WARHAMMER 40,000

CHAPTER APPROVED



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MISSION PACK

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020

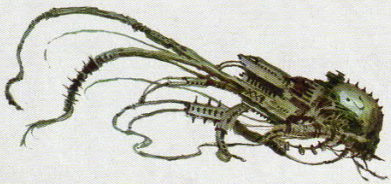
INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the Grand Tournament 2020 mission pack! On the following pages you will find all of the rules required to lead your carefully selected Warhammer 40,000 army into finely balanced tabletop conflict against cunning and determined opponents.

The content of this pack is intended to be perfect for use in official gaming tournaments and competitive matched play environments, and for those Warhammer 40,000 hobbyists who prefer a carefully leveled strategic playing field. Each mission is designed to ensure that neither player can claim an advantage at battle's commencement, victory instead being contingent upon clever army selection, expert tactical play and a healthy dose of good luck!

This pack contains a range of missions tailored to different battle sizes, from Incursions to full-blown Strike Force engagements. Moreover, within each of these missions you will find additional rules for picking secondary objectives that your army must pursue. These provide every player with the chance to fine-tune each mission to their own strategic strengths, and to optimise their ability to score more victory points than their foes.

Read on to absorb the full content of this mission pack, and to unlock the countless hours of exciting and close-run gaming it will provide.





CONTENTS

This mission pack includes the following sections:

Page 4 – Grand Tournament 2020 Games
This section contains a step by step sequence on how to play a Grand Tournament 2020 battle, from determining your battle size and selecting a mission, to deploying your troops and establishing the victor. This section also describes what restrictions and requirements an army must meet if it is to be used to play a battle described in this mission pack.

Page 8 – Secondary Objectives
In Grand Tournament 2020 missions, players can select their own secondary objectives to achieve during the battle. A list of the secondary objectives that players can select can be found in this section.

Page 11 – Tournament Scoring Sheet
When playing a Grand Tournament 2020 battle you will need to keep track of how many victory points you have scored, in order to determine who the victor of the battle is. On this page you will find an annotated example of how to use a scoring sheet to track your success in battle.

Page 12 – Battle Ready
Some victory points in Grand Tournament 2020 battles are awarded for simply having a fully painted army. On this page you will find out more about painting your army to a Battle Ready standard and scoring these points.

Page 14 – Incursion Missions
This mission pack includes missions for two different battle sizes. The first set of missions are Incursion missions (these missions use a points limit of 1,000 points), and can be found in this section.

Page 36 – Strike Force Missions
The second battle size covered in this mission pack are Strike Force missions (these missions use a points limit of 2,000 points), and can be found in this section.

Page 57 – Warhammer 40,000 Basic Rules
In this section you will find the basic rules for Warhammer 40,000 battles, reprinted here for quick and easy reference should you need them during your battle. This section dispenses of the need to have a separate copy of the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book at your gaming table.

Page 77 – Actions
Many of the secondary missions described in this mission pack require units to perform actions. The rules for doing so have been reprinted in this section from the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book for your convenience.

Page 78 – Stratagems
To play a Grand Tournament 2020 mission you must have a Battle-forged army, meaning you will have Command points to spend on Stratagems. This section contains all of the Core Stratagems from the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book, for easy reference during your battles.

Page 80 – Strategic Reserves
The Strategic Reserves rules – described in the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book – are used in every mission included in this mission pack. These rules are reprinted in this section for your convenience.

Page 82 – Terrain Features
All of the Grand Tournament 2020 missions use the battlefield terrain rules described in the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book; these have been reprinted in this section for your convenience.

Page 88 – Objective Markers
All of the missions in this mission pack use objective markers. Here you will find rules on their use, as well as the Objective Secured ability.

Page 89 – Rare Rules
If you come across a rules interaction you are not sure how to resolve, refer to this section to see if it is covered. If it is, use the rules there to resolve the situation. If not, use the Most Important Rule (pg 58) to resolve the situation and get back to the action as soon as possible.

Page 92 – Rules Terms Glossary
This section collects useful terms and definitions that you will encounter when reading Warhammer 40,000 rules.

Page 96 – Blank Tournament Scoring Sheet
A blank scoring sheet that can be photocopied for use during your games can be found here.



GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 GAMES

A Grand Tournament 2020 game is waged by following the sequence below:

1. SELECT BATTLE SIZE

The players must first select the battle size they wish to play: Incursion or Strike Force. The table below gives a rough guide of how long each should take.

BATTLES	
BATTLE SIZE	**BATTLE DURATION**
Incursion	Up to 2 hours
Strike Force	Up to 3 hours

2. MUSTER ARMIES

Each player must then select a Battle-forged army. The points limit of each player's army, and the number of Command points each player starts with when they begin mustering their army, are shown in the table below:

ARMY		
BATTLE SIZE	**POINTS LIMIT**	**COMMAND POINTS**
Incursion	1000	6
Strike Force	2000	12

Details of how to Battle-forge an army, how to use a points limit, how to select a **WARLORD** and what information your army roster must contain can be found in the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book.

You cannot include any Understrength units in your army, and your army cannot include any Specialist Detachments. All of the units in each Detachment in your Battle-forged army must have at least one Faction keyword in common, and this keyword cannot be **CHAOS**, **IMPERIUM**, **AELDARI**, **YNNARI** or **TYRANIDS**, unless the Detachment in question is a Fortification Network (this has no effect on your Army Faction).

If either player has access to any Stratagems that are used before the battle to upgrade units, these must be used now and the details of the upgrades noted on the player's army roster (remember that you cannot use Stratagems that upgrade Detachments to become a Specialist Detachment). Each player must then provide a copy of their army roster for their opponent to read through.

With the exception of units with the Troops or Dedicated Transport Battlefield Roles, or units that are added to your army during the battle that cost Reinforcement points, each player can only include the same datasheet in their army two times (if you are playing an Incursion battle) or three times (if you are playing a Strike Force battle). For the purposes of this restriction, the Daemon Prince, Daemon Prince of Chaos, Daemon Prince of Nurgle and Daemon Prince of Tzeentch datasheets are all considered to be the same datasheet. In addition, if by deleting the word 'Cult' or 'Brood Brothers' from a datasheet's title in *Codex: Genestealer Cults* it would match the title of a datasheet from *Codex: Astra Militarum*, then for the purposes of this restriction, those datasheets are considered to be the same.

3. DETERMINE MISSION

The players determine which mission will be used for the battle; they can choose from the missions for their chosen battle size. This will determine the deployment map that the players use, as well as the specific mission briefing. You can either simply agree which you will use with your opponent, or you can roll a D33 to randomly select a mission using one of the tables opposite. To roll a D33, roll two D3s one after the other; the first dice result determines your 'tens' and the second your 'units'. For example, if you rolled two D3s and the first result was a 2 and the second was a 1, then the D33 result is a 21.

INCURSION MISSIONS	
D33	MISSION
11	**Crossfire** (pg 16)
12	**Resupply** (pg 18)
13	**Raid** (pg 20)
21	**Centre Ground** (pg 22)
22	**Ascension** (pg 24)
23	**Forward Push** (pg 26)
31	**Rise of the Machine Spirit** (pg 28)
32	**Show of Force** (pg 30)
33	**Reconnaissance Mission** (pg 32)

STRIKE FORCE MISSIONS	
D33	MISSION
11	**Retrieval Mission** (pg 38)
12	**Scorched Earth** (pg 40)
13	**Vital Intelligence** (pg 42)
21	**Surround and Destroy** (pg 44)
22	**Battle Lines** (pg 46)
23	**The Scouring** (pg 48)
31	**Overrun** (pg 50)
32	**Sweep and Clear** (pg 52)
33	**Priority Target** (pg 54)

4. READ MISSION BRIEFING

Each mission has a mission briefing that will detail the primary objectives that award victory points to the players. Some missions may also include one or more secondary objectives that players can choose to select during the Select Secondary Objectives step. Some mission briefings also list one or more mission rules that will apply for the duration of the battle. The players should read and familiarise themselves with these before proceeding.

5. PLACE OBJECTIVE MARKERS

The players now set objective markers up on the battlefield. Each mission's deployment map will show the players how many to set up, and where each should be placed.

6. CREATE THE BATTLEFIELD

The players now create the battlefield and set up terrain features. Missions are played on rectangular battlefields. The size of your battlefield depends on the battle size you have selected, as shown in the table below (the table shows the minimum size of battlefields):

BATTLEFIELDS	
BATTLE SIZE	BATTLEFIELD SIZE (Minimum)
Incursion	44" x 30"
Strike Force	44" x 60"

Unless noted otherwise, when setting up terrain features, use the guidelines detailed in the Warhammer 40,000 Core Book. Terrain features cannot be set up on top of objective markers. Players must use the battlefield terrain rules for terrain features, as described on pages 82-87.

7. SELECT SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

Each player then secretly selects three secondary objectives for the battle and writes them down. Each can award victory points to the player who chose them. The secondary objectives that players can choose from can be found on pages 8-10, though each mission will include a secondary objective that the players can also choose from, as will many Codexes and Codex Supplements. Once both players have selected their secondary objectives, they reveal their selections to their opponent.

8. DETERMINE ATTACKER AND DEFENDER

The players roll off and the winner decides who will be the Attacker and who will be the Defender.

9. CHOOSE DEPLOYMENT ZONE

The Defender now selects one of the deployment zones for their army. Their opponent uses the other deployment zone.

10. DECLARE RESERVES AND TRANSPORTS

These missions use the Strategic Reserves rules (pg 80-81).

Both players now secretly note down on their army roster which of the units in their army will start the battle in Strategic Reserves, which of their units will start the battle in a location other than the battlefield (if a player has access to any Stratagems that enable them to set up units from their army in a location other than

the battlefield, they must use such Stratagems now), and which of their units will start the battle embarked within **TRANSPORT** models (they must declare what units are embarked on what model). When both players have done so, they declare their selections to their opponent.

No more than half the total number of units in your army can be Strategic Reserve and/or Reinforcement units, and the combined points value of all your Strategic Reserve and Reinforcement units (including those embarked within **TRANSPORT** models that are Strategic Reserve and/or Reinforcement units) must be less than half of your army's total points value, even if every unit in your army has an ability that would allow them to be set up elsewhere.

In Grand Tournament 2020 missions, Strategic Reserve and Reinforcement units can never arrive on the battlefield in the first battle round. Any Strategic Reserve or Reinforcement unit that has not arrived on the battlefield by the end of the third battle round counts as having been destroyed, as do any units embarked within them (this does not apply to units that are placed into Strategic Reserves after the first battle round has started).

11. DEPLOY ARMIES

The players alternate setting up their remaining units one at a time, starting with the Defender. A player's models must be set up wholly within their deployment zone. If one player finishes deploying all their units, their opponent then deploys the remainder of their units.

If a model from your army is so large that it cannot physically be set up wholly within your deployment zone (i.e. the smallest dimension of that model is greater than the depth of your deployment zone), it must be set up so that it is touching your battlefield edge. In the first battle round, that model's unit cannot do any of the following: make a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back, attempt to manifest or deny psychic powers, make any attacks with ranged weapons, declare a charge, perform a Heroic Intervention, perform any actions or psychic actions. Models in such units count as having moved a distance in inches equal to their Move (M) characteristic in their first Movement phase. If the unit has a minimum Move characteristic, it counts as having moved its maximum Move characteristic.

If both players have units with abilities that allow them to be set up 'after both armies have deployed', the players must roll off after all other units have been set up and alternate setting up these units, starting with the winner.

12. DETERMINE FIRST TURN

The players roll off. The winner declares whether they will take the first or second turn.

13. RESOLVE PRE-BATTLE ABILITIES

Players alternate resolving any pre-battle abilities units in their army may have, and resolving any Stratagems that are used before the battle (excluding those that upgrade their units or those that enable them to set up a unit in a location other than the battlefield), starting with the player who will take the first turn.

14. BEGIN THE BATTLE

The first battle round begins. Players continue to resolve battle rounds until the battle ends.

Ending the Battle Early or Conceding

Ideally, a battle should always be played until the end. On occasion, though, one or both players may not be able, or may not wish, to complete the battle.

If you and your opponent both agree to end the battle early, then you can end the battle at a mutually agreed point (we suggest at the end of a battle round). You and your opponent can then calculate your final victory points totals, taking into account any objectives achieved, to determine the victor.

If only one player wants to end the battle early then that player must concede and remove all their models from the battlefield. A player who concedes scores 0 victory points for that battle and their opponent is automatically the victor (even if they scored 0 victory points during the battle). The other player may continue to play out their turns until the battle ends if they wish, perhaps to accrue a few more victory points, or they can choose to end the battle now.

15. ENDING THE BATTLE

The battle ends after five battle rounds have been completed. If one player has no models remaining in their army at the start of their turn, the other player may continue to play out their turns until the battle ends.

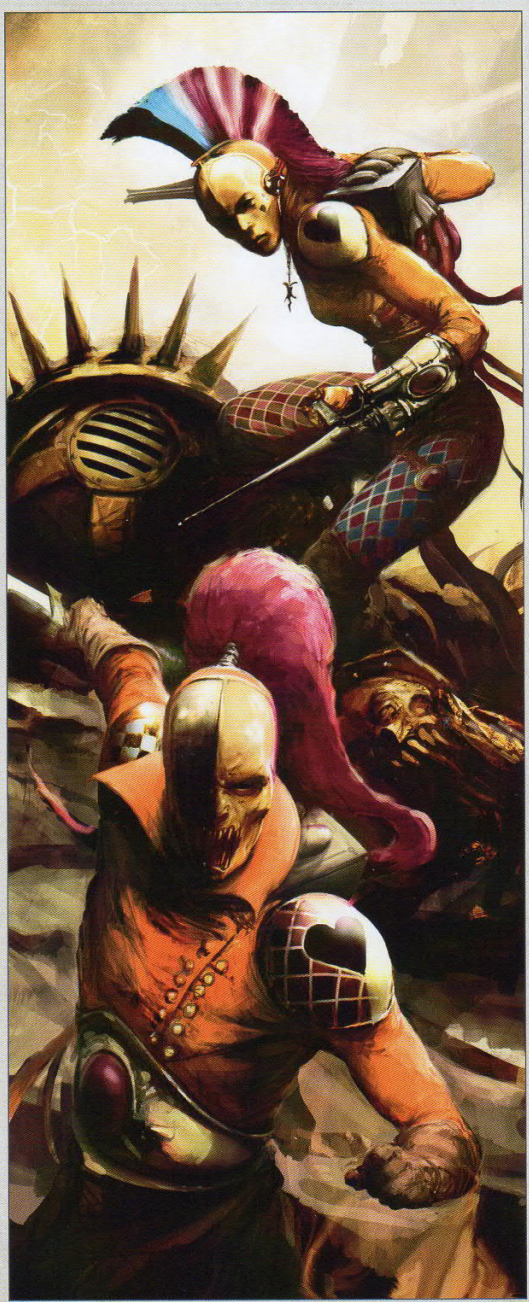
16. DETERMINE VICTOR

At the end of the battle, the player with the most victory points is the winner. If players are tied, the battle is a draw.

Each player can score a maximum of 45 victory points from primary objectives and a maximum of 45 victory points from secondary objectives (from a maximum of 15 victory points from each of the 3 secondary objectives you have selected), for a total of 90 possible victory points from mission objectives (any excess victory points awarded are discounted). If every model in a player's army was painted to a Battle Ready standard, that player is awarded a bonus 10 victory points. This gives the player a maximum total score out of 100 victory points.

MISSION OBJECTIVES

During the battle, players can earn victory points by achieving mission objectives. There are two types of mission objectives: primary and secondary. Primary mission objectives are described in the mission's mission briefing. Secondary mission objectives are chosen by each player after the mission has been determined and the armies have been revealed. In each case, mission objectives can either be 'End Game' or 'Progressive'. End Game mission objectives are scored at the end of the battle. Progressive mission objectives are scored during the battle (exactly when is detailed on the objective itself), and can be achieved, and hence award victory points, several times.



SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

When you are instructed to select secondary objectives, you can select from any presented here, in addition to any secondary objective listed on the mission you are playing, and any listed in your army's Codex.

You can score no more than 15 victory points from each secondary objective you select during the mission (any excess victory points awarded are discounted).

Each secondary objective listed has a category (e.g. Purge the Enemy). When you select secondary objectives, you cannot choose more than one from each category.

BATTLEFIELD SUPREMACY

ENGAGE ON ALL FRONTS

Progressive Objective

No part of the battlefield can be left unchallenged; engage the foe on every front and disrupt their plans at every turn.

Score 2 victory points at the end of your turn if you have one or more units from your army wholly within three different table quarters, and those units are all more than 6" from the centre of the battlefield. Score 3 victory points instead if you have one or more units from your army wholly within each table quarter, and those units are all more than 6" from the centre of the battlefield.

LINEBREAKER

Progressive Objective

Despatch a spearhead to break through the enemy's defences, wreak havoc behind the foe's front lines and cut off their routes of escape.

Score 4 victory points at the end of your turn if two or more units from your army (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are wholly within your opponent's deployment zone.

DOMINATION

Progressive Objective

The battleground is won one yard at a time. Maintain a stranglehold on your foe by dominating key strategic locations in the area.

Score 3 victory points if you control more than half the total number of objective markers on the battlefield at the end of your turn.

NO MERCY, NO RESPITE

THIN THEIR RANKS

End Game Objective

Exterminate the enemy. Show them no mercy. Scour them from the face of the battlefield with extreme firepower and allow them no quarter as they take their final breath upon your blades.

If you select this objective, keep a tally of kill points; each time an enemy model is destroyed, add 1 to this tally (add 10 to this tally instead if the model that was destroyed had a Wounds characteristic of 10 or more). A model can, if it is resurrected for any reason (i.e. it was destroyed and subsequently returned to the battlefield), potentially add several points to this tally (assuming it is resurrected and subsequently destroyed several times over). At the end of the battle, divide your kill points tally by 10 and round down – the result is the number of victory points you score.

GRIND THEM DOWN

Progressive Objective

Some battles cannot be won with a single surgical strike. Instead the enemy must be bled in a war of attrition.

Score 3 victory points at the end of the battle round if more enemy units than friendly units were destroyed this battle round.

WHILE WE STAND, WE FIGHT

End Game Objective

The foe cannot hope to best us while our mightiest heroes lead us to war, and our greatest engines of war stand inviolate over the battlefield.

If you select this objective, then before the battle you must identify which three models from your army (excluding models with the Fortifications Battlefield Role) have the highest points value, and make a note of them on your army roster (if two or more models are tied, you can choose between them). If your army has three or fewer models, then you instead identify all the units in your army. A model's points cost includes the points of all weapons and wargear it is equipped with. You score 5 victory points for each of these models that are on the battlefield at the end of the battle.

PURGE THE ENEMY

TITAN HUNTER

End Game Objective

The foe has committed its largest weapons of war to this battlefield. The larger the foe, the greater the glory.

Score 10 victory points at the end of the battle if one enemy **TITANIC** model is destroyed, 12 victory points if two enemy **TITANIC** models are destroyed, or 15 victory points if three or more enemy **TITANIC** models are destroyed.

BRING IT DOWN

End Game Objective

The opposing army contains numerous heavily armoured units. These are considered to be high-priority targets and you should take any opportunity to bring them down.

Score 2 victory points at the end of the battle for each enemy **MONSTER** or **VEHICLE** model with a Wounds characteristic of 10 or less that is destroyed, and 3 victory points for each enemy **MONSTER** or **VEHICLE** model with a Wounds characteristic of 11 or more that is destroyed.

CUT OFF THE HEAD

End Game Objective

The enemy commander is a powerful and effective warlord. Isolate and eliminate him as quickly as possible to leave the enemy army without its leadership.

At the end of the battle, you score a number of victory points if the enemy **WARLORD** was destroyed during the battle. The number of victory points scored depends on the battle round during which the enemy **WARLORD** was destroyed, as shown in the table below.

BATTLE ROUND	VICTORY POINTS
1	13
2	10
3	6
4	3
5	1

If an enemy **WARLORD** was destroyed, but was then resurrected or otherwise returned to the battlefield and subsequently destroyed again, then for the purposes of this secondary objective it was destroyed during the battle round in which it was last removed from the battlefield.

ASSASSINATE

End Game Objective

The enemy looks to their champions for courage. Identify and eliminate them with extreme prejudice.

Score 3 victory points at the end of the battle for each enemy **CHARACTER** model that is destroyed.

SHADOW OPERATIONS

RAISE THE BANNERS HIGH

Progressive and End Game Objective

Claim the battlefield and display your colours high so that the enemy is in no doubt as to their defeat.

If you select this objective, then units in your army can perform the following action:

Raise Banners (Action): One or more **INFANTRY** units from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase. Each unit from your army that starts to perform this action must be in range of a different objective marker that does not have one of your banners raised upon it (see below). A unit cannot start this action while there are any enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) in range of the same objective marker. The action is completed at the end of your turn. If this action is successfully completed, that objective marker is said to have one of your army's banners raised on it (the banner is 'removed' if your opponent controls the objective marker at the start of any phase). You score 1 victory point at the end of each of your Command phases, and 1 victory point at the end of the battle, for each objective marker on the battlefield that has one of your banners raised upon it.

INVESTIGATE SITES

Progressive Objective

A vital objective has been identified somewhere in the vicinity. You must secure, search and locate it without delay.

Score 3 victory points each time a unit from your army successfully completes the following action:

Investigate Site (Action): One **INFANTRY** unit (excluding **CHARACTERS**) from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase if it is within 6" of the centre of the battlefield and no enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are within 6" of the centre of the battlefield. This action is completed at the end of your turn.

DEPLOY SCRAMBLERS

End Game Objective

To prevent the enemy from launching a counter-attack in this region, your forces must deploy scramblers to interfere with orbital augurs and scanner arrays.

Score 10 victory points at the end of the battle if you successfully completed the following action three times during the battle – once in your deployment zone, once in your opponent's deployment zone and once more than 6" from either player's deployment zone:

Deploy Scramblers (Action): One **INFANTRY** unit (excluding **CHARACTERS**) from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase if it is wholly within your deployment zone, wholly within your opponent's deployment zone, or more than 6" from either player's deployment zone. This action is completed at the end of your turn.

TELEPORT HOMER

Progressive Objective

Vanguard forces deployed a teleport homer behind enemy lines, but it was damaged. If your forces can repair it we will be able to launch a surprise assault on the foe.

Score 4 victory points each time a unit from your army successfully completes the following action:

Teleport Homer (Action): One **INFANTRY** unit from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase if it is wholly within your opponent's deployment zone. This action is completed at the end of your next Command phase, provided the unit attempting it is still wholly within your opponent's deployment zone.

WARPCRAFT

ABHOR THE WITCH

End Game Objective

The presence of enemy psykers in this theatre of war can no longer be tolerated – use whatever methods you see fit to hunt them down and exterminate them.

You cannot select this secondary objective if your army includes any **PSYKER** units. Score 5 victory points at the end of the battle for each enemy **PSYKER CHARACTER** unit that is destroyed, and 3 victory points for every other enemy **PSYKER** unit that is destroyed.

MENTAL INTERROGATION

Progressive Objective

The enemy's agenda in this war must be discovered if we are to devise a strategy to defeat them. Your psykers are ordered to use their mental powers to delve into the minds of the enemy leaders and discover their battle plans.

Score 3 victory points each time you successfully complete the following psychic action:

Mental Interrogation (Psychic Action – Warp Charge 4): One **PSYKER CHARACTER** unit from your army can attempt to perform this psychic action in your Psychic phase if it is within 18" of any enemy **CHARACTER** models.

PSYCHIC RITUAL

End Game Objective

The war does not fare well, and desperate times call for desperate measures. Completion of a complex ritual will allow your psykers to fully harness the power of the warp, and perhaps snatch victory from the jaws of defeat.

Score 15 victory points at the end of the battle if any unit from your army successfully completed the following psychic action 3 times during the battle:

Psychic Ritual (Psychic Action – Warp Charge 3): One **PSYKER CHARACTER** unit from your army can attempt to perform this psychic action in your Psychic phase if it is within 6" of the centre of the battlefield.

PIERCE THE VEIL

End Game Objective

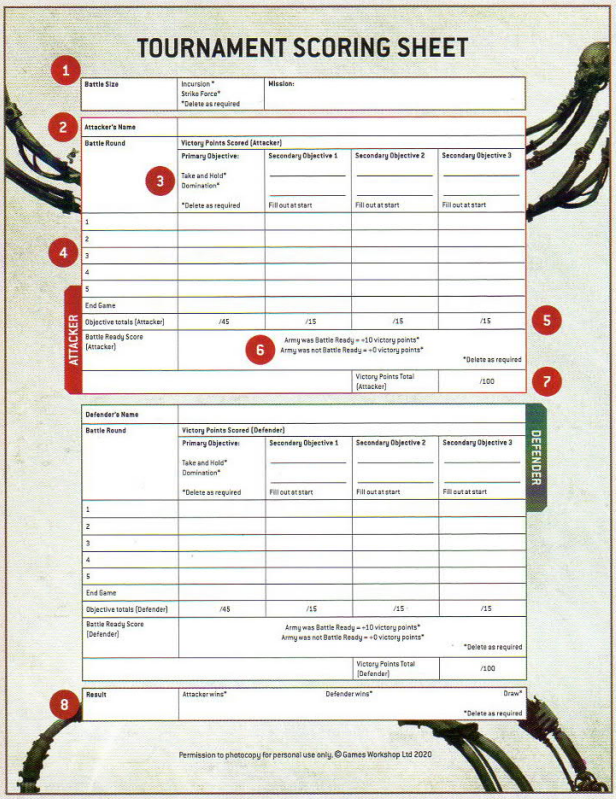
All attempts to infiltrate behind enemy lines and discover the enemy's disposition have thus far resulted in failure. Your psykers must attempt to use their warp-gifted sight to scry that which cannot be seen by conventional methods.

Score 8 victory points at the end of the battle if one or more units from your army successfully completed the following psychic action 2 or more times during the battle, or 15 victory points at the end of the battle if one or more units from your army successfully completed the following psychic action 4 times during the battle (note that you can only score this objective once):

Pierce the Veil (Psychic Action - Warp Charge 4): One **PSYKER CHARACTER** unit from your army can attempt to perform this psychic action during your Psychic phase if it is within 6" of your opponent's battlefield edge and more than 6" from any enemy models.

TOURNAMENT SCORING SHEET

The winner of a Grand Tournament mission is the player who has scored the most victory points, which can be scored in a number of different ways. In order to keep track of how many victory points you have scored (as well as how and when they were scored) it is useful to fill in a scoring sheet during your game.



TOURNAMENT SCORING SHEET

Battle Size	Incursion* Strike Force* *Delete as required	**Mission:**		

Attacker's Name				
Battle Round	**Victory Points Scored (Attacker)**			
	Primary Objective: Take and Hold* Domination* *Delete as required	**Secondary Objective 1** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 2** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 3** Fill out at start
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
End Game				
Objective totals (Attacker)	/45	/15	/15	/15
Battle Ready Score (Attacker)	Army was Battle Ready = +10 victory points* Army was not Battle Ready = +0 victory points* *Delete as required			
			Victory Points Total (Attacker)	/100

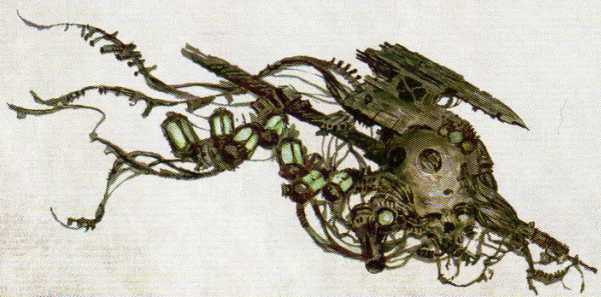
ATTACKER

Defender's Name				
Battle Round	**Victory Points Scored (Defender)**			
	Primary Objective: Take and Hold* Domination* *Delete as required	**Secondary Objective 1** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 2** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 3** Fill out at start
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
End Game				
Objective totals (Defender)	/45	/15	/15	/15
Battle Ready Score (Defender)	Army was Battle Ready = +10 victory points* Army was not Battle Ready = +0 victory points* *Delete as required			
			Victory Points Total (Defender)	/100

DEFENDER

Result	Attacker wins*	Defender wins*	Draw*
			*Delete as required

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1. At the top of the scoring sheet is space to write the battle size and the mission you are playing.

