is halved, rounded down to a minimum of +1 (e.g. the opponent doesn't intend to draw his weapon, the wind temporarily dies down, or another person enter's the smartgun's view).

If the situation is clearly different, the bonus is divided by 3, and rounded down to a minimum of +0 (e.g. the smartgun was out of ammo, the user

first full-auto instead of a burst, someone tackles the target before the shots go off).

The GM should add a bonus of up to +2 or a penalty of *any size* for particularly good or bad descriptions. Especially, if the player tries to make their description overly vague in order to guarantee their optimization comes true, they should be taking *at least* a -2 penalty, if not *much more*.

Statistics: Visualization (Blessing, +50%; Reduced Time, 6, +120%; All-Out Concentrate, -25%; Aspected, Hardware, -20%; Critter Resonance, -5%; Requires (Hardware Skill) Roll, +0%) [22]

10.4.4 Electron Storm

13/18/23/28/33/38 Points

The critter surrounds its target in a hail of dangerous and corrupting datastreams, causing severe damage over time.

The critter must Concentrate for 1 second and make a Quick Contest of Computer Hacking + Resonance versus HT (+3 for Hardened systems). Success deals 1d burn damage directly to the target device. Additionally, the next second, it deals an *additional* 1d burn damage; this cycle can be halted with a successful Computer Hacking or Expert Skill (Computer Security), either destroying the datastreams as they come in, or programming safeguards against their continued attacks. At the GM's option though, this power is quick and deadly enough to warrant a Fright Check! There's nothing subtle about this of course, even if the target doesn't know what Resonance is.

At higher Resonances, the critter can sustain the power for even longer. For every 2 Resonance above 1, the power lasts for 1 *more* second, causing cyclic damage as described above.

Resonance	Cycles	Points
Resonance 1-2	1+1	13
Resonance 3-4	1+2	18
Resonance 5-6	1+3	23
Resonance 7-8	1+4	28
Resonance 9-10	1+5	33
Resonance 11-12	1+6	38

¹⁹³Equivalent of saying the file can carry a good amount of data or whatnot.

¹⁹⁴I figure most searches would be for vague overall tags and ideas, instead of a specific file, meaning it ends up with 6% or less, which is a 0% accessibility.

¹⁹⁵No people, or devices, etc. which make up at least 4/5 of good targets.

Statistics: Innate Attack, Burn 1d
(Based on IQ, +20%; Based on HT, +20%; Cyclic 1, +100%; Malediction 1, +100%; Accessibility, Only on Matrix, -40%; Critter Resonance, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Requires (Computer Hacking) Roll, +0%) [13] further levels add more Cyclic.

10.4.5 Gremlins

21 Points

The critter has the ability to cause a device to malfunction for seemingly no reason at all. To do so, the critter concentrates for 1 second and rolls a Quick Contest of Will + Resonance versus HT. Success gives the device the Unluckiness disadvantage for minutes equal to margin of victory. If the margin of victory is 5 or more, or the target rolls a critical failure, they are also Cursed for minutes equal to margin of victory. These disadvantages apply to all attempts to use the device!

Unluckiness provides a single, not directly lethal way that the device and its users will be screwed over with during the timeframe. This can be anything that is remotely plausible, from arbitrarily missing a vital die roll, to weapons breaking, to computers receiving forced updates, etc. If unsure, the GM can always treat this as the reverse of Lucky, making the target roll thrice and take the worst for an important roll - although they are entirely within their right to consider the roll an automatic failure instead. As well, whenever anything wrong could happen to any number of related devices (such as all those carried on a user's person, or all those inside a building), it will happen to this one.

Cursed is much more lethal. Like its cousin Unluckiness, whenever something wrong happens, it *always* affects the device and its users. Whenever something good happens it *always* misses them. For the timeframe, the GM should be pernicious if not outright hostile to them. If something remotely plausible could hose them, it should. Guns should refuse to work, everyday acci-

dents should happen repeatedly if they can fit inside the timeframe, the GM should call for re-rolls or outright failures to rolls, or anything else, or a combination of them all (A very likely occurrence!). This is truly a *-75 points disadvantage in a minute long timeframe*, and the device and any and all users should earn those points with prejudice.

Statistics: Affliction (Gremlins 1, +8%; Gremlins 2, Side Effect, +12%; Based on HT, +20%; Malediction 1, +100%; No Signature, +20%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [21]

Statistics: Gremlins 1 is Unlucky (Aspected, Hardware, -20%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [8] and Gremlins 2 is Cursed (Aspected, Hardware, -20%; Critter Resonance, -5%) [57]

10.4.6 Hash

20/21/22/23 Points

By protecting a file with Resonance algorithmic encryption, a critter can prevent *any* attempts to access or decrypt a file.

To do so, the critter must currently have the file on its icon/device, Concentrate for 1 second, and roll a Will + Resonance. If the file is not owned by the critter, then this is a Quick Contest of Will + Resonance versus Will, which can be waived by the file's owner. Success makes the file illegible to anyone for 1 minute per margin of success.

The critter must keep the file on hand the whole time, as leaving or transferring it elsewhere causes the encryption to immediately unravel.

At higher Resonances, the critter gains greater bonuses to its rolls, adding +1 for each Resonance past 1.

Resonance	Bonus	Points
Resonance 1	+0	20
Resonance 2	+1	20
Resonance 3	+2	21
Resonance 4	+3	21
Resonance 5	+4	22
Resonance 6	+5	22
Resonance 7	+6	23
Resonance 8	+7	23

¹⁹⁶Based on two idea: Firstly is that while you'll be able to play around it, you'll lose around half of your capabilities if you need to keep the file personally on you at all times. Secondly, the Terminal Condition limitation has -20% for common conditions, which I would consider removing from their possession as being.

¹⁹⁷No communications, no firewalls or keys, nothing but a normal file

¹⁹⁸Critical Failures usually only make up around 1-5% of possibilities, however their effects are much worse than that, so I've used the category above that.

¹⁹⁹Practically all of the hardware the critter would use this on it will have access to. In contrast, this restricts almost all use of preventing opponent's hardware from working, which is about 50% reductions overall.

Statistics: Affliction (Hash, +100%; Based on Will, +20%; Malediction 1, +100%; Accessibility, Must maintain contact, -20%¹⁹⁶; Accessibility, Only on Files, -20%¹⁹⁷; Critter Resonance, -5%; Cybernetic Only, -50%; Melee Attack, C, -30%) [20] further levels add Reliable, +5%

Statistics: Hash is Resistant, Immunity to Decryption (Occasional; Critter Resonance, -5%) [10]

10.4.7 Stability

17 Points

The critter has the ability to turn even the most dire hardware failures into astounding successes.

Whenever a piece of hardware that the critter has complete access to and is being observed by the critter is directly involved with a Critical Failure - or if the hardware is owned by an opponent and involved with a Critical Success - the critter can activate this power.

Doing so requires a free action and a successful IQ + Resonance roll. This allows the critter to roll an additional two times and take the best result out of all three rolls. This power can only be used once every hour of *out of character time*, or alternatively once every day in game.

Statistics: Luck (Wishing, +100%; Accessibility, Only on Critical Failures, -35%¹⁹⁸; Accessibility, Only on Hardware the critter has full access to, -20%¹⁹⁹; Aspected, Hardware, -20%; Critter Resonance, -5%; Requires IQ Roll, -10%) [17]

10.4.8 Suppression

52 Points

The critter has the ability to worm their resonance into the systems on the network to delay alarms and warnings from hosts, giving the Emerged and their allies extremely valuable to complete their objectives.

Using this power requires a Expert Skill (Computer Security) + Resonance roll every minute for it to be on. If alarms or warnings are activated on the network while this power is on, they are

stopped for 30 seconds; afterwards this power shuts down and cannot be activated again for 5 minutes.

This does not stop anyone or anything that was attempting to raise the alarm from acting, simply that they are unable to activate alarms through the network. They can still jack out and run around screaming, attack the critter, and so on.

Statistics: Obscure, Matrix Alarms 10 (Area of Effect²⁰⁰, +50%; Defensive, +50%; Extended, Silent Alarms²⁰¹, +20%; Stealthy, +100%; Critter Resonance, -5%; Maximum Duration, 30 seconds, (Accessibility, only when alarms are on, -40%²⁰²), -45%; Requires (Expert Skill (Computer Security) Roll, -10%)) [52]

10.4.9 Watermark

26 Points

The critter leaves a hidden message on a matrix icon it can touch, up to about a minute long, in the matrix that can be read by other Resonance-entities or an Resonance individual that it knows.

To do so, the critter Concentrates for 1 minute and rolls Computer Programming + Resonance. If successful, look up the margin of success on the Size column of the *Size and Speed/Range Table (B550)*; the corresponding linear measurement is the *maximum* radius that the critter can set the trigger up for.

If a valid target enters the area, they immediately hear the message once (and only them).

Statistics: Telesend (Delay, Triggered, Resonance-entity enters area, +50%; Critter Resonance, -5%; Melee Attack, C, -30%; Immediate Preparation Requires, 1 minute, -30%; Requires (Computer Programming) Roll, +0%) [26]

10.5 Example Critters

²⁰⁰This is simply a justification for it covering allies and all, can also be treated as Cosmic, Covers Network, +50%.

²⁰¹Should cover loud and silent equivalent alarms.

²⁰²Priced as such because, most of the value would come from being able to use it when alarms are not on yet, and additionally, alarms should not be on very much.

11 Behind the Screen

This section is purely dedicated to detailing the reasoning and design behind the many facets of this document. It's purpose is twofold, for helping GMs modify the rules to their liking and for myself to keep tracking of how these systems were made in the first place.

11.1 Rules

11.1.1 Home Rules

Critical Hits & Active Defenses: This was chosen for pretty much one singular purpose, being the asymmetry between NPCs and PCs in the number of rolls. Because the story naturally follows the PCs at all times, they will often be making an order of magnitude more rolls than the GM, even in combat.

As well, in order to make good use of time, sane GMs will not be rolling every single relevant action for NPCs, instead simply having them perform the actions. This means that, while NPCs just have to get lucky for a single roll in combat, PCs have to be continually lucky throughout all encounters.

Usually, this is just normal game design, compensated heavily by the fact that PCs are highly competent at what they do compared to NPCs. However, this can fall apart in Shadowrun (Especially GURPS) due to both the lethality of combat and the hyper-specialization of characters.

