HOW TO PLAY MASTE KNIGHTS AND SURVIYE





THE STORY SO FAR...

It's hard to talk about times you only know from stories. Although wherever you go you can encounter traces of long lost glory of our civilization along with evidence of its fall, to us, the survivors, they give little knowledge about the past.

It's known that the apocalypse wasn't caused by some lunatic with his finger over a red button, nor was it brought upon us by robots that reached selfawareness after decades of obedient servitude to humanity. We should blame for it our forefathers – billions of common people and those in power who governed them, ceaselessly repeating the same mistakes. Their stupidity, short-sightedness and blind faith that next generations will carry the burden of their greed are the reasons for our struggle.

We have no idea what happened on other continents. Here, in Australia, people chose to blame for every imaginable evil an international megacorporation called Cerbero. It took advantage of poor policy of heavily indebted government and proposed a unique solution – the buy-out of the vast yet mostly barren, inner part of the country and substantial financial help in the form of strategic infrastructure investments. Effectively, in a few years Cerbero took over key industrial sectors and left the government powerless. In the meantime, citizens started protesting against expenses on defense and police. This had direct connection with Cerbero introducing a number of technological improvements that had been designed to protect Australians against the growing terrorist threat. Government-financed military and police became practically non-existent, replaced by Cerbero peacekeeping forces that were much better equipped and, most importantly, didn't cost taxpayers a dollar.

Cerbero knew how to make the most of its investments. The desert interior soon became a testing ground for various scientific and military projects. The desolate heart of Australia was dotted with research labs, technological and production facilities located both above and below ground. Experimental nuclear reactors and geothermal power plants pierced the Earth's crust kilometers deep. In that time people used to gossip that Cerbero managed even maximum security prisons in order to conduct bizarre genetic and biotechnological experiments on dangerous inmates, turning them into something more...

Now we know that every rumor of old rings true in innumerable, hideous spawns of the twisted imagination of Cerbero scientists, whose creations roam the Waste looking for blood. However, people could justify almost everything in the name of cheap energy, easy life and pretenses of safety in the world falling into chaos.

Yet, they say that nothing lasts forever. Cerbero fell and with it ceased to exist our hopes for a brighter future. What were the reasons? Who knows... Maybe the experimental, underground reactors powering the company's infrastructure had simply failed? Maybe the central computer had been infected with some unknown virus? Or maybe Nature itself had decided to retaliate for millennia of plundering Her fruits? The bottom line is that one day earth trembled and long-dormant volcanoes erupted again. A series of tremors and underground explosions caused the continent to break in two, changing its shape. Ocean waters flooded the rift creating the Great Divide – a watery canyon splitting Australia into two separate lands. Tens of thousands died in the ensuing chaos.

And in that very moment, with Cerbero agents occupied elsewhere, terrorists struck in the largest cities. Partially malfunctioning, military A.I. managed to provide only cursory protection, mostly for tech facilities belonging to the corporation. The ruin already brought upon Australia was multiplied tenfold, bereaving Australians of their livelihood.

And thus began the darkest of days that cannot even be compared to our current fight for survival. I guess it's good that the generation remembering the Scourge is practically gone, while those greybeards who still remain don't wish to share any stories about that bleak time. We know that the population fell sharply, yet people were quickly tempered in flames of eternally burning factories and dying lights of abandoned metropolises. Our fathers and grandfathers taught us how to get by in the Waste. Our mothers and grandmothers made sure that we wouldn't make any mistakes of the past. Thanks to them we can proudly walk among fading memories of the world that they'd helped destroy.

We are the children of new Australia, the outcasts from the technological Eden, willing to use any tool just to see another dawn. We do not fear beasts that escaped from ruined Cerbero laboratories, nor cybernetic constructs of the company mindlessly patrolling the wasteland. We proudly stand against gangs and degenerates looking for easy prey and we do not believe false prophets promising a new paradise on Earth. We know that the only thing left for us is survival. We are the Waste knights...

GANE OVERVIEW Waste Knights: Second Edition is a post-apocalyptic game of adventure and survival for 1 4 playars. It is get in the Waste dystension Australia half a contury from pay whi

for 1-4 players. It is set in the Waste – dystopian Australia half a century from now, which has been ruined by global crisis, ecological catastrophes and machinations of a powerful corporation Cerbero.

Players become Waste Knights, rugged heroes (or villains) trying to survive in this brave new world full of crazed cybernetic constructs, mutants, feral beasts and the most fearsome of all – other humans no longer bound by moral constraints of modern civilization.