2. There are two sections on the scoring sheet – one to keep track of the Attacker's victory points and one to keep track of the Defender's. After you have determined who the Attacker and Defender will be, write your names at the top of the appropriate section.

3. You can make a note in both the Attacker's and Defender's section of all the objectives that are being used in your battle. In the case of your primary objectives (which will be the same for both players), simply delete whichever does not apply. In the case of secondary objectives, after both players have made their selections you should write them down in the appropriate box.

4. As the battle progresses, keep track of the victory points each player scores in the relevant section. For progressive objectives, write down (or keep a tally) of how many points were scored during each battle round, and in the case of End Game objective, do the same at the end of the battle.

5. At the bottom of each player's section there is space for you to add up the total victory points you have scored for primary objectives (a score out of 45), and the victory points you have scored for each secondary objective (each will be a score out of 15).

6. If a player's army is painted to a Battle Ready standard, that player will score an additional 10 victory points. Make a note on the scoring sheet if a player's army was Battle Ready or not.

7. Add up each player's victory points total from objectives to their Battle Ready score for a grand victory points score out of 100.

8. You can make a note regarding whether the Attacker or the Defender won, or if the game was a draw, here.

BATTLE READY

Playing games of Warhammer is a shared experience that we all want to look and feel great. To reflect this, Grand Tournaments reward you for having a fully painted 'Battle Ready' army. Here we explain what that means, and where to find achievable online tutorials and painting guides to get your army ready for action!

When you play a Grand Tournament game, there are 10 victory points available if every model in your army is painted to a Battle Ready standard. Battle Ready means your models are fully painted with a detailed or textured base.

This is considered to be the minimum standard of miniature painting for a Grand Tournament mission, as well as a guaranteed method of scoring some victory points before the dice even start rolling.

The Citadel Colour range includes all the paints and hobby supplies you'll need to paint your miniatures quickly and efficiently. In fact, Contrast paints were created especially to help you get your armies Battle Ready in no time – just one coat of Contrast paint lays down both a base colour and a bit of shade – while Technical paints give you a textured base with one application. It's never been easier to get your army ready for a tournament.

Below you'll find some examples of models painted to a Battle Ready standard, and you can find many more – along with full painting tutorials – on the Citadel Colour website.

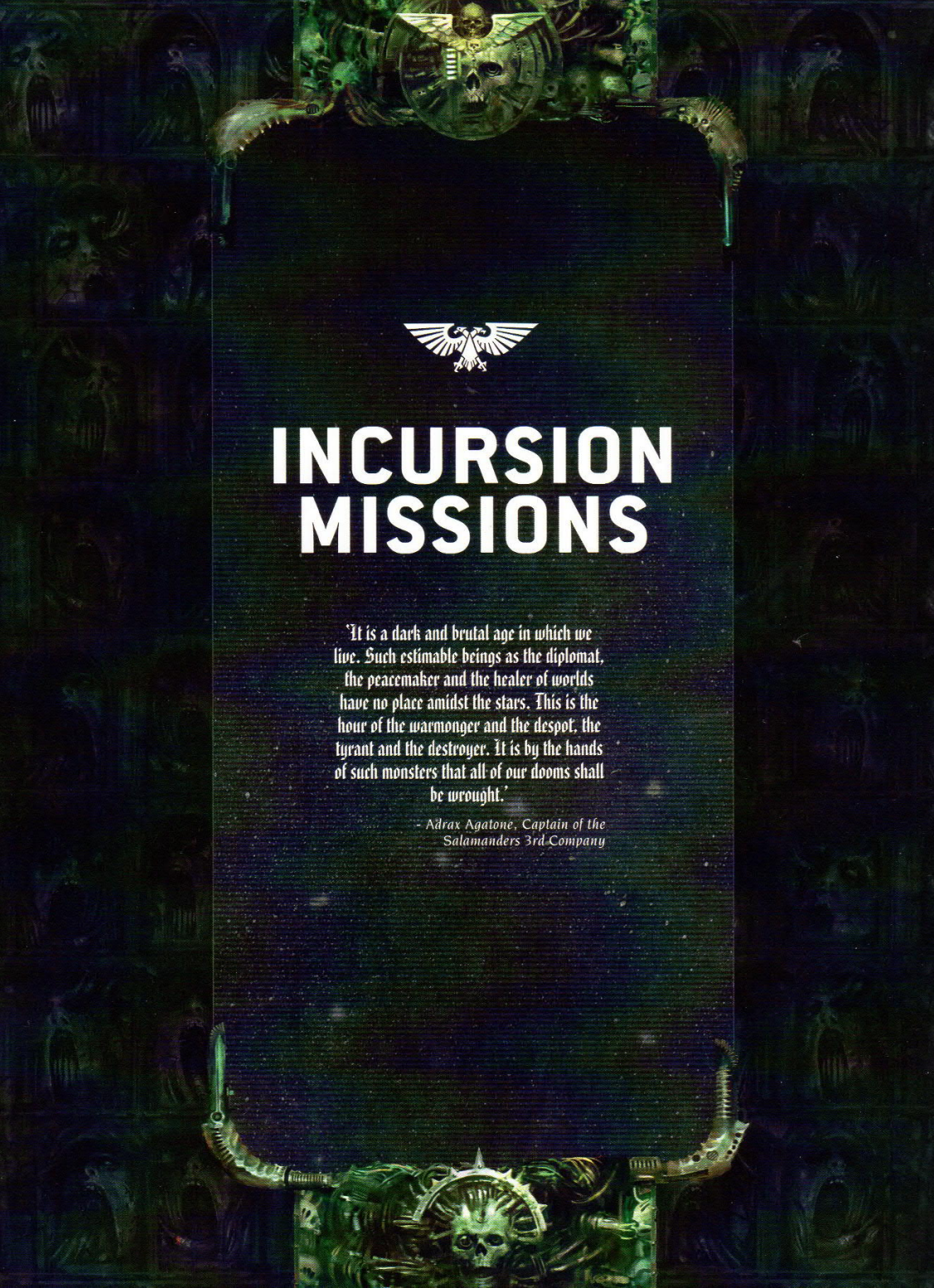
CITADEL COLOUR

CitadelColour.com is the ultimate resource for painting Warhammer models. Browse an entire website dedicated to helping you paint your miniatures. You'll find step-by-step video guides to getting your force Battle Ready fast, plus thematic suggestions, top tips and even advanced techniques for when you want to take your painting to the next level!

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INCURSION MISSIONS

'It is a dark and brutal age in which we live. Such estimable beings as the diplomat, the peacemaker and the healer of worlds have no place amidst the stars. This is the hour of the warmonger and the despot, the tyrant and the destroyer. It is by the hands of such monsters that all of our dooms shall be wrought.'

– Adrax Agatone, Captain of the Salamanders 3rd Company



11

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

CROSSFIRE

MISSION BRIEFING

Enemy forces are massing in the area, seeking to secure the battlefield. A direct assault against them may result in unacceptable casualties, but victory can be assured by outflanking the foe and catching them in a deadly crossfire.

MISSION RULES

Crossfire: When resolving attacks against target units that are within 9" of the centre of the battlefield, those attacks ignore the benefits of cover provided you can satisfy at least one of the following conditions:

- You control both objective markers labelled A and the attacking model's unit is in range of an objective marker labelled A.
- You control both objective markers labelled B and the attacking model's unit is in range of an objective marker labelled B.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Outflank (see below).

OUTFLANK

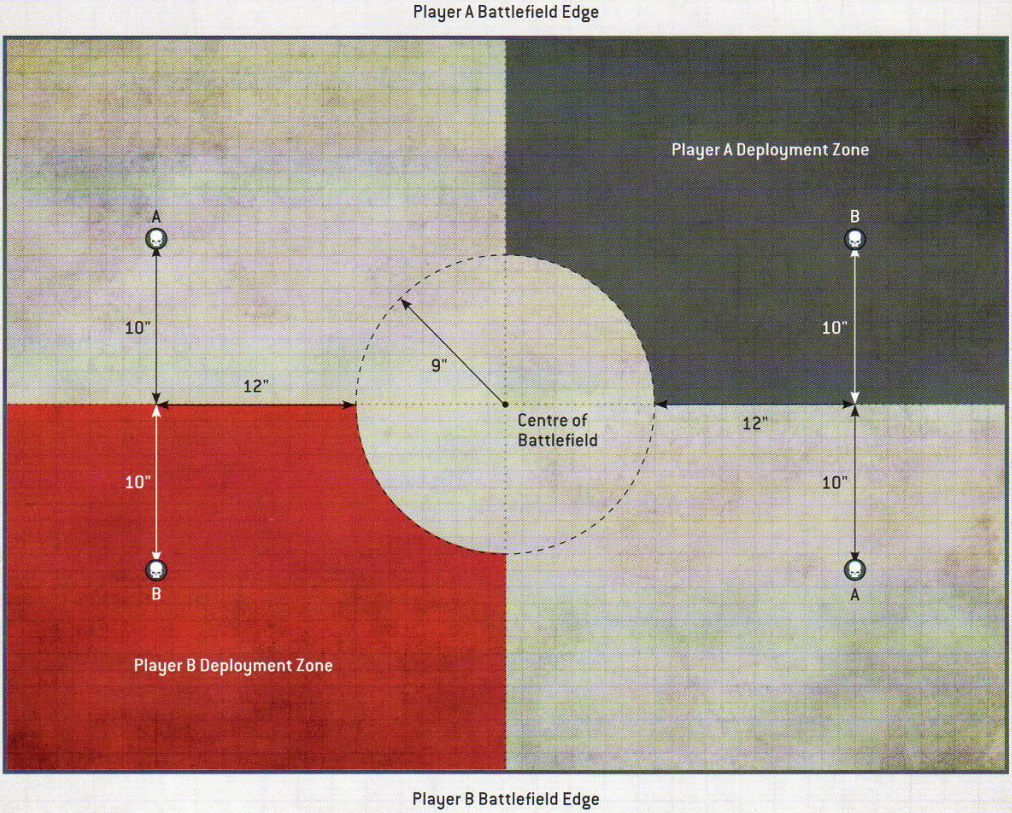
Progressive Objective

Force your foe into a deadly trap by launching an assault on both their flanks. Should the foe attempt to escape your enfilades, they will be cut apart in the resulting crossfire.

At the end of your Command phase, you score 3 victory points if you control both of the objective markers labelled A. Score 5 victory points instead if, at the end of your Command phase, you control both of the objective markers labelled A and there is at least one enemy unit within 9" of the centre of the battlefield. This secondary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

CROSSFIRE



12

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RESUPPLY

MISSION BRIEFING

Braving the flak batteries of the foe, your best pilots are inbound with supplies to drop down to your beleaguered forces. You must race your enemy to the prize, driving them away from the drop coordinates and seizing the supplies as they land.

MISSION RULES

Drop Zone Repleted: After choosing deployment zones, the Defender randomly selects one objective marker that is not in either player's deployment zone to be the Gamma objective marker. They then randomly select one of the two remaining objective markers that are not in either player's deployment zone to be the Beta objective marker.

At the start of the fourth battle round, the Gamma objective marker is removed from the battlefield. At the start of the fifth battle round, the Beta objective marker is removed from the battlefield.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Secure Landing Sites (see below).

SECURE LANDING SITES

Progressive Objective

It is vital that the supplies are secured, lest they fall into enemy hands. To that end, take control of all the potential drop coordinates until the exact location of the incoming supplies can be confirmed.

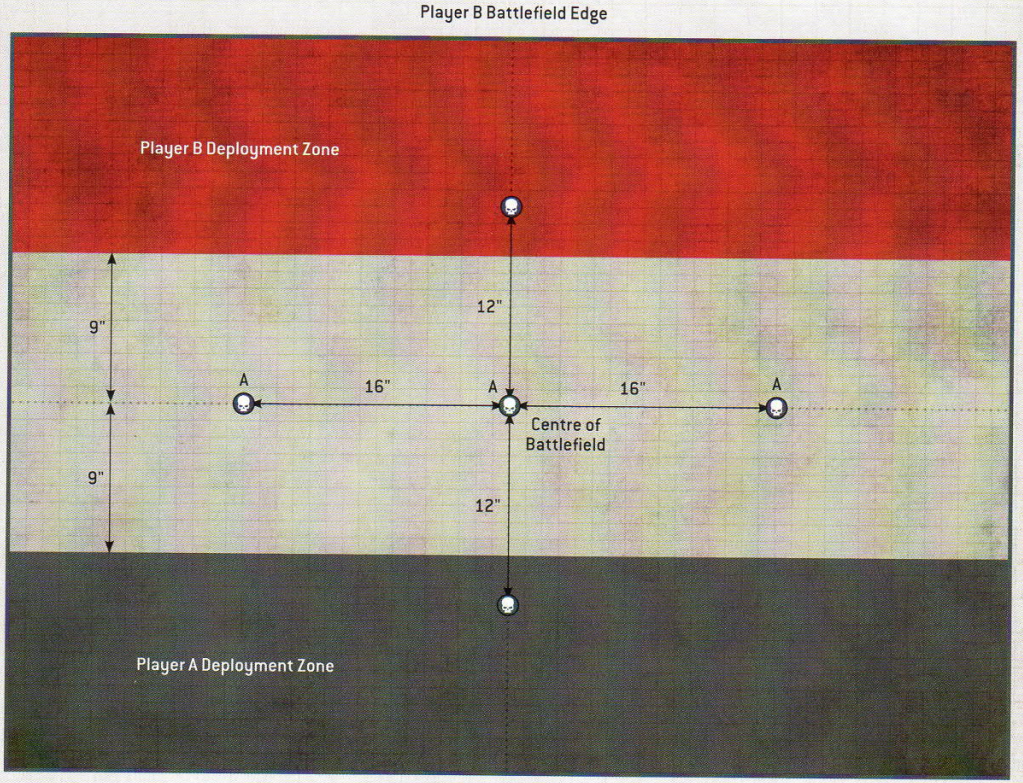
Score a number of victory points at the end of your Command phase for each objective marker labelled A that you control, as shown in the table below (note that the victory points scored changes depending upon the battle round number):

BATTLE ROUND	VICTORY POINTS PER OBJECTIVE A CONTROLLED
2	2
3	2
4	3
5	6

This secondary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RESUPPLY



13

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RAID

MISSION BRIEFING

After a prolonged campaign of bloodshed that has resulted in a stalemate, both sides are running low on supplies. In order to break the deadlock you must launch a daring assault into enemy territory to raid the enemy's supply lines, whilst also recovering any other war materiel you discover in the vicinity.

MISSION RULES

Recover Supply Cache: In this mission, a player receives one additional Command point at the start of their Command phase if they control one or both of the objective markers in their opponent's deployment zone (this is in addition to the Battle-forged CP bonus).

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

DOMINATION

Progressive Objective

You are charged with the total domination of the battlefield; storm every site of tactical import lest they fall into enemy hands, and victory will be assured.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control two or more objective markers
- They control three or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This Primary Objective cannot be scored during the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Raid Supply Lines (see below).

RAID SUPPLY LINES

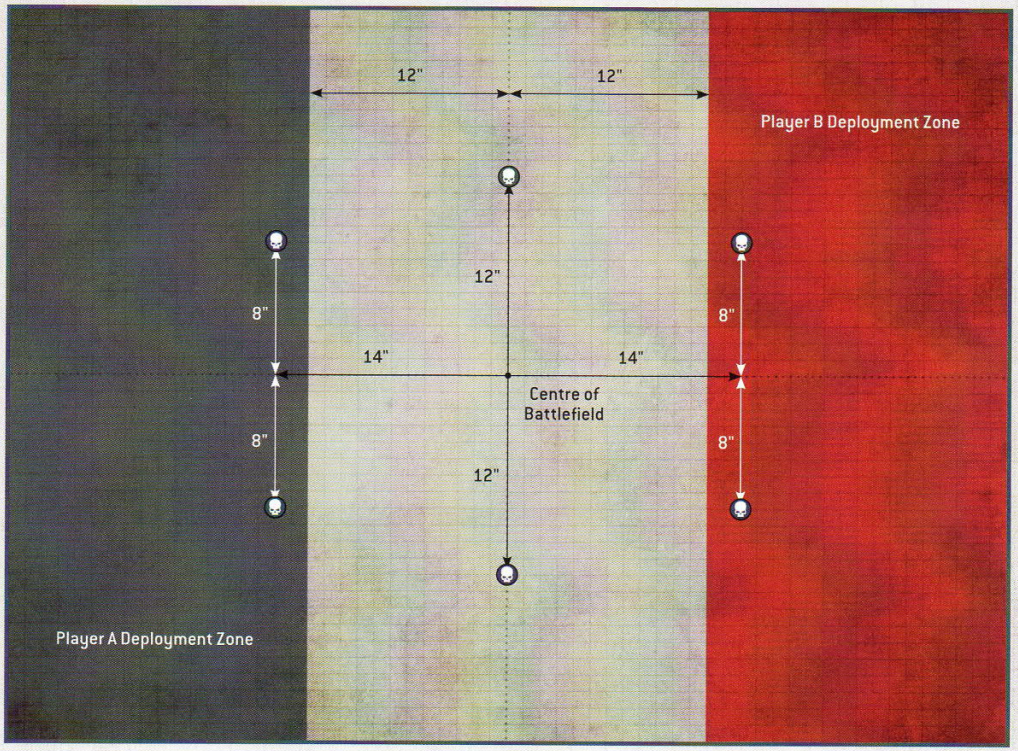
Progressive Objective

You must break through the foe's front lines and raid their supply lines, recovering any caches of ammunition, fuel and other war materiel you can find.

At the end of each of your Command phases, you score 3 victory points if you control one of the objective markers that is in your opponent's deployment zone, or 5 victory points if you control both of the objective markers that are in your opponent's deployment zone. This secondary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RAID



GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

CENTRE GROUND

MISSION BRIEFING

You must advance swiftly into contested territory to seize the battlefield whilst maintaining a strong rearguard to protect your supply lines. The battleground is won and lost one yard at a time, and a commander must simultaneously master offensive and defensive tactics if they are to prevail.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Centre Ground (see below).

CENTRE GROUND

Progressive Objective

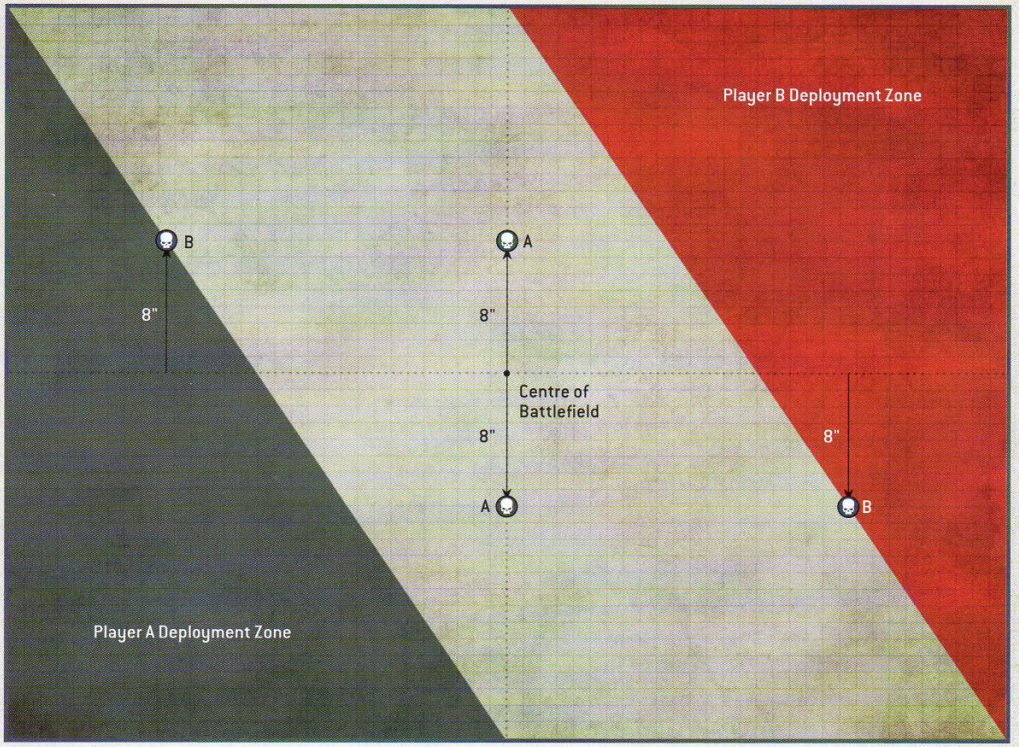
It is critical that you hold the centre ground if you are to take control of the battlefield. Deny this area to the foe and ensure no enemy vanguard of guerilla units can disrupt our plans by contesting this vital ground.

Each time a unit from your army successfully completes the following action, you score 3 victory points if you currently control one of the objective markers labelled A, or 5 victory points if you currently control both objective markers labelled A:

Centre Ground (Action): One unit from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase if it is within range of an objective marker labelled A and no enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are within range of that objective marker. The action is completed at the end of your next Command phase, so long as the unit performing it is still within range of the same objective marker.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

CENTRE GROUND



22

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

ASCENSION

MISSION BRIEFING

This battlefield houses sites of great import. Honour and power will be bestowed upon a warlord mighty enough to claim it. The leaders of your army must seize this site, whilst ensuring it is denied to the enemy.

MISSION RULES

Champion's Honour: With the exception of your **WARLORD**, if a unit has a pre-game ability that enables it to be set up anywhere on the battlefield, that unit must still be set up wholly within your deployment zone. With the exception of your **WARLORD**, if a unit has a pre-game ability that enables it to make a move, it must end that move wholly within your deployment zone. In addition, your **WARLORD** has the Objective Secured ability (pg 88) whilst they are within range of the central objective marker.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Ascend (see below).

ASCEND

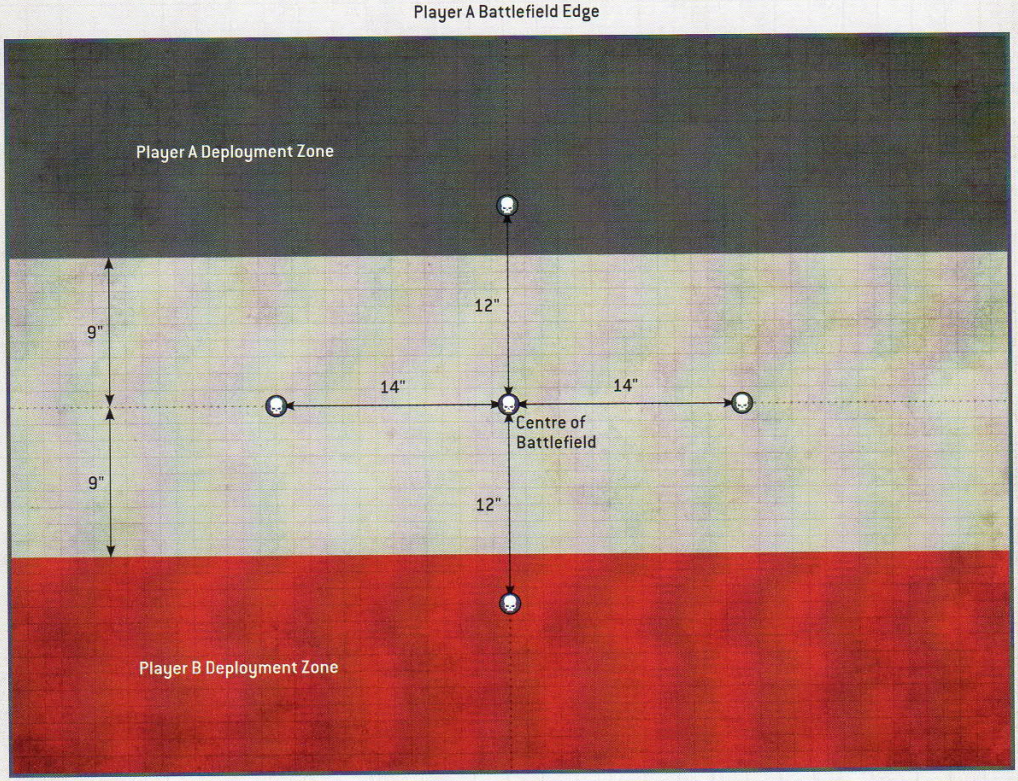
Progressive Objective

This mission is of the utmost importance, and cannot be entrusted to anyone else. You must personally lead your forces in a heroic assault on a vital objective to achieve your goal.

At the end of each of your turns, if you control the central objective marker you score a number of victory points equal to the current battle round number (so 1 victory point in the first battle round, 2 victory points in the second battle round, etc.). In addition, at the end of each of your turns you score 1 victory point if your **WARLORD** is within range of the central objective marker.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

ASCENSION



23

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

FORWARD PUSH

MISSION BRIEFING

This area is of extreme importance and you have been ordered to push forward and lead an immediate, all out assault to capture it. Storm every site of tactical import and leave the foe with no place to hide.

MISSION RULES

Quick March: Any Advance rolls of less than 3 made in the first battle round instead count as 3.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Forward Push (see below).

FORWARD PUSH

Progressive Objective

The signal has been received, the time for an immediate assault is at hand. You must advance swiftly into no man's land to prevent your opponent seizing the battlefield.

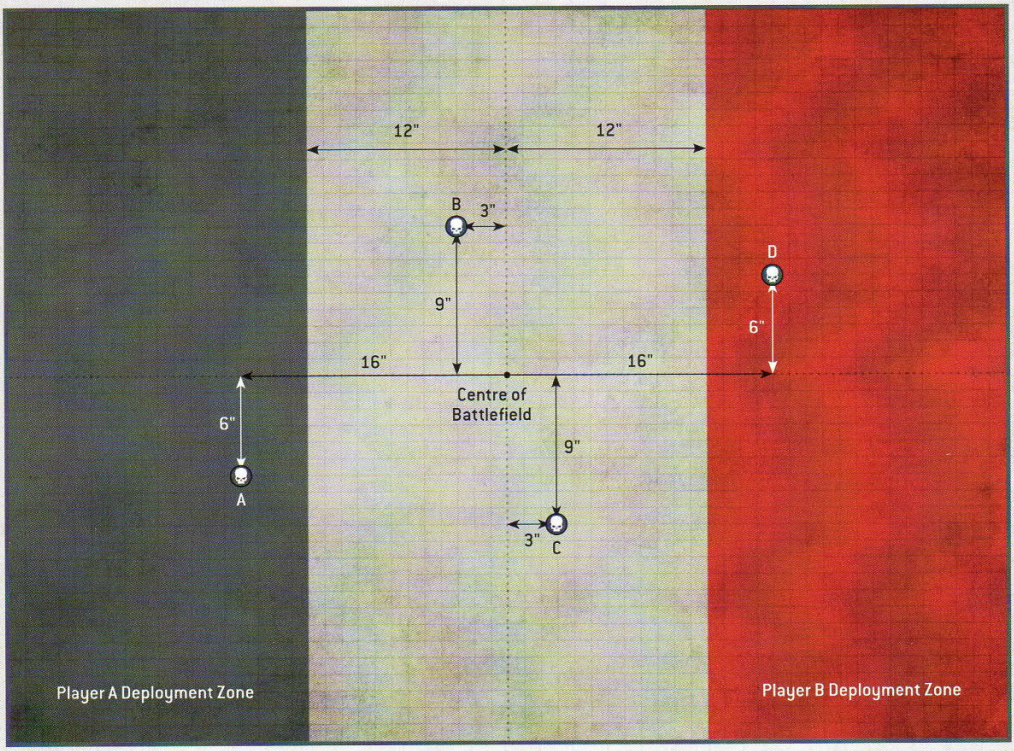
If you select this objective, then units in your army can perform the following action:

Forward Push (Action): One unit from your army can start to perform this action at the start of your Movement phase if it is within range of an objective marker that you control. The action is completed at the end of your turn and you score a number of victory points depending on which objective marker this action was performed on:

OBJECTIVE MARKER	PLAYER A VICTORY POINTS	PLAYER B VICTORY POINTS
A	1	8
B	2	4
C	4	2
D	8	1

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

FORWARD PUSH



31

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RISE OF THE MACHINE SPIRIT

MISSION BRIEFING

An ancient and deadly war-fortress lies dormant in orbit, but if you can inload the correct data-psalms at key locations, its machine spirit will awaken under our control.

MISSION RULES

Binharic Interference: In this mission, Reinforcement units cannot be set up within range of any objective markers.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Inload Data-psalm (see below).