In combat, 7d pi damage to a character is deadly almost no matter what, and even more so when it comes in a 15 bullet care package. A critical hit already means that a character has to deal with critical effects and 6 or more bullets, which is incredibly lethal even with Active Defense.

As well, for both extreme ends of the specialization spectrum, Deckers are additionally frail in such combat situations where they lose any capability of Active Defense and Street Samurai are additionally punished for creating dodge focused characters (A staple of Shadowrun) as opposed to armor tanks.

Overall, this was included to remedy those minor disparities and in general increase the lifespan of characters and campaigns.

Arm DX and ST: Original Arm DX and ST are priced without taking into account their lack of HP and Basic Speed. They are accordingly repriced in order to make these already mediocre traits more competitive.

Costs FP and HP: Costs FP and HP are somewhat notorious in GURPS for the contention regarding their price. The value between an ability that can be used at will, with no opportunity cost, and repetitively in short bursts, is much different compared to an ability that can be used nearly at will, with a small pool of regenerating resources, and only in quite small bursts.

Compared to other -5% and -10% limitations such as Nuisance Effects and Reduced Range, the impact that FP has on the trait is quite large.

Some Home Rules suggest doubling the value, but I find that this creates an even worse over valuation of Costs FP and HP. Costs FP 1 and Costs FP 2 are extremely similar in effect, not doubled: They cost a medium-small proportion of

resources, with a similar continuing cost over time as applicable.

As well, as you increase in value, it becomes strange to consider options such as: Costs FP 4, -40% compared to Limited Use, 1 per day, -40%. Arguments about the validity of Limited Use's pricing aside, an ability that leaves you somewhat winded for 0.5 hours, while still being usable twice in an encounter and multiple times in a day compared to an ability with no maleffects being usable only once per day, is a strange equality. It seems plain to me that the semi-mild FP cost is much less impactful (Especially in campaigns without Extra Effort or with long timescales).

That is why the compromise of double value for the first cost and normal value for all further costs was chosen.

Extra Effort in Combat: Extra Effort has always been focused on the idea of providing FP costs for combat to represent over exertion, adrenaline, etc. However, it ignores the interesting interaction high Will provides with Extra Effort out of combat. As well, many of the traits are extremely valuable for their opportunity cost (Heroic Charge, I am looking at you), so this serves to lower their value somewhat.

11.1.2 Character Creation

Attribute Limits: One of the goals in the Attribute cost rebalancing was to make Talents more viable and overall promote Specialist characters as opposed to extremely competent generalists.

This is most difficult around attribute levels of 14 and 15, where defaulting can be better than some people's skills alongside singular point investments be insurmountable to lower attribute companions. Due to how high the point totals for Shadowrunners can be, it can be pretty easy for the Fridge Decker to simply take IQ 15 and easily school the mage on thaumatological skills or for the DX 15 Street Samurai to be extremely competitive with a Rigger.

Of course, there is a point to having character both be rewarded for their point investment alongside for playing their niche, whether it be a braniac or 'wared up badass, which is why the costs are just balanced to incentivize Specialists, not ban generalists.

Wealth Levels and Independant Income: Due to how the system for 'Ware works, in that you can convert the CP cost to Nuyen, these traits can make it extremely easy to just buy Beta/Deltaware everything in an attempt to create a disproportionately powerful character.

As well, high wealth characters often don't fit the genre for Shadowrun, being that the default character is assumed to literally be a rightless non-citizen committing crimes against the elite for money.

Wealthy [20] provides 150,000¥, which normally converts to 50 points of 'Ware, or a 40 point increase from the baseline. If the 80% lifestyle rule is enforced, this becomes 10 points of 'Ware, or an 8 point increase from the baseline. This provides money for all sorts of equipment, while still providing the other benefits from Wealth (Improved job pay, higher status, etc).

Very Wealthy [30] provides 600,000¥, which converts to 200 points of 'Ware, a 190 point increase from the baseline.

And if the 80% lifestyle rule is enforced this becomes 40 points, a 38 point increase - or at best a 30 point increase if you *only enforce the lifestyle rule for characters with higher Wealth*. This is why it is advised to watch it very close, because it can be extremely profitable for collecting Cyberware.

If you want to allow it (Especially since its values approach Resources A from Shadowrun), it is advised to not enforce the 80% rule for other characters as strictly (Lowering the proportions) or perhaps not enforcing at all.

Independant Income only exacerbates the problem, providing regular CPs per month, for a small upfront cost. Given that many Shadowrun campaigns will have periods of downtime in between missions, this can easily become extremely cost effective.

11.2 Magic

11.2.1 Spells

Drain FP/HP: See [Christopher Rice's work](#) creating a resistible Costs FP. This system uses his second recommendation in Picking Over The Bones.

In essence, it means that each *Force X* ability has a limitation *Costs FP X and NOT Costs HP X (Limited by Margin, X*-5%)*, or double this for Costs HP as detailed below at *Spell Force* (11.2.1).

Level	Value	Level	Value
1	-0.5%	9	-22.5%
2	-1.5%	10	-27.5%
3	-3.0%	11	-33.0%
4	-5.0%	12	-39.0%
5	-7.5%	13	-45.5%
6	-10.5%	14	-52.5%
7	-14.0%	15	-60.0%
8	-18.0%	16	-68.0%

Each level after subtracts 0.04%, as -0.05% + 0.01%.

For Costs HP these values are as follows:

Level	Value	Level	Value
1	-1%	9	-45%
2	-3%	10	-55%
3	-6%	11	-66%
4	-10%	12	-78%
5	-15%	13	-91%
6	-21%	14	-105%
7	-28%	15	-120%
8	-36%	16	-136%

Each level after subtracts 0.08%, as -0.10% + 0.02%.

Spell Force

When casting a spell, the user selects a Force, which determines the level on an ability, alongside the FP/HP Drain. This is built according to [this thread on Variable Costs FP](#), because the official Variable FP ignores the -80% cap.

So: For each Magic, we take one of two types: FP Levels and HP Levels.

FP Levels are a summary of levels up to Magic (I.e. there are 6 FP levels for Magic 6). Each level's cost is determined by taking:

Advantage N (FP Drain N) - Advantage N-1 (FP Drain N).

Where N is the levelled trait for levels 1..Magic.

HP Levels are the same, but we START at N=Magic+1, and go up to Magicx2.

As an example: We take a basic Corrosive Innate Attack [10] and Magic 2

(IAC is Innate Attack, Corrosive while FPD is FP Drain and HPD is HP Drain) Level 1: IAC 1 (FPD 1, -0.5%) [9.995]

Level 2: IAC 2 (FPD 2, -1.5%) [19.7] - IAC 1 (FPD 2, -1.5%) [9.85] = 9.85

Level 3: IAC 3 (HPD 3, -6%) [28.2] - IAC 4 (HPD 3, -6%) [18.8] = 9.4 Level 4: IAC 4 (HPD 4, -10%) [36] - IAC 4 (HPD 4, -10%) [27] = 9

Summing them all up gives 38.245, for a total [39] points. Break this out gives up: 1 Level 1 attack with 1 FP Drain. 1 Level 2 attack with FP 2 Drain that removes the cost for its lower Level 1 attack. 1 Level 3 attack with HP 3 Drain that removes the cost for its lower Level 2 attack. 1 Level 4 attack with HP 4 Drain that removes the cost for its lower Level 3 attack.

All in all, with variable you can now switch between the 4 levels, and each one has a different Drain FP level alongside giving that amount of dice. Of course, you definitely do not end up with something silly like 1 + 2 FP Drain and 3 + 4 HP Drain, any more than 3 Levels with Costs FP 1 would give you 1 + 1 + 1 FP Cost on a normal ability! These are applied to the overall total!

While this is definitely more complicated, I can utterly assure you it is the best system for leveled advantages! The alternative list of things I have gone through:

Alternative Abilities: Alt Abilities between the HP and FP levels. Creates a curve where higher levels end up cheaper than earlier ones. Sometimes it waffles between that! Makes for high prices at its cap, but never really accounts for the massive capability a F16 Spell can have!

Counter-Limitations: Create 1 level with FP Drain and 1 level with HP Drain and Counter FP Drain. This one is better than Alt Abilities as it does not decrease the cost at higher levels NEARLY as much. But it still happens. As well, higher levels abilities tend to increase cost by singular points or less, leading to a similar issue from before.

This completely ignores ideas that just don't work to start, such as Either/Or Limitations. Some of these don't technically ALLOW you to create a spell that functions like in Shadowrun, meaning that you end up with some weird garbage that is really close to a fair price most of the time, but can be 10+ off at other times, all while NOT EVEN TECHNICALLY FUNCTIONING AS YOU WANT.

For AoE that increases by Force:

% at each m radius	25	50.00003324	79.24817772
100.0000665	116.0964819	129.248211	140.3678394
150.0000997	158.4963554	166.0965152	172.9716959
179.2482442	185.0221089	190.3678727	195.3446596
200.000133			

Combat Spells:

²⁰³Is Requires Attribute (10) Roll, -20%, Requires Skill Roll (Spellcasting), -0%

Every combat spell as a selection of modifiers applied: *Increased Range, LOS, +40%; Magical, -10%; Requires (Spell-casting) Roll, -20%*²⁰³; *Variable, +5%*. This is combined into: *Combat Spell, +15%*.

Acid Stream : Levels: 9.8085 19.2735 28.1835 36.3135
43.4385 49.3335 53.7735 56.5335

Toxic Wave : Levels: 12.8085 25.2735 37.1835 48.3135
58.4385 67.3335 74.7735 80.5335

Punch : Levels: 12.80175 24.85925 35.71425 44.87925
51.86675 56.18925 59.69925 63.46925

Clout : Levels: 13.3475 26.1225 37.9725 48.5225 57.3975
64.2225 68.6225 71.5225

Blast : Levels: 12.84325 25.28575 37.08075 47.96575
57.67825 65.95575 72.53575 77.15575

Death Touch : Levels: 11.078 21.698 31.578 40.418 47.918
53.778 57.698 60.018

Manabolt : Levels: 14.4746 28.6286 42.2646 55.1726
67.1426 77.9646 87.4286 95.3246

Manaball : Levels: 9.8712 19.5592 28.9512 37.9272 46.3672
54.1512 61.1592 67.2712

Flamethrower : Levels: 12.3475 24.1225 34.9725 44.5225
52.3975 58.2225 61.6225 64.5225

Fireball : Levels: 12.14325 23.88575 34.98075 45.16575
54.17825 61.75575 67.63575 71.55575

Lightning Bolt : Levels: 12.3475 24.1225 34.9725 44.5225
52.3975 58.2225 61.6225 64.5225

Ball Lightning : Levels: 12.14325 23.88575 34.98075
45.16575 54.17825 61.75575 67.63575 71.55575

Shatter :

Powerbolt :

Powerball :

Knockout :

Stunbolt :

Stunball : **Detection Spells:**

Detection Spells are straight forward in their basic design: Create an Affliction with the Detection Spell modifier and add the Advantage for the spell effect to it.