The game is adventure-based, with each adventure custom-made to provide players with a unique experience. The goal of the game is based on the theme of a given adventure and changes depending on players' decisions and narrative choices. Each game is special thanks to hundreds of entries that contain gripping stories and strategic challenges, with the world around players reacting to their actions, but at the same time providing them with a living, breathing and deeply immersive background.



5 Knight Figures



33 Wasteland Cards (Desert / Highway)



25 Wasteland Cards (Scrub / Mountains)

5 Knight Sheets

20 Exploration Cards



4 Vehicle Sheets



8 Special Cards

10 Threat

Tokens



54 Gear Cards

12 Challenge

Tokens





4 Reference Sheets



15 Upgrade Cards (3 per knight)



28 Wound/ **Biohazard Tokens**



4 Experience Markers



4 Plastic Disks

3



8 Malfunction Cards



16 Knight Tokens



15 Danger Markers



8 Injury Cards



10 Plot Tokens



2 Camp Markers



1st Player Marker

12 Fuel

Markers



Tokens

12 Meds Markers



12 General **1** Special Marker



12 Radiation Tokens







1 Time Marker



5 Entry

Tokens

GAME SET UP

Perform the following steps before each game:

- 1. Place the Board.
- Take the Special Deck and place it face-down. Do not shuffle it – the cards should be organized according to numbers in the upper-right corner of their back.

Important: Keep the cards face-down and avoid looking at them too closely.

- 3. Shuffle the **Exploration Deck** and place it face-down.
- 4. Separate wasteland cards according to their backs into two separate **Wasteland Decks** (for highway / desert and scrub / mountains) and place them face-down.
- 5. Shuffle the **Injury Deck** and place it with the Unconscious side face-up.
- 6. Shuffle the **Malfunction Deck** and place it with the Wrecked side face-up.

- 7. Search the **Gear Cards** for the **Starting Gear** (as marked on the bottom of the cards) and set them aside. Then shuffle the remaining gear cards and place them next to the board as the **Gear Deck**, with the broken (red) side face-up.
- 8. Place all **Dice**, the **Time Marker** and 2 **Camp Markers** on the **Camp Space** of the board.
- 9. Take all **Resource Markers (Ammo, Fuel, Meds)** and form them into a **Pool**.
- 10. Take Wound, Radiation, Damage, Plot, Challenge, General and Entry Tokens and add them to the pool.
- 11. Take **Threat Tokens** and put them inside an opaque container. This is the **Threat Bag.**
- 12. Determine **First Player**: Each player rolls 1 die in each color and counts their successes (☆). Whoever has the most, becomes the first player, taking the **First Player Marker** to indicate this. Re-roll the dice in case of a tie.







City





Special Location (numbered)



Camp Space



Track

PLAYER SETUP

- Choose Knights: Starting from the first player and going clockwise, each player chooses 1 Knight and takes their matching components

 the Knight Sheet, Knight Figure and Upgrade Deck. Then each player takes 1 set of Knight Tokens with a Plastic Disc in the same color, 1 Reference Sheet and 1 XP Marker. Finally, each player inserts their figure into the disc, places their knight tokens, upgrade deck and figure next to the knight sheet and places the XP marker on the top space of the XP Track. Return all unused knight elements into the box.
- 2. Choose Vehicles: Starting from the last player (i.e. the one sitting to the right of the first player) and going counter-clockwise, each player chooses 1 Vehicle Sheet and places it to the left of their knight sheet. Return all unused vehicle sheets into the box.
- 3. Choose Starting Gear: Starting from the last player and going counter-clockwise, each player chooses 1 Starting Gear card. Repeat this process until each knight has exactly 1 Armor and up to 2 Weapons. Players place their weapons in the Hand Slots and their armor in the Armor Slot. The Starting Gear cards are placed with the working (green) side face-up.

Discard all unused Starting Gear cards next to the gear deck, creating its discard pile.

4. Take Starting Resources: Each player takes 2 resources of each type from the pool, placing Fuel () in their Tank on the vehicle sheet and Ammo () and Meds () on their knight sheet.

QUICK PLAYER SETUP

You may start the game straight away by resolving the quick setup. Starting from the first player and going clockwise around the table, each player takes 1 set of knight tokens with the matching disc and 1 XP marker, then chooses one of the following sets:

Johnny Taylor: Knife, Pistol, Trash Armor, Off-road

Logan Harris: Knife, Pistol, Trash Armor, Truck

Alinta: Barbwire Club, Vest, Bike

Zoey Shaw: Sawn-off Shotgun, Trash Armor, Off-road Nelly Thompson: Knife, Pistol, Trash Armor, Bike

ADVENTURE SETUP

Take the **Guide** or any other materials containing **Adventures** and decide which adventure you wish to play. Additional setup is hidden in narrative sections of adventures, therefore you can simply start enjoying the story!

