# **Combat Resolution**

ARMOR VALUES	
	Armor
Cover	Value
Wood	.025
Loose Dirt	.03
Packed Dirt, Stone	.15
Brick, Cement	.25
Reinforced Concrete	.5
Construction Steel	.8
Hardened Steel	1.0
Aligned Crystal Steel	1.5
Construction Composites	2.0
Composite Matrix Armor	3.0

NON-PLAYER CHARACTERS						
_		_	Primary	Related		
Experience	Cool	Incap.	Skills	Skills		
Green	4 (2)	1	0	-		
Exper.	6 (3)	2	1	0		
Veteran	8 (4)	3	2	1		
Elite	10 (5)	4	3	2		

*Cool:* Coolness is the NPC's initiative level and chance to duck in area fire. Number in parentheses is optional for academics.

*Incapacitation:* Incapacitation shows the number of light wounds required to incapacitate an NPC.

#### **WOUNDING** Potential Damage Wound Type DPV = 1 +1d10 DPV x 10 1d10 DPV x 10 Kill Kill Normal Kill Shock, KD Blunt Kill Kill Shock, KD 4 Stun (or DPV x Stun, if more), KD Stun Light Wound, KD **Serious** Normal DPV x Shock\*, KD Shock, KD Shock, KD Blunt DPV x Shock\*, KD Light Wound, KD Stun DPV x Stun, KD Stun, KD Stun \* Note: Every odd (1, 3, 5...) Shock is a Stun instead Normal Light Wound, KD No Effect Light Light Wound, KD Wound Blunt KD KD No Effect Stun Stun Stun No Effect

*Normal* damage is significant surface and internal tissue damage (as in burns or gunshot wounds). *Blunt trauma* is impact damage or crushing (as in blows from a club, concussion, or perhaps crushing from a tire rollover). *Stun* is damage to the central nervous system (as in electric shock or incapacitating gas).

#### **Wound Effects**

*Kill:* The character is dead. Heat hit kills are absolute; other hit kills may be eligible for resuscitation.

Shock Point: The character is dazed. Initiative is reduced by -3, but never below 1 until the character is unconscious. NPCs are made unconscious after receiving one shock point. A character is unconscious when his total of shock and stun points equals his consciousness level. A character is dead when his shock points equal his life level.

Stun Point: The character is dazed. Initiative is reduced by -3, but never below 1 until the character is unconscious. NPCs become unconscious after receiving three stun points. A character is unconscious when his total of shock and stun points equals his consciousness level.

*Light Wound:* The character is immobilized for the rest of the combat turn. Initiative level is reduced by 1.

Knocked Down: The character is knocked down by the attack and is dazed.

Dazed: The character cannot move or act, and is assumed prone, motionless, and under any available cover. Dazed remains in effect for a number of turns equal to the total of shock and stun points the character has received (and this effect is cumulative). If no shock or stun points, dazed applies only until the end of the combat turn. All eligibility for further actions is lost, regardless of initiative level. Any passed or option actions are lost.

#### **ALLOWED ACTIONS**

Remain stationary.

Conduct aimed fire at one target.

Conduct area fire at one area.

Move.

Conduct walking area fire.

Conduct trotting area fire.

Reload a weapon.

Change weapons.

Duck.

Special action.

Responses do not count as actions:

Block a strike. Avoid a diving blow.

#### **MOVEMENT**

	Meters per
Туре	Turn
Crawling (uses all	5
available cover)	
Walking (uses available	20
partial cover)	
Trotting (no cover)	40
Running (no cover)	80

#### **ARMOR EFFECTS**

Armor effects are subtracted from the Damage Point Value (DPV) of the weapon, and the remainder is used to determine the effects of the wound.

#### **RANGES**

**Effective** range is stated for each weapon.

**Close** range if half effective range.

**Long** range is 2 x effective range.

**Extreme** range is 4 x effective range.

# **Combat Resolution**

#### COMBAT TASKS

**Task:** To hit a target with aimed fire at close range: Routine. Marksmanship. Absolute (1 action). *Referee:* Difficulty increases with each increase in range, but decreases one level if target is stationary in the open. Failure at this task does not require the character to roll on the Failure Type table, and a roll of 1 is not a fumble, but simply an automatic miss.