The Detect Spell Modifier is basically a combo of modifiers that lets you give the spell effect to some via touch via Spellcasting and let it last for 1 day while you maintain concentration.

When doing higher levels using things like Reliable +5% or Acute Sense [2] e.g. +20%, you actually end up cancelling basically everything out and just adding the cost of the enhancement! So each level gives +1.5 or +2 points, respectively.

Example using Analyze Device:
Aff (+155%, +150%, -0.05%) [40.45]
Aff (+155%, +170%, -1.5%) [42.35] - Aff (140%, +150%, -1.5%) [40.35] = [2]

The issue here, is that, it IGNORES the effects of Drains FP/HP. This is because the Drain only decreases the cost of the base! As such, there's no interaction with the enhancement.

As such, we have to include the +20% modified by Costs FP/HP. This doesn't cause multiple stacking of FP/HP Loss as a meta-trait (i.e. using the whole affliction causes it). This may not be 100% correct, but it feels way more accurate.

Analyze Device : Levels: Levels: 40.98 43.85925 46.50675
48.81675 50.67675 51.97425 52.76175 53.57175

Analyze Magic : Levels: 32.49 33.44975 34.33225
35.10225 35.72225 36.15475 36.41725 36.68725

Clairvoyance and Clairaudience: Levels: 69.5638
73.90224 76.24079 77.70544 78.63809 79.195065 79.50884
79.80294

These were made by using Logistic Regression to determine the percentage cost for increased range as it *specifically* applied to the 10 yard range of Clairsentience. You get: $12.9228 * \ln(0.220941 * \text{yd range})$. Then, multiply yd range by x5 to get steps of +5 yards and you'll have the enhancement value at each level.

Enhancement Value (% per 5 yards, starting at Force 2):
10.24 15.48 19.2 22.09 24.44 26.43 28.16 29.68 31.04 32.27 33.4
34.43 35.39 36.28 37.12

Since Force 1 is Reduced Range x1/2, you can see it mostly match increased range's costs, so 10% at Force 2 (10 yards), 19% (20%) at Force 4, (20 yards), 31% (30%) at Force 10 (50 yards).

Combat Sense : Levels: 42.99 43.94975 44.83225 45.60225
46.22225 46.65475 46.91725 47.18725 This marks a departure in a subtle different design. Analyze and Detect Spells want Reliable on the Detect Advatage. Some of these later spells want it on the Affliction!

Detect Enemies : Levels: 32.2425 32.722375 33.163625
33.548625 33.858625 34.074875 34.206125 34.341125

Detect Enemies, Extended : Levels: 33.5425 34.022375
34.463625 34.848625 35.158625 35.374875 35.506125
35.641125

Detect Individual :
Health Spells:

Heal : Levels: 44.955 50.7135 56.0085 60.6285 64.3485
66.9435 68.5185 70.1385

This is unfortunately my worst creation here. There's not much to say in the Heal does not like using HP to heal HP, perhaps with good reason. Much of it is good, but there are two parts that are basically just BS Made up:

Injurious Magic. This is the limitation that says: Hey, whenever you spend FP you must spend HP instead. This was chosen for two reasons over Empathic, firstly you can't take Capped with Empathic (For what reason, I don't fucking know). Secondly, it turns it into a 1:1 ratio instead of 1:2, which fucks with any scaling for high forces. As such, this was based on the -30% limitation, with an accessibility to limit its use to top half of the Magic. This feels mostly right, since it is be default worth less than the -50% for Empathic's 1:1 ratio, but provides the 2:1 ratio.

Resistable Drain, +5% per level. There's no getting around that this is completely and utterly arbitrary. It's based on the assumption that Margin-Based was -5% per level, so we're just applying it to Healing flat and saying it works for its base FP. One might say: Hold on retard, why not take Reduced FP (Margin-Based) to lower the cost? That's because it's retardedly expensive and makes no sense in a fair game. For a Force 6 spell that is: Reduced FP (Margin-Based 6, -30%), +84%. EIGHTY FOUR PERCENT. For, what will basically mean you reduce 6 Drain to 3 most of the time. Eight Four Percent is almost 2 cheating cosmics. It's more than XenoHealing, All Life. It's stupid is what it is.

Illusion Spells:

Agony :

Massy Agony : Levels: 30.965 36.7355 40.2065 42.6285
44.2805 45.3295 45.9395 46.5495

This is the first AoE Spell I made. SO. Here's comes that.

I want AoE to be linear radius. That means we need a logistic regression of the cost of AoE. This is $72.138 * \ln(\text{radius in yards})\%$. We can take this and add it as a decreasing enhancement to powers in essence. I'll put the table of it above.

Confusion : Levels: 24.49 25.44975 26.33225 27.10225
27.72225 28.15475 28.41725 28.68725

Mass Confusion : Levels: 29.465 35.2355 38.7065 41.1285
42.7805 43.8295 44.4395 45.0495

Chaos : Levels: 29.49 30.44975 31.33225 32.10225 32.72225
33.15475 33.41725 33.68725

Chaotic World : Levels: 34.465 40.2355 43.7065 46.1285
47.7805 48.8295 49.4395 50.0495

Invisibility : Levels: 55.485 58.3745 61.0545 63.3845
65.3145 66.6295 67.4795 68.2195

Invisibility works largely as expected. It uses Kromm and PK's ruling on Quick Contests in order to make is a contest between Will/Per and Spellcasting. The only slightly weird bit, is that Glamour does not go above HT-5, -5%. This is because HT-6 is basically considered moot, fairly enough. This means that, while we'll keep stacking penalties ourselves, there's actually no increase in cost past Magic 6, since they're effectively the exact same in price.

Building this one might be a bit confusing, but it's quite similar to a Detection Spell's design. First, you make the Invisibility advantage and level it like a generic advantage. Then you add that to an affliction, and create levels for the affliction for each corresponding level of Invisibility. Then, apply drain and everything to the affliction advantage.

Phantasm Levels: 34.17 47.156625 54.510375 59.410375
62.610375 64.584125 65.715375 66.835375 Levels: 36.67
49.656625 57.010375 61.910375 65.110375 67.084125
68.215375 69.335375 Levels: 40.42 53.406625 60.760375
65.660375 68.860375 70.834125 71.965375 73.085375

Trid Phantasm Levels: 36.67 49.656625 57.010375
61.910375 65.110375 67.084125 68.215375 69.335375 Levels: 39.17
52.156625 59.510375 64.410375 67.610375 69.584125
70.715375 71.835375 Levels: 42.92 55.906625 63.260375
68.160375 71.360375 73.334125 74.465375 75.585375

Manipulation Spells: Manipulation spells don't usually have distinct levels to them just like Detection Spells. Most of the time, they will gain +1 level of Reliable, +5%, unless there's something better for that spell.

Levitate This is built out of two TKs. One is a Margin-Based Move Only, meaning that the margin of victory determines move. The other is a lift only one that scales with force. Add them together in stacked levels for the whole power.

Physical Barrier Calculating the amount of weight is done via PK's method here. A drop will do about HP/20 dice, or HP/5.7 damage. For 2 DR this is === to 11.4 HP. Convert that to unliving HP

11.3 Spirits

Spirits are actually kind of straight forward. There are a number of abilities that represent the powers. Spirits gain a combination of traits and powers that puts them close to 0 CP. Every Force allows a user to add 35.5 free CP - 10.5 for Spirit Force - Automatic Trait CP. Then, as each Force and type costs around the same amount, create brackets for ally point values & that becomes the necessary points to modular ability w/.

Of note, we specifically allow for allies above the normal limit.. because while Force 14 Spirits could very easily be Patrons (Being 325 points for a 200 points campaign...), they are more often one time deals with extremely powerful beings... a common theme in Shadowrun.

11.3.1 Spirit Math

Because calculating the cost for the Summoning and Binding advantages are campaign dependant, this section goes over how it is generally done, for those playing outside the general 200 and 100 point games.

Looking at the Spirit Ally Cost Table in Magic tells you the Percentage of Starting Points that an Ally with Appears Constantly, Special Abilities, Summonable, and Favor. You first need to determine what Force you can summon at a given percentage.

For example, for a 100 point game, a Force 1 spirit averages around 0 points, with each Force adding 25.5 points. This means that a Force 1 is equivalent to 5%, while each increase in Force happens at multiples of 25%. For a game of 300 points, Force 1 is still 5%, but each increase in Force happens at multiples of 1/10% (10%), meaning that Force 2 matches 10%, Force 3 matches 20%, Force 4 matches 25%, and so on. Note down the point values for each Force; you will want to determine this up to double your highest Magic stat in the game, I recommend for Magic 8.

Next, you need to price your Modular Abilities for Summoning and Binding. Their sections detail the base cost and modifiers - 4+4/lvl with +20% modifiers on Summoning and 4+2/lvl with +20% modifiers on Binding - however, they still need respective FP Drain and HP Drain modifiers, which can be found here.

Each Force of Spirit is made by taking the Modular Ability with individual levels to summon each Force (As calculated at the beginning) and then applying the Drains FP limitation at a level equal to each given the Force for Forces that are equal to or less than the Magic Level, and the Drains HP limitation for those that are above.

As an example: For a 200 point campaign, Magic 4 Summoning is made up of a Force 1, 2, 3, and 4 level with Drains FP and a 5, 6, 7, and 8 level with Costs HP.

TODO: FIX: Force 1 allies requires 1 point as seen on the table, meaning you need $4 \text{ (slot)} + 4 \text{ (1 point)} * (1 + 0.2 - 0.005) = 9.56$ points. Force 2 requires 2 points, however you only need to pay for any increase from Force 1, which is a single points - as such it costs $4 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.015) = +4.74$ points. Force 3 also costs 2 points, so it does not have any increased cost. Force 4 is 3 points, costing $4 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.05) = +4.6$ points.