Important: If this is the first time you play *Waste Knights: Second Edition*, please read this leaflet to learn the basic rules and have a look at the introduction to the **Book of Tales**.

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KNIGHT & VEHICLE SHEETS

KNIGHT SHEET

- 1. Name and Vocation.
- 2. Skills.
- 3. Special Ability.
- 4. Camp Action: Features Repair and explains how to use 🖥 to heal your knight.
- 5. Explore Action: Features Exploration and explains how to use it to increase it.
- 6. Health: Amount of ℜ/֎ your knight can suffer before becoming Unconscious.
- 7. **Resilience Track:** Amount of ***** your knight can suffer and negative effects it causes.
- 8. Hand Slots: 1 ♥♥ Weapon Card or up to 2 ♥ weapon cards can be placed here.
- **9.** Armor Slot: 1 Armor Card (**1**) can be placed here.
- 10. Experience Points Track.

VEHICLE SHEET

- 11. Name.
- 12. Type.
- 13. Capacity: Number of Gear Cards that can be kept in your vehicle.
- 14. Speed: Number of Movement Points (MP) your vehicle provides whenever you move.
- Chassis: Amount of \$\$ your vehicle can suffer before becoming Wrecked. This space also features the Repair Cost of each \$\$.
- **16.** Tank: Number of 🚺 can be kept in your vehicle.
- 17. Bonus Speed: Number of bonus MP your vehicle provides for spending 1 **1**.

PLAYING THE GAME

The game is played as a series of **Rounds** until the goal of the current adventure **Plot** (a branching story) is achieved. Each round consists of knight **Turns**. Starting from the first player and going clockwise, each player resolves their turn by performing **2** Actions. After all players have taken their turns, a new round starts. Certain effects may be triggered at the beginning or end of round depending on the current plot. Additionally, some plots have a time limit, forcing players to achieve their goals within a set number of rounds. In that case, the **Time Marker** is used. Move it 1 space to the left of the **Track** at the beginning of each new round (except for the first round of the plot) to show the passage of time.



Special effects from cards, sheets or books may contradict the rules from this leaflet. In such a case, these special effects always take precedence.

The terms "player" and "knight" are used interchangeably. The term "active knight" indicates the knight currently resolving their turn.

Most of the game elements are limited to what is inside the box. The only exceptions are: wound, radiation and damage tokens; general tokens; entry tokens. If any deck except the special deck and knight upgrade decks is exhausted, shuffle its discard pile to form a new deck.

KNIGHT ACTIONS

In their turn the active knight may perform **up to 2 different actions**. The basic actions are:

- Move Action
- Camp Action
- Explore Action
- City Action
- Plot Action (name)
- Pass

Each action can only be taken once per turn (e.g. the knight cannot move or explore twice). The exception to this is the Plot Action which is followed by a unique name. The active knight can take more than one Plot Action in their turn as long as each action has a different name. The actions can be performed in any order.

MOVE ACTION

Before the active knight starts moving, they must prepare their gear cards so that it is clear what weapons and armor are **Equipped** by the knight. Each knight can have 1 ***** or 2 ***** weapons in their **Hand Slots** as well as 1 armor in their **Armor Slot**. All other gear cards must be kept in the vehicle. No gear cards can be exchanged until the current move action is resolved (including combat or any tests).

In order to move, the active knight creates an imaginary, continuous route from their space to the space of their choice. Then the knight counts how many **Movement Points (MP)** are required to cover this route (ignore the starting space). MP are provided by the knight's **Vehicle**, their number equal to the vehicle's **Speed** (O. The cost (in MP) of entering a given space of the board depends on the type of its terrain (also see the Map Legend):

- Highway: 0 MP
- Desert: 1 MP
- Scrub: 2 MP
- Mountains: 2 MP
- City: Its terrain type is shown in a circle next to its name.

Important: Crater spaces cannot be entered (i.e. they are impassable).

The knight spends the required number of MP and moves their figure along the chosen route to its last space. If the vehicle does not provide enough MP for the whole route, the knight may spend available [1], discarding it from their vehicle's **Tank**. There is no limit to the number of [1] that may be discarded. Any unspent MP are lost at the end of movement.