INLOAD DATA-PSALM

Progressive Objective

Your forces must make all haste to take control of core nodes identified in the vicinity, and perform the necessary rites to subvert the machine spirit of a mighty engine of war to our will.

If you select this objective, then units in your army can perform the following action:

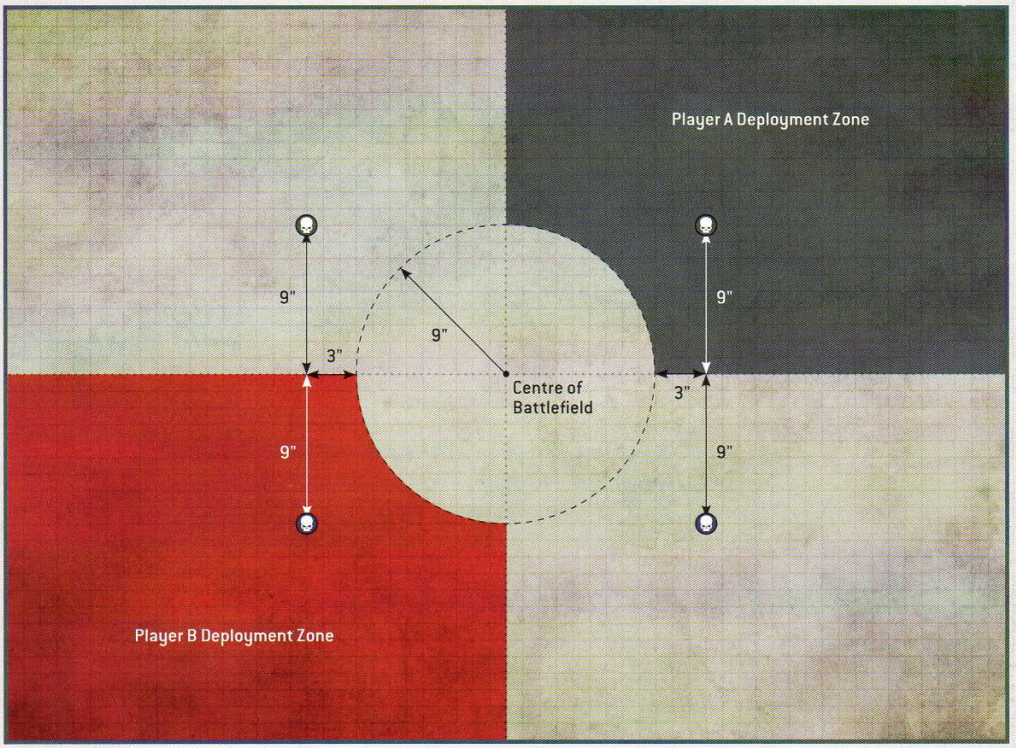
Inload Data-psalm (Action): One or more units from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase. Each unit that starts to perform this action must be within range of a different objective marker. A unit cannot start this action while any enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are in range of the same objective marker. This action is completed at the end of your next Command phase, and you score a number of victory points depending on how many units completed this action this phase, as shown in the table below:

INLOAD DATA-PSALM ACTIONS	VICTORY POINTS
1	1
2	3
3	6
4	10

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RISE OF THE MACHINE SPIRIT

Player A Battlefield Edge



Player B Battlefield Edge

32

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

SHOW OF FORCE

MISSION BRIEFING

You have been ordered to conduct an opportunistic assault to expand our territory. Take control of vital tactical sites and crush any who oppose you, but be careful to minimise your own losses, lest your forces be unable to consolidate and secure the newly won ground.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Minimise Losses (see below).

MINIMISE LOSSES

End Game Objective

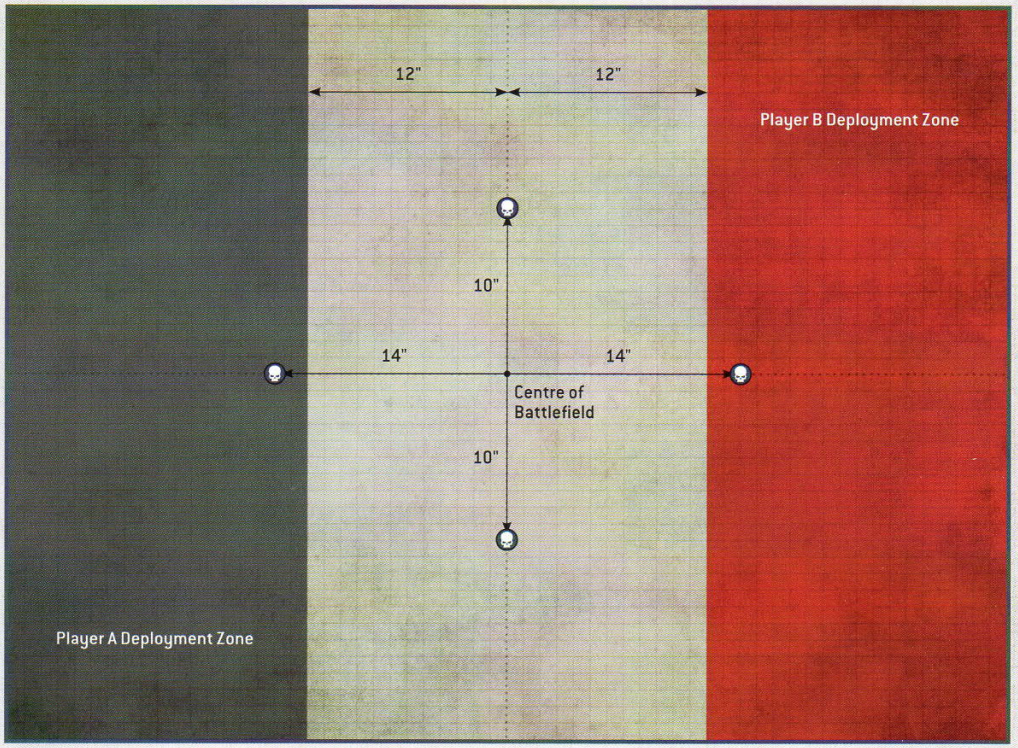
This is but one battle in a greater war. If we are to consolidate our gains and prosecute the longer war, you must ensure that the lives of your warriors are not carelessly thrown away.

At the start of the battle, add up the number of units in your army – this is your army's Strength. If a unit splits to form two or more individual units during the battle, then immediately increase your army's Strength accordingly (e.g. if one unit in your army splits to form three individual units, your army's Strength is increased by 2). If a unit merges with another to form a combined unit during the battle, then decrease your army's Strength accordingly (e.g. if two units from your army merge to form one unit, you immediately decrease your army's Strength by 1).

At the end of the battle, add up how many units from your army are left on the battlefield, including all units embarked within **TRANSPORTS**, but excluding all units that have been added to your army during the battle. If the total is 75% or more of your army's Strength, score 15 victory points; if the total is less than 75%, but is 50% or more of your army's Strength, score 10 victory points; if the total is less than 50%, but is 25% or more of your army's Strength, score 5 victory points.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

SHOW OF FORCE



33

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RECONNAISSANCE MISSION

MISSION BRIEFING

You have been detailed to conduct vital reconnaissance ahead of a major offensive, but enemy patrols are also operating in this area. Use your rapid response units to secure tactical sites and conduct recon scans quickly, whilst your supporting forces destroy any hostiles you encounter.

MISSION RULES

Recon Units: Units that have the Fast Attack Battlefield Role have the Objective Secured ability (pg 88).

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives, they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Recon Sweep (see below).

RECON SWEEP

End Game Objective

You must perform a thorough reconnaissance sweep to assess the strategic value of the local battlefield so our forces can be tactically deployed.

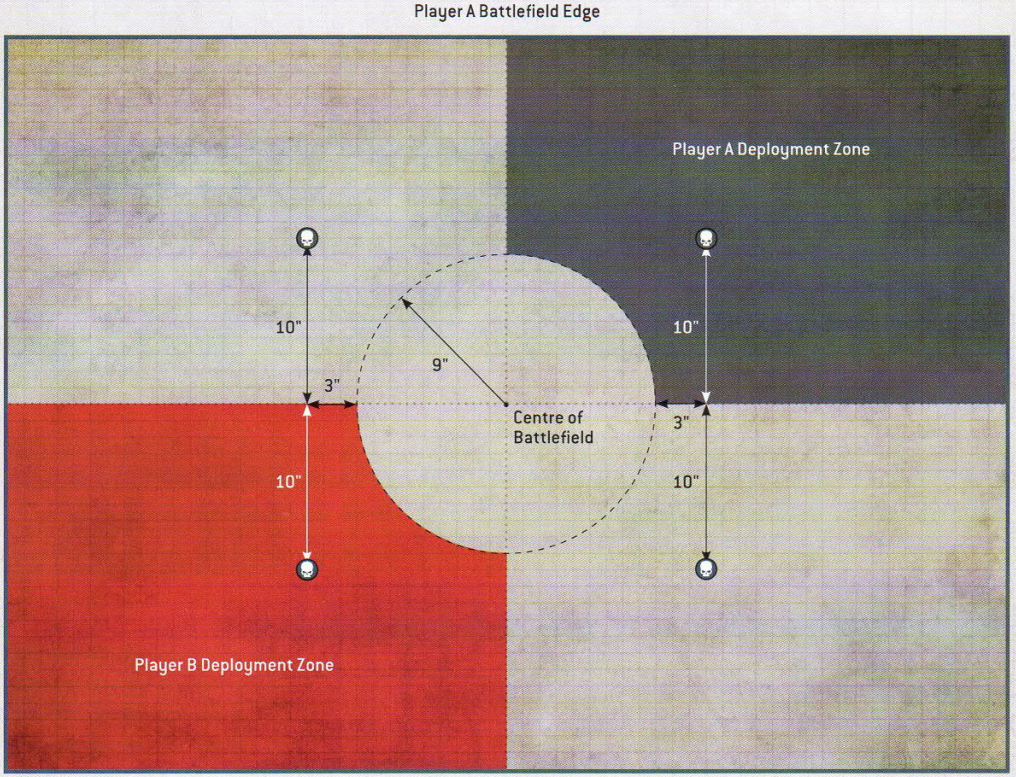
If you select this objective, then units in your army can perform the following action:

Recon Sweep (Action): One unit from your army can start to perform this action at the start of your Movement phase, if it is wholly within a table quarter that has not already been reconnoitred by a unit from your army and it is more than 9" from the centre of the battlefield. The action is completed at the end of your turn and, provided the unit is still wholly within that table quarter, that table quarter is said to have been reconnoitred by your forces. You score a number of victory points for the number of table quarters that have been reconnoitred by your forces by the end of the battle, as shown below:

TABLE QUARTERS RECONNOITRED	VICTORY POINTS
1	3
2	6
3	10
4	15

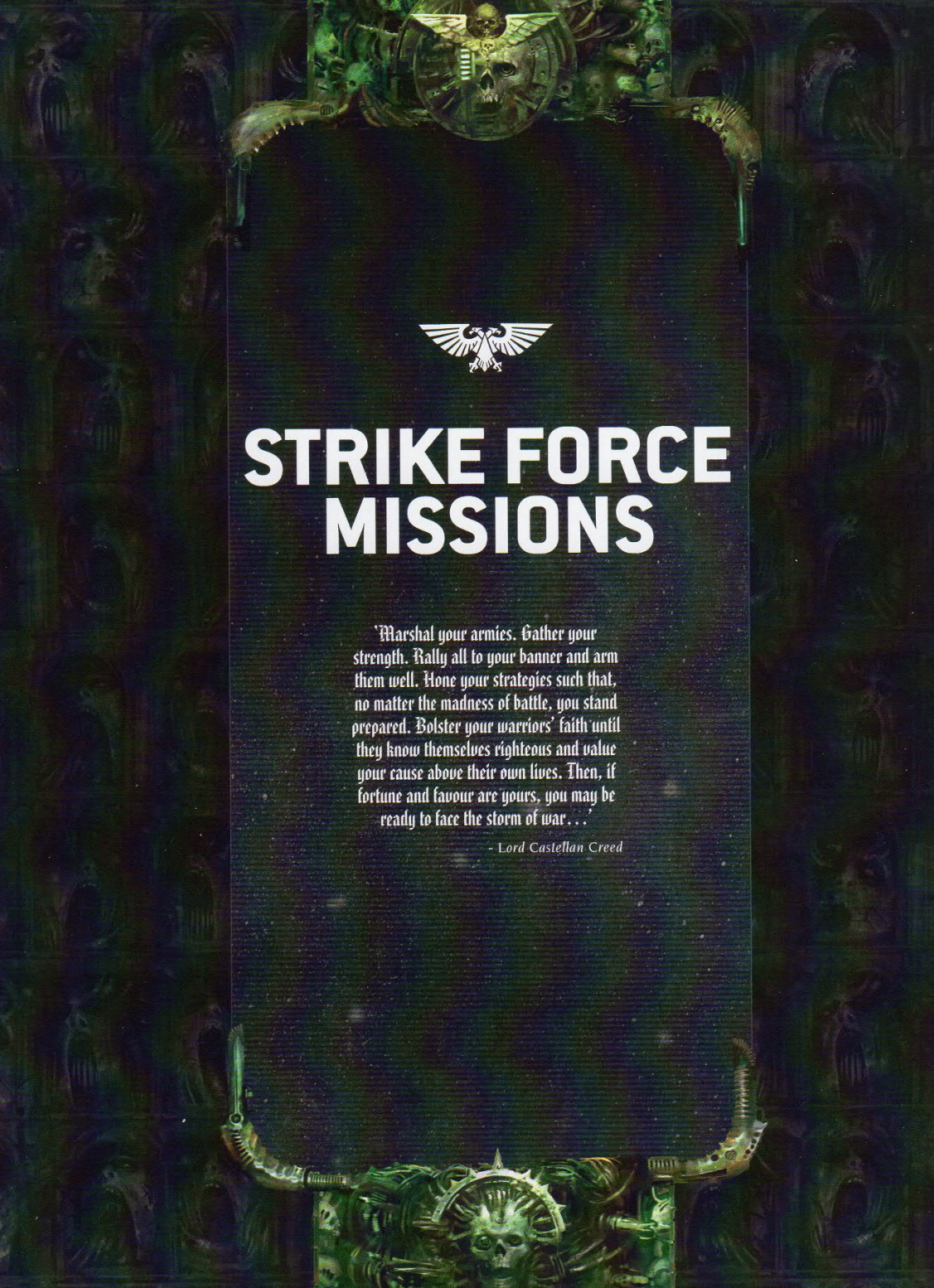
GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – INCURSION

RECONNAISSANCE MISSION









STRIKE FORCE MISSIONS

'Marshal your armies. Gather your strength. Rally all to your banner and arm them well. Hone your strategies such that, no matter the madness of battle, you stand prepared. Bolster your warriors' faith until they know themselves righteous and value your cause above their own lives. Then, if fortune and favour are yours, you may be ready to face the storm of war...'

- Lord Castellan Creed



11

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

RETRIEVAL MISSION

MISSION BRIEFING

The battlefield is strewn with discarded equipment, supplies and other detritus of war that, for various reasons, you wish to recover. You must reclaim as many of these vital objectives as you can without sustaining unacceptable casualties in the process.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Minimise Losses (see below).

MINIMISE LOSSES

End Game Objective

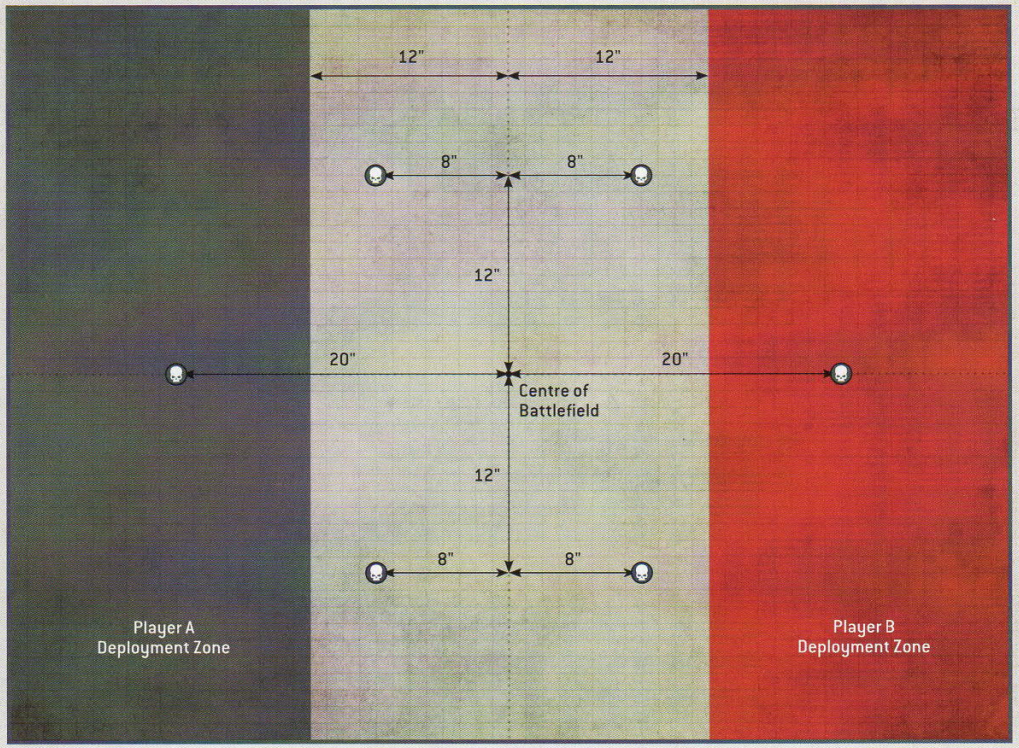
This is but one battle in a greater war. If we are to consolidate our gains and prosecute the longer war, you must ensure that the lives of your warriors are not carelessly thrown away.

At the start of the battle, add up the number of units in your army – this is your army's Strength. If a unit splits to form two or more individual units during the battle, then immediately increase your army's Strength accordingly (e.g. if one unit in your army splits to form three individual units, your army's Strength is increased by 2). If a unit merges with another to form a combined unit during the battle, then decrease your army's Strength accordingly (e.g. if two units from your army merge to form one unit, you immediately decrease your army's Strength by 1).

At the end of the battle, add up how many units from your army are left on the battlefield, including all units embarked within **TRANSPORTS**, but excluding all units that have been added to your army during the battle. If the total is 75% or more of your army's Strength, score 15 victory points; if the total is less than 75%, but is 50% or more of your army's Strength, score 10 victory points; if the total is less than 50%, but is 25% or more of your army's Strength, score 5 victory points.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

RETRIEVAL MISSION



12

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

SCORCHED EARTH

MISSION BRIEFING

The time for a decisive strike against the foe is nigh. Key targets have been identified and their continued existence can no longer be tolerated. Spread ruination throughout the enemy's territory and leave nothing but heaped corpses and blazing wreckage in your wake!

MISSION RULES

Raze Objective (Action): One unit from your army can start to perform this action at the start of your Movement phase if it is within range of an objective marker that can be razed and no enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are within range of that objective marker. Player A can only attempt to raze the objective markers labelled B, and player B can only attempt to raze the objective markers labelled A. This action is completed at the end of your turn. If this action is successfully completed, that objective marker is razed and removed from the battlefield.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Raze (see below).

RAZE

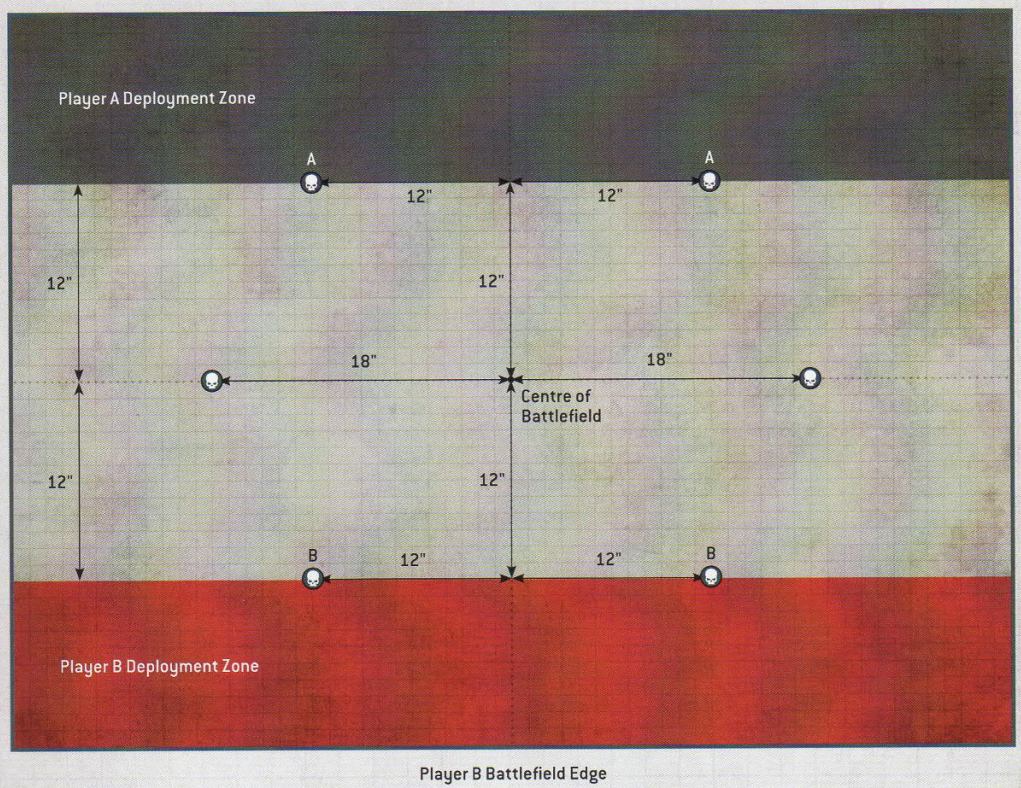
End Game Objective

Key strategic sites have been identified that our scouts believe are critical to the enemy's war efforts in this region. Storm these sites, slaughter any that stand sentry there and burn everything to the ground.

At the end of the battle, a player scores 6 victory points if one objective marker was removed from the battlefield due to a successful Raze Objective action performed by a unit from their army during the battle, and 12 victory points if two objective markers were so removed.

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SCORCHED EARTH



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GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

VITAL INTELLIGENCE

MISSION BRIEFING

Important tactical information must be captured. Key data-terminals have been detected, but the machine spirits of several must be slaved to your data-tethers at the same time if you are to intercept the intelligence you need.

MISSION RULES

Data Terminals: The objective markers in this mission represent data terminals. In this mission, if you control an objective marker at the end of your Command phase, it remains under your control unless your opponent controls it at the end of any subsequent phase, even if you have no models within range of it.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

DOMINATION

Progressive Objective

You are charged with the total domination of the battlefield; storm every site of tactical import lest they fall into enemy hands, and victory will be assured.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control two or more objective markers
- They control three or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This Primary Objective cannot be scored during the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Data Intercept (see below).

DATA INTERCEPT

Progressive Objective

Your forces must successfully attach specialised wargear to take control of several critical data-terminals in the area, if we are to successfully extract the information we need.

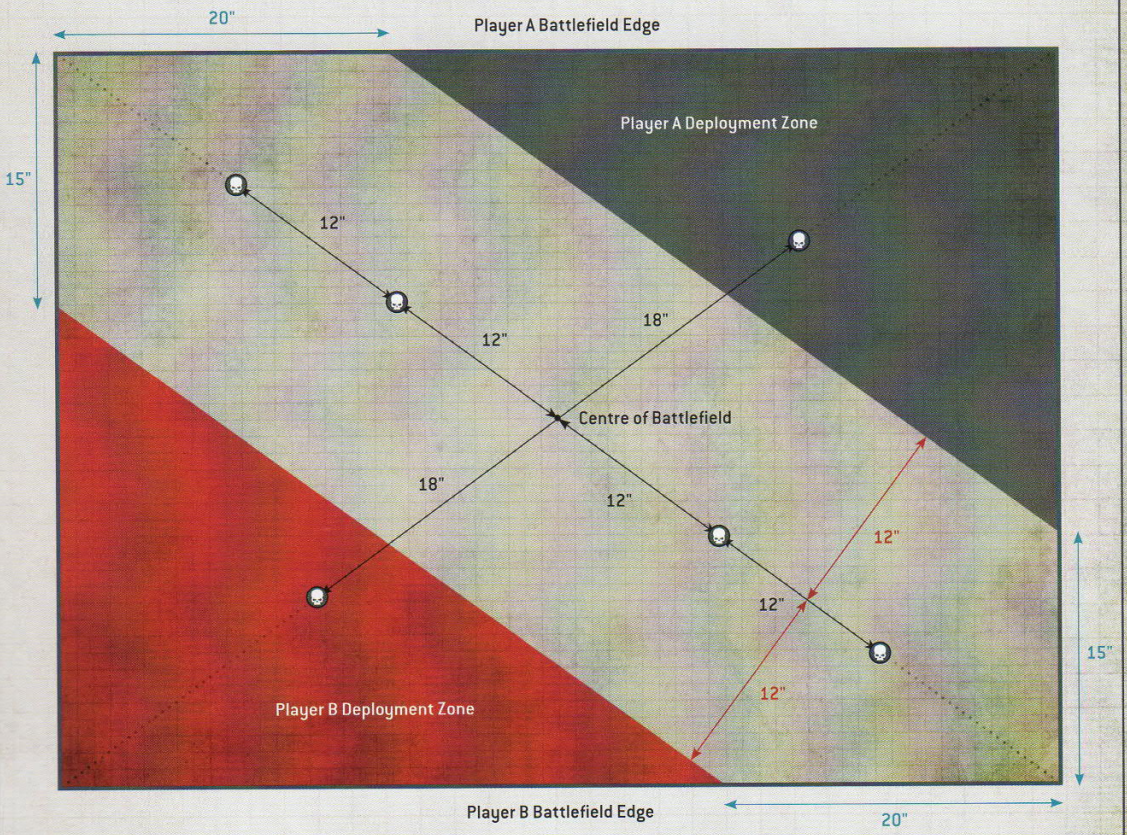
Each time a unit from your army successfully completes the following action, you score a number of victory points equal to the number of objective markers you currently control:

Data Intercept (Action): One unit from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase if it is within range of an objective marker and no enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) are within range of that objective marker. This action is completed at the end of your next Command phase, so long as the unit performing it is still within range of the same objective marker.

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VITAL INTELLIGENCE

Designer's note: This battlefield uses diagonal measurements. The shortest distance between the two deployment zones is **24"**. The deployment map includes some measurements in **blue** that help make finding the corners of the deployment zones easier on a battlefield that is approximately 44" x 60".



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GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

SURROUND AND DESTROY

MISSION BRIEFING

The time to crush your enemy once and for all is at hand. Maintain a strong rearguard whilst your vanguard forces sweep past the foe's flanks to surround them and cut off their means of escape. Then, let the slaughter begin.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Surround Them (see below).

SURROUND THEM

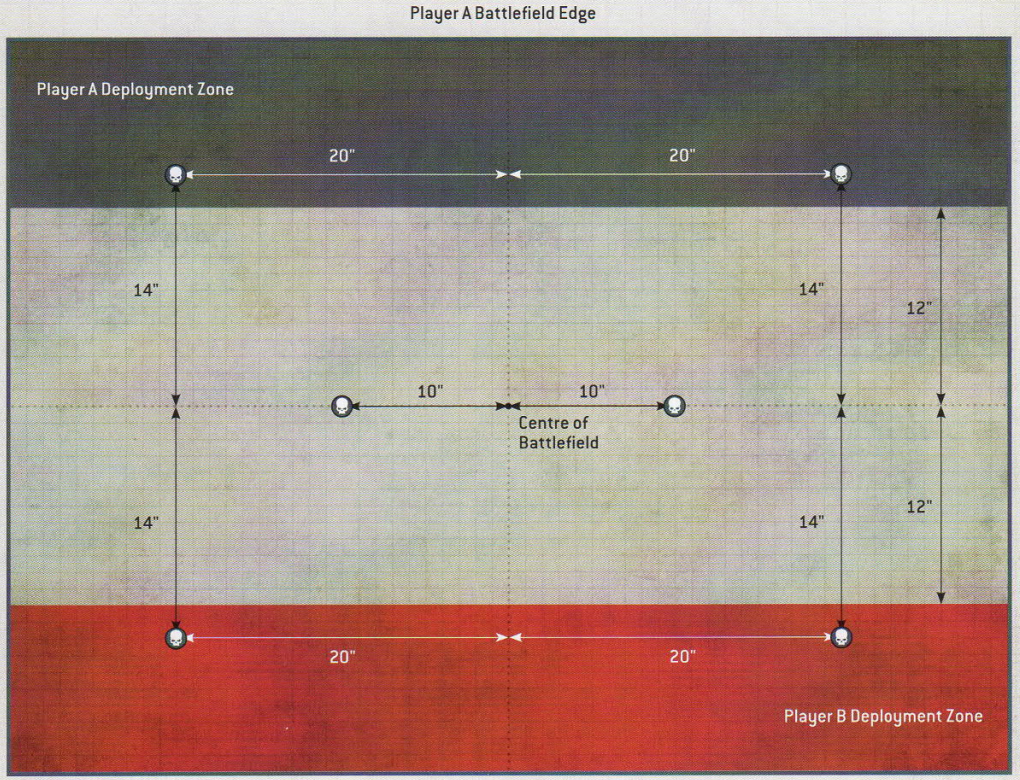
Progressive and End Game Objective

You are ordered to encircle the enemy whilst ensuring that none of their forces break through your defences. Surround the foe completely. Let none escape.