**Task:** To hit a target with indirect fire: Difficult. Lower of Forward Observer or Marksmanship. Absolute (1 action). *Referee:* In this case, appropriate weapon skill refers to the firer's skill.

**Task:** To hit a target using laser designation: Easy. Lower of Forward Observer or Marksmanship. Absolute (1 action).

**Task:** To strike: Routine. Melee and melee skill modifiers. Absolute (1 action). *Referee:* Using a short range weapon against opponent with long range weapon makes the attack difficult. Surprise attacks (unexpected attacks from behind) are automatically successful.

**Task:** To block a strike: Difficult. Melee and melee skill modifiers. Instant. *Referee*: A successful block blocks a would-be successful strike, and the strike misses.

**Task:** To avoid a diving blow: Routine. Dexterity. Instant.

**Task:** To grapple: Routine. Melee. Absolute (1 action).

**Task:** To escape: Routine. Melee. Absolute (1 action).

**Task:** To drive at double speed: Routine. Vehicle. Absolute (1 action).

**Task:** To drive evasively: Routine. Vehicle. Absolute (1 action).

**Task:** To avoid a crash: Difficult. Vehicle. Instant.

**Task:** To emplace an explosive charge (uncertain): Easy. Demolitions. 1 minute. *Referee:* If both rolls fail, the charge detonates immediately. If the average is failure, the charge fails to detonate when triggered.

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#### **VEHICLE DAMAGE**

(Roll 1d10 + 1 for each 5 DPV)

(KOII I	a10 +1 jor each 5 DP (
1d10	Result
1	No Effect
2	No Effect
3	Crew
4	2 Crew
5	Armament
6	Mobility
7	Armament
8	Mobility
9	Catastrophic
10	Mobility
11	Catastrophic
12	Armament
13	Catastrophic
14	Mobility
15+	Catastrophic

Effects: Crew Hit = One crewmember receives 1 hit by DPV of weapon. 2 Crew = Two crewmembers hit. Armament = One weapon destroyed. Mobility = Vehicle stopped and one crew hit. Catastrophe = Vehicle destroyed and crew killed.

Scatter Diagram

7	8,9	4
6	*	3
5	0,1	2

#### **DEVIATION**

If a weapon which fires an exploding round (from a thrown hand grenade to artillery) misses its target, it deviates. Throw 1d10 for the distance of the deviation.

Multiply the deviation distance by distance for the type of weapon used to determine the actual deviation distance.

Use the scatter diagram to determine the diection of deviation. Using direction and distance, determine the location where the rounds impact after deviation.

	Deviation
Weapon Type	Mult.
Direct Fire	1 m
Indirect Fire Grenades	5 m
Indirect Fire Mortars	10 m
Indirect Fire Missiles	10 m
Indirect Fire Rockets	20 m

If an indirect fire weapon is shooting at more than half its indirect fire range, double the multiplier.

#### MISSILE PROCEDURE

Roll 1d10 under (homing value of missile - evasive value of target) to hit; a 10 is always a miss. Damage is always as a tamped explosion.



Potential Kill



Potential Serious Wound



Potential Light Wound

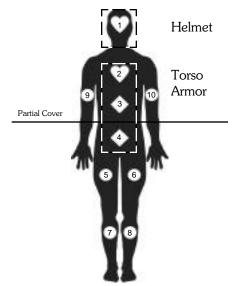
### OPTIONAL WOUND RULES

Roll once on the target hits diagram for location, then roll a second time for wound severity, applying the following modifiers:

Head (1): -4 Chest (2): -2 Abdomen (3-4): -1 Upper Leg (5-6): +0 Lower Leg (7-8): +1 Arm (9-10): +1

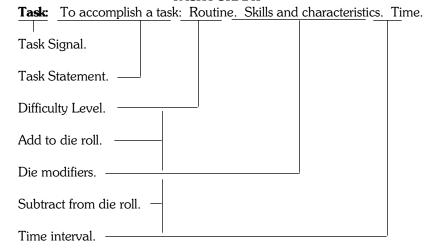
### TARGET HITS:

Throw 1d10 for potential wound and hit location.