Some spaces contain **Danger Icons**: **Radiation ***, **Biohazard *** or **Threat !**. If the knight's route goes through such a space, the knight must resolve the icons as follows:

- Radiation: The knight suffers 1 *.
- Biohazard: The knight suffers 1 🐼.
- Threat: The knight draws 1 Threat Token from the Threat Bag. It will be resolved at the end of movement.

Important: If the Knight becomes unconscious as a result of resolving a danger icon, their movement stops immediately on the space which caused this state. Then, their turn ends.

When the active knight ends their movement, the player to their right draws **1 Wasteland Card** from the deck matching the knight space's terrain type and places it face-up on the table. This player will roll dice, read entries and make any decisions resulting from the card drawn. Depending on the wasteland card type, the knight must resolve it as follows:

- **Enemy**: The knight must resolve combat.
- Event: The knight must test one of their skills.
- **Encounter**: The knight must resolve an entry matching the letter on the card drawn. Entries triggered by encounter cards are in the table at the bottom of the current **Plot Sheet**.



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If any threat tokens have been drawn, they are resolved together with the wasteland card. Event and encounter cards (with their resulting entries) force the knight to resolve the **Yellow** side, while enemies – the **Red** side. All effects from the yellow side should be resolved immediately, while the ones from the red side are often resolved when an enemy attacks (see THREAT TOKENS



Threat Token

OVERVIEW for details). After the knight has resolved all threat tokens, they should be returned to the threat bag.

Resolving Enemy Cards

The active knight must resolve Combat with their enemy. See COMBAT, p. 9 for details. After you resolve the enemy card, discard it face-up next to its matching wasteland deck.



Road Blockade

Resolving Event Cards

The active knight tests the skill shown on the event card (see RESOLVING TESTS), then resolves the test results. Additionally, each event card has a **Condition Bar** which describes special circumstances that might affect the resolution of the card.

After you resolve the event card, discard it faceup next to its matching wasteland deck.

Resolving Encounter Cards

The active knight checks if the letter from the encounter card drawn is matched with an entry number on the plot sheet currently in the game, as shown in the table at the bottom of the sheet. If it does, the number informs which entry to resolve from the **Book of Tales**. The player to the right of the active knight finds the entry and reads it aloud, allowing the knight to make decisions regarding the entry.

If there is no matching number, the encounter card is discarded and a new wasteland card should be drawn in its place. Any threat tokens are kept unresolved until a proper card is drawn.

After you resolve the encounter card, discard it face-up next to its matching wasteland deck.

CAMP ACTION

During this action the active knight may do any and all of the following:

• Heal: The knight may spend any number of a spent the knight heals 3 normal OR 1 → , discarding proper tokens from their sheet. When healing , the knight may also choose to heal , but healing it causes its token to be flipped to the normal () side. Therefore, it is twice as hard to completely heal 1 .

The knight can split their healing between R and R as they wish, but healing 1 \bigstar requires the knight to spend 1 E separately. Any unused healing is lost.

• **Repair**: The knight may spend their **Repair** up to its value in order to flip a broken (red) gear card to their working (green) side. Each gear card features a **Repair Cost** which must be fully paid. The knight can flip as many gear cards as their Repair allows. Additionally, the knight may discard ***** from their vehicle by spending 1 Repair for each token.

DICE

Dice have 4 different colors indicating their strength but also risks involved in rolling them. Going from the weakest to the strongest: white, green, blue, and red.



Dice feature 3 types of icons. Their effects depend on whether the dice are rolled outside combat or in combat:

Success (when testing) **OR S** dealt (in combat).

Fate: Considered blank (when testing) **OR** a potential special effect.

Botch: Considered blank (when testing) **OR** after resolving your attack, break the weapon you used (in combat).

RESOLVING TESTS

When the game instructs you to **Test** a skill, take all dice matching the required skill as shown on your knight sheet, and add any dice from your special abilities, upgrade cards and/or gear cards. Then roll the dice and check the results: if you obtain at least as many successes (\overleftrightarrow) as the **Difficulty Level** of the test shown in brackets (), the test is **Passed**. Otherwise, it is **Failed**. Finally, resolve all consequences of passing or failing the test.

If the difficulty level is "X" or is not mentioned, the higher the number of X obtained the better.

Attacks resolved in combat are also tests that use Blades or Guns skills, but certain abilities or effects may be resolved differently or cannot be used in combat. Additionally, knights often roll additional dice during these tests thanks to their weapons and/ or armor.