Score 4 victory points at the end of your Command phase, and at the end of the battle if you control both the objective markers in your deployment zone and one or more objective markers in your opponent's deployment zone. Score 8 victory points instead if you control all four objective markers that are in deployment zones.

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SURROUND AND DESTROY



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GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

BATTLE LINES

MISSION BRIEFING

Two armies approach the same battlefield, determined to capture the vital strategic ground that separates their battle lines and, if possible, strike deep into enemy territory to deal the foe a devastating blow.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Vital Ground (see below).

VITAL GROUND

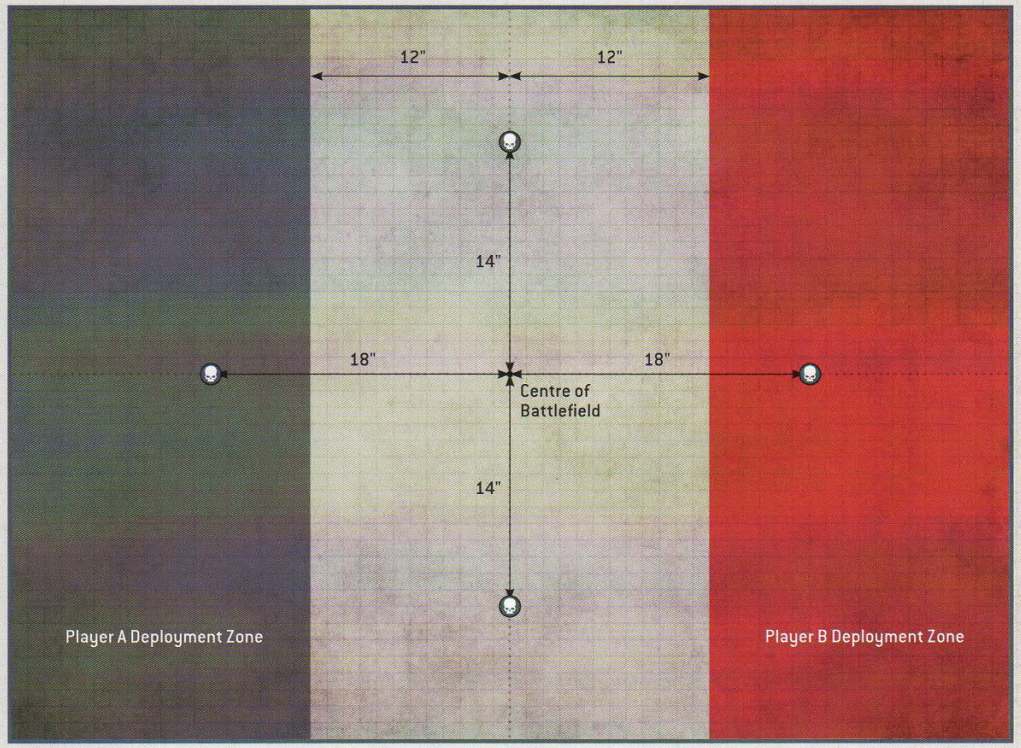
Progressive Objective

The most vital ground is currently in the hands of the enemy. Draw your battle plans and despatch your forces accordingly.

At the end of each of your Command phases, you score 3 victory points if you control the objective marker in your opponent's deployment zone, and score 2 victory points for each objective marker that you control that is not in either player's deployment zone (for a maximum of 7 victory points). This secondary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

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BATTLE LINES



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GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

THE SCOURING

MISSION BRIEFING

Both sides are sweeping through the area, tasking scout units to identify and scan sites of strategic import. However, not all sites are of equal worth – victory will go to the warlord who can secure the most valuable sites and cripple the enemy's ability to locate others.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

DOMINATION

Progressive Objective

You are charged with the total domination of the battlefield; storm every site of tactical import lest they fall into enemy hands, and victory will be assured.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control two or more objective markers
- They control three or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This Primary Objective cannot be scored during the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Strategic Scan (see below).

STRATEGIC SCAN

End Game Objective

Your forces must secure and control strategic sites in the area long enough for your recon units to perform their scans and transmit the intel back to high command.

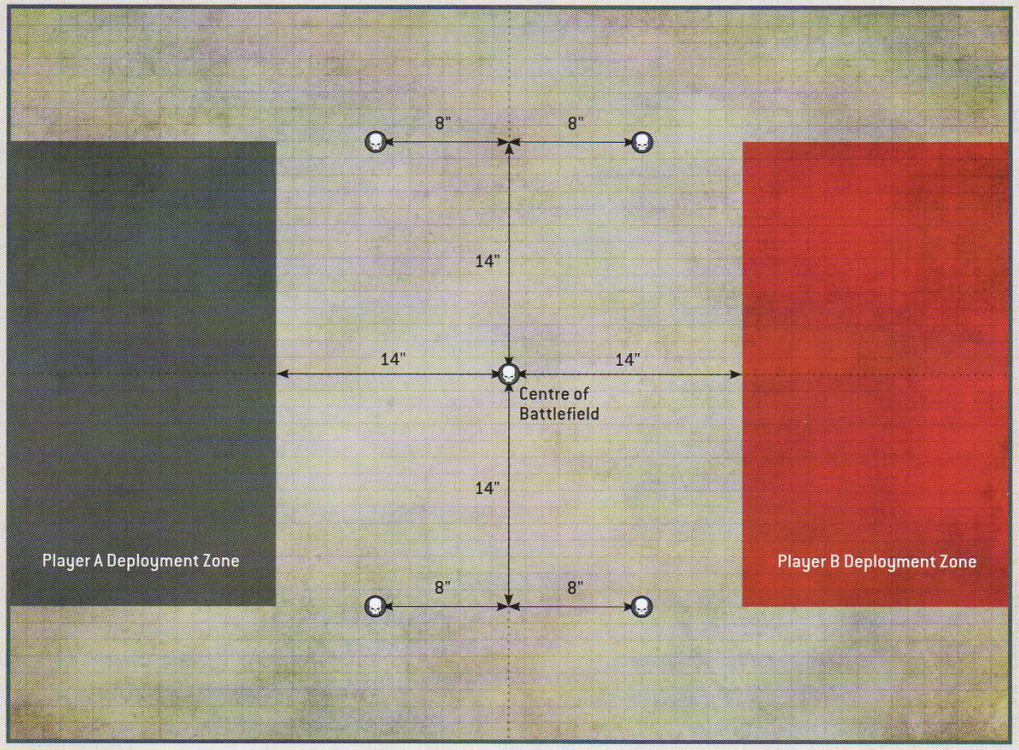
If you select this objective, then units in your army can perform the following action:

Strategic Scan (Action): One or more units from your army can start to perform this action at the end of your Movement phase. Each unit from your army that starts to perform this action must be in range of a different objective marker that has not already been scanned by a unit from your army (see below). A unit cannot start this action while there are any enemy units (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) in range of the same objective marker. This action is completed at the start of your next Command phase, or at the end of the battle (whichever happens first). If this action is successfully completed, that objective marker is said to have been scanned by your army. You score a number of victory points at the end of the battle depending on how many times units from your army completed this action this battle, as shown in the table below:

STRATEGIC SCAN ACTIONS	VICTORY POINTS
1	3
2	6
3	10
4+	15

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THE SCOURING



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OVERRUN

MISSION BRIEFING

Two forces are converging on the battlefield at breakneck speed, determined to smash aside their foes and take control of this region in one fell swoop. If one side can break through the other's spearhead before support forces can establish a beachhead, the enemy's front will be completely overrun.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

DOMINATION

Progressive Objective

You are charged with the total domination of the battlefield; storm every site of tactical import lest they fall into enemy hands, and victory will be assured.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control two or more objective markers
- They control three or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This Primary Objective cannot be scored during the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Overrun (see below).

OVERRUN

Progressive Objective

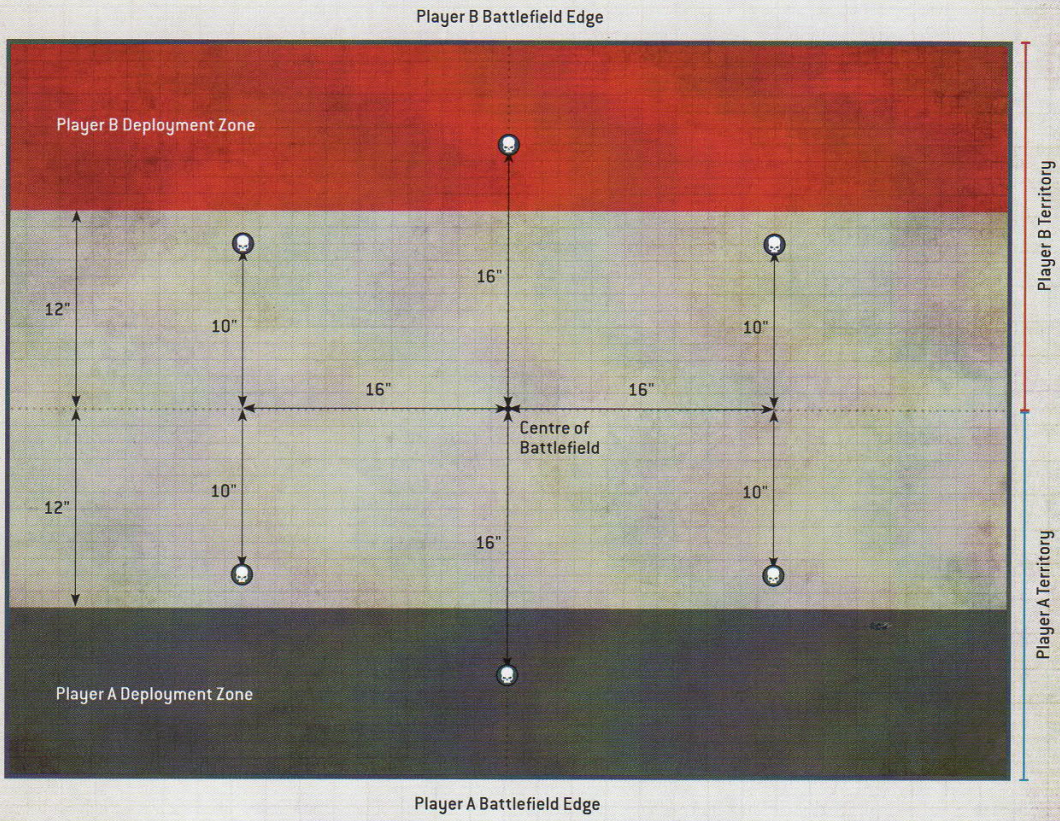
The enemy is attempting to establish a foothold in this region. Redouble your efforts to maintain control of the battlefield by seizing your opponent's staging posts before they can dig in.

Score a number of victory points at the end of your Command phase if you control one or more of the objective markers that are within your opponent's territory, as shown in the table below:

NUMBER OF OBJECTIVE MARKERS IN OPPONENT'S TERRITORY YOU CONTROL	VICTORY POINTS
1	2
2	3
3	5

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

OVERRUN



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SWEEP AND CLEAR

MISSION BRIEFING

Both forces are moving forward to capture as much ground as possible, cleansing objectives of enemies as they move. Some warlords prefer a systematic sweep of the surrounding areas, whilst others favour a more bold, direct attack into the heart of the enemy lines.

MISSION RULES

Objective Cleared: In this mission, if you control an objective marker at the end of your Command phase, it remains under your control unless your opponent controls it at the end of any subsequent phase, even if you have no models within range of it.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Direct Assault (see below).

DIRECT ASSAULT

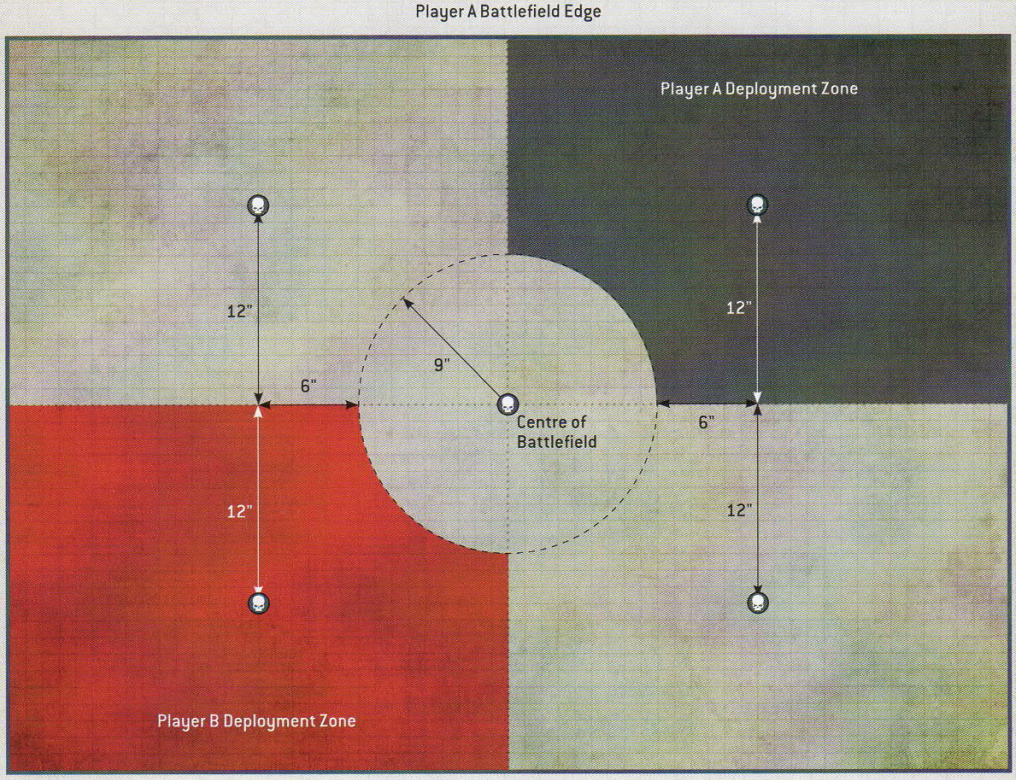
Progressive Objective

At your discretion, a direct assault on the enemy's position has been authorised. Meet the foe head on and cut deep into their territory with a single, decisive strike and they may well never recover.

Score 3 victory points if you control either the objective marker in the centre of the battlefield or the objective marker in your opponent's deployment zone at the end of your turn, or 5 victory points if you control both of these objective markers at the end of your turn.

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SWEEP AND CLEAR



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GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

PRIORITY TARGET

MISSION BRIEFING

Intel reports indicate precious cargo is being transported through this region, but the exact whereabouts of these targets is yet to be confirmed. Locate and secure these sites at all costs.

MISSION RULES

Priority Objectives: After players have chosen their deployment zones, but before they declare reserves and transports, the players reposition the objective markers labelled A and B as described below:

- First, the Attacker repositions either one objective marker labelled A or one objective marker labelled B.
- Secondly, the Defender repositions one objective marker labelled A and one objective marker labelled B (an objective marker cannot be repositioned more than once).
- Finally, the Attacker repositions the last objective marker labelled A or B that has yet to be repositioned.

In all cases, when an objective marker is repositioned, you set it up wholly within 6" horizontally of its original position, and not on or within any Obstacles or Defensible terrain features.

After all objective markers have been repositioned, each player secretly notes down one of the objective markers that is within their own territory to be a Priority Objective Marker (this cannot be the objective marker in the centre of the battlefield). After both players have done so, they reveal their choices to their opponent.

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

Victory points are awarded for controlling objective markers, as follows:

TAKE AND HOLD

Progressive Objective

Several strategic locations have been identified in your vicinity. You are ordered to assault these positions and hold them at any cost.

At the end of each player's Command phase, the player whose turn it is scores 5 victory points for each of the following conditions they satisfy (for a maximum of 15 victory points):

- They control one or more objective markers.
- They control two or more objective markers.
- They control more objective markers than their opponent controls.

This primary objective cannot be scored in the first battle round.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES

In this mission, when players are selecting their secondary objectives they can, if they wish, choose for one of them to be Priority Targets (see below).

PRIORITY TARGETS

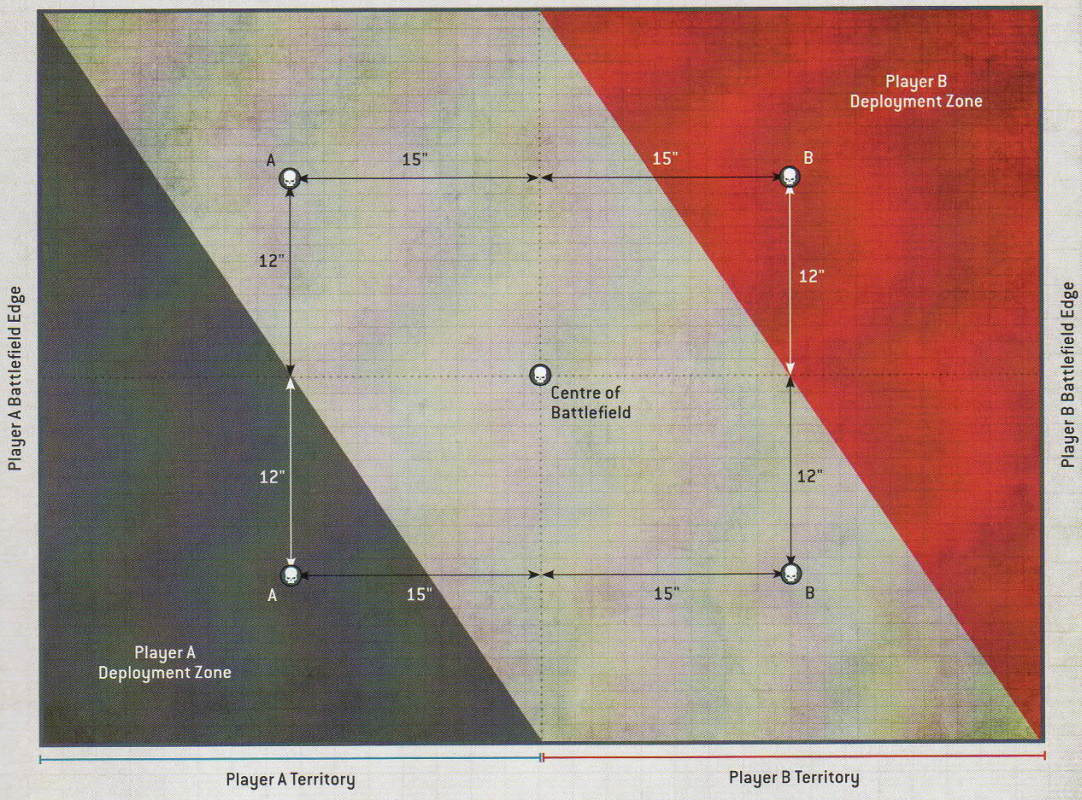
Progressive Objective

The cargo in this area is vital to our war efforts and its recovery is your highest priority. Spare no efforts in securing it and ensuring that it does not fall into enemy hands.

Score 3 victory points if you control either of the Priority Objective Markers (see left) at the end of your turn, or 5 victory points if you control both of these objective markers at the end of your turn.

GRAND TOURNAMENT 2020 – STRIKE FORCE

PRIORITY TARGET



BASIC RULES

The rules on these pages contain everything you need to know in order to use your Citadel miniatures collection to wage glorious battle across the war-torn galaxy.

The following rules explain how to play a game of Warhammer 40,000. First select either the Only War mission (pg 238) or a mission pack. You will find mission packs for open play on pages 272-276, matched play on 280-303 and narrative play on 332-355. You will then need to muster an army of Citadel miniatures, create a battlefield and prepare for war. The battle is fought in a series of battle rounds, in which each player takes a turn until one player is declared the victor.

CORE RULES DEFINITIONS AND CONCEPTS

This page contains various rules terms that are referred to elsewhere in this rulebook, and gives an overview of some key concepts that form the basis of the rules in general.



MISSIONS

To play a game of Warhammer 40,000, you must first select a mission. The mission will tell you how to muster your armies, create your battlefield and deploy your armies. It will also tell you any special rules that apply to the battle, and (most importantly!) what you need to do to win. You can find out more about missions on page 236.

ARMY

Each player in a game of Warhammer 40,000 commands an army of Citadel miniatures, hereafter referred to as 'models'. The mission you have selected will guide you as to how big your army should be.

A good measure of the size of an army is its Power Level – this is determined by adding up the Power Rating of every unit (defined opposite) in your army. A unit's Power Rating can be found on its datasheet – you can find out more about Power Ratings on page 240, and more about datasheets below.

Warhammer 40,000 is designed to be played with armies of a certain size. If the combined Power Rating of all the models you and your opponent want to use in a battle is less than 15 or greater than 300, then you may find that Kill Team or Apocalypse, respectively, better suits the scale of the game. You can find out more about these games on warhammer-community.com.

Army: Collection of models under your command.

DATASHEETS

The rules that you will need to use the models in your army in a game are presented on datasheets. Each unit has a datasheet; you will need the datasheets for all the units in your army. You can find out more about datasheets on pages 202-203.

KEYWORDS

All datasheets have a list of keywords, separated into Faction keywords and other keywords. The former can be used as a guide to help decide which models to include in your army, but otherwise both sets of keywords are functionally the same. In either case, keywords appear in **KEYWORD BOLD** in the rules. Keywords are sometimes linked to (or 'tagged' by) a rule. For example, a rule might say that it applies to '**INFANTRY** units'. This means it only applies to units that have the **INFANTRY** keyword on their datasheet. The pluralisation (or not) of keywords does not affect which units the rule in question applies to.

Some datasheets have keywords that are presented in angular brackets, such as **<CHAPTER>**, **<LEGION>** and **<MARK OF CHAOS>**. This is shorthand for keywords that you can select yourself (with certain restrictions, as described in the publication that contains that datasheet). You must decide what these keywords will be at the moment such a unit is added to your army (whether before the battle or during). If another rule uses keywords in angular brackets, then that keyword matches the keyword that you selected of the unit using that rule.

Some units can include models that have different keywords. While a unit has models with different keywords, it is considered to have all the keywords of all of its models, and so is affected by any rule that applies to units with any of those keywords. If a rule only applies to models with a specific keyword, then it instead only applies to models in such a unit that have the correct keyword.

For example, Nick adds a Space Marine Librarian to his army. This unit has the **<CHAPTER>** *keyword on its datasheet, which Nick selects to be* **ULTRAMARINES**. *If the Librarian attempts to manifest a psychic power that also uses the* **<CHAPTER>** *keyword, then when reading that rule, Nick would replace that keyword in every instance with* **ULTRAMARINES**.

- **Keywords:** Appear in rules in **KEYWORD BOLD** font.
- Keyworded rules apply to units and models with that keyword.
- **<KEYWORDS>** are chosen by you when a unit is added to your army.

UNITS

Models move and fight in units. A unit can have one or more models chosen from a single datasheet. All units in the same army are friendly units, and all models in the same army are friendly models. All units in your opponent's army are enemy units, and all models in your opponent's army are enemy models. If a rule affects 'units' or 'models' without specifying that they are friendly or enemy, then it affects either 'all units' or 'all models', regardless of whose army they are in.

- **Unit:** A group of models from the same datasheet.
- Friendly models = all models in the same army.
- Enemy models = all models in your opponent's army.
- Friendly units = all units in the same army.
- Enemy units = all units in opponent's army.

The Most Important Rule

In a game as detailed and wide-ranging as Warhammer 40,000, there may be times when you are not sure exactly how to resolve a situation that has come up during play. When this happens, have a quick chat with your opponent and apply the solution that makes the most sense to both of you (or seems the most fun!). If no single solution presents itself, you and your opponent should roll off, and whoever rolls highest gets to choose what happens. Then you can get on with the fighting!

UNIT COHERENCY

A unit that has more than one model must be set up and finish any sort of move as a single group, with all models within 2" horizontally and 5" vertically of at least one other model from their unit. While a unit has six or more models, all models must instead be within 2" horizontally and 5" vertically of at least two other models from their unit. This is called unit coherency. If a unit cannot end any kind of move in unit coherency, that move cannot be made. Units are primarily moved in the Movement phase (pg 206), but they can also be moved in the Charge phase (pg 224) and the Fight phase (pg 228).

Some rules allow you to add models to a unit during the battle; such models must always be set up in unit coherency with the unit they are being added to. Sometimes there will be insufficient room to set up all the models from a unit, or it will not be possible to set up all the models so that they are in unit coherency. When this is the case, any models that cannot be set up are considered to have been destroyed.

- **Unit coherency:** 2" horizontally + 5" vertically.
- Each model must be in unit coherency with one other model from own unit.
- While unit has 6+ models, each model must be in unit coherency with 2 other models from own unit.

ENGAGEMENT RANGE

Engagement Range represents the zone of threat that models present to their enemies. While a model is within 1" horizontally and 5" vertically of an enemy model, those models are within Engagement Range of each other. While two enemy models are within Engagement Range of each other, those models' units are also within Engagement Range of each other. Models cannot be set up within Engagement Range of enemy models.

- **Engagement Range:** 1" horizontally + 5" vertically.
- Models cannot be set up within Engagement Range of enemy models.

BATTLEFIELD

All battles of Warhammer 40,000 are fought upon rectangular battlefields. This can be any surface upon which the models can stand – a dining table, for example, or the floor. Your mission will guide you as to the size of battlefield required, but it will be commensurate with the size of the armies you are using. Battlefields will be populated with terrain features.

TERRAIN FEATURES

The scenery on a battlefield can be represented by models from the Warhammer 40,000 range. These models are called terrain features to differentiate them from the models that make up an army. Terrain features are set up on the battlefield before the battle begins. You can find out more about terrain features on pages 260-261.

Unless the mission you are playing instructs you otherwise, you should feel free to create an exciting battlefield using any terrain features from your collection that you wish. In general, we recommend having one feature on the battlefield for every 12" by 12" area (rounding up). Don't worry if your battlefield doesn't match these requirements, but keep in mind that playing on a battlefield that is either a barren wasteland or filled to overflowing with terrain features may give an advantage to one side or the other.

MEASURING DISTANCES

Distances are measured in inches (") between the closest points of the bases of the models you're measuring to and from. If a model does not have a base, such as is the case with many vehicles, measure to the closest point of any part of that model; this is called measuring to the model's hull. You can measure distances whenever you wish.

If a rule refers to the closest unit or model, and two or more are equidistant, then the player who is controlling the unit that is using the rule in question selects which unit is the closest for the purposes of resolving that rule.

- Distances measured in inches (").
- Always measure closest distance between bases (or hulls).
- Hull = Any part of a model that does not have a base.
- Can measure distances whenever you want.
- If several units tied for closest, player resolving the rule selects which is closest.

WITHIN AND WHOLLY WITHIN

If a rule says it applies 'within' a certain distance, it applies at any distance that is not more than the specified distance. For example, within 1" means any distance that is not more than 1" away.

If a rule says it affects models that are 'within', then it applies so long as any part of the model's base (or hull) is within the specified distance. If a rule says it affects models that are 'wholly within' then it only applies if every part of the model's base (or hull) is within the specified distance.

If a rule says it affects units that are 'within', then it applies so long as any part of any model's base (or hull) in that unit is within the specified distance. If a rule says it affects units if 'every model in that unit is within' then that rule applies so long as any part of every model's base (or hull) is within the specified distance. If a rule says it affects units that are 'wholly within' then it only applies if every part of every model's base (or hull) in that unit is within the specified distance.