# **Task Resolution**

#### TASK FORMAT



#### TASK DIFFICULTY (1D10/2D6)

Difficulty	Roll Needed
Simple	2+/3+
Routine	6+/7+
Difficult	10 + /11 +
Formidable	14 + /15 +
Impossible	18+/19+

#### FAILURE (2D6 OR 3D6)

Throw	Failure Type
2-6	Retry
7-10	Check Determination
11-14	Mishap (2D6)
15+	Serious Mishap (3D6)

#### **MISHAPS**

Consequences
Superficial Damage
Minor Mishap
Major Mishap
Total Mishap

#### **DETERMINATION**

Characters must check determination in order to retry some tasks.

**Task.** To stay determined after failure of a task: Difficult. Determination. Instant. *Referee:* If this task is successful, the character may retry immediately without penalty. If unsuccessful, the character may retry immediately at one increase in difficulty, or retry with no penalty after waiting 10 times the actual duration of the failed task.

#### **COMPETITION TASKS**

**Task:** To win a competitive activity: Routine. Appropriate attribute and/or skill modifiers minus opponent's appropriate attribute and/or skill modifiers. Time interval.

#### DAMAGE AND REPAIR

Damage Level	Operable?	Repair Task (Shop)	Repair Cost
Superficial	Yes	Simple	1D10 x 1%
Minor	No	Routine	1D10 x 5%
Major	No	Difficult	1D10 x 10%
Destroyed	No	Formidable	1D10 x 20%

#### TASK TYPES

**Standard:** Any task which states the standard task components: statement, difficulty, assets, and time.

**Hasty:** Any task declared hasty by the player or referee; difficulty is increased by one level, and time required is reduced by double the asset modifiers.

**Hazardous:** Any task declared hazardous by the referee or the rules; hazardous tasks use 3D6 on the failure table.

**Unskilled:** Any task *not requiring* a specific skill for accomplishment. If a skill is stated and the character has it, it may be used, but there is no penalty for lack of the skill.

**Uncertain:** A task whose results are uncertain to the characters.

#### **CHARACTERISTICS**

Crucial characteristics are divided by 4 (fractions are dropped, producing a range from 0 to 5) and are a positive DM called an asset modifier.

#### **TIME**

Time shown is *one-tenth* the average time required to complete the task.

**Standard.** The throw for time is 3D6, with asset modifiers subtracted; minimum result is 3.

**Instant.** If a task is labled "instant," it takes no time. Split second decisions and many reactions are instant.

**Absolute.** If a task is labled "absolute," it takes the time specified. Many combat actions are absolute and use one action within the combat structure.

#### **FUMBLE**

A natural roll of 1 when resolving a task automatically produces a fumble and the task fails, regardless of the asset modifiers on the task. The referee may decide that such a fumble is a minor inconvenience or a major roadblock.

#### **UNCERTAIN TASKS**

When an uncertain task is attempted, both the referee and the player roll for success (the referee rolls secretly).

If the average of the rolls is equal to or greater than the difficulty level. the attempt succeeds.

If the average of the rolls is less than the task difficulty, the task fails.

Only if the player rolls a natural 1 does the task fumble.

The referee should give the player information based on the average of the rolls but should not directly tell the player if the task was a success or a failure.

#### **SPECIAL CASES**

A task may have special instructions which further detail how the task is to be performed. A note to the referee below the task may state repeatability, consequences, substitute skills or attributes, or other information.



## Trave

#### TYPICAL TRAVEL TIMES (per 100km hex)

<u>Terrain Type</u>	Foot <sup>7</sup>	Horse <sup>1,7</sup>	Hover	Wheel	Tracked	Aircraft <sup>10</sup>	LTA <sup>9</sup>	Ship <sup>9</sup>	Hydrofoil <sup>9</sup>	Boat <sup>9</sup>
Flat	2d	1d	30m	1h	2h	10m	4h	-	10m	10m
Hilly	2d	1d	1h	2h	3h	-	-	-	-	-
Broken	3d	2d	3h	5h	6h	-	-	-	-	-
Mountain	5d	4d	no	no	no	-	-	-	-	-
Savannah	2d	1d	1h	5h	6h	-	-	-	-	-
Woods	2d	1d	8h	6h	8h	-	-	-	-	-
Forest	3d	2d	no	10h	12h	-	-	-	-	-
Swamp	2d	1d	3h	no	6h	-	-	-	-	-
Desert	2d	1d	30m	2h	2h	-	-	-	-	-
Volcano	+12h	+12h	+2h	+2h	+2h	-	-	-	-	-
Craters	4d	3d	1h	2h	4h	-	-	-	-	-
River <sup>3</sup>	+12h	+12h	$1h^2$	+1d	+12h	-	-	-	$80 m^2$	$10h^4$
Lake	no	no	30m	no	no	-	-	4h	1h	8h
Glacier	3d	2d	3h	no	8h	-	-	-	-	-
City, Town <sup>5</sup>	+12h	+12h	+12h	+12h	+12h	+6h	+6h	+6h	+6h	+6h
Cropland <sup>6</sup>	+12h	+12h	+12h	+12h	+12h	-	-	-	-	-
Road Grid	2d	$-12h^8$	2h	2h	2h	-	-	-	-	-
Highway	2d	$-12h^8$	12h	1h	2h	-	-	-	-	-
Calm Seas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4h	1h	8h
High Seas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5h	1h	-
Coastal Waters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6h	1h	8h