Whenever you **Gain** dice, you add proper dice to your dice pool. Whenever you **Lose** dice, you subtract proper dice from your dice pool. **You always roll at least 1 die.**

Important: If you want to use any effects that provide additional or allow you to gain dice, you must declare that you use them before rolling dice. However, dice re-rolls are declared and resolved after you see dice results.

The knight can split their Repair between gear cards and vehicle 🕉 as they wish. Any unused Repair is lost.

If a gear card features "X" as its repair cost, it cannot be flipped to its working side as part of the Camp Action.

- Use Effects: Some cards or effects can be used only when performing the Camp Action (e.g. the Mil-feed gear card) as stated in their description.
- Upgrade: If the knight's XP Marker is on or beyond a highlighted space (3, 6, 9) of the XP Track, the knight may choose 1 Upgrade Card and place it next to their sheet (see XP AND UPGRADES, p. 11).

Important: Upgrading the knight is also done automatically at the end of the knight's turn – it does not require the Camp Action.



Sharing space with other Knights

When at least 2 knights are on the same space of the board, place a **Camp Marker** on their space and move their figures to the **Camp Space** in the upper-left corner of the board. If one of the knights on the camp space performs the Camp Action, in addition to normal activities the knight may do the following:

- **Trade**: The knight may trade gear cards and/or resources with any other knights on the camp space. The knights may trade in any way they wish, ignoring the **Barter Value** of the traded gear cards.
- **Repair and use special abilities**: The knight may use their Repair to flip gear cards belonging to other knights or to discard ***** tokens from their vehicle sheets. Additionally, certain special abilities (e.g. the Master Tinkerer upgrade card) can affect knights on the same space as the active knight performing the Camp Action.

EXPLORE ACTION

This action is mainly used to collect resources and items. When the active knight performs it, they draw the top card from the **Exploration Deck** and place it face-up on the table. Now, the knight checks the section matching the terrain type of their space – it shows what the knight has found and, possible negative effects connected with resolving the card.

If the knight accepts their findings, they simply gain any resources or \clubsuit or draw gear cards as shown in the matching section. Then the knight must resolve all negative effects, if able. Finally, the card is discarded face-up next to the exploration deck.

However, the knight may decide that they do not wish to resolve the card drawn. In such a case the knight may draw another exploration card assuming that their **Exploration** is high enough. This value informs how many cards altogether can be drawn during one Explore Action (e.g. if a knight has Exploration 2, they may draw up to 2 cards per action). The new card drawn is placed face-up on any previous cards, so it is not possible to return to any previous card even if the new one is less beneficial. If the knight has used up all of their Exploration, they must resolve the last card drawn.

EXPLORATION CARD



- 1. Terrain Type Section.
- 2. Findings.
- 3. Negative Effects.

The knight may spend 1 🚺 per Explore Action to gain +1 Exploration. This allows the knight to draw 1 additional exploration card. This can be done at any point of the Explore Action. The knight cannot do it if their vehicle is **Wrecked**.

Important: Exploration cannot be lower than 1.

CITY ACTION

This action can only be performed on **City Spaces**. There are 6 such spaces on the board, each marked with a unique artwork, a name and a circle indicating the space's terrain type. When the active knight performs this action, they may visit (in any order) **2 different Shops** from the following:

- Quack: The knight heals 1 * and up to 4 & according to normal healing rules. Alternatively, if the knight has any Injury Cards attached, they may discard 1 chosen Injury card (shuffling it back into the Injury Deck).
- Garage: The knight repairs up to 3 ***** from their vehicle according to normal repair rules. Alternatively, if there are any **Malfunction** Cards attached to the knight's vehicle, the knight may discard 1 chosen Malfunction card (shuffling it back into the **Malfunction** Deck).
- Workshop: The knight flips 1 broken gear card to its working side. The Repair cost of the card is ignored. Even cards featuring "X" as their cost can be flipped this way.
- Stalls: The knight resolves Barter (3) by drawing 3 cards from the bottom of the gear deck and placing them with their broken sides face-up on the table this is the Offer. Now, the knight may discard any number of resources and/or gear cards they have in order to acquire any gear cards from the offer. The knight must pay the Barter Value of the cards they wish to acquire. Each discarded gear card is worth its Barter value and each discarded resource is worth 1. The knight may also acquire resources instead of gear cards this way (e.g. they could discard a card with a value of 2 to gain 2 chosen resources or discard 1 in to get 1 ♥ or . Knight can look at both side of any gear cards in the Offer.