- Model within = any part of model's base (or hull).
- Model wholly within = every part of model's base (or hull).
- Unit within = any model within.
- Unit wholly within = every model wholly within.

Hints and Tips
Wobbly Models

Sometimes you may find that a particular terrain feature makes it hard for you to place a model exactly where you want. If you delicately balance a model in place, it is very likely to fall as soon as someone nudges the table, leaving your painted model damaged or even broken. In cases like this, provided it is still physically possible to place the model in the desired location, you may find it helps to leave a model in a safer position, so long as both players agree and know its 'actual' location. If, later on, an enemy model is shooting the model, you will have to hold it back in place so they can check visibility.

Hints and Tips
Dice Rolling

In a game of Warhammer 40,000 you and your opponent will be rolling, and in some cases re-rolling, lots of dice. It is good practice to always make sure your opponent knows what you are rolling dice for, and what abilities and rules are in effect that enable you to make any re-rolls.

Many gamers roll their dice somewhere on the battlefield, but some roll their dice elsewhere, such as in a dice tray. Wherever you roll your dice, make sure you roll the dice where your opponent can see the results too. If a dice is rolled 'out of bounds' (i.e. it rolls off of your battlefield, out of your dice tray or ends up on the floor), then it is very common to ignore the result of that dice and roll it again. Rolling an 'out of bounds' dice again doesn't count as having 're-rolled' the dice.

If a dice does not lie flat on your battlefield after it has been thrown, it is called a cocked dice. Some players use a house rule that unless a dice is flat after it has been rolled, or unless you can balance another dice on top of a cocked dice without it sliding off, it must be rolled again. It is more common for players to roll the dice again only if they can't be sure of the result. In either case, rolling a cocked dice again doesn't count as having 're-rolled' the dice.

DICE

In order to fight a battle, you will require some six-sided dice (often abbreviated to D6). Some rules refer to 2D6, 3D6 and so on – in such cases, roll that many D6s and add the dice results together. If a rule requires you to roll a D3, roll a D6 and halve the value shown on the dice to get the dice result (rounding fractions up). If a rule requires a D6 roll of, for example, 3 or more, this is often abbreviated to 3+.

All modifiers (if any) to a dice roll are cumulative; you must apply all division modifiers before applying all multiplication modifiers, and before applying all addition and then all subtraction modifiers. Round any fractions up after applying all modifiers. A dice roll can be modified above its maximum possible value (for example, a D6 roll can be modified above 6) but it can never be modified below 1. If, after all modifiers have been applied, a dice roll would be less than 1, count that result as a 1.

- D6 = A six-sided dice.
- D3 = D6 divided by 2 (rounding up).
- All modifiers cumulative.
- Apply modifiers in the following order: division, multiplication, addition, then subtraction.
- Round fractions up after all modifiers have been applied.
- Dice roll cannot be modified to less than 1.

RE-ROLLS

Some rules allow you to re-roll a dice roll, which means you get to roll some or all of the dice again. If a rule allows you to re-roll a dice roll that was made by adding several dice together (2D6, 3D6 etc.) then, unless otherwise stated, you must re-roll all of those dice again. If a rule allows you to re-roll specific dice results, only those dice can be re-rolled. If a rule allows you to re-roll a specific dice result, but the result is obtained by halving a D6 (such as when rolling a D3), you use the value of the halved roll to determine if it can be re-rolled, not the value of the original D6. For example, if a rule states to re-roll results of 1, and you roll a D3, you would re-roll if the D6 rolled a 1 or a 2 (which is then halved to get a D3 value of a 1).

You can never re-roll a dice more than once, and re-rolls happen before modifiers (if any) are applied. Rules that refer to the value of an 'unmodified' dice roll are referring to the dice result after any re-rolls, but before any modifiers are applied.

- **Re-roll:** Roll dice again.
- Re-rolls are applied before modifiers (if any).
- A dice can never be re-rolled more than once.
- **Unmodified dice:** Result of roll after re-rolls, but before modifiers (if any).

ROLL-OFFS

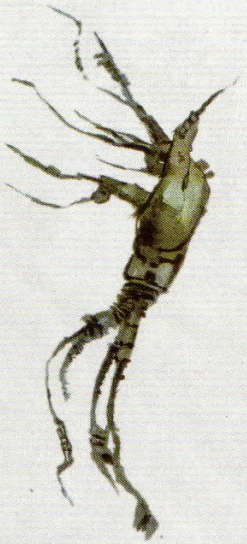
Some rules instruct players to roll off. To do so, both players roll one D6, and whoever scores highest wins the roll-off. If there is a tie for the highest roll, make the roll-off again. Neither player is allowed to re-roll or modify any of the D6 when making a roll-off.

- **Roll-off:** Both players roll a D6 – highest wins.
- Roll again if a tie.

SEQUENCING

While playing Warhammer 40,000, you'll occasionally find that two or more rules are to be resolved at the same time – e.g. 'at the start of the battle round' or 'at the end of the Fight phase'. When this happens during the battle, the player whose turn it is chooses the order. If these things occur before or after the battle, or at the start or end of a battle round, the players roll off and the winner decides in what order the rules are resolved.

- If several rules must be resolved at the same time, the player whose turn it is chooses the order to resolve them.



STARTING STRENGTH, HALF-STRENGTH AND DESTROYED UNITS

The number of models a unit has when it is added to your army is known as its Starting Strength. Throughout a battle, models will suffer damage and be destroyed. When a model is destroyed, it is removed from play. While the number of models in a unit is less than half its Starting Strength, that unit is said to be below Half-strength. When every model in a unit has been destroyed, the unit is said to have been destroyed.

If a rule is used to split a unit into multiple units during the battle, the Starting Strength of each individual unit is changed to be equal to the number of models in that unit. If several units merge together to form a single combined unit during the battle, add the Starting Strengths of all the individual units together to determine the new Starting Strength of the combined unit, and use this value to determine if the combined unit is below Half-strength.

Some rules will only trigger if an enemy unit was destroyed by you, or by a model or unit from your army – this means that the last model in the enemy unit was destroyed by an attack (pg 220) made by a model in your army, or it was destroyed because it fled the battlefield (pg 233), or it was destroyed by a mortal wound (pg 222) inflicted by a rule that a model in your army is using, or it was destroyed as the result of any other rule that a model in your army is using that explicitly states that the enemy model is outright destroyed. Enemy units that are destroyed by any other means are not destroyed by you, or by a unit or model from your army.

- **Starting Strength:** Number of models in unit when it is added to your army.
- When a model is destroyed, remove it from the battlefield.
- **Below Half-strength:** Number of models in unit is less than half its Starting Strength.
- When the last model in a unit is destroyed, the unit is said to be destroyed.

DATASHEETS

Each unit has a datasheet that lists the characteristics, wargear and abilities of its models – here we explain what some of it means, while the rules found elsewhere in this section explain how it's all used in the game.

1. UNIT NAME

Here you'll find the name of the unit.

2. BATTLEFIELD ROLE

This is primarily used when making a Battle-forged army (pg 244).

3. POWER RATING

The higher this is, the more powerful the unit!

4. PROFILES

These contain the following characteristics that tell you how mighty the models in the unit are.

No.: This tells you what models are in the unit, and how many of them you should have (the unit's minimum and maximum size).
Move (M): This is the speed at which a model moves across the battlefield. If a model has a Move of '-' it is unable to move at all.
Weapon Skill (WS): This tells you a model's skill at hand-to-hand fighting. If a model has a Weapon Skill of '-' it is unable to fight in melee at all.
Ballistic Skill (BS): This shows how accurate a model is when shooting with ranged weapons. If a model has a Ballistic Skill of '-' it has no proficiency with ranged weapons and cannot make attacks with ranged weapons at all.
Strength (S): This indicates how physically strong a model is and how likely it is to inflict damage in hand-to-hand combat.
Toughness (T): This reflects the model's resilience against physical harm.
Wounds (W): Wounds show how much damage a model can sustain before it succumbs to its injuries.
Attacks (A): This tells you how many times a model can strike blows in hand-to-hand combat. If a model has an Attacks of '-' it is unable to fight in melee at all.
Leadership (Ld): This reveals how courageous, determined or self-controlled a model is.
Save (Sv): This indicates the protection a model's armour gives.

Some large models' characteristics change as the model loses wounds – look at such a model's remaining wounds and consult the appropriate row of its profile on its datasheet to determine its current characteristics.

5. COMPOSITION AND WARGEAR

If a unit's profile does not, then this part of a datasheet will tell you what models are in the unit, and how many of them you should have. It also tells you the default weapons and wargear the models are equipped with.

Understrength Units

If you do not have enough models to field a minimum-sized unit you can still include one unit of that type in your army with as many models as you have available. This is known as an Understrength unit.

6. ABILITIES

Many units have one or more special abilities; these will be described here.

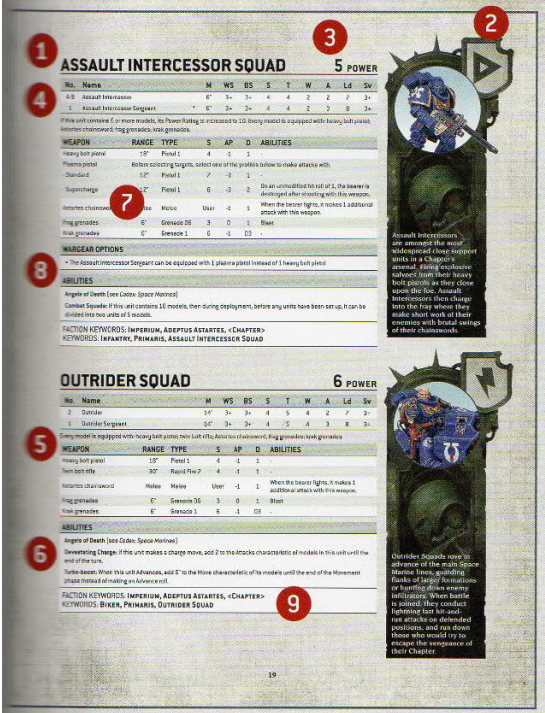
Aura Abilities

Some abilities affect models or units in a given range – these are aura abilities. A model with an aura ability is always within range of its effect. The effects of multiple, identically named aura abilities are not cumulative (i.e. if a unit is within range of two models with the same aura ability, that aura ability only applies to the unit once).

7. WEAPONS

Weapons are described with the following characteristics:

Range: How far the weapon can shoot. Weapons with a range of 'Melee' are melee weapons and can only be used in hand-to-hand combat. All other weapons are ranged weapons. Some weapons have a minimum and maximum range, for example 6"-48"; such weapons cannot target units that are wholly within the shorter range.
Type: These are all explained under the Shooting and Fight phases of the basic rules.
Strength (S): How likely the weapon is to wound a foe. If a weapon's Strength lists 'User', it is equal to the bearer's Strength characteristic. If a weapon lists a modifier (e.g. '+1' or 'x2'), modify the bearer's Strength characteristic as shown (e.g. if a weapon's Strength was 'x2', and the bearer had a Strength of 6, that weapon has a Strength of 12).
Armour Penetration (AP): How good the weapon's attacks are at getting through armour.
Damage (D): The amount of damage inflicted by a successful wound.
Abilities: If any abilities apply to attacks made with this weapon profile, they are listed here.



8. WARGEAR OPTIONS

Some datasheets have a bullet-pointed list of wargear options. When you include such a unit in your army, you can use these options to change the weapons and other wargear of models in the unit. The order you use these options in does not matter, but each can only be used once.

9. KEYWORDS

Datasheets have a list of keywords, separated into Faction keywords and other keywords. The former can be used to help guide which models to include in an army, but otherwise both sets of keywords are functionally the same.

DAMAGE TABLES

Some models' characteristics change as they lose wounds. These are shown by a '*' on the model's profile. Look at such a model's remaining wounds and consult the appropriate row of its damage chart to determine its current characteristics.

- **Damage table:** Model's characteristics change as it loses wounds.

MODIFYING CHARACTERISTICS

Many rules modify the characteristics of models and weapons. All modifiers to a characteristic are cumulative; you must apply division modifiers before applying multiplication modifiers, and before applying addition and then subtraction modifiers. Round any fractions up after applying all modifiers. If a rule instructs you to replace one characteristic with a specified value, change the relevant characteristic to the new value before applying any modifiers that apply from other rules (if any) to the new value. Regardless of the source, the Strength, Toughness, Attacks and Leadership characteristics of a model can never be modified below 1.

You may encounter a characteristic that is a random value instead of a number. For example, a Move characteristic might be 2D6", or an Attacks value might be D6. When a unit with a random Move characteristic is selected to move, determine the entire unit's move distance by rolling the indicated number of dice. For all other characteristics, roll to determine the value on an individual – per-model or per-weapon – basis each time that characteristic is required.

Characteristics of '-' can never be modified. If a model has a Strength or Leadership characteristic of '-' and that characteristic is required to resolve a rule, then substitute the model's Toughness characteristic for that characteristic for the purposes of resolving that rule (note that the substituted characteristic still cannot be modified).

- All characteristic modifiers are cumulative.
- Apply modifiers in the following order: division, multiplication, addition, then subtraction.
- Round fractions up after applying all modifiers.
- S, T, A and Ld can never be modified below 1.
- Random Move characteristics determined for whole unit each time it moves.
- Other random characteristics determined individually when characteristic required.
- Characteristic of '-' can never be modified.

Example: *A Space Marine Sergeant (Strength characteristic 4) is making an attack with a power fist (Strength characteristic x2) while under the effects of a psychic power that increases his Strength characteristic by 1. The two modifiers (x2 and +1) are cumulative and applied concurrently. The attack is therefore resolved at Strength 9 ([4x2]+1=9).*

THE BATTLE ROUND

Minute by bloody minute the battle grinds on, from the opening volleys of shots through furious offensives and desperate counter-attacks, into the last dying moments when victory hangs by a thread.

Warhammer 40,000 is played in a series of battle rounds. In each battle round, both players have a turn. The same player always takes the first turn in each battle round – the mission you are playing will tell you which player this is. Each turn consists of a series of phases, which must be resolved in the following order:

1. COMMAND PHASE

Both players muster strategic resources and use tactical abilities.

2. MOVEMENT PHASE

Your units manoeuvre across the battlefield.

3. PSYCHIC PHASE

Your psykers use powerful mental abilities.

4. SHOOTING PHASE

Your units shoot enemy units.

5. CHARGE PHASE

Your units may move into close combat with enemy units.

6. FIGHT PHASE

Both players' units pile in and attack with melee weapons.

7. MORALE PHASE

Both players test the courage of their depleted units.

Once a player's turn has ended, their opponent then starts their turn. Once both players have completed a turn, the battle round has been completed and the next one begins, and so on, until the battle is concluded.

OUT OF PHASE RULES

Some rules allow a model or unit to move, shoot, charge, fight or attempt to manifest a psychic power outside of the normal turn sequence. If such a rule explicitly mentions to do so as if it were a different phase than the current one (e.g. 'that unit can shoot as if it were the Shooting phase), then any rules that are normally used in that phase (in the example, this would be the Shooting phase) apply when that unit shoots.

The only exception to this are Stratagems; if a Stratagem specifies that it must be used in a specific phase, then it can only be used in that phase (e.g. you cannot use a Stratagem that says 'Use this Stratagem in the Shooting phase' to affect a unit that is shooting 'as if it were the Shooting phase'). You can find out more about Stratagems on page 254.

- When resolving an out of phase rule, all rules that normally apply in that phase continue to apply.
- Phase-specific Stratagems cannot be used when resolving out of phase rules.

COMMAND PHASE

Commanders gauge the flow of the battle, consolidating their objectives before making alterations to their battle plans and devising new tactics and strategies with which to defeat the foe.

If your army is Battle-forged, then at the start of your Command phase, before doing anything else, you gain 1 Command point (CP). This is called the Battle-forged CP bonus. You can find out more about Battle-forged armies and Command points on page 244.

Some abilities found on datasheets and some Stratagems are used in your Command phase. In addition, some missions have rules that take place in the Command phase. Once you and your opponent have resolved all of these rules (if any), progress to your Movement phase. You can find out more about Stratagems on page 254.

- **Battle-forged CP bonus:** Gain 1 CP if army is Battle-forged.
- Resolve any rules that occur in the Command phase.
- Progress to the Movement phase (see overleaf).



MOVEMENT PHASE

The ground shakes to the tread of marching feet and the growl of engines as armies advance across the battlefield and vie for advantageous positions.

The Movement phase is split into two steps. First you move your units. Then you can set up Reinforcements that have not yet arrived.

1. MOVE UNITS
2. REINFORCEMENTS

1. MOVE UNITS

Start your Movement phase by selecting one unit from your army to move; that unit can either make a Normal Move, it can Advance, or it can Remain Stationary (see opposite). If a unit is within Engagement Range (pg 198) of any enemy models when it is selected to move, it cannot make a Normal Move or Advance; it can either Remain Stationary or it can Fall Back (see opposite). After you have finished moving that unit, you can then select another unit from your army to move in the same manner, and so on, until you have done so with as many of your units as you wish.

When you move a unit, you can move any of its models (you can also choose not to move some of the models in that unit if you wish). Whenever you move a model, you can pivot it and/or change its position on the battlefield along any path, but no part of the model's base (or hull) can be moved across the bases (or hulls) of other models, nor can any part of that model (including its base) cross the edge of the battlefield. You can also rotate any movable part of the model (such as turrets and sponsons) when it is moved. The distance a model moves is measured using the part of the model's base (or hull) that moves furthest along its path (including parts that rotate or pivot).

Remember that a unit must finish any type of move in unit coherency (pg 198). If this is impossible, then that move cannot be made. No unit can be selected to move more than once in each Movement phase. Once you have moved all your units that you wish to, progress to the Reinforcements step of the Movement phase.

- Select a unit in your army to move.
- When a unit moves it can either make a Normal Move, Advance or Remain Stationary.
- Units that are within Engagement Range of any enemy models can only either Fall Back or Remain Stationary.
- Select another unit in your army to move.
- Once all your units have moved, progress to the Reinforcements step (pg 208).

NORMAL MOVE

When a unit makes a Normal Move, each model in that unit can move a distance in inches equal to or less than the Move (M) characteristic shown on its datasheet, but no model can be moved within Engagement Range of enemy models (pg 198).

- **Normal Move:** Models move up to M".
- Cannot move within Engagement Range of any enemy models.

ADVANCE

When a unit makes an Advance, make an Advance roll for the unit by rolling one D6. Add the result in inches to the Move (M) characteristic of each model in that unit until the end of the current phase. Each model in that unit can then move a distance in inches equal to or less than this total, but no model can be moved within Engagement Range of enemy models. A unit cannot shoot or declare a charge in the same turn that it made an Advance.

- **Advance:** Models move up to M+D6".
- Cannot move within Engagement Range of enemy models.
- Units that Advance cannot shoot or charge this turn.

REMAIN STATIONARY

If a unit Remains Stationary, none of its models can be moved for the rest of the phase. Any units from your army that were on the battlefield and were not selected to move in the Move Units step of the Movement phase are assumed to have Remained Stationary that phase.

- **Remain Stationary:** Models cannot move this phase.

FALL BACK

When a unit Falls Back, each model in that unit can move a distance in inches equal to or less than the Move (M) characteristic shown on its datasheet, and when doing so you can move it within Engagement Range of enemy models, but it cannot end its move within Engagement Range of any enemy models – if it cannot do this then it cannot Fall Back. A unit cannot declare a charge in the same turn that it Fell Back. A unit cannot shoot or attempt to manifest a psychic power in the same turn that it Fell Back unless it is **TITANIC**.

- **Fall Back:** Models move up to M".
- Units that Fall Back cannot charge this turn.
- Units that Fall Back cannot shoot or manifest psychic powers this turn unless they are **TITANIC**.

2. REINFORCEMENTS

Some units have a rule that allows them to start the battle in a location other than on the battlefield; units that use such rules are called Reinforcements, and they will arrive later in the battle as described by their rule. Any Reinforcement units that have not been set up on the battlefield when the battle ends count as having been destroyed.

If you have any Reinforcement units, then in this step of the Movement phase you can now select them and set them up on the battlefield, one at a time. Once all your Reinforcement units that you wish to set up this turn have been set up, the Movement phase ends and you progress to the Psychic phase. Details of how to set up Reinforcement units are described in the same rules that enabled the unit to be set up in a location other than the battlefield.

Reinforcement units cannot make a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back or Remain Stationary in the turn they arrive for any reason, but they can otherwise act normally (shoot, charge, fight etc.). Models in units that arrived as Reinforcements count as having moved a distance in inches equal to their Move (M) characteristic in this Movement phase. If models in the unit have a minimum Move characteristic, those models count as having moved a distance in inches equal to their maximum Move characteristic.

- **Reinforcement unit:** Unit that starts the battle in a location other than the battlefield.
- Set up your Reinforcement units, one at a time, as described by the rules that let them start the battle in locations other than the battlefield.
- Reinforcement units cannot make a Normal Move, an Advance, Fall Back or Remain Stationary this turn.
- Reinforcement units always count as having moved this turn.
- Any Reinforcement unit not set up on the battlefield by the end of the battle counts as destroyed.
- Once all your Reinforcement units have been set up, progress to the Psychic phase (pg 214).



MOVING OVER TERRAIN

When a model makes any kind of move, it can be moved over a terrain feature but not through it (so models can't move through a wall, but can climb up or over it).

A model can be moved over terrain features that are 1" or less in height as if they were not there – any vertical distance up and/or down that they would have to make to traverse such terrain features is ignored. A model can be moved vertically in order to climb up, down and over any terrain features that are higher than this, counting the vertical distance up and/or down as part of its move. Models cannot finish any kind of move mid-climb – if it is not possible to end the move as a result, that move cannot be made.

- Models can move freely over terrain features 1" or less in height.
- Models cannot move through taller terrain features, but can climb up and down them.

FLYING

If a unit's datasheet has the **FLY** keyword, then when it makes a Normal Move, an Advance or it Falls Back, its models can be moved across other models (and their bases) as if they were not there, and they can be moved within Engagement Range of enemy models. In addition, any vertical distance up and/or down that they make as part of that move is ignored. However, these models cannot finish their move either on top of another model (or its base) or within Engagement Range of any enemy models.

- **FLY** models can move over other models when they make a Normal Move, an Advance or when they Fall Back.
- **FLY** models ignore vertical distances when they make a Normal Move, an Advance or when they Fall Back.



TRANSPORTS

Some models have the **TRANSPORT** keyword. The following rules describe how units can embark on and disembark from such models, and how they are used to move their passengers across the battlefield.

Transport Capacity

All **TRANSPORT** models have a transport capacity listed on their datasheet. This determines how many friendly models, and of what type, can embark within them. A model's transport capacity can never be exceeded.

Units can start the battle embarked within a **TRANSPORT** instead of being set up separately – declare what units are embarked within a **TRANSPORT** model before you set it up.

- **Transport capacity:** Maximum number of models that can embark within the **TRANSPORT**.
- Units can start the battle embarked in a **TRANSPORT**.

EMBARK

If a unit makes a Normal Move, an Advance or it Falls Back, and every model in that unit ends that move within 3" of a friendly **TRANSPORT** model they can embark within it. A unit cannot embark within a **TRANSPORT** model that is within Engagement Range of enemy models, and it cannot embark if it has already disembarked from a **TRANSPORT** model in the same phase. Remove the unit from the battlefield and place it to one side – it is now embarked within the model.

Units cannot normally do anything or be affected in any way while they are embarked. Unless specifically stated, abilities have no effect on units while they are embarked, and Stratagems cannot be used to affect units while they are embarked. For all rules purposes, units that are embarked within a **TRANSPORT** model that has made a Normal Move, Advanced, Fallen Back or Remained Stationary also count as having made the same kind of move that turn.

- Units can embark in a friendly **TRANSPORT** if every model ends a Normal Move, an Advance or a Fall Back within 3" of it.
- A unit cannot embark within a **TRANSPORT** that is within Engagement Range of any enemy models.
- A unit cannot embark and disembark in the same phase.
- Units cannot do anything, or be affected in any way, while they are embarked within a **TRANSPORT**.

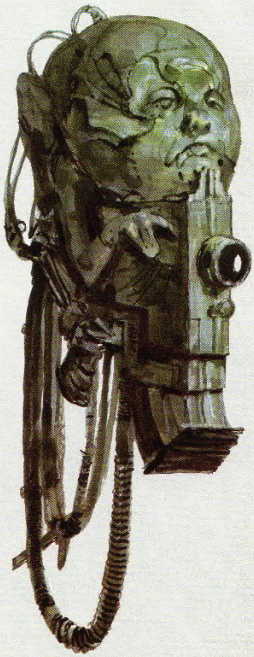
DISEMBARK

If a unit starts its Movement phase embarked within a **TRANSPORT** model, that unit can disembark in that phase so long as the model itself has not yet made a Normal Move, an Advance or has Fallen Back that phase.

When a unit disembarks, set it up on the battlefield so that it is wholly within 3" of the **TRANSPORT** model and not within Engagement Range of any enemy models.

Units that disembark can then act normally (move, shoot, charge, fight, etc.) in the remainder of the turn, but its models count as having moved that turn, even if they are not moved further (i.e. they never count as having Remained Stationary).

- Units that start their Movement phase embarked in a **TRANSPORT** can disembark this phase.
- A unit must disembark before their **TRANSPORT** moves.
- Disembarking units must be set up wholly within 3" of their **TRANSPORT** and not within Engagement Range of any enemy models.
- Units that have disembarked count as having moved this turn.



DESTROYED TRANSPORTS

If a **TRANSPORT** model is destroyed (pg 201), and that model has the Explodes ability (or equivalent), roll to see if it explodes and resolve any resulting damage to nearby units before setting up any units embarked within it (if any) on the battlefield. If there are any units embarked within the destroyed **TRANSPORT** model, these must now immediately disembark (see above) before the model itself is removed from the battlefield; these units are not affected by the destroyed model's Explodes ability (or equivalent) – instead you must roll one D6 for each model you just set up on the battlefield. For each roll of 1, a model that disembarked (your choice) is destroyed. Units cannot declare a charge (pg 224) or perform a Heroic Intervention (pg 225) in the same turn that they disembarked from a destroyed **TRANSPORT** model.

- If a **TRANSPORT** is destroyed, resolve its Explodes ability (if it has one).
- Any units embarked within must then disembark.
- Roll one D6 for each model that disembarked; for each 1, one model is destroyed.
- Units that disembarked cannot charge or perform Heroic Interventions this turn.

AIRCRAFT

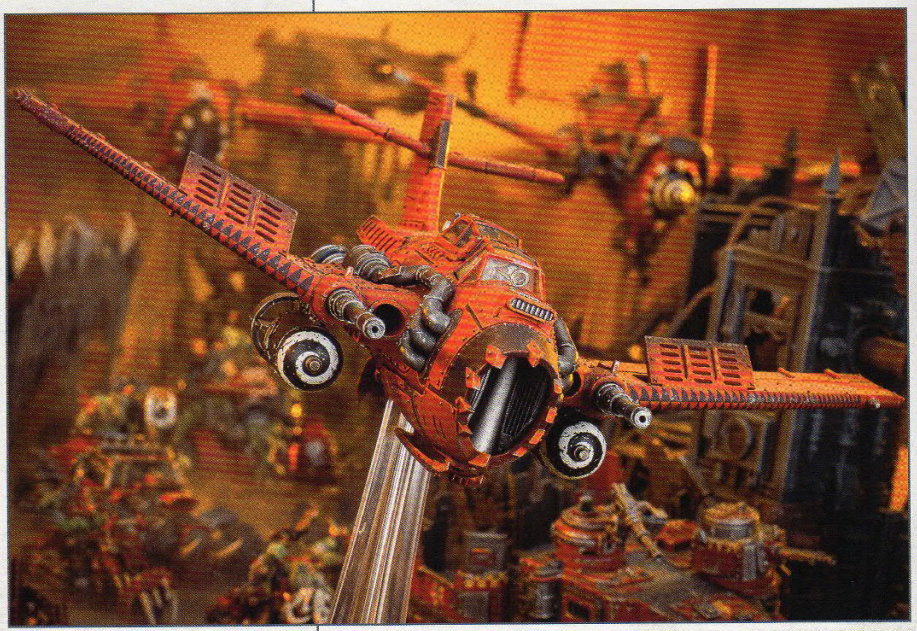
Some models have the **AIRCRAFT** keyword. In addition to the Flying rules (pg 209), the following rules further describe how these units move across the battlefield and how other units can move beneath them.