Force 5 now uses Drains HP and also requires 4 points, costing $4 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.15) = +4.2$ points. Force 6 costs 5 points, so it is $4 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.21) = +3.96$ points. Force 7 is 6 points, costing $4 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.28) = +3.68$ points. Force 8 is 8 points, meaning it costs $4 * 2 * (1 + 0.2 - 0.36) = +6.72$ points.

Add up all of these values, $9.56 + 4.74 + 0 + 4.6 + 4.2 + 3.96 + 3.68 + 6.72 = 37.46$ points, which rounds up to a final cost of 38 points for Magic 4 Summoning.

Now do this for every Magic. :}

I recommend a spreadsheet.

11.4 Resonance

Resonance functions very similarly to Magic. Each Complex Form has a Level that causes a certain amount of Drain. This drain is FP or HP based on your Resonance. Almost none of the Complex Forms are anything resembling an attack, so

instead using the progression for Manipulation spells and so on.

These also all include the FP limitations on the level up enhancements (e.g. Reliable w/ (Drain FP), etc). Yeah it's not 100% legal, but it feels right.

Editor: Levels 1 and 2 are technically 4 and 6, because the default limitations are at 15%, so the +5% for the first Reliable is ignored.

Levels: 4.99 6.9095 8.6745 10.2145 11.4545 12.3195
12.8445 13.3845 Levels: 12.475 17.27375 21.68625 25.53625
28.63625 30.79875 32.11125 33.46125

Pulse Storm Levels: 32.358 39.46015 45.99065 51.68865
56.27665 59.47715 61.41965 63.41765

Puppeteer Levels: 27.45 32.24875 36.66125 40.51125
43.61125 45.77375 47.08625 48.43625

Resonance Spike Levels: 12.3475 24.1225 34.9725 44.5225
52.3975 58.2225 61.6225 64.5225

Static Bomb This one's a bit weird, because -10 is the max penalty. So Forces higher than 10 don't provide anything normally, but I'm allowing higher penalties.

Levels: 8.139 16.049 23.589 30.609 36.959 42.489 47.049
50.489

Wiretap Levels: 20.97 23.84925 26.49675 28.80675
30.66675 31.96425 32.75175 33.56175

11.4.1 Designing Resonance Powers

Because Resonance Powers in many ways need to be analogues to real world contemporaries, they can sometimes seem a little disconnected from realistic matrix work, especially when compared to Deckers.

I've settled on a group of assumptions that influence their design, which are:

- If devices are on the same network, they're considered to be practically touching. This is supported by Technomysticism's ruling that networks count as touching.
- If devices have the Melee Attack trait, they need to either be holding/containing their target (i.e. having a target file in memory), or need to be able to engage it in cybercombat.
- As discussed in the Complex Form section, software and hardware are given analogous HT and Will scores.

11.4.2 Sprites

The Sprite meta-trait is kind of weird. They're a digital construct that doesn't necessarily require a device to exist on the internet, or at least can exist on the wider matrix without a dedicated device. That's why they lack a lot of traits that might be obvious options for them, like Doesn't Breath, because they're physical traits and/or utterly inconsequential.

11.4.3 GURPS Pyramid #3/91 - Thaumatology IV

The Technomysticism article proved invaluable in merging the Decker and Technomancer systems while still allowing for magical-esque powers for the Emerged. However, it's core component is the Netrunning advantage, otherwise known as Possession (Digital), which NOT how technomancer's work.

Netrunning Netrunning has a number of issues that make it not align well for Emerged.. in no particular order:

Firstly, failure makes the system permanently immune to you, which can of course be ignored with the Reduced Immunity - but that costs a literal fortune.

Secondly, the Technomancer's brain literally shows up on the matrix as a device, working as any computer would beyond some minor losses (no PANS, no storage, no programs, etc); this means that Netrunning, which has the user temporarily mentally live inside a computer, doesn't work well.

Thirdly, a Technomancer doesn't live inside the device they're interacting with, nor is it constrained by it; this is to say that a Technomancer's Living Persona determines their ASDF traits, not whether they're possessing a desktop or commlink (Although the could do that in the normal rules as an alternative). They also are not inside the computers: if their internet is shut off they return the the meat world, not get trapped inside the host.

Fourthly, they don't gain admin control of the system after entering it. This note depends on if you're looking at the Pyramid article or Psionic Powers' Netrunning. The latter is more realistic to the Possession trait, especially since it's costs 100 fucking points! Possession lets you control a human body in any way it normally works, so it's stupid to assume you only gain user access to a computer after a successful possession.

Fifthly, the power needs to work over the matrix alone, so requiring touch or allowing ranged sight is an obvious no no.

Telecommunication All of of this points towards Telecommunication, Radio serving as the superior version. In general, where Netrunning allowed for something to work, Telecommunication can usually fit in exactly the same, but it does require some work and analysis to perform correctly.

The Technomancer still needs to function as a computer with just their mind, but without possessing any computer to get their stats. This is done with the Digital Mind trait and using the Complexity rules from Thaumatology IV; this trait must still be limited to only work in the Matrix, as the Technomancer would otherwise be immune to Mind Control spells at all times!

Lastly, the Technomancer still needs some way to run the Cyberpunk programs, which is an adventure in and of itself:

Resonance Programs Interacting with the Decker system requires at least some capability to use the Cyberpunk programs. However, while they're easy for a decker to grab, not so much for a Technomancer. What's worse is that they provide a number of basic functions for a computer - in essence a mix of programs like ICE, Listen, Trigger, Alter, and Control would make up a normal Operating System for the computer!

Ostensibly, Telecommunication + Digital Mind should cover the ability to act like a normal computer, so many of

the functionality for an everyday commlink should work with those, but the question is how to allow the other programs?

Thaumatology IV as a pretty decent idea, being that Resonance Advantages could be used as programs. However, their analysis is pretty flawed when implemented: Their system allows those who purchase the advantages to instead roll against the programs as if they had them, adding Talent to make up for Higher Complexity. This is flawed in two large ways, however.

Firstly, the advantages are *waaaay* more expensive than the functionality of a single fucking program. Mind Control (Cybernetic Only) is [25], which is insane to only function for a couple of programs! It takes less than [30] to have a good deck and every hacking program through money! As well, Technomancers can hack normally mixed with Complex Forms, and as such need to be able to switch between the two. As such, I consider it that the Advantages automatically incorporate the ability to use the programs as with the Resonance Program advantage, which I'll get into later.

Secondly, Technomancers are going to have a really rough time once Decker's realize they can buy Talent too. Thaumatology IV says that Technomancers can compete with high complexity systems through their Power Talent, but that falls apart when a Decker simply takes the Born to Be Wired Talent, gaining the bonuses of High Complexity **and** Talent. As such, the Resonance Program advantage is designed to allow the Technomancer to run the programs at Complexities up to their Living Persona's complexity (3+Resonance), which bridges that gap easily.

The Resonance Program itself is built around modified Accessory perks. As pointed out by Kromm, it's possible to modify Accessories into creating entire powers from them. Because programs are easily purchasable for characters and can be internally incorporated for characters with the Digital Mind advantage, they should be prime candidate for that. As such, I used these ideas to modify the perk and create an Accessory that could be used as a power.

11.5 Matrix

11.5.1 Host Ratings

Description	IQ	RSL	Complexity ²⁰⁴	Skill
Home LAN	10	IQ-6 - IQ-3	4 (+0/+1)	4-8
Personal Site	10	IQ-3 - IQ-2	4 (+0/+1)	7-9
Mom & Pop	10	IQ-3 - IQ-2	5 (+1/+2)	8-10
Small Business	11	IQ-1 - IQ	5 (+1/+2)	11-12
School	11	IQ-1 - IQ	6 (+2/+3)	12-14
Local Police	11-12	IQ-1 - IQ	6 (+2/+3)	12-15
University	11-13	IQ-1 - IQ+1	6 (+2/+3)	12-17
Low Gov.	11-13	IQ - IQ+1	7 (+3/+4)	14-18
Maj Gov.	13-14	IQ - IQ+1	7 (+3/+4)	16-19
Secure Site	14-15	IQ - IQ+1	8 (+4/+5)	18-21
Military	15-16	IQ - IQ+1	8 (+4/+5)	19-22
Megacorp	16-17	IQ - IQ+2	8-9 (+4-+6)	20-25

11.6 'Ware

11.6.1 Control Rig

One of the defining components of the Control Rig is the fact that you take damage whenever your drones do. This is very

similar the Ally disadvantage, however it also needs to have a second layer of resistability. Given that the most common AR does average 21 damage, alongside most drones that will get shot having 8 DR, I'm judging this as needing 13 MoS to ignore.

Thus, if we start with -25% being: Death of one party reduces you to 0 HP, we can vaguely equate this to: Death of 1 party does 11 irresistible damage, given that 11 is a good estimate for average HP. So we can start with: Death gives 3d damage.

As for how to do duplicated damage... This one is really hard. I could think that the possibility of: Costs HP 13 w/ Accessibility, Only when Hit, -80% at -28% is a decent option. But that's incredibly dodgy. I think it's honestly better to just wing it, since I believe that another -25% makes sense here and comes close to that value anyways.

Then, we toss on Margin-Based. -55% for 11 and -65% for 13. Yes I do go above its max 10, bite me. This gives -11.25% -8.75%, summed to -20%.

11.7 Equipment

11.7.1 Fake SINs

I'm not a fan of the Basic Set Temporary Identity. There's firstly no disparity in rating, but especially the weekly roll against 8 makes it incredibly useless for many runners, as you'll be buying a new SIN every mission and likely needed to jump ship constantly on your housing. It's not the worst, and perhaps fits the grungier Neuromancer style of cyberpunk, but I don't think it's great for Shadowrun, which characterizes the SIN registries as labyrinthine, corrupt, and almost useless outside of a given jurisdiction.

These are a custom case of Alternative Identity, Illegal [15]. Firstly, I make use of the One-Use, x1/5 multiplier, commonly seen for things like Favor on contact. I modify it by Unreliable, to create an ability to fail via the unreliable skill (i.e. fail on a $\downarrow=11$, -20%). This modifies the x1/5 and I also flip the dice so that it's roll to succeed not roll to fail, and also extended it a bit, giving:

- One-Use 19, x1.0
- One-Use 16, x0.84
- One-Use 13, x0.52
- One-Use 10, x0.36
- One-Use 7, x0.28
- One-Use 4, x0.24
- One-Use 1, x0.20

Then, I have to decide on a monthly interval check, as we see with the Temporary Identity equipment. I initially considered Accessibility, declaring a "base" time and using this to calculate it, but it doesn't really produce meaningful results. Instead, I simply settled on -80% being weekly, and every +20% incrementing a category, giving:

- Weekly, -80%
- Biweekly, -60%
- Monthly, -40%
- 6 Months, -20%

- Yearly, +0%

As well, I allowed for partial points, because I'm using the 3000¥ === 1 point system, which gave me some results for really shitty SINs. These results get pretty close to the Cyberpunk p20 recommended prices, which I consider a success.