The knight does not have to acquire any cards from the offer or discard cards to gain resources. Once done, the knight discards all cards still in the offer next to the gear deck.

Even if the knight is on a city space, all other actions are still available – the knight is not forced to perform the City Action.

PLOT ACTION

This action can only be performed if the current plot sheet or an entry allows it. Usually, **Plot Tokens** and **Challenge Tokens** indicate spaces with available Plot Actions. The plot sheet explains where a given Plot Action can be performed and how to perform it.

Plot Actions are followed by a unique name in brackets, e.g. Plot Action (Fighting a robot). The active knight can perform more than 1 Plot Action per turn as long as each Plot Action they perform has a different name.

PASS

The knight may choose to pass and forfeit their action. However, it is strongly recommended to use all available actions as the game often has a round limit, making each action very valuable.

COMBAT

Combat usually occurs at the end of the Move Action when the active knight draws an **Enemy** wasteland card. Normally, knights cannot fight each other although some adventures may allow that under special circumstances. In combat the player to the right of the active knight is responsible for resolving enemy traits and threat tokens, rolls dice and makes any decisions regarding the enemy. Each combat is resolved as follows:

I. Check Enemy Traits: The active knight checks for any bolded traits on the enemy card. Depending on the trait some are resolved immediately (e.g. Threat), while some will affect combat later. If the enemy has **Threat** (**X**), X additional **Threat Tokens** should be drawn from the bag now.

II. Choose Weapon: The active knight must choose 1 equipped weapon to attack with. There are **Ranged** (\diamondsuit) and **Melee** (\oiint) weapons. In order to attack with most ranged weapons the knight also needs at least 1 **Ammo** (\checkmark). If the knight has no weapon or does not wish to use one, they may choose to attack **Bare-handed** thus rolling only their Blades skill when the time comes.

Important: Each combatant **can only attack once per combat**, either making a Ranged or Melee attack.

III. Check Threat Tokens: If there are any threat tokens on the table, remember to resolve them at the proper time (see THREAT TOKENS OVERVIEW, p. 6).

IV. Combat Resolution:

1. Engagement Step: Resolve effects marked as "Engagement", starting from the enemy.

Important: If any combatant has **Ambush**, they attack at the end of this step ignoring their attack type.

2. Ranged Attacks Step: Any combatant making a ranged attack resolves it now. If this is the knight, they must spend $1 \sqrt[p]{}$. Next, they create their dice pool by adding their Guns skill and Attack Dice from the weapon used. If this is the enemy, it uses its Attack Dice as shown on its card.

If both combatants make ranged attacks, they do it simultaneously. For the sake of clarity the enemy should roll its dice first, followed by the knight.

The combatant rolls dice and resolves them (see DICE, p. 7), dealing for any obtained \bigstar and using other icons as described on their cards (all dice results must be resolved if able). The knight can use abilities only from the weapon card used to attack, even if they have another weapon equipped.

When the knight is dealt any R, they may use their equipped Armor (by breaking or discarding it) to prevent as many R as its **Protection** Level (\blacksquare) allows. Any remaining R must be suffered – place the proper number of tokens on the Health space of the knight sheet. No combatant can have more R/R than their Health – any excess is ignored.

Important: If the enemy has **Armor Piercing**, **S** it deals cannot be prevented. Additionally, remember to resolve any threat tokens accompanying the enemy attack.

When the enemy is dealt any S, they usually cannot prevent them. Therefore simply place the wound tokens on the enemy card.

Now check if any combatant is defeated. It happens when they have as many 🐼 as their Health. If this is the case, go straight to the Resolution Step – the defeated combatant cannot retaliate.

Important: If the enemy has **Relentless**, it cannot be defeated until the beginning of the Resolution Step. Therefore, it may still attack in melee and use its abilities as normal.

3. Advance Step: Resolve effects marked as "Advance", starting from the enemy.

ENEMY CARD



1. Name.

- 2. Type: Machine 3, Beast 1, Mutant 1, Gang 3, Cult
- 3. Attack Type (Ranged \diamondsuit or Melee \cancel{B}) and Attack Dice.
- 4. Health.
- 5. Traits: Keywords triggering special effects in combat.
- 6. Text Box: Describes special combat abilities.
- 7. **Rewards**: What the knight receives for defeating their enemy.

COMBAT TRAITS

Ambush: This combatant attacks first ignoring its attack type (i.e. their melee attack may even precede a ranged attack). Resolve at the end of the Engagement Step.

Armor Piercing: St dealt by this combatant cannot be prevented. Resolve when dealing St.