<sup>1.</sup> Horse or similar riding animal. 2. Time following river route. 3. Time to cross river (building rafts, etc.) 4. Time downstream, double time to go upstream. 5. Assumes passing through settlement, stopping for lunch, etc. 6. Assumes skirting crop fields. 7. Assumes 12 hours travel and 12 hours rest per day. 8. Decrease in usual time to traverse hex when using a highway. 9. Weather may increase time spent by up to one day. 10. Supersonic aircraft travel at twice this rate; hypersonic and scramjets at four times this rate. Note: Use the following special travel times per 100km hex: Railroad 1h, Airfilm 10m, Maglev 10m.

MAXIMUM SPEEDS							
	Max Speed						
Vehicle Type	<u>-</u>						
Foot, walking	5	40h					
Horse	10	20h					
Hovercraft	200	30m					
Conventional	200	30m					
Train							
Airfilm	600	10m					
Maglev	600	10m					
Wheeled Car	150	40m					
Tracked	80	75m					
Subsonic Air	900	6m					
Supersonic Air	1800	3m					
Scramjet	4000	90s					
LTA	30	3h					
Ship	30	3h					
Hydrofoil	150	40m					
Boat	15	6h					

**Note:** Walking and riding specify double travel time, assuming half the time is spent in rest/meals/sleep. Others assume constant driving and shifts of drivers.

Airfilm is common on garden worlds; maglev is common on vacuum worlds.

TRAVEL TIME - INTERFACE				
Going Into Orbit				
Craft	Preparation	Travel Time	Cleanup	Turn Around
Rocket	1d	1h	2h	6h
Rocket Plane	6h	1h	1h	immediate
Scramjet	3h	2h	1h	immediate
Catapult	1h	2h	none	as lifting body
Beanstalk	NA	5d	NA	immediate
Returning to Surface				
Scramjet	none	1h	2h	3h
Parachute	1h	2h	4h	no
Deadfall	1h	1h	none	no
Rocket	none	1h	12h	1d
Lifting Body	1h	1h	2h	no
Beanstalk	NA	5d	NA	immediate
Proparation	on includes fue	oling proflight ch	acks and hoardin	σ.

*Preparation* includes fueling, preflight checks, and boarding.

*Travel Time* includes actual flight time and maneuvering to position in orbit.

Cleanup includes postflight checks and equipment shutdown.

*Turn Around* is the minimum time required for a vessel to leave its destination and begin its return to its starting point.

#### INTERSTELLAR TRAVEL TIME

Depending on mass and drive, between 0.15 and 9.5 ly per day. Speed Limit: 7.7 ly travel between stars; a stop in a gravity well is required for drive safety and performance. The stop requires 40 hours.

#### INTERPLANETARY TRAVEL TIME

Within a gravity well (where G is greater than 0.0001) stutterwarp operates at about 0.01 percent efficiency. Multiply interstellar speed by 0.645 for speed in au/day.

# Miscellaneous

#### **HEALING**

**Task:** To resuscitate a dead person: Difficult. Medical and Automed. 30 seconds. *Referee:* Requires surgical hospital and surgeon, or Automed and operator.

**Task:** To stabilize a serious wound: Routine. Medical and Automed. 9 seconds. *Referee:* See above note.

**Task:** To heal one light wound and/or one shock point: Routine. Medical and Automed. One day. *Referee*: Requires at least one hour of attention per light wound or shock point per day. Patient requires bedrest and proper meals.

**Note:** If any of the above tasks are attempted with only a Medkit, the task difficulty is increased one level, and the time roll is doubled.