11.7.2 Armor

All armor is made using Pyramid #3/85. I've got a program out there to make it much faster, if you want to make some armor yourself. One of the important things is that I had to remove the groin section so that we get full torso sans groin.

Actioneer Business Clothing: This one's going to actually be fairly unique. Since Shadowrun is early TL9, Basic Nanoweave is obviously banned, and we could use STF (Also known as Reflex)... but Arachnoweave is perfect for a fancy ass business suit... However, that's too expensive for its style so Reflex it is... I'll save it for the Run & Gun Suits. It also has an undercover holster, with cost and weight included.

Armor Clothing: Due to its description as being T-Shirt like, I made it on the high end of light clothing. It's lacking groin coverage.

Armor Jacket: Obviously bulkier than something like the Actioneer, given that it's often described as a hoodie of sorts. It's lacking groin coverage and also only has 1/2 Skull for rear only.

Armor Vest: Chest only, but covers groin and is in between armor jacket and Actioneer.

Chameleon: Firstly, this includes a Thero-Optic Cameleon Surface, adding its cost and weight. It's nominally the same DR as a vest, but it also covers the entire body! Therefore I've made it much lower (Because it's supposed to be a stealthy piece of equipment, so it should impact equip load as little as possible).

Full Body Armor: This is pretty simply DR 18 to the full Torso, Limbs, and Neck. It lacks boots and gloves because those are often just separate. It's also the same DR as the jacket, since covering more spots should make up for it.

Trauma plates however.. those are difficult. The average Trauma plate is about 0.806ft^2 . If you have a good grasp on area, that is a good bit less than the front half of your upper chest. These things are designed to protect your organs. Not your stomach. Not your groin. Not your side. Not your entire torso (Excluding when combined with additional plates.. which weight much more).

We'll be using these sizes... from games I've played in, plates can be *really good* for their weight, making characters near unstoppable to non-AP rounds to the torso. Random hits improves this a fair amount, but will never put someone down in one hit. To make the change a little bit less lethal, I'm using a surface area of 2.5 instead of 2.75 (1/2 chest) for the plates. The larger plates are torso sans groin.

The helmet is a lot easier; Solid Titanium over skull for 3lb dr 18. Visor is a bit of a cheat, Polymer Nanocomposite but I allowed it to be Transparent.

TODO: Re-visit with respect to cost in mind.

11.7.3 The Spreadsheet

Used to calculate TL 9 bullets.

One of the sticking point with Douglass Cole's spreadsheet, is the fact that its 1/2D range are both more realistic and also entirely don't match the GURPS 1/2D. For long arms, they should be doubled - while for pistols they should be halved! I have opted for realism (Not that it even matters), but if the inconsistency bothers you, feel free to fix it.

11.7.4 Equipment Weight

One of the major staples of Shadowrun's equipment is how much it is just "better tody guns". Most of the firearms are heavily inspired by real life versions, just with things like Smartlinks and Caseless ammunition. Most of the improvements naturally come to weight, through the use of more advanced materials and techniques.

Casless Ammunition is bullets that have the actual projectile embedded in a solid propellant with no brass casing. They're most useful for having no spent casings to leave as evidence and saving immensely on weight. As shown in the links, the G11 had a 5.1:1 for 7.62mm and 2.08:1 ratio of bullets for 5.56. Another real example is the LSAT, which currently sees 44/43% weight reductions in weapon weight and 40% less ammo weight for Cased Telescopic Ammo (1.65:1).

Ultratech varies on the improvements. 10mmCLP to 10mm auto is 1:7 (Which, admittedly the CLP is a garbage designed round by weight). 5.57CL to 5.56 NATO is 1:2.08. 7.62x39 to 7mmCL is 1.33:1, while 7.62 NATO is 2.07:1. 18.5mm vs 12G is 1.95, 1.4, 1.19, 1.08:1, depending on your 12G shell. While the 4.73 was a smaller round, the Ultratech numbers cut real close to what was already accomplished in the 1900s with the G11.

I'm assuming that the technology has progressed reasonably, maturing for general use and slightly improving since then. Barring outliers like the 5.1:1 for the G11 and 1:7 for 10mm CLP, it hangs around a ratio just under 2:1. This makes general sense, as estimates seem to place it saving 40-60% weight. We can take the easy route and use a 2:1 ratio, i.e. halving all bullet weights.

For weapons, it's probably likely that we'll see some level of improvements, but not anything amazingly drastic. Given that the LSAT saved 44% weight compared to its brethren, it's possible we could also shoot for 50% weapon weight reduction. However, this doesn't make sense for a lot of firearms; weight is a major factor in felt recoil, so while it's great to lower a heavy LMG's weight, a pistol is not so much. As well, strength correlates extremely closely with weight of a material, meaning that weight reductions tend to reduce material strengths, while we're also increasing the chamber pressure of the rounds too! As such, it could help heavy weapons a good bit, but less so for others.

However, the Ultratech ones are pretty palid in this respect. The prime comparison is the Light Support Weapon, weighing 15 lbs compared to the LSAT's 9.8/9.9 lbs. That's closer to the SAW's 17lb empty. We see this a bit across the board: Most TL8 Rifles hit 7-9 lbs, Ultratech's are 7-8 lbs. TL8 Pistols are just under 2-3, TL9 is 2-2.5/3. Overall there's *very marginal* improvements, when the LSAT demonstrates that likelihood for great savings. I don't think this is so much a factor of CT Ammo though, as the SAW is an early TL8

weapon, while the LSAT is a late TL8 / early TL 9 weapon, so there are lots of improvements in the interim, such as simpler actions and improved materials. As well, based on early edition weights, they were closer to UT level's of improvement. I'm going to shoot for 30-50% reductions for LMG size, 10-20% for Rifle, and 5-15% for Pistol size.

11.7.5 Equipment Cost

This is not as simple as, TL9 character has 1.5x the money, so 1.5x TL8 gun and ammo cost. Weapons don't just miraculously become more expensive. Additionally, most Shadowrun guns lack components considered standard in Ultratech's TL 9 guns! In fact, prices are pretty similar across the board, with perhaps a small markup overall. This seems to range from 0-10%, so I'll markup guns and magazines (All are high density alloys anyways) by 5%. Rifle magazine costs are 1/3 cost, because otherwise they're like 3x as much. I'm doing 1/2 for other magazines too, since they're costing a bit too much in comparison.

Overall, ammo is much cheaper. This ranges from 0% to around 60%, with the majority being 40-50% discounts, and higher discounts on smaller calibers. I'm going to go with 60% pistols, 50% rifles, 40% anything bigger. Ofc, we'll add cost multipliers for weird stuff like MF as normal.

11.7.6 Ammunition

Overall, the story is simply: Halve the weight of the ammo. Some ammo isn't in HT though.

10mm MF is based on 10x25mm auto.

28G is 0.07 WPS. and 0.4\$ base.

7.62mm CL is based on the 7.62x39mm.

10mm CL is an entirely new one. It's supposed to be a somewhat more realistic 10mm round at 288 grains. We're assumign the full cartiridge is double the weight. We'll price it like 10x68mm Mauser at 1.5\$.

7mm CL is also entirely new. It's made as 189 grains, also assumed to be doubled weight in full. I'll put it at 0.7\$ Base.

11.7.7 Assault Cannons

Assault Cannons are kind of weird, in that they don't have a very grounded real world contemporary and also have some truly hysterical claims at times. They are ostensibly manportable cannons that make use of "rounds used in some light tanks". That's pretty vague and that's also a vague category, which could reasonably range from say 20mm to 100mm or so, mostly around 70-75mm or below, which is up to 60d with 5d [4d-1] follow-up for tank designs - obviously much less if hand held, if we try lowering barrel length and such on douglas' sheet we can get a high of around 40-50d. On the low end we have 20mm autocannons dealing 18d with 2d[1d] follow-up in a semi-semi-semi-portable fashion, so it could be 16d if made more portable. So a range of 16-50d before TL9ing them seems reasonablist. TL9ing gives abooout 14% more damage, so we get a final range of 18d+1 to 57d.

Ares Thunderstruck: Low/Very low end of the range. Not quite as low as the Portable Railgun, but slightly above. See References for the basis, but I love GURB's gauss rifles. +25% weight on magazines and +1 C cell for good measure. Add in that the TL 9 railguns are very similar but with +1 ST and

we're including that. But then, we have the free recoil; the railgun is 188.83 Ns where as a comparative .50 BMG (ST 13M) is 38.72 Ns, all while weighing similarly to a Barret .50 cal. Of course that's a really small picture, e.g. the Browning 30-06 firing 8Ns rounds but being ST 16 due to its weight, mountings, ammo capacity and full-auto. There's not great guesstimate, but I'll say that since it's 4 times the free recoil, I'll add the sqrt of that to the Barrett's Recoil for 15, then +1 for TL 9's higher ST.

Krime Cannon: Middle of the range, based loosely off the Vulcan. I used the Blaster Design to guesstimate ST and weight multipliers for riflizing, giving ST 20 and 150 lbs. I'm gonna lower that a bit more due to the overhead of the Vulcan for mounting and so on to 19 and 120 lb. Magazine is $(6*0.29*1.1) = 1.914$. Cost is $(6*5*0.29+33) + 5*6 = 72$.