Relentless: This combatant cannot be defeated until the beginning of the Resolution Step. Active for the whole combat.

Threat (**X**): Draw and resolve X additional threat tokens for this enemy (see THREAT TOKENS OVERVIEW, p.6).

4. Melee Attacks Step: Any combatant making a melee attack (including bare-handed attacks) resolves it now. Follow the rules for ranged attacks except that melee weapons do not require the knight to spend **J** and the Blades skill is used instead of the Guns skill.

5. Resolution Step: Resolve effects marked as "Resolution", starting from the enemy. Many of them are triggered depending on whether the enemy is defeated or not. If the enemy is Relentless, but received enough to be defeated, it happens now.

If the knight defeats the enemy, they gain all Rewards shown on the enemy card: XP (\gtrless), Gear Cards ($\boxed{4}$) (drawn from the bottom of the deck) and/or resources ($\boxed{1}/\frac{2}{3}/\frac{3}{2}$). The knight gains the rewards even if both them and their enemy is defeated (it may happen if they attacked simultaneously).

Finally, discard the enemy card face-up next to the matching wasteland deck and return all wound tokens on it to the pool and all threat tokens to the bag.

OTHER RULES

GEAR CARDS

Gear cards represent items collected by knights. They are basically divided into 3 categories:

- Weapons are usually kept in hand slots (Equipped) and aid in combat. If kept in a vehicle, they have no effect. A weapon's abilities can only be used when a knight is actively using the weapon to attack.
- **Armor** is usually kept in the armor slot (**Equipped**) and protects the wearer. If kept in a vehicle, it has no effect. An armor's abilities can only be used when a knight is actively using the armor.
- **Drugs** and **Utilities** are only kept in a vehicle. They are always considered **Equipped** as long as a knight has access to their vehicle.

A gear card can be in **Working** condition (green icon face-up) or in **Broken** condition (red icon face-up). If something causes a working card to break, it should be flipped to its back. If something causes a broken card to break again, it must be discarded.

The knight may keep up to 2 weapons in their hand slots, 1 armor in their armor slot and as many gear cards of any kind inside their vehicle as its **Capacity** () allows. It is best to keep weapon and armor cards horizontally when in the vehicle to indicate they have no effect there.

The knight can exchange their gear cards between their hand/armor slots and their vehicle freely before or after performing an action, e.g. you could do it before starting your move and wasteland card resolution or after it, but not while resolving it..

Whenever the knight acquires a new gear card, they must immediately equip it or place it in their vehicle. If all slots and vehicle Capacity are full, the knight must immediately discard any gear cards down to their weapon, armor and Capacity limit.

WOUNDS AND RADIATION

The knight may be affected by 3 types of negative effects:

- Wounds 😔: Wounds are marked by placing 😔 tokens (red side up) on the Health space of the knight sheet. They are usually dealt in combat and can be prevented using armor.
- Biohazard Wounds 😥: Biohazard wounds are marked by placing 😥 tokens (green side up) on the Healt space of the knight sheet. They are treated as the normal 😵 for the most effects of the game they normally count towards the knight's Health. However, they cannot be prevented using armor, and healing 🕸 causes them to be flipped to they normal 😵 side, thus making them twice as hard to discard.
- Radiation *: Radiation is marked by placing * tokens on the Resilience Track of the knight sheet, starting from the leftmost space. High levels of * make the knight suffer certain long-term, negative effects as described on the knight sheet. The knight can have as much * as their Resilience allows. If the knight must suffer * but the track is full, any excess * turns into * that cannot be prevented.

All of those effects can be healed using $\overline{\bullet}$ as part of the Camp Action, at the Quack as part of the City Action and using certain special effects. **Important:** If the knight has as many s as their **Health**, they lose consciousness and must immediately draw 1 card from the **Injury Deck**.

When the knight becomes **Unconscious**, they are temporarily out of the game and cannot perform any actions or affect the game until they perform the **Regain consciousness Action** as described on Injury cards. Then the Injury card is flipped and the knight must attach it to their sheet to mark that they are affected by some long-term negative effect. The knight can discard Injury cards by visiting the Quack in any city.



- 1. Name.
- 2. **Type:** Weapon **T**, Armor **W**, Utility **B**, Drug **U**. Green if **Working**, red if **Broken**.
- 3. Barter Value.
- 4. Text box.
- 5. **Repair Cost** (broken side only).
- 6. **Attack Type:** Ranged \diamondsuit or Melee \cancel{B} (weapon only).
- 7. Attack Dice: Added to the skill used in combat (weapon only).
- 8. Hands Required (weapon only).