#### **CRITICAL POINTS**

30 minutes after wounding

- 1 hour after wounding
- 3 hours after wounding
- 6 hours after wounding
- 12 hours after wounding

If a character is moved, by hand or vehicle, apply a DM of -1 on the throw at the next crisis point.

**Natural Healing:** A character naturally recovers one light wound and one shock point per week.

**Resuscitation:** Head wound kills cannot be reversed. Torso wound kills or death through shock points must be resuscitated within 60 minutes of death or irreversible brain damage makes it impossible.

**Regaining Consciousness:** If a character became unconscious, throw 1D10 every hour. If the result is less than the number of hours unconscious, the character regains consciousness.

**Shock Damage:** If shock damage has been taken and not yet stabilized, at each critical point throw 1D10. If the result is less than or equal to the number of shock points taken so far, the character receives one additional shock point. Otherwise no further effects are suffered at that point. If the character has not died from shock points within 12 hours, he has stabilized naturally.

#### FIRE COMBAT

**Rate of Fire** equals number of shots of aimed fire at targets with 30 degree arc per round or number of area fire bursts per round.

Area Fire is directed at a single area 10 meters in diameter, and it attacks separately each figure in the target area and each target on a line between the weapon and the target area. Figures in the line of fire beyond the target area are attacked by half the weapon's AFV if in the same range band as the target area. Figures beyond this range are not affected.

**Area Fire Value (AFV)** is doubled at close range and halved at long and extreme range. Shotguns and flechette grenades damage is not halved at long range but cannot employ area fire at extreme range. Flechette grenades do not double AFV at close range.

To hit with area fire, multiply the AFV of the weapon by the number of bursts fired. Roll 1D10 for each target; if equal or less to this number the target is hit. If the roll is half the number, the target is hit twice, a third the number equals three hits, etc. The maximum number of hits equals the number of bursts times the weapon's rounds per burst (RPB).

**Ducking** may be performed by any targets in the area, gaining the effects of any available cover, but forfeits remaining actions for the turn. NPCs will duck if a throw on 1D10 added to the AFV the weapon is greater than the NPC's Coolness.

**Moving Area Fire** is either walking area fire or trotting area fire. Weapons with ROF 1 may not be used, and moving area fire cannot be performed at extreme range. Walking area fire is conducted normally. Trotting area fire treats each range band as one farther than it is.

**Damage** is equal to the DPV of the weapon, doubled at close range and halved at extreme range. Shotguns halve their DPV at long range.

**Thrown Weapons** may be thrown to a distance equal to the character's Throw Range divided by object weight. DPV is STR/20 and causes blunt trauma damage.

#### **EXPLOSIVES**

**Concussion:** All explosions have a concussion value equal to twice its EP value which affects every character within five meters. For each additional five meters from the explosion, halve the concussion value. A character is hit by concussion if the concussion value or less is thrown on 1D10. If hit, the explosion produces blunt trauma damage with a DP value equal to the range's concussion value.

**Fragmentation:** All explosions that produce fragments have a burst radius. An explosion with an EP of 1 has a burst radius of five meters. Doubling EP adds five meters to the burst radius (EP 2 equals 10 meters, EP4 equals 15 meters, etc.). Characters within the burst radius have a 20% chance of being hit by 1D6 fragments with a DPV of 0.4 Characters within twice the burst radius have a 20% chance of being hit by 1D6 fragments with a DPV of 0.2.

**Tamped Explosions:** A tamped charge has half the normal concussion value, always produces fragmentation at the explosion's normal burst radius, and does four times normal contact damage (DPV =  $4 \times EP$ ).

**Breaching Barriers:** The maximum penetration of the material in cm equals contact DPV divided by the Armor Value of the material. The diameter of the breach equals the maximum penetration minus the barrier thickness.

#### **MELEE DAMAGE**

**Melee Attacks** have a DPV equal to (strength+melee)/30 of stun damage unless Melee-4 or higher, thenstun or blunt trauma (character's choice).

**Diving Blows** equal 1 stun hit (DPV=0.5) and ignore armor; damage is done to the lesser of attacker's 2xSIZE+1D6 or defender's STR+SIZE. **Grapples** inflict one hit of stun damage with DPV equal to melee attack. Stun points taken are control points; when control points equalsSTR, the target ceases struggling and may not move.