Panther XXL: High end of the range. Ammo is placed as 50mm since it's on the lower of light tank but could also be.. "portable". So that's something. Given that it's around 28d for 37mm and 60d for 75mm, we'll go in between with 35d, upped to 40d with TL9. Most any cannon of this design is around 300 lb with 24+ ST (if recoilless) or 38 or so if not.. Using the same heuristics as above, we'll lower that ST to 240 lb and 24 ST. Magazines are $(15*2*1.1) = 33$. Cost is $(15*2*5+33) + 15*15 = 408$

11.7.8 Holdout Pistols

Fichetti Needler: Flechette rounds are always a bit of a hassle on small caliber weapons. We'll assume it's the minimum caliber (10mm), This gives NP of $(10\text{mm}/2\text{mm})^3 / 40 = 3.125$, giving NS 0.57. 10mmCLP is consistently 3d pi+, $3d*NS=5.88 == 1d+2$. For it's weight, I'm going in between the other two palm pistols for 1.2 lbs unloaded. Ammo is $4*0.021*1.1 = 0.0924$. Dedicated Flechette guns will be somewhat less expensive, and their inability to switch off flechette rounds will improve that somewhat. I'll make it 120¥. MF is x4 cost. Magazine is $(5*4*.24+33)*1.05 = 39.69/2 + .96*4 = 23.685$. Programmable camouflage is 1000¥ and 2lb, but for SM -7, we need to scale it down to 1/200. 5¥ and .01lb

Streetline Special: Baby Browning. .25 ACP with TL9 improvements. This is one of the few cases I'll use the High-Tech ranges over Cole's, because 850/2,600 seems.. a bit off? $0.6*.9. 6*0.006*1.1 = .04$. Magazine is $(5*6*.04+33)*1.05 = 35.91/2 + \text{ammo cost } 6*.04 = 20.355$ ¥. I'm just gonna round up to 175 for the composite materials.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 25000 6.4 15.6 6.4 53.6 180 1.8 3 6.4 180

Walter Palm Pistol: Remington Model 95. Because of its high damage, we'll consider it in .45 ACP, like the Bond Arms Derringer. That weights 18.5 oz so weight medium optimization it's $(1.156)*.9 = 1.04$. Ammo is $.0235*2 = .047$.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 21875 11.43 23 11.43 76 230 1.5 5.5 11.43 230

11.7.9 Light Machine Guns

Ingram Valiant: This one is a bit difficult. There's no official art or description I could find, so all there is to go on is its 5.56 equivalent damage and clip size. Nothing stick, making me think it's an original. All in all, I think I'll base it off an M249, because its same caliber, relatively close clip size, and

unrepresented elsewhere for how iconic it is. I'm using LSAT weights. Ammo is $100*0.0135*1.6$ (Plastic Drum) = 2.16.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 68750 5.7 45 9.29 521 62 4.1 11.1 5.7 62

GE Vindicator: While this is classified as an LMG minigun, it uses Gunner skill due to its use case. Because it has lower damage, it probably doesn't use 7.62 like its inspiration M134. We'll say it instead uses 5.56 like the XM214. The XM214 had pretty variable RoF from 7! to 100!, with some versions having 16! and 66!, and official in 16! and 100!. For rule of cool and nothing else I'll match the GAU-2B/A (HT 135) in 50! and 100!. ST is difficult: It's obviously much less than the 20M of the original and 17M of other MMGs which are 50lbs. It itself is clocking in with an empty weight of 22 (Before TL9 materials). It would also be above 22lb/11ST or 30lbs/12STLMGs, due to lots of ammo, battery weight, ammo, and feeding system. I'm settling on a middle ground of 14ST for now. This also, really makes me question the clip sizes.. LMGs being 1/2 size is one thing... 1/5 - 1/10 for most miniguns? That's really low. This thing only gets 2-4 seconds of shooting.

Weight is difficult here. We'll use the XM214's weight of 22 lb, with a medium optimization of 30% for 15.4 lb. Add on 5 lb for integral D cell for 20.4 lb. Ammo is $200*0.0135*1.6$ (Drum magazine as seen in art) = 4.32 lb.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 68750 5.7 45 9.29 533 62 4.1 11.1 5.7 62

11.7.10 Medium Machine Guns

Stoner-Ares M202:

11.7.11 Heavy Machine Guns

RPK HMG: The original RPK was an LMG in 7.62, so it will obviously not fit the bill here. However, the NSV (Or the Kord) both serve as a similar enough example that matches well in all aspects. I'll use the NSV Weight with heavy optimization for 40% $(55-16.9)*.6 = 22.86$. Ammo is $100*0.155*1.1$ (Estimate for disintegrating belt or similar method) = 17.05.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 65000 12.98 108 12.98 1560 745 4.1 52 12.98 745

11.7.12 Light Pistols

Ares Light Fire 70/75: Both of these are originals as far as I can tell. They're basically identical, so I'm using the same statline for them too. They're low damage light pistols, so I based it off .380ACP with a short barrel length. Weight is based off old edition weights. +0.5 for 75's silencer with +0.1 for better sealing and design to justify no increase of bulk. As for the magazine, it's $16*0.0105*1.1=0.19$. Since the light fire's supposed to be super cheap, the 70 I'll make 580¥. The 75 is operator's, so I'll bump it to 600¥. Magazine is $(5*16*.08+33)*1.05 = 41.37/2 + 16*.08 = 21.965$. Suppressor is 600¥ and .5 lb (Already included above).

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 26875 9 17.3 9 64 95 1.85 6.7 9 95

Beretta 201T: Based off the M9. High end weight optimization, so $(2.8-0.5)*.85 = 1.95$. Bullets are $21*0.013*1.1 =$

0.3. Magazine is $(5*21*0.12 + 33)*1.05 = 47.88/2 + 21*.12 = 26.46$. Shoulder stock is 100, and I'll knock weight to 0.4lb

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 125 124 1.85 8 9 124

Colt America L36: Based off something like the Defender. Normal weights 24oz and medium weight optimization, so $(1.5*0.9) = 1.35$. $11*0.0235*1.1 = 0.28$. Defender is 1000\$. Magazine $(5*11*.2+33)*1.05 = 46.2/2 + 11*.2 = 25.3$

Fichetti: This one is likely an original, but it does bear a little resemblance to glocks. Either way, its stats align with 9mm, so we'll be using that. I'll make it's weight the Glock 19 with medium optimization, so $(1.8-0.5)*.9 = 1.17$. Ammo is $30*0.013*1.1 = 4.29$. I'll make this 630\$. Magazine $(5*30*.12+33)*1.05 = 53.55/2 + 30*.12 = 30.375$

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 115 124 1.85 8 9 124

11.7.13 Heavy Pistols

Ares Predator V: Seems like it was based off the Deagle. Light Optimization, since weight is an important feel for a Deagle gun, $(4.6-0.6)*0.95 = 3.8$. $15*0.0335*1.1 = 0.55$. Magazine $(5*15*.4+33)*1.05 = 66.15/2 + 15*.4 = 39.075$. 550 for smartgun.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 45000 12.7 33 12.7 152.4 300 1.6 9.625 12.7 300

TODO: Lower caliber. Ares Viper Silvergun: Once again, flechette guns are original. This one is intended to be more deadly than the Needler, so it'll have to be higher than 10mm. We'll go with 28 gauge (13.97mm) even though it's a mild bit comically large, because it's common use, and will give a noticeable improvement from the minimum 10mm. NP = $(13.97/2.13mm)\hat{3}/40 = 7.1$, NS = 0.38. Unfortunately, Cole's sheet won't do 28G well, and Ultratech shotguns are closer to a downgrade from High Tech ones (Shorter Range, same damage, similar shots and RoF, same pellet count, etc). I'll give it 2.8 lb unloaded, inbetween most other ST 12 and 10 guns. Ammo is $30*0.035*1.1 = 1.155$. I'll make it 1,150\$. Magazine is $(5*30*.2+33)*1.05 = 66.15/2 + 30*.2 = 39.075$

As such, we'll have to eyeball. 12G slugs are 4d+4, functionally equivalent to 5d. A similar round to that is 5.56, which when TL9'ed usually becomes 6d. $6d/4 = 1d+2$, which would imply +1 damage to buckshots. Because 28G would likely be 1 step worse than 20G, which is usually 1d pi-, this would imply 28G is 1d-1 pi- and becomes 1d pi- for TL9. This is 4d pi+, which becomes 1d+2 pi- flechettes. Since 20G is around 9†, if we lower to 7-8, then x1.5 we get ST 11 or 12. We'll go with 11 since it's considered a common weapon.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: None, see above.

Browning Ultra Power: Obviously based off the Browning Hi-Power. .40S&W given the TL9 treatment. Old, so low optimization, $(2.4-0.5)*0.95 = 1.81$. $10*0.0175*1.1 = 0.19$. Magazine $(5*10*.12+33)*1.5 = 40.95/2 + 10*.12 = 21.675$. 75 for laser.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 42468.75 10 21 10 119 180 1.8 3.4 10 180

Colt Government: Its description literally says it. Given it the TL9 treatment. Medium optimization as middleground between 3 TL difference and needing to maintain the old style, $(2.8-0.5)*0.9 = 2.07$. $14*0.0235*1.1 = 0.36$. Magazine $(5*14*.2+33)*1.05 = 49.35/2 + 14*.2 = 27.475$.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 21875 11.43 23 11.43 127 230 1.5 5.5 11.43 230

Remington Roomsweeaper: Likely an original. Due to its DP it's likely not 12 gauge, 20 gauge would be around 13ST, so 28 gauge it is. To differentiate between the Silvergun, we'll go with 2.57mm flechettes. $(13.97/2.57)\hat{3}/40 = 4 = \text{NP}$, so NS = 0.5. Since the Silvergun decided TL9 28G is 4d slugs, we get 2d pi-. While similar in weight to the Silvergun, I'm gonna assume it's a bit more for its versatility. I'll make it 2.9 unloaded. $8*0.035*1.1 = .308$. Supposed to be pretty cheap, so 400\$. Magazine is $(5*8*.2+33)*1.05 = 43.05/2 + .2*8 = 23.125$

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: None

Ruger Super Warhawk: Obviously based on the Ruger Super Redhawk. The issue is that, the .454 Casull is MUCH more powerful on Cole's sheet, pushing 6d pi+. This is largely because it seems to overtake the velocity (Reaching 580 m/s instead of 490ish, which is still 5d+1). This seems to be a discrepancy just between Cole's and Hurst's work, and I'm in favor of Cole's more, since other less powerful rounds do 5d. So we'll TL9 ify from Cole's numbers, fudging them a bit to get the more correct velocity.