Full-auto (weapon only): This combatant may spend 1 **J** to choose and re-roll any of their dice. Resolve after rolling dice. Protection (X) (armor only): This combatant prevents X 🐼. 🗇 or 🏠 cannot be prevented. Resolve after being dealt 🐼.

ELIMINATION

Some very rare game effects can **Eliminate** the knight from the game. In this case the knight automatically loses the game: their gear cards and resources are discarded and all other game components belonging to their knight are returned into the box. The player controlling the eliminated knight cannot return to the game.

DAMAGE

The knight's vehicle may suffer **Damage S**. This is marked by placing **tokens the Chassis space of the vehicle sheet.** When it has as much **as its Chassis**, it becomes **Wrecked** and the knight must draw 1 card from the **Malfunction Deck**.

at the Garage as part of the City Action and using certain special effects.

When the knight's vehicle becomes wrecked, its owner cannot move or gain bonuses to their Exploration until they perform the **Long fix Action** as described on Malfunction cards. Then the Malfunction card is flipped and the knight must attach it to their vehicle sheet to mark that it is affected by some long-term negative effect. The knight can discard Malfunction cards by visiting the Garage in any city. As long as a vehicle is wrecked, it cannot suffer any **K** or have any damage tokens placed on its sheet.

The vehicle cannot be destroyed or lost in any way. Additionally, the knight cannot exchange their vehicle during the game.

DEAL VS. SUFFER

When a knight is **DEALT** something (usually O), they can prevent it using different effects. When a knight **SUFFERS** something (usually O or O), they must simply take the mentioned number of tokens and place them on their sheet.

XP AND UPGRADES

During the game, knights gain Experience Points or XP (\$) for defeating powerful enemies, facing dangers and resolving plots. Whenever a knight gains any \bigotimes , they advance their **XP** Marker by the indicated number of spaces along the XP Track on the knight sheet. If the marker ends on a Highlighted space of the track (3, 6 or 9) or crosses it for the first time, the knight has learned something new or acquired unique gear as represented by cards from their Upgrade Deck. When this happens, the knight may choose 1 Upgrade Card at the end of their turn (freely) or as part of their Camp Action.

The knight can choose any card from the deck and place it with the chosen side face-up. In case of unique gear cards, they are acquired in the working (green) condition. In case of other cards, once acquired they cannot be flipped.

Some cards feature an XP Requirement (usually 6 XP). This means that the knight cannot choose a given card if they do not already have at least that many XP.

XP are not spent to acquire upgrade cards – they stay on the same level. If a knight gains more than 9 XP, they flip the XP marker to its "+10" side and record the new value. When this happens, the highlighted spaces are considered "refreshed" and the knight may gain new upgrade cards according to normal rules.

Upgrade cards are unique to each knight as marked by the owner's portrait in one corner - they cannot be traded or lost in any way



1. XP Requirement. 2. Knight's Portrait. (unique gear cards do not have any Barter value). If such a card must be discarded for some reason, it is returned to the owner's deck. The knight may willingly discard their unique gear card following these rules (i.e. return it to their upgrade deck) in order to pay some cost or requirement based on "discarding a gear card". Beside that, upgrade gear cards follow all normal rules for gear cards.

ADVENTURES, PLOTS AND ENTRIES

When you start the game, after resolving setup, refer to the introduction in the Book of Tales. This source contains terms used in Plot Sheets (adventure parts) and Entries (short stories) and how to handle them.

Inside the Guide you can find all Adventures with different branching plots. Always look at the front page of the adventure you wish to play and follow any instructions from it so that you do not spoil the fun to you or your friends.

STARTING NUMBER OF KNIGHTS

Whenever you encounter this icon 👗, treat it as a number equal to the starting number of knights, e.g. if a plot instructs you to "collect 🎽 challenge tokens", you must collect as many challenge tokens as there were knights at the beginning of the game.



If any knight has been eliminated, they are still counted towards this number until the end of the game.

SOLO MODE

It is possible to play the game solo in two ways: using a dedicated solo adventure or playing 2 knights in adventures enabling 2 players to participate.

There is basically only one difference between the solo mode and enjoying the game with friends - the solo player must make all choices and read all entries to himself. Therefore, it is recommended not to look at other entries or narrative parts too closely.

Finally, when a solo player encounters some decision regarding activities of their enemies or negative effects of adventures or entries, they should choose the option least favorable to their knight(s). Remember that the Waste is an unforgiving place and act accordingly!

CREDITS

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