MINIMUM MOVE

AIRCRAFT models typically have a Move characteristic consisting of two values. The first is the model's minimum Move characteristic – in its Movement phase, all parts of the model's base must end the move at least that far from where they started. The second is its maximum Move characteristic – no part of the model's base can be moved further than this. If such a model's Move characteristic is modified, its minimum and maximum Move characteristics are both modified.

If an **AIRCRAFT** model cannot make its minimum move, or its minimum move would result in any part of that model (including its base) crossing the edge of the battlefield, then unless you are using the Strategic Reserves rule, that model is removed from the battlefield and counted as destroyed (if the **AIRCRAFT** is a **TRANSPORT**, then any models currently embarked within are likewise counted as destroyed). The Strategic Reserves rule is described on pages 256-257.

- **Minimum move:** Models must move at least their minimum M".
- If a model cannot make its minimum move, it is destroyed (unless you are using Strategic Reserves).



AIRCRAFT ENGAGEMENT RANGE

Although **AIRCRAFT** models have an Engagement Range (pg 198) like any other model, the following rules and exceptions apply to it – this will account for the fact that typically **AIRCRAFT** models are soaring overhead and not skimming along the ground.

Whenever a model makes any kind of move, it can be moved across **AIRCRAFT** models (and their bases) as if they were not there, and they can be moved within an enemy **AIRCRAFT** model's Engagement Range, but it cannot end the move on top of another model (or its base), and it cannot end the move within Engagement Range of any enemy **AIRCRAFT** models.

If, when an **AIRCRAFT** unit is selected to Move in the Movement phase, any enemy units are within Engagement Range of it, that **AIRCRAFT** unit can still make a Normal Move or an Advance (i.e. it does not have to Fall Back or Remain Stationary).

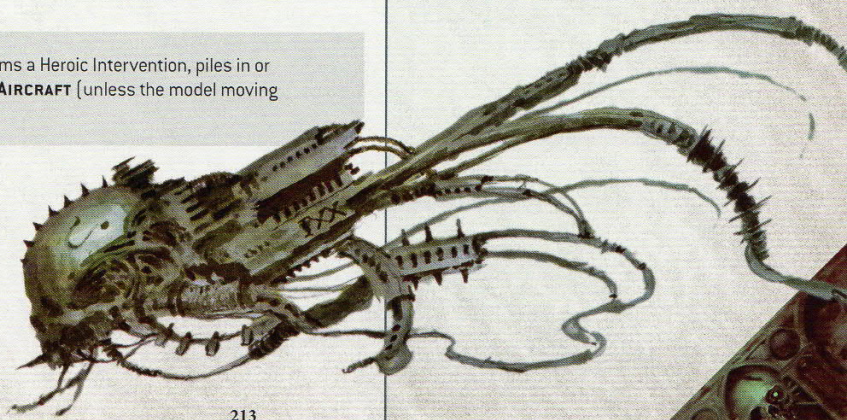
If, when a unit is selected to move in the Movement phase, the only enemy models that are within Engagement Range of it are **AIRCRAFT**, then it can still make a Normal Move or an Advance (i.e. it does not have to Fall Back or Remain Stationary).

- Models can move within an enemy **AIRCRAFT**'s Engagement Range.
- Models can move over **AIRCRAFT** (and their bases) when they make any kind of move.
- **AIRCRAFT** can make a Normal Move or an Advance even when within Engagement Range of enemy models.
- Units can make a Normal Move or an Advance if they are only within Engagement Range of enemy **AIRCRAFT**.

HEROIC INTERVENTIONS, PILE INS, CONSOLIDATIONS AND AIRCRAFT

Whenever a unit moves when it performs a Heroic Intervention (pg 225), piles in (pg 229) or consolidates (pg 231), it must end that move closer to the closest enemy model. In all cases, **AIRCRAFT** models are excluded when determining which model is the closest, unless the unit making that move can **FLY**.

- When a model performs a Heroic Intervention, piles in or consolidates, ignore **AIRCRAFT** (unless the model moving can **FLY**).



PSYCHIC PHASE

Warrior mystics and sorcerers wield the strange power of the warp to aid their allies and destroy their foes. Harnessing this force is not without risk, however, and with the smallest mistake, the effort can spell doom for all nearby.

Some models have the **PSYKER** keyword. In the Psychic phase, **PSYKERS** can attempt to manifest psychic powers and deny enemy psychic powers.

Start your Psychic phase by selecting one eligible **PSYKER** unit from your army that is on the battlefield. **PSYKER** units that Fell Back this turn (other than **TITANIC** units) are not eligible. If you have no eligible **PSYKER** units from your army on the battlefield, and no other rules that need to be resolved in the Psychic phase, the Psychic phase ends.

Once you have selected an eligible **PSYKER** unit from your army, you can attempt to manifest one or more psychic powers with it. After you have finished manifesting all of this unit's psychic powers that you want to, you can then select another eligible **PSYKER** unit from your army to attempt to manifest psychic powers with, and so on, until you have done so with as many of your eligible **PSYKER** units as you wish.

No unit can be selected to manifest psychic powers more than once in each Psychic phase. Once you have no eligible **PSYKER** units on the battlefield that you wish to attempt to manifest psychic powers with, your Psychic phase ends and you progress to the Shooting phase.

- Select a **PSYKER** in your army to manifest its psychic powers.
- Select another **PSYKER** in your army to manifest its psychic powers.
- Once all your **PSYKERS** have manifested psychic powers, progress to the Shooting phase (pg 216).

SMITE

Smite has a warp charge value of 5. Add 1 to the warp charge value of this psychic power for each other attempt that has been made to manifest this power by a unit from your army in this phase, whether that attempt was successful or not. If manifested, the closest enemy unit within 18" of and visible to the psyker suffers D3 mortal wounds (pg 222). If the result of the Psychic test was 11 or more, that unit suffers D6 mortal wounds instead.

- **Warp Charge 5:** A Psychic test of 5+ is required to manifest *Smite*.
- Warp charge increases by 1 for each other attempt to manifest *Smite* made in this phase.
- If manifested, closest visible enemy unit in 18" suffers D3 mortal wounds.
- If manifested with a Psychic test result of 11+, enemy instead suffers D6 mortal wounds.

PSYCHIC POWERS

All **PSYKERS** know the *Smite* psychic power, shown left. Some know other powers instead of, or in addition to, *Smite* – the unit's datasheets and other supplementary rules you are using will make it clear which powers each **PSYKER** knows. Each psychic power has a warp charge value – the higher this is, the more difficult it is to manifest the psychic power. A **PSYKER** unit generates their powers before the battle.

- All **PSYKERS** know *Smite*.
- **PSYKERS** will know additional psychic powers, as described on their datasheets.

MANIFESTING PSYCHIC POWERS

When you select a **PSYKER** unit to manifest psychic powers, you select one psychic power that unit knows and attempt to manifest it. With the

exception of *Smite*, you cannot attempt to manifest the same psychic power more than once in the same battle round, even with different **PSYKER** units.

To manifest the psychic power, you must first pass a Psychic test. The opposing player can then select one of their **PSYKER** units that is within 24" of the **PSYKER** unit attempting to manifest the power and attempt to deny that power before its effects are resolved by passing a Deny the Witch test.

So long as the Psychic test was successful and the psychic power was not denied by a successful Deny the Witch test, the psychic power is successfully manifested and its effects, which will be described in the power itself, are then resolved. If the **PSYKER** unit can attempt to manifest more than one psychic power in its Psychic phase, you can then attempt to manifest those, one at a time, as described above. The number of psychic powers each **PSYKER** unit can attempt to manifest in its Psychic phase is listed on its datasheet.

- Select psychic power.
- You cannot select the same psychic power more than once per battle round, unless that power is *Smite*.
- Attempt to manifest the psychic power by taking a Psychic test.
- The opponent can attempt to deny the psychic power by taking a Deny the Witch test.
- If successfully manifested, resolve the psychic power's effects.
- Select another psychic power.

PSYCHIC TESTS

When a **PSYKER** unit attempts to manifest a psychic power, you must take a Psychic test for that unit by rolling 2D6. If the total is equal to or greater than that power's warp charge value, the Psychic test is passed. If you roll a double 1 or a double 6 when taking a Psychic test, that unit immediately suffers Perils of the Warp.

- **Psychic test:** Passed if 2D6 equals or exceeds psychic power's warp charge.
- If double 1 or double 6 rolled, **PSYKER** suffers Perils of the Warp.

DENY THE WITCH

When a **PSYKER** unit attempts to deny a psychic power, you must take a Deny the Witch test for that unit by rolling 2D6. If the total is greater than the result of the Psychic test, the Deny the Witch test is passed and the psychic power is denied. Only one attempt can be made to deny a psychic power. If a **PSYKER** unit can attempt to deny more than one psychic power in a psychic phase, this will be listed on its datasheet.

- **Deny the Witch:** Passed if 2D6 exceeds result of the opposing **PSYKER**'s Psychic test.
- Only one attempt can be made to deny each psychic power.

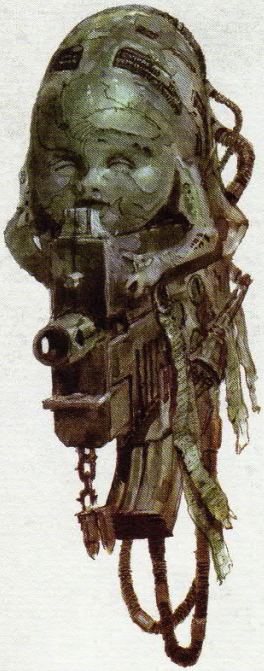
PERILS OF THE WARP

When a **PSYKER** unit suffers Perils of the Warp, it suffers D3 mortal wounds. If a **PSYKER** unit is destroyed by Perils of the Warp while attempting to manifest a psychic power, that power automatically fails to manifest. If a **PSYKER** unit is destroyed by Perils of the Warp, then just before removing the last model in that unit, every unit within 6" of it immediately suffers D3 mortal wounds

- **Perils of the Warp:** The **PSYKER** unit manifesting the power suffers D3 mortal wounds.
- If **PSYKER** unit is destroyed, the psychic power fails to manifest.
- If **PSYKER** unit destroyed, every other unit within 6" suffers D3 mortal wounds.

SHOOTING PHASE

Guns thunder and shrapnel falls from the sky. Muzzle flare shines through the gloom in bursts, beams of las-fire illuminate the fog of war, and spent ammunition cartridges are left discarded across the battlefield.



Start your Shooting phase by selecting one eligible unit from your army to shoot with. An eligible unit is one that has one or more models equipped with ranged weapons. Units that Advanced this turn, and units that Fell Back (other than **TITANIC** units) this turn are not eligible. If you have no eligible units, your Shooting phase ends. After you have shot with one of your eligible units, you can then select another of your eligible units to shoot with, and so on, until you have shot with as many of your units as you wish.

When you select a unit to shoot with, you select targets and resolve attacks with any or all ranged weapons that models in that unit are equipped with (each ranged weapon can only be shot once per phase). The ranged weapons that models in a unit are equipped with are detailed on its datasheet.

No unit can be selected to shoot with more than once in each Shooting phase. Once all your eligible units that you wish to shoot with have done so, your Shooting phase ends and you progress to the Charge phase.

- Select a unit from your army to shoot with.
- When a unit shoots, select targets then resolve attacks with any or all ranged weapons that models in that unit are equipped with.
- Select another unit from your army to shoot with.
- Once you have shot with all your units, progress to the Charge phase (pg 224).

SELECT TARGETS

When a unit shoots, you must select the target unit(s) for all of the ranged weapons its models are making attacks with before any attacks are resolved. If a model has more than one ranged weapon, it can shoot all of them at the same target, or it can split the weapons between different enemy units. Similarly, if a unit has more than one model, they can shoot at the same or different targets. In either case, when you select a target unit you must declare which weapons will target that unit before any attacks are resolved. If any of these weapons has more than one profile that you must choose between, you must also declare which profile is being used.

Only enemy units can be chosen as the target for an attack. In order to target an enemy unit, at least one model in that unit must be within range (i.e. within the distance of the Range characteristic) of the weapon being used and be visible to the shooting model. If unsure, get a look from behind the firing model to see if any part of the target is visible. For the purposes of determining visibility, a model can see through other models in its unit. If there are no eligible targets for a weapon then that weapon cannot shoot. If this is the case for all of a unit's ranged weapons, then that unit is not eligible to shoot with.

If you have selected more than one target for your unit to shoot at, you must resolve all the attacks against one target before moving on to the next target.

If your unit is shooting more than one ranged weapon at a target, and those weapons have different characteristics profiles, then after you have resolved attacks with one of those weapons you must, if any other weapons with the same characteristics profile are also being shot at that unit, resolve those attacks before resolving any attacks against the target unit with a weapon that has a different characteristics profile.

Note that so long as at least one model in the target unit was visible to the shooting model and in range of its weapon when that unit was selected as the target, that weapon's attacks are always made against the target unit, even if no models in the target unit remain visible to or in range of it when you come to resolve them (this can happen because of models being destroyed and removed from the battlefield as the result of resolving the shots with other weapons in the shooting model's unit first).

- Select targets for all weapons before any attacks are resolved.
- At least one model in the target unit must be visible to the attacking model and within range of the attacking weapon.
- If a unit targets multiple units, all attacks against one unit must be resolved before resolving attacks against the next.
- If a unit shoots with multiple weapons, all attacks made with weapons that have the same profile must be resolved before resolving attacks with the next.

For example: *James selects a squad of Chaos Space Marines to shoot with. The unit has ten models: one is equipped with a lascannon, one with a meltagun and eight with boltguns. When the unit is selected to shoot, James splits their attacks as follows: the lascannon targets an enemy vehicle unit, while the meltagun and all the boltguns target an enemy infantry unit. All the weapons are in range of their respective units and both targets are visible to all firing models. James resolves the attacks against the infantry unit first, beginning by choosing to shoot with the boltguns. After all the boltgun attacks have been resolved, James then resolves the meltagun attack. Having resolved all the attacks against the infantry unit, James can then resolve the lascannon attack against the vehicle unit.*

LOCKED IN COMBAT

Models cannot make attacks with ranged weapons while their unit is within Engagement Range of any enemy models (pg 198). Models also cannot target enemy units within Engagement Range of any other units from your army – the risk of hitting your own troops is too great.

- Units cannot shoot while they are within Engagement Range of any enemy units.
- Units cannot shoot at targets within Engagement Range of any friendly units.

NUMBER OF ATTACKS

When a model shoots a ranged weapon, it will make a number of attacks. You make one hit roll for each attack being made (see Making Attacks, page 220).

The number of attacks that a model makes with a ranged weapon is equal to the number written on that weapon's profile after its type. For example, a model shooting an 'Assault 1' weapon can make one attack with that weapon; a model firing a 'Heavy 3' weapon can make three attacks, and so on.

- All of a ranged weapon's attacks must be made against the same target unit.
- Number of attacks = number after weapon's type.

RANGED WEAPON TYPES

There are five types of ranged weapon: Assault, Heavy, Rapid Fire, Grenade and Pistol. A weapon's type can impact the number of attacks it can make (see page 217). In addition, each type of ranged weapon also has an additional rule that, depending upon the situation, might affect the accuracy of the weapon or when it can be fired. These are as follows:

ASSAULT

Assault weapons fire so rapidly or indiscriminately that they can be shot from the hip as warriors dash forwards into combat.

If a unit includes any models equipped with Assault weapons, that unit is still eligible to shoot with in your Shooting phase even if it has Advanced this turn, but you can only resolve attacks using those Assault weapons when you select that unit to shoot with. If a model shoots an Assault weapon in the same turn in which its unit has Advanced, subtract 1 from hit rolls when resolving that weapon's attacks.

- Can be shot even if firing model's unit Advanced.
- Subtract 1 from hit rolls if the firing model's unit Advanced.

HEAVY

Heavy weapons are amongst the biggest guns on the battlefield, but they require bracing to fire at full effect and are unwieldy to bring to bear at close quarters.

When an **INFANTRY** model shoots a Heavy weapon, subtract 1 from the hit rolls when resolving that weapon's attacks if the firing model's unit has moved for any reason this turn (e.g. it made a Normal Move (pg 207) this turn).

- Subtract 1 from hit rolls if firing model is **INFANTRY** and its unit has moved this turn.

RAPID FIRE

Rapid fire weapons are versatile armaments capable of aimed single shots at long range or controlled bursts of fire at close quarters.

When a model shoots a Rapid Fire weapon, double the number of attacks it makes if its target is within half the weapon's range.

- Double number of attacks made if target is within half range.

GRENADE

Grenades are handheld explosive devices that a warrior throws at the enemy while their squad mates provide covering fire.

When a unit shoots, one model that is equipped with a Grenade in that unit can resolve attacks with it instead of shooting any other weapons.

- Only one model can use a Grenade when its unit shoots.

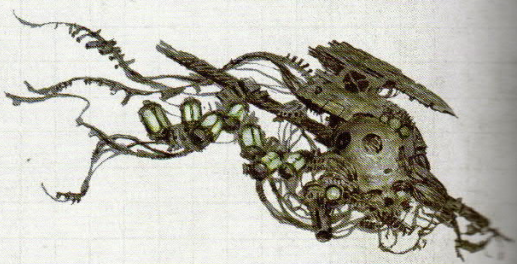
PISTOL

Due to their compact size, pistols can even be used in melee to shoot at point-blank range.

A model can make attacks with a Pistol even when its unit is within Engagement Range of enemy units, but it must target an enemy unit that is within Engagement Range of its own unit when it does so. In such circumstances, the model can target an enemy unit even if other friendly units are within Engagement Range of the same enemy unit.

When a model equipped with both a Pistol and another type of ranged weapon (e.g. a Pistol and a Rapid Fire weapon) shoots, it can either shoot with its Pistol(s) or with its other ranged weapons. Choose which it will fire (Pistols or non-Pistols) before selecting targets.

- Can be shot even if firing model's unit is within Engagement Range of enemy unit.
- Cannot be shot alongside any other type of weapon.



BIG GUNS NEVER TIRE

A **VEHICLE** or **MONSTER** model can make attacks with ranged weapons even when its unit is within Engagement Range of enemy units, but it can only make such attacks against enemy units that it is within Engagement Range of. In such circumstances, **VEHICLE** and **MONSTER** models can target an enemy unit even if other friendly units are within Engagement Range of the same enemy unit. Note that if a **VEHICLE** or **MONSTER** unit has more than one ranged weapon, you can still choose to target units that are not within Engagement Range of the firing model's unit, but they will only be able to make the attacks with that weapon if all enemy units within Engagement Range of the firing model's unit have been destroyed when you come to resolve those attacks. In addition, when a **VEHICLE** or **MONSTER** model shoots a Heavy weapon, subtract 1 from the hit rolls when resolving that weapon's attacks while any enemy units are within Engagement Range of that model's unit.

- **MONSTERS** and **VEHICLES** can shoot ranged weapons even if within Engagement Range of enemy units.
- **MONSTERS** and **VEHICLES** can target other units, but cannot resolve these attacks while any enemy models remain within their Engagement Range.
- Subtract 1 from hit rolls made when **MONSTERS** and **VEHICLES** shoot Heavy weapons while any enemy units remain within their Engagement Range.

LOOK OUT, SIR

Models cannot target a unit that contains any **CHARACTER** models with a Wounds characteristic of 9 or less with a ranged weapon while that unit is within 3" of any other friendly **VEHICLE** or **MONSTER** unit, or while it is within 3" of any other friendly units that have 3 or more models, unless that **CHARACTER** unit is both visible to the firing model and it is the closest enemy unit to the firing model – the maelstrom of battle makes it difficult to pick out such individuals. Ignore other enemy **CHARACTER** models with a Wounds characteristics of 9 or less when determining if the target is the closest enemy unit to the firing model.

- Cannot shoot at an enemy **CHARACTER** with 9 or less wounds while it is within 3" of a friendly unit (**MONSTER**, **VEHICLE** or unit of 3+ models) unless it is the closest target.

BLAST WEAPONS

Some weapons have 'Blast' listed in their profile's abilities. These are referred to as Blast weapons. In addition to the normal rules, the following rules apply to Blast weapons:

1. If a Blast weapon targets a unit that has between 6 and 10 models, it always makes a minimum of 3 attacks. So if, when determining how many attacks are made with that weapon, the dice rolled results in less than 3 attacks being made, make 3 attacks instead. For example, if a Grenade D6 weapon with the Blast rule targets a unit that has 6 or more models, and you roll a 2 to determine how many attacks are made, that roll is counted as being a 3 and that weapon makes three attacks against that unit.

2. When a Blast weapon targets a unit that has 11 or more models, do not roll dice to randomly determine how many attacks are made – instead, make the maximum possible number of attacks. For example, if a Grenade D6 weapon with the Blast rule targets a unit that has 11 or more models, that weapon makes six attacks against that unit.

Blast weapons can never be used to make attacks against a unit that is within Engagement Range of the firing model's unit, even if the weapon has the Pistol type or if the firing model is a **VEHICLE** or a **MONSTER** – firing high-explosives at point-blank range is simply unwise.

- **Blast Weapons:** Minimum three attacks against units with 6+ models. Always make maximum number of attacks against units with 11+ models.
- Can never be used to attack units within the firing unit's Engagement Range.

MAKING ATTACKS

Attacks are made using ranged or melee weapons. Attacks can be made one at a time, or, in some cases, you can roll for multiple attacks together. The following sequence is used to make attacks one at a time:

1. HIT ROLL

When a model makes an attack, make one hit roll for that attack by rolling one D6. If the result of the hit roll is equal to or greater than the attacking model's Ballistic Skill (BS) characteristic (if the attack is being made with a ranged weapon) or its Weapon Skill (WS) characteristic (if the attack is being made with a melee weapon), then that attack scores one hit against the target unit. If not, the attack fails and the attack sequence ends.

If an attack is made with a weapon that has an ability that says it 'automatically hits the target', no hit roll is made – that attack simply scores one hit on the target unit. An unmodified hit roll of 6 always scores a hit, and an unmodified hit roll of 1 always fails. A hit roll can never be modified by more than -1 or +1. This means that if, after all the cumulative modifiers to a hit roll have been calculated, the total modifier would be -2 or worse, it is changed to be -1. Similarly, if, after all the cumulative modifiers to a hit roll have been calculated, the total modifier would be +2 or better, it is changed to be +1.

2. WOUND ROLL

Each time an attack scores a hit against a target unit, make a wound roll for that attack by rolling one D6 to see if that attack successfully wounds the target. The result required is determined by comparing the attacking weapon's Strength (S) characteristic with the target's Toughness (T) characteristic, as shown on the following table:

WOUND ROLL

ATTACKER'S STRENGTH vs TARGET'S TOUGHNESS	D6 RESULT REQUIRED
Is the Strength **TWICE (or more)** than the Toughness	2+
Is the Strength **GREATER** than the Toughness	3+
Is the Strength **EQUAL** to the Toughness	4+
Is the Strength **LOWER** than the Toughness	5+
Is the Strength **HALF (or less)** than the Toughness	6+

If the result of the wound roll is less than the required number, the attack fails and the attack sequence ends. An unmodified wound roll of 6 always successfully wounds the target, and an unmodified wound roll of 1 always fails. A wound roll can never be modified by more than -1 or +1. This means that if, after all the cumulative modifiers to a wound roll have been calculated, the total modifier would be -2 or worse, it is changed to be -1. Similarly, if, after all the cumulative modifiers to a wound roll have been calculated, the total modifier would be +2 or better, it is changed to be +1.

3. ALLOCATE ATTACK

If an attack successfully wounds the target unit, the player commanding the target unit allocates that attack to one model in the target unit (this can be to any model in the unit and does not have to be allocated to a model

that is within range of, or visible to, the attacking model). If a model in the target unit has already lost any wounds or has already had attacks allocated to it this phase, the attack must be allocated to that model.

4. SAVING THROW

The player commanding the target unit then makes one saving throw by rolling one D6 and modifying the roll by the Armour Penetration (AP) characteristic of the weapon that the attack was made with. For example, if the weapon has an AP of -1, then 1 is subtracted from the saving throw roll. If the result is equal to, or greater than, the Save (Sv) characteristic of the model the attack was allocated to, then the saving throw is successful and the attack sequence ends. If the result is less than the model's Save characteristic, then the saving throw fails and the model suffers damage. An unmodified roll of 1 always fails.

5. INFLICT DAMAGE

The damage inflicted is equal to the Damage (D) characteristic of the weapon making the attack. A model loses one wound for each point of damage it suffers. If a model's wounds are reduced to 0 or less, it is destroyed and removed from play. If a model loses several wounds from an attack and is destroyed, any excess damage inflicted by that attack is lost and has no effect.

- **Hit roll (ranged weapon):** Roll one D6; hit scored if result equals or beats attacking model's BS. Otherwise attack fails.
- **Hit roll (melee weapon):** Roll one D6; hit scored if result equals or beats attacking model's WS. Otherwise attack fails.
- **Wound roll:** Roll one D6 and compare attack's S with target's T on table opposite. Target wounded if score equals or beats the required result. Otherwise attack fails.
- **Allocate attack:** Player commanding target unit selects one model in that unit. If a model in the unit has already lost wounds, or has already had attacks allocated to it this phase, they must select that model.
- **Saving throw:** Roll one D6 and modify by the attack's AP. If result less than the Sv of the selected model, the saving throw is failed and it suffers damage. Otherwise attack is saved.
- **Inflict damage:** The selected model loses a number of wounds equal to the attack's D.
- If a model is destroyed by an attack, any excess damage inflicted by that attack is lost.
- Unmodified hit rolls, wound rolls and saving throws of 1 always fail.
- Unmodified hit rolls and wound rolls of 6 always succeed.
- Hit and wound rolls cannot be modified by more than -1 or +1.

Hints and Tips
Fast Dice Rolling

The rules for making attacks (pg 220) have been written assuming you will resolve them one at a time. However, it is possible to speed up your battles by rolling the dice for similar attacks together. In order to make several attacks at once, all of the attacks must have the same Ballistic Skill (if it's a shooting attack) or the same Weapon Skill (if it's a close combat attack). They must also have the same Strength and Armour Penetration characteristics, they must inflict the same Damage, they must be affected by the same abilities, and they must be directed at the same unit. If this is the case, make all of the hit rolls at the same time, then all of the wound rolls. Your opponent can then allocate the attack one at a time, making the saving throws and suffering damage each time as appropriate. Remember, if the target unit contains a model that has already lost any wounds or has already had attacks allocated to it this phase, they must allocate further attacks to this model until either it is destroyed, or all the attacks have been saved or resolved.

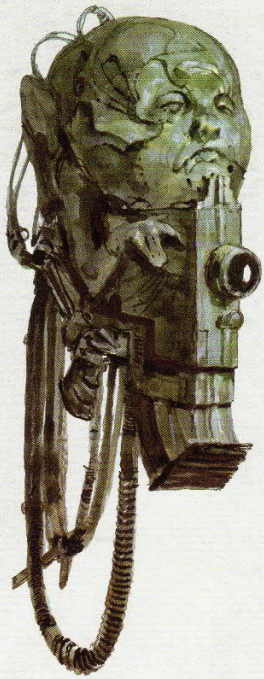
INVULNERABLE SAVES

Some models have an invulnerable save. Each time an attack is allocated to a model with an invulnerable save, you can choose to use either its normal Save (Sv) characteristic or its invulnerable save, but not both. If a model has more than one invulnerable save, it can only use one of them – choose which it will use. If you use a model's invulnerable save, it is never modified by a weapon's Armour Penetration value.

- **Invulnerable save:** Saving throw that is never modified by attacking weapon's AP.
- A model with an invulnerable save can use it instead of its normal Sv.

MORTAL WOUNDS

Some attacks inflict mortal wounds – these are so powerful that no armour or force field can withstand their fury. Each mortal wound inflicts 1 point of damage on the target unit, and they are always applied one at a time. Do not make a wound roll or saving throw (including invulnerable saves) against a mortal wound – just allocate it as you would any other attack and inflict damage to a model in the target unit as described above. Unlike damage inflicted by normal attacks, excess damage from mortal wounds is not lost. Instead, keep allocating damage to another model in the target unit until either all the damage has been allocated or the target unit is destroyed.