Medium optimization, so $(3.6-0.4)*0.9 = 2.88$. $6*0.33 = 0.2$.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 81250 11.43 35 11.43 330 335 1.5 1 11.43 335

Taurus: Taurus makes a lot of revolvers. I'm choosing the Taurus Tracker due to their similar descriptions (Focus on ruggedness) and its ability to be chambered in both 357 and 38 Special +P. The original weighs 40 oz unloaded, and I think light optimization is best based on its description, so $(2.5)*.95 = 2.38$. For .357 it's $6*0.0175 = 0.105$. For 38 special it's $0.0165*6 = 0.1$. Tracker is 600\$. 75\$ for laser sight.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 21875 9.1 29.3 9.1 165 125 1.5 6 9.1 125 Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 43125 9 33 9 152 125 1.7 2 9 125

11.7.14 Machine Pistols

Ares Crusader II: This one has no real equivalent. The best we can say is that it's high damage, high accuracy, but with large clip size. Guess I'll go with glock 18. We'll go with medium optimization, so $(2.6-1.1)*.9 = 1.35$. For ammo, $40*0.013*1.1 = 0.572$. We'll cost it as 1,000\$. Magazine is $(5*40*.12+33)*1.05 = 59.85/2 + 40*.12 = 34.725$. 88 for compensator with .05lb

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 114 124 1.85 8 9 124

Black Scorpion: CZ Scorpion. Although I vaguely think High Optimization could work so such an old gun, I'm going to stick with Medium to be safe, $(3.7-0.9)*.9 = 2.52$. $35*0.009*1.1 = 0.347$. Magazine $(35*5*.04+33)*1.05 = 42/2 + 35*.04 = 22.4$. 100 and 0.4 lb for stock.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 25625 8 17.3 8 115 73 1.35 9 8 73

Steyr TMP: The.. uh the Steyr TMP. Medium Optimization $(3.8-1)*.9 = 2.61$. $30*0.013*1.1 = .429$. Magazine $(5*30*.12+33)*1.05 = 53.55/2 + 30*.12 = 31.275$. 75 for laser

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 130 124 1.85 8 9 124

11.7.15 Rifles

AK-97: Based on the AK-47 of course. It's assumed to have a round similar to the 7.62x39mm, just with the increased performance that is seen at TL9. This was done by estimating the qualities of the 7mmCL, and then applying those improvements to the 7.62x39mm. The gun is considered rugged and heavy, so low Optimization (10% for rifles), so $(11.3 - 1.8) * .9 = 8.55$. Ammo is $38 * 0.018 * 1.1 = 0.752$. Magazine $(5 * 38 * .3 + 33) * 1.05 = 94.5 / 3 + 38 * .3 = 42.9$

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 66000 psi, 7.36mm barrel bore, 39mm case length, 7.36mm chamber bore, 420mm barrel length, 122 grain bullet, 3 Aspect Ratio, 32mm burn length, 7.36mm caliber, 122 grain accelerated mass.

Ares Alpha: This one is much simpler, as it seems to be a Shadowrun original, as such it's likely just a sane version of the Storm Carbine. I worked back from a semi-accurate 10mm round to 10mmCL, then modified it a bit to match High-Tech rules, such as being pi+. The grenade launcher is the Ultratech Grenade Launcher, losing 0.5 lbs for losing RoF 3, and gaining .25 + .15 lbs for 1 more grenade. I'm basing its weight off of the SCAR-H, high optimization $(8.8 - 1.6) * .8 = 5.76$. $42 * 0.0415 * 1.1 = 1.92$. Magazine $(5 * 40 * .25 + 33) * 1.05 = 87.15 + 40 * .25 = 97.15$. I like its book price, but we'll lower for grenade launcher and such 2350. Magazine $(5 * 42 * .75 + 33) * 1.05 = 200.025 / 3 + 42 * .75 = 97.175$. +550+88 for smartgun and compensator. + 200 for GL

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 35000 psi, 10.6mm barrel bore, 72.4mm case length, 10.6mm chamber bore, 400mm barrel length, 280 grain bullet, 3 Aspect Ratio, 60mm burn length, 10.6mm caliber, 280 grain accelerated mass

Colt M23: Obviously based of the Colt series of rifles, likely the AR-15, but perhaps the M16. The round is based off the 5.56 with a proportional boosting similar to the 7.36 round. Medium optimization, $(7.2 - 0.7) * 0.85 = 5.525$. Ammo is $40 * 0.0135 * 1.1 = .594$. Magazine $(5 * 40 * .25 + 33) * 1.05 = 87.15 / 3 + 40 * .25 = 39.05$

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 68750 psi, 5.7mm barrel bore, 45mm case length, 9.29mm chamber bore, 508mm barrel length, 62 grain bullet, 4.1 aspect ratio, 12mm burn length, 5.7mm caliber, 62 grain accelerated mass.

FN HAR: is in a bit of a weird position. On the one hand, it has a lower damage than guns like the Ares Alpha, but is billed as a Heavy Assault Rifle, which is supported by its lower clip size and ostensibly being on the FN FAL. It may be based on the FAMAS, as seen by its video game depiction however. I've decided that lower damage alongside its video game depiction lean towards the FAMAS. With medium optimization it's $7.96 * .85 = 6.77$. $35 * 0.027 * 1.1 = 1.04$.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 56000 psi, 7mm barrel bore, 43mm case length, 9mm chamber bore, 488mm barrel length, 189 grain bullet, 3 aspect ratio, 32mm burn length, 7mm caliber, 189 accelerated mass.

Yamaha Raiden: Exact same as Ares Alpha, but with a longer barrel. I'm just increasing its weight by 0.5, $5.76 + 0.5 = 6.26$. Ammo $60 * 0.0415 * 1.1 = 2.739$. Bit more than Alpha, so 2,450¥. Magazine $(5 * 60 * .75 + 33) * 1.05 = 270.9 / 3 + 60 * .75 = 135.3$. +550+88+600 for smartgun, compensator, and silencer.

11.7.16 Sniper Rifles

Sniper universally ignore Douglas' ranges from the Spreadsheet. They all simply use the High Tech values - and will perhaps receive a slight boost due to better ballistic performance... but that will come later.

X Ares Desert Strike: Most snipers aren't heavily based on real-life equivalents, so we'll have to make do with what we can. Given what I've set the others as, we've got to get an AI AW in here somewhere and a lot of people draw this one similarly. Given that it's a mid value sniper optimized for extreme environments: low optimization, $(15 - 1) * 0.9 = 12.6$. I'm increasing ammo capacity for the 7.62 to 20, because the Shadowrun version has high damage with 14 shots, so that's the .300 chambered one, and they halve shots with the AWM-F.. but I'm going safe on the low side and matching ammo capacity of guns like the FAL. So 7.62 is $(20 * 0.028 * 1.1) = 0.616$ lb. .300 is $(14 * 0.0375 * 1.1) = 0.5775$ lb. Cost is $(20 * 0.028 * 5 + 33) + (20 * 0.4) = 43.8$ ¥ and $(14 * 0.0375 * 5 + 33) + (14 * .75) = 46.125$ ¥. Cost mods are simply 750 for scope. 4700 and 5800 for the rifles.

7.62 version matches Remington down below. For .300:
Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 67500 7.62 66.5 12.42 609.6 180 4 30 7.62 180

Barrett Model 122. Obviously based on the Barrett 50 cal. High optimization $(32.7 - 4.4) * 0.8 = 22.64$. Ammo is 14+1, so $14 * 0.125 * 1.1$, however the Barrett magazine seems about 15% heavier, so we'll increase to 4.5 lbs. Cost is $(0.125 * 5 * 14 + 33) * 1.05 = 41.75$. 14800 +550 smartgun, +600 silencer.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 68750 12.7 99 19.2 1070 660 3.8 14.7 12.7 660

A+B+C+D Cavalier Arms Crockett EBR: There's no real world equivalent for this, so it's just an original. Its damage is similar to Ares Alpha / Raiden, so it's around 7d. Since it's better AP I'm going with 7.62 again, but with a longer barrel to get it up to 8d; lower wounding mod, but better damage. Weight is hard to decide, It looks like a stockier body, but shorter overall, so I'll place it at 10 lbs. Magazine is $(20 * 0.028 * 1.1) = 0.616$. Cost is $(5 * 0.028 * 20 + 33) + (20 * 0.4) = 43.8$. Since it's cheaper in Shadowrun, we'll make it 3,500. + 750 for scope.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 62500 7.62 51 11.53 650 150.5 4.265 23.61777777777778 7.62 150.5

Ranger Arms SM-5: We'll go with the CheyTac for this one due to its high accuracy, caliber, and semi-auto. Medium optimization because while it is probably well optimized, I'm making it lower due to being easily disassembled $(34.5 - 1.5) * 0.85 = 28.05 + 1\text{lb scope. } (15 * .07 * 1.1) = 1.155$ lb. $(5 * 15 * .07 + 33) * 1.05 = 40.1625$. 11500\$ + 600 silencer + 1000 scope.

Remington 950: Based off Model 700. Low Optimization so $(7.8 - 0.3) * 0.9 = 6.75 + 1\text{lb scope. Unlike its original, it has a 5 round magazine, so } (5 * 0.028 * 1.1) = 0.154$. $(5 * 5 * 0.028 + 33) * 1.05 = 35.39$. 450*1.75 fine + 750 scope

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 62500 7.62 51 11.53 609.6 150.5 4.265 23.61777777777778 7.62 150.5

A+B+C+D Ruger 100: Based off the Ruger Mini-14. I know it's not bolt action and ruger's got tons of those I could base off.. but I don't care that much at this point it's the last gun and it sucks and most of those are like 22s and would do dinky damage not the 11P it should be. Low optimization

so weight is $(7.5-0.9)*0.9 = 5.94$. Magazine is $(8*.013*1.1) = 1.1144$ lb. Cost is $(8*.35*.013+33) + (8*.25) = 35.52$. Cost is 750 scope + 655 gun -28 old magazine.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 68750 5.7 45 6 559 36 3 30 5.7 36

A+B+C+D Terracotta ARMS AM-47: We're going with 14.5 for the caliber because fuck you that's why. Also just because it's a round used in modern AM Rifles and is larger caliber than .50 for that higher damage. I'm vaguely basing off the Snipex Alligator because it fits that bill, so we'll go with a weight of 55 with low optimization for $55*.9 = 49.5$. The only 14.5 I'm aware of in GURPS is the Zid KPV, which is 104 lb and ST 23. Since it's about double the weight and fully automatic I'll assume that we can divide ST by $\sqrt{2}$ for ST 16B. Magazines are $(18*.22*1.1) = 4.356$. Cost is $(5*.22*18+33) + (3.4*18) = 114$. Zid costs 18k, and the shadowrun version is more than the Barretta, so we'll go with a mild lowering for not full auto to 16k + 550 smartgun + 750 scope + 250 for night vision, priced like the E-OP Surveillance Camera.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 65000 14.5 114 14.5 1200 926 4 90 14.5 926

11.7.17 Shotguns

Shotguns are a bit troublesome overall. Cole's sheet doesn't easily handle them, and his works dealing with multi-projectile... are not to my taste (Which is to say, I don't think that his method of grouping pellets into bigger meta-pellets is a great idea, nor do I think that things like 00 Buck should be 1d+3 pi with RoF 3x8.. I don't think a single 00 Buck pellet matches a pistol in terms of penetration).