If an attack inflicts mortal wounds in addition to the normal damage, resolve the normal damage first. If an attack inflicts mortal wounds in addition to the normal damage, but the normal damage is subsequently saved, the target unit still suffers the mortal wounds, as described above. If an ability modifies the damage inflicted by a weapon, and that weapon can inflict mortal wounds in addition to the normal damage, the modifier does not apply to any mortal wounds that are inflicted (unless the rule specifically states otherwise).

- Each mortal wound inflicted on a unit causes one model in the unit to lose one wound.
- No saving throws can be made against mortal wounds.
- Mortal wounds inflicted by attacks in addition to normal damage always apply, even if normal damage saved.

IGNORING WOUNDS

Some models have rules that give them a chance to ignore wounds. If a model has more than one such rule, you can only use one of those rules each time the model loses a wound (including wounds lost due to mortal wounds).

- A model can only use one rule to attempt to ignore each wound suffered.



CHARGE PHASE

Warriors hurl themselves into battle to slay with blade, hammer and claw. Strident war cries and frantic screams echo through the whirling smoke as the moment of cataclysmic violence draws near.

The Charge phase is split into two steps. First you charge with your units. Then your opponent performs Heroic Interventions.

1. CHARGES
2. HEROIC INTERVENTIONS

1. CHARGES

Start your Charge phase by selecting one eligible unit from your army that you want to charge, and declare a charge with it. An eligible unit is one that is within 12" of any enemy units at the start of the Charge phase. Units that have Advanced or Fallen Back this battle round, and units that start the Charge phase within Engagement Range of any enemy units, are not eligible units. If you have no eligible units from your army that you wish to charge with on the battlefield, progress to the Heroic Interventions step of the Charge phase. After you have finished charging with one of your units, you can then select another unit from your army to do so, and so on, until you have done so with as many of your units as you wish.

No unit can be selected to charge more than once in each Charge phase. Once all of your eligible units that you wish to charge with (if any) have declared a charge and have done so, progress to the Heroic Interventions step of the Charge phase.

- Select a unit from your army to charge with.
- Charge with that unit (see below).
- Select another unit from your army to charge with.
- Once all your units have charged, progress to the Heroic Interventions step (pg 225).

CHARGING WITH A UNIT

Once you have chosen an eligible unit to declare a charge with, you must select one or more enemy units within 12" of it as the targets of its charge. The target(s) of this charge do not need to be visible to the charging unit. You then make a charge roll for your unit by rolling 2D6. This is the maximum number of inches each model in the charging unit can now be moved if they can make the charge move. To make a charge move, the unit's charge roll must be sufficient that it is able to end that move in unit coherency (pg 198) and within Engagement Range (pg 198) of every unit that was a target of its charge, without moving within Engagement Range of any enemy units that were not a target of its charge. If this is possible, then the charge is successful and the models in the unit make a charge

move so as to fulfil the above conditions. If this is impossible, the charge fails and no models in the charging unit move this phase.

- Declare targets of the charge (must be within 12").
- Charge roll = 2D6".
- If insufficient to move charging unit into Engagement Range of all targets, charge fails.
- If charge successful, models make their charge move.
- Cannot make a charge move within Engagement Range of any unit that was not the target of the charge.

2. HEROIC INTERVENTIONS

Your opponent can now select an eligible **CHARACTER** unit from their army to perform a Heroic Intervention (see below). An eligible **CHARACTER** unit is one that is not within Engagement Range of any enemy units, but is within 3" horizontally and 5" vertically of an enemy unit. After they have finished performing a Heroic Intervention with a **CHARACTER** unit, they can then select another eligible **CHARACTER** unit from their army to do so, and so on, until they have done so with as many of their units as they wish. If your opponent has no eligible **CHARACTER** units, the Charge phase ends.

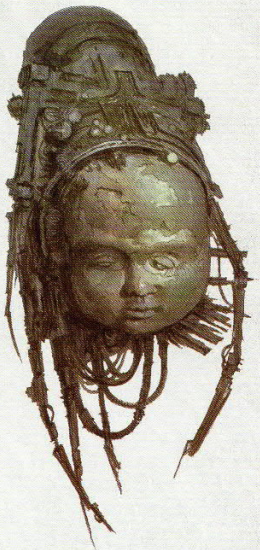
No unit can perform more than one Heroic Intervention in each enemy Charge phase. A unit can never perform a Heroic Intervention in their own Charge phase. Once all of your opponent's eligible **CHARACTER** units have performed Heroic Interventions that they want to, your Charge phase ends and you progress to the Fight phase.

- Select one **CHARACTER** unit to perform a Heroic Intervention.
- Cannot perform a Heroic Intervention if any enemy units are in Engagement Range.
- Must be an enemy unit within 3" horizontal and 5" vertical to perform a Heroic Intervention.
- Select another **CHARACTER** unit to perform a Heroic Intervention.
- Once all your **CHARACTER** units have performed Heroic Interventions, progress to the Fight phase (pg 228).

PERFORMING A HEROIC INTERVENTION

When a unit performs a Heroic Intervention, you can move each model in that unit up to 3" – this is a Heroic Intervention move. Each model in the unit must finish its Heroic Intervention move closer to the closest enemy model. Remember that a unit must finish any type of move in unit coherency (pg 198).

- **Heroic Intervention:** Move up to 3".
- Must end closer to the closest enemy model.



CHARGING OVER TERRAIN

Unless stated otherwise, a model can be moved over a terrain feature when it makes a charge move, but not through it (so models can't move through a wall, or pass through a tree, but can climb up or over them).

A model can be moved over terrain features that are 1" or less in height as if they were not there – any vertical distance up and/or down that they would have to make to traverse such terrain features is ignored. A model can be moved vertically in order to climb up, down and over any terrain features that are higher than this, counting the vertical distance up and/or down as part of its charge move. Models cannot finish a charge move mid-climb – if it is not possible to make a charge move as a result, the charge fails.

- Models can make a move freely over terrain features 1" or less in height.
- Models cannot move through taller terrain features, but can climb up and down them.

FLYING WHEN CHARGING

If a unit's datasheet has the **FLY** keyword, then when it makes a charge move, its models can be moved across other models (and their bases) as if they were not there, but they must move over terrain features (including **BUILDING** units) like any other model. A model that can **FLY** cannot finish any move on top of another model.

- **FLY** models can move over other models when they make a charge move.
- **FLY** models move over terrain (including **BUILDINGS**) like any other model when they make a charge move.



OVERWATCH

Certain rules enable units to fire Overwatch at an enemy unit before it can charge. If an enemy unit declares a charge that targets one or more units from your army that have such a rule, each of those units can fire Overwatch before the charge roll is made. A unit cannot fire Overwatch if there are any enemy units within Engagement Range of it. Overwatch is resolved like a normal shooting attack (albeit one resolved in the Charge phase) and uses all the normal rules, except that an unmodified hit roll of 6 is always required for a successful hit roll, irrespective of the firing model's Ballistic Skill or any hit roll modifiers. In addition, when a model fires Overwatch, it does so at the charging unit. Any rule that states the unit cannot be targeted unless it is the closest target (e.g. Look Out, Sir) does not apply when firing Overwatch.

- **Overwatch:** Before charge roll made, all charge targets that can fire Overwatch can do so.
- Can never fire Overwatch while enemy units are in Engagement Range.
- When firing Overwatch, shoot with unit, but attacks only hit on unmodified 6s.



FIGHT PHASE

Carnage engulfs the battlefield as the warring armies meet head-on. Fangs and claws crunch through bone. Blades ring like hammer on anvil. Blood spurts and flesh tears as hate-filled foes tear one another apart.

Starting with the player whose turn is not taking place, the players must alternate selecting an eligible unit from their army and fighting with it (see right). An eligible unit is one that is within Engagement Range of an enemy unit and/or made a charge move in the same turn. If neither player has any eligible units to fight with, the Fight phase ends.

No unit can fight more than once in the Fight phase. If all of one player's eligible units have fought, the opposing player can then fight with their remaining eligible units, one at a time. Note that after an enemy unit has fought and finished its Consolidation move, it might be that previously ineligible units now qualify as such – these units can then be selected to fight with. Once all eligible units have fought, the Fight phase ends and you progress to the Morale phase.

- Starting with your opponent, alternate selecting units to fight with.
- When a unit fights, it piles in, then it makes close combat attacks, then it consolidates.
- If one player has no more units left to fight with, their opponent then fights with their remaining units, one at a time.
- Once all units have fought, progress to the Morale phase (pg 232).



CHARGING UNITS FIGHT FIRST

Units that made a charge move this turn fight first in the Fight phase. This means that units that did not make a charge move this turn cannot be selected to fight until after all units that did make a charge move have fought.

- Units that made a charge move this turn fight before all other units.

FIGHT

When you select a unit to fight, it first piles in, then the models in the unit must make close combat attacks, and then the unit consolidates.

PILE IN

When a unit piles in, you can move each model in that unit up to 3" – this is a pile-in move. Each model in the unit must finish its pile-in move closer to the closest enemy model. A model that is already touching an enemy model cannot move, but still counts as having piled in. Remember that a unit must finish any type of move in unit coherency (pg 198).

- **Pile in:** Move up to 3".
- Must end closer to the closest enemy model.

MAKE CLOSE COMBAT ATTACKS

When a unit makes its close combat attacks, before resolving those attacks you must first determine which models can fight and how many attacks they will make, then you select the target unit(s) for all of the attacks those models will make and declare what melee weapons those attacks will be made with.

Which Models Fight

When a unit makes close combat attacks, only the models in that unit that are either within Engagement Range (pg 198) of an enemy unit, or that are within ½" of another model from their own unit that is itself within ½" of an enemy unit, can fight.

- A model can fight if it is in Engagement Range of an enemy unit.
- A model can fight if it is within ½" of another model from their own unit that is within ½" of an enemy unit.

Number of Attacks

When a model fights, it will make a number of attacks. You make one hit roll for each attack being made (see Making Attacks, page 220).

The number of attacks a model makes is determined by its Attacks (A) characteristic, which can be found on its datasheet. For example, if a model has an A of 2, it can make two attacks.

- Number of attacks made by each model that can fight = A.

Select Targets

Before you resolve any attacks, you must first select the target unit(s) for all of the attacks. Attacks made by models in units that made a charge move this turn can only target enemy units that their unit declared a charge against, or that performed a Heroic Intervention this turn. In order to target an enemy unit, an attacking model must either be within Engagement Range of that unit, or within ½" of another model in its own unit that is itself within ½" of that enemy unit.

If a model can make more than one attack, it can make all of them against the same target, or it can split them between different enemy units. Similarly, if a unit has more than one model, each model can make their attacks at the same, or different targets. In either case, declare which attacks will target which unit(s) before any attacks are resolved, and resolve all of the attacks against one target before moving onto the next.

If there are no viable targets (because all enemy units are beyond Engagement Range etc.) then that unit cannot make close combat attacks, but it can still consolidate (see opposite).

- If the attacking unit made a charge move this turn, its models can only target units it declared a charge against this turn, or units that performed a Heroic Intervention this turn.
- Select targets for all attacks, before any attacks are resolved.
- If a unit targets multiple units, all attacks against one unit must be resolved before resolving attacks against the next.

Select Weapon

When a model makes a close combat attack, it must do so using a melee weapon (i.e. a weapon that has the 'Melee' type). The weapons a model is equipped with are described on its datasheet. If a model is not equipped with any melee weapons, or if it cannot make an attack with any of the melee weapons it is equipped with, then that model makes its attacks using a close combat weapon, which has the following profile:

WEAPON	RANGE	TYPE	S	AP	D
Close combat weapon	Melee	Melee	User	0	1

If a model has more than one melee weapon, select which it will use before resolving any attacks. If a model has more than one melee weapon and can make several attacks, it can split them between these weapons however you wish – declare which attacks are being made with which weapons before any attacks are resolved. If the selected weapon has more than one profile that you must choose between, you must declare which profile is being used at the same time. Different attacks made with such a weapon can be made using different profiles if you wish.

If your unit is making attacks with more than one melee weapon against a unit, and those weapons have different characteristics profiles, then after you have resolved an attack with one of those weapons you must, if any other weapons with the same characteristics profile are also being used to make attacks against that unit, resolve those attacks before resolving any

attacks against the target with a weapon that has a different characteristics profile. Note that all the attacks you have declared are always resolved against the target unit even if, when you come to resolve an individual attack, no models in the target unit remain in range (this can happen because of models being destroyed and removed from the battlefield as the result of resolving other attacks made by the attacking model's unit first).

- Each close combat attack is made with a melee weapon.
- A model makes attacks using the close combat weapon profile if it has no other melee weapons.
- If a unit attacks with multiple weapons, all attacks made with weapons that have the same profile must be resolved before resolving attacks with the next.

CONSOLIDATE

When a unit consolidates, you can move each model in the unit up to 3" – this is a Consolidation move. Each model must finish its Consolidation move closer to the closest enemy model. A model that is already touching an enemy model cannot move, but still counts as having consolidated. Remember that a unit must finish any type of move in unit coherency (pg 198).

- **Consolidate:** Move up to 3".
- Must end closer to the closest enemy model.



For example: *James selects a unit of Chaos Terminators to fight. After the models have piled in, James makes attacks with his unit. This unit consists of five models that are in Engagement Range of an enemy unit. One of James' models has an Attacks characteristic of 3 and is equipped with a lightning claw. The other four models each have an Attacks characteristic of 2, and two are equipped with power fists and two are equipped with lightning claws. The Chaos Terminators are only in Engagement Range with one enemy unit; therefore they make seven attacks against that unit using the lightning claws, and four using power fists. James resolves the attacks made using power fists first, and once they have all been resolved, James then resolves the attacks made using the lightning claws. After all of the unit's attacks have been resolved, the Terminators then consolidate.*

MORALE PHASE

Even the bravest heart may quail when the horrors of battle take their toll. With peril looming on all sides and comrades falling one by one, only the heroic, the monstrous or the hopelessly insane will stand their ground.

The Morale phase is split into two steps. First you take Morale tests for your units. Then you remove any out-of-coherency models.

1. MORALE TESTS
2. UNIT COHERENCY CHECKS



1. MORALE TESTS

Starting with the player whose turn is taking place, the players must alternate selecting a unit from their army that has had models destroyed this turn and taking a Morale test for it. If no units on the battlefield need to take a Morale test, progress to the Unit Coherency Checks step of the Morale phase.

A unit only needs to take one Morale test in each phase. If one player has finished taking Morale tests for all the units from their army that have had models destroyed this turn, the opposing player then takes all their remaining Morale tests, one at a time. Once all Morale tests have been taken (if any), progress to the Unit Coherency Checks step of the Morale phase.

- Players alternate taking Morale tests for units from their army that have suffered casualties this turn.
- If one player has no more units left to take Morale tests, their opponent then takes Morale tests for their remaining units, one at a time.
- Once all units have taken Morale tests, progress to the Unit Coherency Checks step (see opposite).

MORALE TESTS

To take a Morale test, roll one D6 and add the number of models from the unit that have been destroyed this turn. If the result is equal to or less than the highest Leadership (Ld) characteristic in the unit, the Morale test is passed and nothing else happens. An unmodified roll of 1 also always results in a passed Morale test, irrespective of the total result. In any other case, the Morale test is failed, one model flees that unit, and you must then take Combat Attrition tests for the remaining models in the unit (see below). You decide which model from your unit flees – that model is removed from play and counts as having been destroyed, but it never triggers any rules that are used when a model is destroyed.

- **Morale test** = D6 + number of models destroyed this turn.
- Unmodified roll of 1 always a success (no models flee).
- If Morale test exceeds unit's Ld, one model flees and other models must take Combat Attrition tests.

For example: In the Morale phase, Stu needs to take a Morale test for his unit of Skitarii Rangers. This unit started the battle with ten models and it is led by a Ranger Alpha, with a Leadership characteristic of 7. Five models were destroyed in this unit this turn, so Stu rolls one D6, getting a 4, and adds 5 to the result. The result of 9 is greater than the unit's Leadership characteristic, so their Morale test is failed and one model in the unit flees and is removed. Stu now needs to take Combat Attrition tests for the remaining four models in his unit. Stu rolls a 1, a 2, a 5 and a 6. As the unit is now below Half-strength, he subtracts 1 from each of these dice rolls. The final results mean that two additional models flee the unit and are also removed.

COMBAT ATTRITION TESTS

If a unit fails a Morale test, then after the first model has fled the unit, you must take Combat Attrition tests. To do so, roll one D6 for each remaining model in that unit, subtracting 1 from the result if the unit is below Half-strength (pg 201); for each result of 1, one additional model flees that unit. You decide which models from your unit flee – those models are removed from play and count as having been destroyed, but they never trigger any rules that are used when a model is destroyed.

- **Combat Attrition tests:** Roll one D6 for each remaining model in unit; for each 1, one additional model flees.
- Subtract 1 from Combat Attrition tests if unit is below Half-strength.

2. UNIT COHERENCY CHECKS

Each player must now remove models, one at a time, from any of the units in their armies that are no longer in unit coherency, as defined on page 198, until only a single group of models from the unit remains in play and in unit coherency. The models removed count as having been destroyed, but they never trigger any rules that are used when a model is destroyed. Models removed because of this do not cause their unit to take another Morale test.

- Remove models from units in your army that are not in unit coherency (pg 198).
- Once all out of coherency models have been removed (if any), the Morale phase ends.
- The player's turn then ends and, unless the battle ends, the next player's turn begins (pg 204).





OBJECTIVE MARKERS

Many missions use objective markers – these represent sites of tactical or strategic import that both sides are attempting to secure. If a battle has any objective markers, then the mission will say where they are located on the battlefield. These can be represented using any suitable marker, but we recommend using round markers that are 40mm in diameter.

When setting objective markers up on the battlefield, always place them so they are centred on the point specified by the mission. When measuring distances to and from objective markers, always measure to and from the closest part of that objective marker.

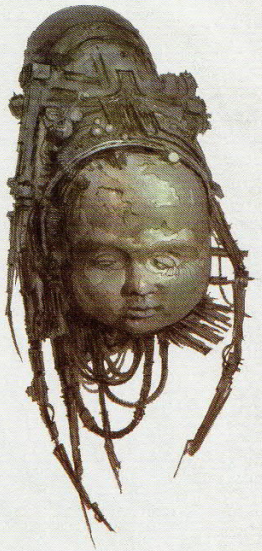
A model is in range of an objective marker if it is within 3" horizontally and 5" vertically of that objective marker.

Unless otherwise noted, a player controls an objective marker while they have more models within range of it than their opponent does. A model can only be counted towards controlling one objective marker per turn – if one of your models could be counted towards controlling more than one objective marker, you must select which one they are counted towards that turn. **AIRCRAFT** units and units with the Fortifications Battlefield Role can never control objective markers – exclude these units when determining which player controls an objective marker.

- **Objective marker:** 40mm round marker
- Model in range of objective marker if within 3" horizontally and 5" vertically.
- Objective marker controlled by player with most models in range.
- **AIRCRAFT** and Fortifications cannot control objective markers.



The locations of objective markers on the battlefield are typically shown on the deployment map of the mission being played, and are represented by the icon to the left.



OBJECTIVE SECURED

Some units have an ability called Objective Secured. A player controls an objective marker if they have any models with this ability within range of that objective marker, even if there are more enemy models within range of that objective marker. If an enemy model within range of an objective marker also has this ability (or a similar ability), then the objective marker is controlled by the player who has the most models within range of that objective marker as normal.

- **Objective Secured:** Player controls objective marker if any of their models in range have this ability.

BUILDING AN ARMY
POWER RATINGS AND POINTS

Hints and Tips
Power Levels vs. Points Limits

The mission you are using will tell you whether or not to muster your army using Power Levels or points limits. Typically, open play or narrative games are intended to be used primarily with Power Levels – as they are often the quickest method by which you can get an army together ready to play – while matched play games are intended to be used primarily with a points limit – to ensure both players can reflect the minutiae of the individual squad loadouts in a fair way.

There is, however, a relationship between Power Ratings and points values – a unit with a high Power Rating will also have a high points value. As a result, it is perfectly legitimate to play a matched play game using a pre-set Power Level instead of a points limit if that's what you want to do. Likewise, if you wish to use a points limit (or just points values) in a narrative game or open play game, then you can. We recommend both players use the same method as each other, but as long as you both agree, you can decide which method you prefer to use.

POWER RATINGS

Every unit has a Power Rating listed on its datasheet, and it is a measure of its efficacy on the battlefield. They are designed to give players, at a glance, an idea of how mighty a unit is on the battlefield, irrespective of the weapons its models can be equipped with. They can therefore be used as a quick guide to establish the comparative strength of each army.

The Power Rating on a datasheet is for a minimum-sized unit. A unit's Power Rating can be increased if additional models are added to the unit, and occasionally if other options are taken for the unit (such as equipping a unit with jump packs) – in either case the unit's datasheet will make it clear if the Power Rating listed at the top of the datasheet is increased as a result.

- **Power Rating:** Quick measure of a unit's efficacy.

UNDERSTRENGTH UNITS

Sometimes you may find that you do not have enough models to field a minimum-sized unit; if this is the case, you can still include one unit of that type in your army with as many models as you have available. This is known as an Understrength unit. The Power Rating of an Understrength unit is the same as if you had a minimum-sized unit, even though it contains fewer models.

- **Understrength unit:** A unit that starts the battle with fewer models than a minimum-sized unit.
- Has same Power Rating as a minimum-sized unit.

POWER LEVEL

An army's Power Level is a guide to how large and powerful an army is, so an army with a high Power Level is more powerful than one with a low Power Level. You can calculate the Power Level of an army by adding up the individual Power Ratings of every unit contained within it.

- **Power Level:** Sum of all Power Ratings in army.

POINTS VALUES

Every model and weapon has a points value, which is found in a number of Warhammer 40,000 publications. Points values are similar to Power Ratings, in that they give you a guide as to how powerful certain warriors and weapons are, but they offer a greater degree of granularity. A unit's points value is calculated by adding together the points value of every individual model in that unit and the points value of every individual weapon equipped by a model in that unit. Certain items of wargear also have a points value, and must be included in a unit's points value if equipped by a model in that unit. While it takes a little longer to work out each unit's points value, doing so enables you to differentiate between two similar squads equipped with different weapon options, as the points values listed in our publications reflect the fact that some weapons are more powerful than others.

- **Points values:** Detailed measure of a unit's efficacy.

UNIT CHAMPIONS

Many units are led by a champion of some kind, such as a Sergeant. Unit champions often have better characteristics and access to different wargear options. Unless noted otherwise, unit champion models have the same points value as other models in their unit.

- **Unit champion:** The leader of a unit.
- Has same points value as any other model in their unit.

UNDERSTRENGTH UNITS

If your army includes any Understrength units, the unit's points value should still only reflect the models you actually have (and any weapons and wargear they have) even though the unit's Power Rating is that of a minimum-sized unit.

- **Understrength unit:** A unit that starts the battle with fewer models than a minimum-sized unit.
- Points value only calculated for models in the unit.

POINTS LIMIT

An army's size and relative power can also be described with a points limit instead of a Power Level – the bigger this limit, the larger and more powerful an army is. To use a points limit, you will first need to agree with your opponent what the points limit for your battle will be. Both players can use the same limit, but this does not need to be the case. You will then need to add up the points values for every unit in your army, and make sure the total does not exceed the agreed points limit for the game.

- **Points limit:** Sum of all points values in army cannot exceed this.

REINFORCEMENT POINTS

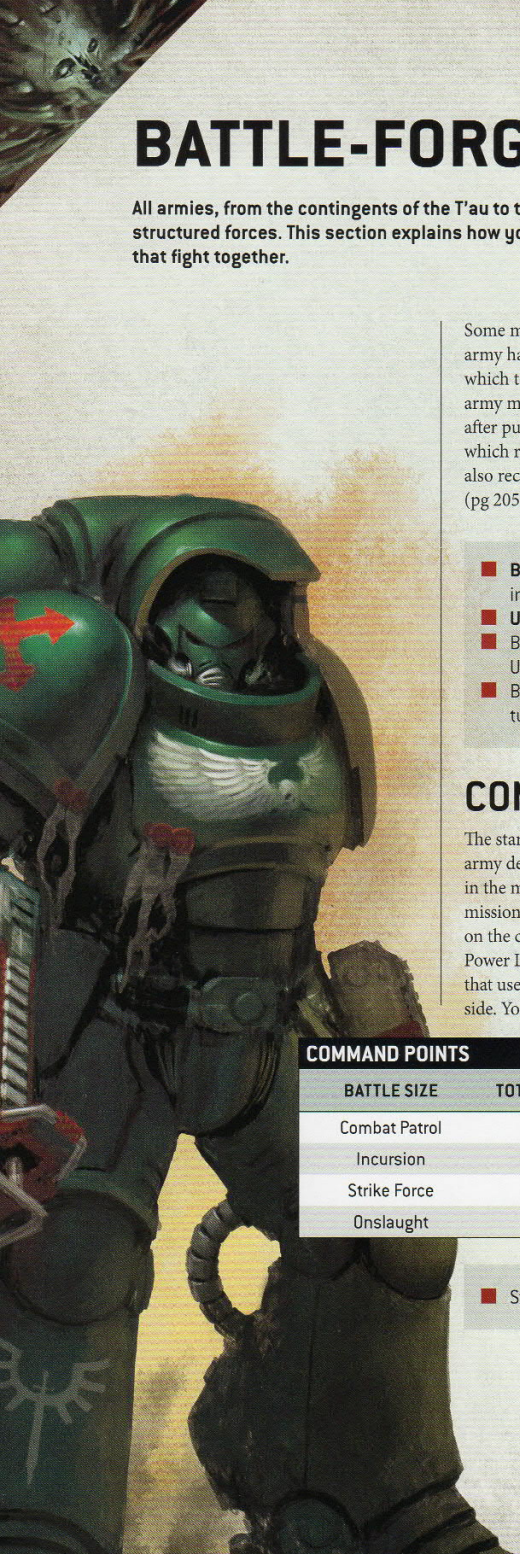
Some rules allow you to add new units to your army during the battle, or else replace units that have been destroyed. If you are playing a game that uses a points limit, then you must set aside some of your points in order to use these rules; these are your Reinforcement points. Each time a unit is added to your army during the battle, subtract the points of that unit from your pool of Reinforcement points. If there are not enough points in your pool to pay for the unit, you must either decrease the size of that unit (but no smaller than its minimum unit size) or the number of weapon options the unit has until you do have enough points to pay for it, otherwise it cannot be added to your army.

Sometimes a rule will allow you to add extra models to an existing unit from your army during the battle. Unless otherwise started, adding these models does not cost any Reinforcement points.

- **Reinforcement Points:** Difference between points limit and the total points value of all units in your army.
- When a unit is added to your army during a battle, reduce your Reinforcement points by the points value of the new unit.
- Adding models to existing units does not cost Reinforcement points.

BATTLE-FORGED ARMIES

All armies, from the contingents of the T'au to the warbands of the Orks, are – to a greater or lesser extent – structured forces. This section explains how you can organise your units into Detachments: a group of units that fight together.



Some missions will tell you to muster a Battle-forged army. A Battle-forged army has a pool of strategic resources called Command points (CPs) with which to purchase one or more Detachments, into which every unit in that army must be organised. Any CPs that a Battle-forged army has remaining after purchasing Detachments can be spent to utilise Stratagems – each of which represents a strategic or tactical asset available to your army. You will also receive a Battle-forged CP bonus in each of your Command phases (pg 205). An army that is not Battle-forged is known as an Unbound army.

- **Battle-forged army:** An army organised so all its units are in Detachments.
- **Unbound army:** An army that is not Battle-forged.
- Battle-forged armies have a pool of Command points to spend, Unbound armies do not.
- Battle-forged armies receive a Battle-forged CP bonus every turn (pg 205).

COMMAND POINTS

The starting number of CPs each player starts with for Battle-forging their army depends on the size of the battle you are playing. This is usually defined in the mission pack that is being played, but if one is not presented in the mission pack, use the following table. Note that the total Power Level is based on the combined power of all the models used in the battle (so the combined Power Level of both your and your opponent's armies). If you are using a game that uses points values, then the points limit is the maximum points limit per side. You can find out more about points values and points limits on page 241.

COMMAND POINTS

BATTLE SIZE	TOTAL POWER LEVEL	POINTS LIMIT	COMMAND POINTS
Combat Patrol	Up to 50	Up to 500	3
Incursion	51-100	501-1000	6
Strike Force	101-200	1001-2000	12
Onslaught	201-300	2001-3000	18

- Starting number of Command points varies with battle size.