As such, I'll have to be winging it, because (As I've mentioned in some other places), TL9 shotguns are garbage; they have worse range, worse accuracy, same damage, similar RoF, similar clip sizes, and similar weights. In total, they're just slightly downgraded TL8 shotguns.

I'll be TL9-ifying a shotgun by considering the improvement in damage a similar round got from TL9 and applying that to a slug. Then, I'll work backwards from the slug to get the improved shot damage.

12G: 4d+4 slugs are effectively 5d. 5.56 does 5d originally and 6d at TL9, which would give 1d+2 pi- for TL9 12G Shot. 20G: 4d slugs. This damage is really uncommon unfortunately, but for similar-ish damage weapons like some SMGs, we can guess at 5d slugs, which gives 1d+1 pi- TL 20G shot. 28G: I've done 28G like twice before for pistols; it's 1d pi-shot, 4d slug. 10G: 2d-1 shot.. At this point it seems obvious that it ends up 2d. And since I don't need range numbers, I'll take that!

For ranges, I'm just tacking on 1/8 to both (The TL8 Ranges ofc).

Defiance T-250: This one is a bit tricky. Official art looks very much like the Remington 870, but Shadowrun already Remington 990. Even more so, the 990 doesn't particularly look like the 870, instead looking like a Benelli or Remington 887. As such, I'll let the Defiance be based off the 870... not that there's much difference in shotguns anyways. I'll use medium optimization for rifles, so $(7.6-0.6)*.85 = 5.95$. $5*.065 = .325$.

Enfield: This one is also a bit tricky, but it's likely the USAS-12 based off its official art. Because of its much higher

damage, I'll load it with 10G (Dear god). Medium Optimization, $(14.2-2.1)*.85 = 10.285$. The USAS Clip is extremely heavier than others, likely because it's SHELLS. Since it's twice as much as expected, I'll double this one too, for $10*.075*1.1*2 = 1.65$. Magazine $(5*.35*10+33)*1.05 = 53.025/3 + 10*.35 = 21.175$. +75 for laser.

PJSS: Another weird one. It's by description a double barreled shotgun, but doesn't look like that in the art... Oh well, double barreled it is. We'll base weight of the LeFever with heavy optimization, so $(10.3-0.3)*.8 = 8$. Ammo is $2*.065 = .13$.

11.7.18 SMGs

Colt Cobra TZ-120: The TZ is somewhat difficult because it doesn't have a clear description, drawing, or real world counterpart. The Cobra series are all revolvers and its folding stock makes it seem closer to a machine pistol than a straight up SMG. Its name is somewhat reminiscent of the CZ Scorpion too, but that matches with the Black Scorpion better, so we'll push closer to the CZ Evo 3. That one is 6.10 LOADED. I could calculate GURPS magazine weight, but some decent sites say around 5.62 lbs unloaded. Medium optimization, using pistol ones, so $(5.62)*.9 = 5.058$. Ammo is $32*.013*1.1 = .458$. There's lots of mixed, but I'm going with a 1,450\$ price tag base. Magazine $(5*32*.12+33)*1.05 = 54.81/3 + 32*.12 = 22.11 + 100$ for stock, +88 compensator.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 115 124 1.85 8 9 124

FN P93 Praetor: Obviously based off the P90. As such, it got the upgraded 5.7 treatment. One of the noteworthy parts is that Cole's sheet has the 5.7x28mm's range much lower than the book. High optimization is possible, but the P90 is already a fair bit overoptimized, so I'm going with Medium for $(6.6-1) = 5.04$. Ammo is $50*.0065*1.1 = .358$. Magazine $(5*50*.16+33)*1.05 = 76.65/3 + 50*.16 = 33.55 + 88$ compensator

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 62547.5, 5.7 28 6.2 264 31 2.25 4.2 5.7 31

HK-227: This is likely either based off the popular HK MP/5/7 or the HK UMP. Given its lower damage, accuracy, and clip size, I'm going with the UMP. Medium optimization, $(6.5-1.6) = 3.6$. Ammo is $28*.0235*1.1 = .724$. Magazine $(5*28*.2+33)*1.05 = 64.05 + 28*.2 = 26.95$. +100+550+600 for stock smartgun and silencer.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 21875 11.43 23 11.43 200 230 1.5 5.5 11.43 230

Ingram Smartgun X: Based off the Mac-10. Given the general upgrade treatment. Given it's considered a quality gun, we'll go with medium optimization over low, for $(7.5-1.3)*.9 = 5.58$. Ammo is $32*.013*1.1 = 0.458$. Magazine $(5*32*.12+33)*1.05 = 54.81/3 + 32*.12 = 22.11 + 100+75+550+88$.

Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 146 124 1.85 8 9 124

SCK Model 100: This is a weird one. The SCK-65 was a Japanese test firearm that never made it production. However, its official art looks strikingly like the FB PM-63. I'm going to mostly take inspiration from the later, although it will be pretty modernized. We know it's mass was 3.53 lb, which I'll take as unloaded and add low optimization, since it seems to be on the low end already, for $(3.53)*.9 = 3.177$.

Ammo is $30 * 0.013 * 1.1 = 0.429$. Supposedly on higher end, so 1,200. Magazine is same as colt cobra.. +100+550 stock and smartgun

*Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 11 164 124 1.85
8 9 124*

UZI IV: Easily just the Uzi at TL9. Due to the fact that it has lower accuracy and damage than its comparables, I'm opting that it has a much shorter barrel than the original. Medium optimization, for $(8.8-1.1) = 6.93$. Ammo is $24 * 0.013 * 1.1 = 0.343$. Magazine $(5 * 24 * .12 + 33) * 1.05 = 49.77 / 3 + 24 * .12 = 19.47$. +100+75 stock and laser.

*Cole Spreadsheet Statistics: 41125 9 19 9 120 124 1.85 8
9 124*

11.7.19 Tasers

These are a lot easier. The Defiance can just be a stronger normal taser, while the Pulsar I simply doubled range to account for it being wireless. Other than that it's standard changes like shots and RoF. Given that their powers are all stronger than a normal taser, I'll keep their weights. Cartridge costs are just the 16\$ for Tasertron and Taser's 20\$ one.

11.7.20 Accessories

Laser Rangefinder is priced at 100 bucks, being effectively a laser sight + detector. Its weight is also just slightly increased from the sight. Laser sights are priced at 1/10 High Tech Cost.

11.7.21 Imaging Scopes

So, Ultratech has a pretty good selection of passive sensors and scopes.. but what it doesn't have is any way to generalize those or mix and match options. For instance, there are 0 scopes that use Night Vision. There are 0 scopes with x16 magnification. So, this is an attempt to generally work out a cost per Magnification and poundage from the Passive Sensors section and Scope Section (Also High Tech's) in order to create some contemporary options here.

Let's start with Infrared in order to compare with the CTS.

Mag/Acc	lbs	Cost	Cost/Acc	Notes
64	(+6)	50	40000	
6666.67	No peripheral, no terminal	16	(+4)	3 2500 833.33
0.6	No peripheral, no terminal	2	(+1)	0.6 500 500
Includes HUD, digital Camera				

Well. That's a little bit useful. We can very broadly say that the Laser Rangefinder, Digital Cameras, Huds, and Terminals account for some of the increased Costs/Acc here, but not really how much that is. Additionally, those should be a one time cost while Acc should be a scaling cost, so we really want an $(C-X)/A$ formula for the cost of an Infrared Accuracy instead, where X is all sums and minuses for notes.

We have one solution here for the last three, which is:
 $\text{Cost/Acc} = 250 \text{ Cost no Peripheral} = -250 \text{ Cost HUD + Camera + Terminal} = 0 \text{ Rangefinder} = 1750$

This is fine I think. HOWEVER, there's a big difference between something that provides image magnification and something that provides scope bonuses. The latter requires tons of design for precision and its specific usage that

should increase the cost. Also, compared to the CTS, this is quite cheap. If we double cost for Infrared, then we get:
 $\text{Cost/Acc} = 500 \text{ Cost no Peripheral} = -250 \text{ Cost HUD + Camera + Terminal} = 0 \text{ Rangefinder} = 1750$

This will match the CTS. Hyperspectral from UT61 seems to be x4 cost, which would make it 2k per acc and weight is different, being $0.11726 e^{(0.81055x)}$, so 0.1, 0.25, 0.6, 1.3, 3, 6.7, 15.2 (idc about the big sensor weight tbh); but that doesn't match the ETS, so we'll go more in depth with hyperspectral too

The immediate issue that stands out is the lack of similar magnification structures. Hyperseptal Goggles/Visors are double to cost.. for the same magnification. So it's ostensibly 1000\$ for a HUD and camera which is dumb, so that's a typo fuck you. If we simply go for x4 cost, then we get 6000\$ for a x8 scope, which is 2000 less than the ETS. Given its description and weight, I'm going to assume it's got a rangefinder on it too. for about 1750.

11.8 References

This is a section to cover any references I used when designing this that did not make their way into the paragraphs themselves.

How to build a technopath.

An Obsidian Portal wiki with solid group of pre-made items, drones, etc. They're not 100% to my taste, but they serve as a good inspiration.

Stable Diffusion, for creating the "Art" here, because I am not an artist.

Has some good firearm weights, pretty sure it's based on the original edition's weights.

Used for a variety of gun ideas and art designs for better determining what to base the weapons off of.

Inspiration for Essence Drain.

Much of Kelley's work ended up similar to mine and I also took some inspiration and some differing opinions. This is the one that I will blatantly trust in their work the most in, so I'm definitely putting it here.

Lots of good ideas for estimating firearm qualities.

Some nice and sane fixes for gauss weapons for the Thunderstruck.

And his glorious Heavy Anti-Material Rifle is exactly what I wanted for a better Thunderstruck.