GAINING AND REFUNDING COMMAND POINTS

There are several rules that give you a chance to gain or refund CPs when you or your opponent either use a Stratagem or spend CPs to use a Stratagem. Each player can only gain or have refunded a total of 1 CP per battle round as the result of such rules, regardless of the source, and CPs that are spent on Stratagems that are not used during a phase, such as those used 'before the battle' or 'at the end of the battle round', can never be refunded. The limit of gaining or refunding 1 CP per battle round does not apply to the Battle-forged CP bonus a player gains at the start of their Command phase before doing anything else, or to any CPs gained by mission special rules that instruct players to gain CPs in their Command phase.

- Cannot gain or refund more than 1 CP per battle round.
- Cannot gain or refund CPs used before battle or at the end of a battle round.
- Battle-forged CP bonus and CPs gained at start of Command phase via mission special rules are exempt from this limit.

FACTIONS

A unit's Faction is important when building a Battle-forged army, because most Detachments require all units included in them to be from the same Faction. Importantly, for an army to be Battle-forged it must have an Army Faction (see below).

The Factions that a unit belongs to will be listed in the Faction keywords section of its datasheet.

- **Faction:** Described by Faction keywords on a unit's datasheet.
- If Detachment requires all units to be from the same Faction, they must all share at least one Faction Keyword.

ARMY FACTION

In a Battle-forged army, all of the units in your army – with the exception of those that are **UNALIGNED** – must have at least one Faction keyword in common (e.g. **IMPERIUM** or **CHAOS**) even if they are in different Detachments. If a unit does not have the correct Faction keyword, it cannot be included in your army.

- **Army Faction:** All units in army must share at least one Faction keyword.
- **UNALIGNED** units are exempt.

For example: *An Intercessor Squad has the* **IMPERIUM** *and* **ADEPTUS ASTARTES** *Faction keywords, so belongs to both the Imperium and Adeptus Astartes Factions. This means that if an Intercessor Squad was part of a Detachment that specified that all units in it must be from the same Faction, all other units in that Detachment must either be from the Imperium Faction, or they must all be from the Adeptus Astartes Faction.*

DETACHMENTS

When you build a Battle-forged army, it will contain one or more Detachments. The maximum number of Detachments you can include in an army depends on the size of the battle you are playing, as shown in the table below.

DETACHMENTS

BATTLE SIZE	NO. OF DETACHMENTS
Combat Patrol	1
Incursion	2
Strike Force	3
Onslaught	4

To include a particular Detachment in your army, you must first spend a number of CPs equal to that Detachment's Command Cost. If you do not have enough CPs for a specific Detachment, you cannot include it in your army. Then, you simply organise some or all of the units in your army so that they fit within the restrictions and limitations detailed for that Detachment. A unit cannot belong to more than one Detachment, and you will often need to use additional information found on a unit's datasheet, such as Faction and Battlefield Role (see below and right) to determine where it fits in a Detachment. Unless otherwise noted, you can include the same Detachment multiple times.

- Maximum number of Detachments an army can include varies with battle size.
- To include a Detachment in your army, you must pay the CPs specified.
- Units must fit into Detachments.
- A unit cannot belong to more than one Detachment.

DETACHMENT ABILITIES

Every Codex lists a set of abilities that units in a Detachment gain if every unit in that Detachment is from a specified Faction. Units in Auxiliary Support Detachments, Super-heavy Auxiliary Detachments and Fortification Network Detachments never gain any Detachment abilities, even if every unit in that Detachment is from the Faction specified.

- Auxiliary Support, Super-heavy Auxiliary and Fortification Detachments never gain Detachment abilities.

REINFORCEMENT UNITS

If a unit is ever added to a Battle-forged army during the battle, it is never considered to be part of a Detachment. This means that it never costs CPs to include them in your army but they will never benefit from any Detachment abilities.

- Units added to your army during the battle are never part of a Detachment.

Each Detachment contains the following information:

BATTLEFIELD ROLE SLOTS

This section of a Detachment's rules lists the minimum and maximum number of units in each Battlefield Role that you must or can include in the Detachment.

The icons on a Detachment are referred to as slots. Each slot will typically specify a single Battlefield Role, and allows you to take one unit. Red icons are compulsory selections – you must take at least this many units of the appropriate Battlefield Role to include the Detachment in your army. Grey icons are optional selections – you can include up to this number of units with the appropriate Battlefield Role when including the Detachment in your army. Any further units of the same Battlefield Role will need to be taken in a different Detachment. For example, in order to take a Battalion Detachment (pg 248) you must select three units with the Troops Battlefield Role, and cannot include more than six Troops units in the Detachment.

- Each unit has a Battlefield Role on its datasheet.
- Each unit takes up one slot of the appropriate Battlefield Role.
- Must include compulsory (red) slots.
- Can include optional (grey) slots.

DEDICATED TRANSPORTS

This details how many Dedicated Transport units the Detachment can include (if any). In many Detachments this is separated from other units, as the total number of Dedicated Transport units you can include in a Detachment cannot exceed the number of **INFANTRY** units you have included in that Detachment (i.e. in such Detachments, for each **INFANTRY** unit you include in the Detachment you can include up to one unit that has the Dedicated Transport Battlefield Role).

RESTRICTIONS

This section of a Detachment's rules lists any additional restrictions that apply to the units you can include as part of the Detachment. If a datasheet does not adhere to a particular restriction, it cannot be included as part of the Detachment. The most common restriction is that all of the units included in a Detachment must be from the same Faction.

COMMAND COST

This section of a Detachment's rules tells you how many Command points are required to include this Detachment in your army.

COMMAND BENEFITS

This section of a Detachment's rules lists any bonuses that apply if you include the Detachment in your army.

BATTLEFIELD ROLE

However you choose your army, all units have a Battlefield Role, which is typically shown as a symbol. Apart from providing a useful overview of the types of duties a unit is meant to perform, the role is also of importance when it comes to using Detachments. The most common Battlefield Roles are shown here.

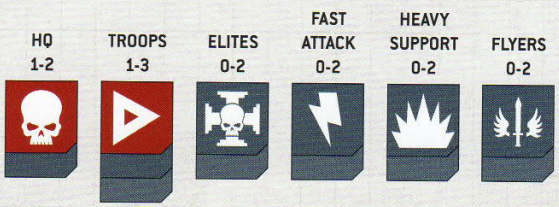


PATROL DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 2CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: +2 Command points if your **WARLORD** is part of this Detachment.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.

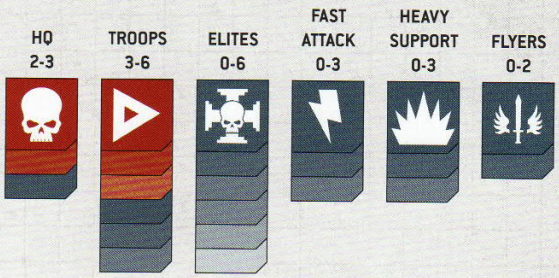


BATTALION DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: +3 Command points if your **WARLORD** is part of this Detachment.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.

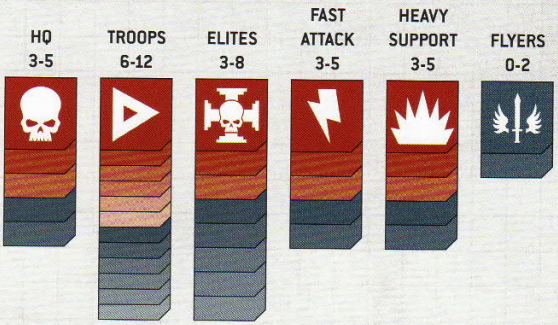


BRIGADE DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 4CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: +4 Command points if your **WARLORD** is part of this Detachment.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.

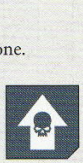


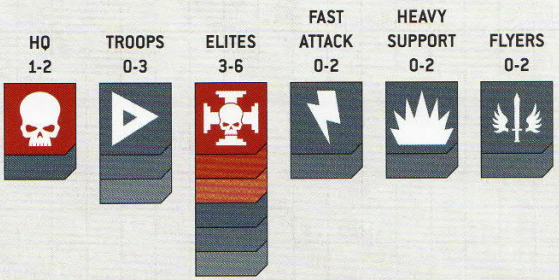
VANGUARD DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: None.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.





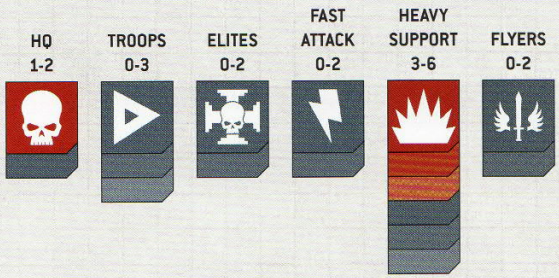
SPEARHEAD DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: None.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.





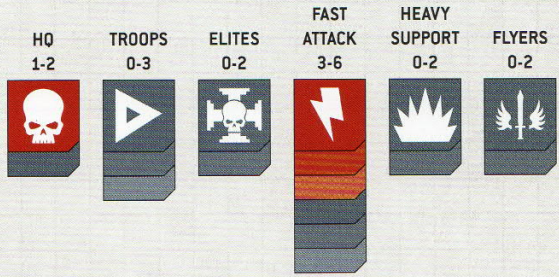
OUTRIDER DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP

Restrictions: All units must be from the same Faction. This Detachment cannot include any Understrength units.

Command Benefits: None.

Dedicated Transports: Can include 1 for each **INFANTRY** unit taken.

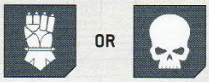




SUPREME COMMAND DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 0CP

Restrictions: You can only include one Supreme Command Detachment in your army. This Detachment can only include one **PRIMARCH, DAEMON PRIMARCH** or **SUPREME COMMANDER** unit, and this unit must be selected as your **WARLORD**.

Command Benefits: Select one of the following: +4 Command points if your army includes any Brigade Detachments; +3 Command points if your army includes any Battalion Detachments; +2 Command points if your army includes any Patrol Detachments.



SUPER-HEAVY DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP OR 6CP

Restrictions: To include this Detachment in your army, you must spend either 3 or 6 Command points. If you only spend 3 Command points then you cannot include any **TITANIC** units in this Detachment. All units must be from the same Faction.

Command Benefits: None.



SUPER-HEAVY AUXILIARY DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 3CP

Restrictions: None.

Command Benefits: None.



FORTIFICATION NETWORK ..... COMMAND COST: 1CP

Restrictions: You can only include one Fortification Network Detachment in your army. Your **WARLORD** cannot be a unit in this Detachment.

Command Benefits: +1 Command point if every unit in this Detachment is from the same Faction and that Faction is the same as your **WARLORD**'s Detachment.



AUXILIARY SUPPORT DETACHMENT ..... COMMAND COST: 2CP

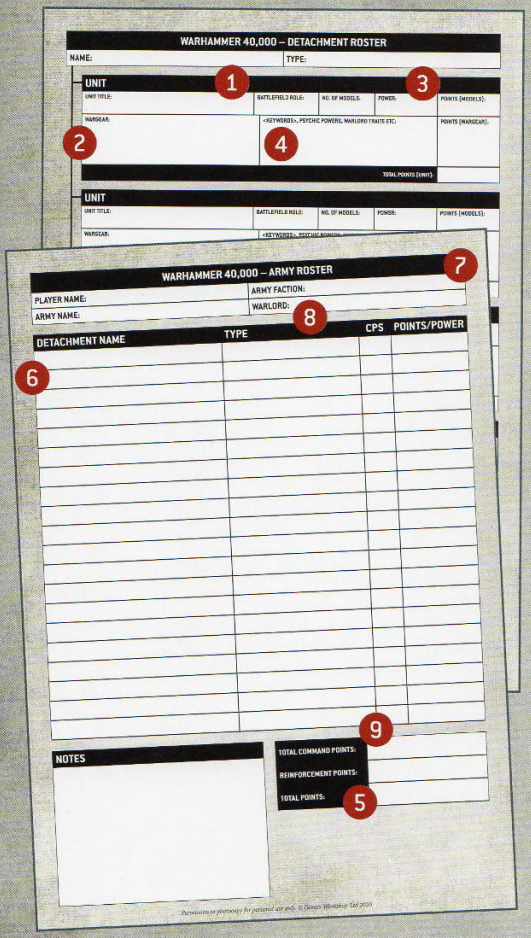
Restrictions: This Detachment can only include one unit.

Command Benefits: None.



BATTLE-FORGED ARMY ROSTER

Once a player has selected a Battle-forged army, the details of it must be recorded. This is called an army roster; it can be written on a piece of paper or recorded digitally, but it must include the information shown below (this shows an example of an army roster you can download from warhammer-community.com).



1. What units are in your army, what their Battlefield Roles are and how many models are in each unit.

2. What weapons and wargear the models in each unit are equipped with.

3. The Power Rating and points value of each unit (the latter is only required if you are playing a game that is using a points limit).

4. Keywords, psychic powers, Warlord Traits and so on:

   - If a unit has any keywords that must be chosen by you (e.g. **<MARK OF CHAOS>**, **<LEGION>**, **<CHAPTER>** etc.), your army roster must make a note of what your choice is.
   - If a unit is a **PSYKER**, your army roster must make a note of which psychic powers it knows.*
   - If a unit has any rules that must, or can be, selected or generated before the battle, your army roster must detail what those selections are (e.g. Litanies of Battle, Powers of the C'tan, Exarch Powers).* This does not apply to rules that are selected at the start of the battle (e.g. Sacred Rites).
   - If a unit has been upgraded by a Stratagem before the battle, your army roster must make a note of the upgrade (e.g. Stratagems that enable additional models to have Relics or Warlord Traits or Stratagems that grant units better characteristics or abilities). If a unit has a Warlord Trait via such a Stratagem, these must be noted on your army roster.
   - If a unit has a Relic or a Warlord Trait, your army roster must say what Relic and/or Warlord Traits it has. The rules for Relics and Warlord Traits can be found in a number of Warhammer 40,000 publications.

5. If you are playing a game that is using a points limit, your army roster must list the total points cost of your army. This is the combined points cost of every unit in your army plus the total number of Reinforcement points you have set aside (if any).

6. What Detachments are included in your army, and which units are in which Detachment. If your army includes several different Detachments, write a separate Detachment roster for each and then write a summary army roster that references them. If a Stratagem upgrades a Detachment to be a Specialist Detachment, you army roster must make a note of this.

7. What your name, your army's name and your Army Faction is.

8. Which model in your army is your Warlord. This must be a model with the **CHARACTER** keyword (if your army has any) and cannot be a model with the Fortifications Battlefield Role. This model gains the **WARLORD** keyword and, if it also has the **CHARACTER** keyword, it will have a Warlord Trait, which you choose now and note on your roster*. Any Warlord can have the Inspiring Leader Warlord Trait (pg 238). Alternative Warlord Traits can be found in other publications.

9. How many Command points your army has at the start of the battle.

** Some rules can be selected randomly. If you choose to randomly determine these rules then write 'random' on your army roster for that unit's rule. Then, after players have determined their mission, roll dice in front of your opponent to determine what your rules are.*

STRATAGEMS

Command points can also be spent during a battle to use Stratagems. Players can always use the Stratagems opposite. Many more Stratagems can be found in Codexes and other publications.

When you use a Stratagem, reduce your CP total by the appropriate amount. If you do not have enough CPs for a specific Stratagem, you cannot use it. Unless otherwise noted, you can use the same Stratagem multiple times during the course of a battle, but you cannot use the same Stratagem more than once in the same phase (for the purposes of this rule, Stratagems that have identical names, but that appear in different publications, are still considered to be the same Stratagem). This does not affect Stratagems that are not used during a phase, such as those used 'before the battle' or 'at the end of the battle round'.

- To use a Stratagem you must pay the CPs specified.
- The same Stratagem cannot be used more than once during the same phase.
- Stratagems not used during a battle round are exempt from this limit.

USING STRATAGEMS WITH UNBOUND ARMIES

Battle-forging your army is the easiest way to gain CPs with which to utilise Stratagems, but if your army is Unbound it is still possible to gain CPs by some other means (such as via a mission rule) that can then be spent during the battle to utilise Stratagems in exactly the same way as a player commanding a Battle-forged army would.

Alternatively, if both players have Unbound armies, but they both still wish to incorporate Stratagems into their game when they are mustering their army, then we recommend they agree beforehand on how many CPs each player will start with.

- Unbound armies do not start with CPs, but can gain them via abilities and other rules.
- If an Unbound army gains CPs, they can spend them to use Stratagems.



COMMAND RE-ROLL 1CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem after you have made a hit roll, a wound roll, a damage roll, a saving throw, an Advance roll, a charge roll, a Psychic test, a Deny the Witch test or you have rolled the dice to determine the number of attacks made by a weapon. Re-roll that roll, test or saving throw.

CUT THEM DOWN 1CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem when an enemy unit Falls Back, before any models in that unit are moved. Roll one D6 for each model from your army that is within Engagement Range of that enemy unit; for each result of 6, that enemy unit suffers 1 mortal wound.

DESPERATE BREAKOUT 2CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem in your Movement phase. Select one unit from your army that has not been selected to move this phase and which is in Engagement Range with at least one enemy unit. Roll one D6 for each model in that unit; for each result of 1, one model in that unit of your choice is destroyed. Assuming that unit was not destroyed, it can now attempt to Fall Back, and when doing so its models can be moved across enemy models as if they were not there. Any model in that unit that ends its Fall Back move within Engagement Range of any enemy model is destroyed. Assuming the unit is not destroyed, it cannot do anything else this turn (i.e. it cannot attempt to manifest psychic powers, shoot, declare a charge, be selected to fight etc.), even if it has a rule that would allow it to do so after Falling Back.

EMERGENCY DISEMBARKATION 1CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem when a **TRANSPORT** model from your army is destroyed. All units that are embarked within that model can be set up wholly within 6" of the destroyed model when they disembark instead of the normal 3" before the model itself is removed from the battlefield. These units are not affected by the destroyed model's Explodes ability (or equivalent) – instead you must roll one D6 for each model you just set up on the battlefield. Instead of one model that disembarked (your choice) being destroyed for each roll of 1, one model that disembarked (your choice) is destroyed for each roll of 1 or 2. Units cannot declare a charge (pg 224) or perform a Heroic Intervention (pg 225) in the same turn that they disembarked from a destroyed **TRANSPORT** model.

FIRE OVERWATCH 1CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem after an enemy unit has declared a charge against one or more units from your army. One of the units that was chosen as the target of that charge can fire Overwatch (pg 227) before the charge roll is made.

COUNTER-OFFENSIVE 2CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem after an enemy unit has fought in this turn. Select one of your own eligible units and fight with it next.

INSANE BRAVERY 2CP

Core Stratagem

Use this Stratagem before you take a Morale test for a unit in your army. That test is automatically passed (do not roll any dice). You can only use this Stratagem once per battle.

STRATEGIC RESERVES

A wise commander does not necessarily commit all their troops to the attack, making sure to keep additional forces held in reserve to reinforce wavering battle lines or exploit a weakness in the enemy's.

Strategic Reserves are forces that one or both sides have chosen not to deploy at the start of the battle. These rules explain how to place units into Strategic Reserves, as well as how and when they arrive on the battlefield.

Note that these rules do not apply to units that are using other rules that enable them to start the battle in a location other than the battlefield. Such units are not placed in Strategic Reserves and they are instead set up as described by their own rules.

PLACING UNITS INTO STRATEGIC RESERVES

You can only place units into Strategic Reserves if your army is Battle-forged (pg 244).

Unless otherwise stated, before the battle, you can select one or more units from your army to be placed in Strategic Reserves. You must pay Command points (CPs) to place your units into Strategic Reserves; the number of CPs required depends on the combined Power Ratings of all the units you wish to place into Strategic Reserves (including those embarked within **TRANSPORT** models that are themselves placed into Strategic Reserves), as shown in the table below. If you do not have enough CPs for your current band, you must reduce the number of units you wish to place into Strategic Reserves until you do have sufficient CPs.

STRATEGIC RESERVES

COMBINED POWER RATING OF UNITS PLACED INTO STRATEGIC RESERVES	CPs TO PLACE INTO STRATEGIC RESERVES
1-9	1
10-19	2
20-29	3
30-39	4
40-49	5
etc.	etc.

- **Strategic Reserves:** Units that are not deployed at the start of the battle.
- Only Battle-forged armies can use Strategic Reserves.
- Must pay CPs to place units into Strategic Reserves.

ARRIVING FROM STRATEGIC RESERVES

Units that are placed in Strategic Reserves are 'Strategic Reserve units', and can arrive later in the battle during the Reinforcements step of any of your Movement phases (pg 206) except your first (i.e. Strategic Reserve units cannot arrive in the first battle round).

- Strategic Reserve units arrive in the Reinforcements step of Movement phase.
- Strategic Reserve units cannot arrive in the first battle round.

SETTING UP STRATEGIC RESERVE UNITS

Where on the battlefield a Strategic Reserve unit is set up when it arrives depends on the battle round in which the unit arrives, as described below.

Starting from the second battle round, Strategic Reserve units that arrive can be set up wholly within 6" of any battlefield edge other than the enemy's battlefield edge, but no model can be set up within the enemy's deployment zone. Starting from the third battle round, Strategic Reserve units that arrive can be set up wholly within 6" of any battlefield edge other than the enemy's battlefield edge.

In any case, Strategic Reserve units cannot be set up within 9" of any enemy models. The only exception to this is if they are being set up within 1" of their own battlefield edge and wholly within their own deployment zone, in which case they can be set up within 9" (and even within Engagement Range) of enemy models. If a unit is set up within Engagement Range of any enemy models, it counts as having made a charge move this turn (Overwatch attacks cannot be made against this unit), and until the end of the turn it can target any unit it is within Engagement Range of with close combat attacks, even though it hasn't declared a charge this turn.

If a model is so large that it cannot physically be set up wholly within 6" of a battlefield edge (i.e. the smallest dimension of that model is greater than 6"), it must be set up so that it is touching your battlefield edge. During the turn in which such a model is set up on the battlefield, that model's unit cannot do any of the following: make a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back, Remain Stationary;

attempt to manifest or deny psychic powers; make any attacks with ranged weapons; declare a charge; perform a Heroic Intervention; perform any actions or psychic actions.

All the rules that apply to your Reinforcement units when they are set up also apply to your Strategic Reserve units when they are set up, as described in the Reinforcements step of the Movement phase (pg 205). For example, Strategic Reserve units cannot make a Normal Move, nor can they Advance, Fall Back or Remain Stationary in the turn they arrive for any reason – but they can otherwise act normally (shoot, charge, fight etc.). Models in units that arrived from Strategic Reserves also count as having moved a distance in inches equal to their Move (M) characteristic in the Movement phase they arrive.

- Battle round 1 = no Strategic Reserves.
- Battle round 2 = set up wholly within 6" of any battlefield edge (not enemy battlefield edge or in enemy deployment zone).
- Battle round 3+ = set up wholly within 6" of any battlefield edge (not enemy battlefield edge).
- Cannot be set up within 9" of enemy models.
- Strategic Reserve units cannot make a Normal Move, Advance or Fall Back this turn.
- Strategic Reserve units always count as having moved this turn.
- Any Strategic Reserve unit not set up on the battlefield by the end of the battle counts as destroyed.



AIRCRAFT AND STRATEGIC RESERVES

Whenever an **AIRCRAFT** model arrives from Strategic Reserves, you can choose to set it up anywhere on the battlefield that is more than 9" from any enemy models, facing any direction, instead of setting it up wholly within 6" of a particular battlefield edge. **AIRCRAFT** models can never declare a charge in the turn they arrive from Strategic Reserves, but otherwise follow all the normal rules for models arriving from Strategic Reserves.

If you have a Battle-forged army, **AIRCRAFT** units from your army can, in your Movement phase, move off the edge of the battlefield (assuming it has sufficient Move for any part of its base (or hull) to touch the edge of the battlefield). If an **AIRCRAFT** unit does so, it is placed into Strategic Reserves. Similarly, if you have an **AIRCRAFT** unit with a minimum Move characteristic that cannot make its minimum move, or is forced to move off the battlefield because of its minimum move, then it is placed into Strategic Reserves. In either case, placing the **AIRCRAFT** (and any units currently embarked within them) into Strategic Reserves in this manner does not cost any CPs and the unit can be set back up on the battlefield in your next turn, as described in Setting Up Strategic Reserve Units.

- **AIRCRAFT** can be set up anywhere on the battlefield that is more than 9" from the enemy when they arrive from Strategic Reserves.
- If army is Battle-forged, **AIRCRAFT** can move off battlefield edge and be placed into Strategic Reserves.
- If army is Battle-forged, and an **AIRCRAFT** cannot make its minimum move, it is placed into Strategic Reserves.
- **AIRCRAFT** can arrive from Strategic Reserves in the next turn.

ACTIONS

Occasionally defeating the enemy through skill at arms is not enough, and your warriors must accomplish some vital battlefield tasks to secure victory. From searching for missing archeotech or activating a series of power generators, to completing a blasphemous ritual to the Dark Gods, these tasks are many and varied.

PERFORMING ACTIONS

Some rules let a unit perform an action; this represents the units doing all manner of things, ranging from raising a banner, arming or dismantling traps, searching an objective site, hacking into a data terminal and so on.

Each action will specify when a unit can start to perform it, when it is completed, and any other conditions that must be satisfied (for example, some actions can only be attempted by units that are at specific locations on the battlefield). You can declare a unit from your army will start to perform an action provided there are no enemy units within Engagement Range of it (excluding **AIRCRAFT**) and it did not Advance or Fall Back this turn. **AIRCRAFT** units and units with the Fortifications Battlefield Role cannot perform actions. A unit can only attempt to perform one action per battle round, and the same action cannot be started by more than one unit from your army in the same battle round.

If a unit is destroyed, makes a Normal Move, Advances, Falls Back, attempts to manifest a psychic power, declares a charge, performs a Heroic Intervention or makes any attacks with ranged weapons after it has started to perform an action but before that action is completed, that action is failed. Otherwise, that action is successfully completed. A **CHARACTER** unit cannot use any aura abilities while it is performing an action (if the action is failed, their aura abilities immediately take effect again).

- **Action:** A task a unit is attempting to perform.
- Started and completed as specified by the action itself.
- A unit cannot start to perform an Action while in Engagement Range with an enemy unit.
- A unit cannot start to perform an Action if it Advanced or Fell back this turn.
- **AIRCRAFT** and Fortifications cannot perform actions.
- **CHARACTERS** cannot use Aura abilities while performing actions.
- Action failed if unit is destroyed or if it makes a Normal Move, Advances, Falls Back, manifests psychic power, shoots, charges or performs a Heroic Intervention.

PERFORMING PSYCHIC ACTIONS

Some mission rules and objectives require a unit to perform a psychic action; this represents a psyker performing all manner of things, ranging from scrying the future, reading the minds of enemy leaders, calming the tides of the warp, enacting a daemonic rite and so on.

A **PSYKER** unit from your army can attempt to perform a psychic action in its Psychic phase instead of attempting to manifest any psychic powers. A **PSYKER** unit cannot attempt to perform a psychic action if it has Fallen Back this turn, or if it is also attempting to perform another action. A **PSYKER** unit can only attempt to perform one psychic action a battle round.

To perform a psychic action with a **PSYKER** unit, you must first pass a Psychic test in the same manner as if it were attempting to manifest a psychic power. If the result of the Psychic test is a double 1 or a double 6, the **PSYKER** unit attempting the psychic action immediately suffers Perils of the Warp (if the **PSYKER** unit is destroyed as a result, the psychic action automatically fails). The opposing player can then select one of their **PSYKER** units that is within 24" of the **PSYKER** unit attempting to perform the psychic action and attempt to deny that action in the same manner as if it were attempting to deny a psychic power, by passing a Deny the Witch test.

- **Psychic action**: A psychic task a **PSYKER** unit can attempt to perform.
- A unit cannot perform a psychic action if it Fell Back this turn.
- **PSYKER** can attempt to perform one psychic action instead of attempting to manifest any psychic powers.
- To perform a psychic action, must pass a Psychic test (pg 215).
- If double 1 or double 6 rolled, **PSYKER** suffers Perils of the Warp.
- If opponent has a **PSYKER** within 24" of your **PSYKER**, they can attempt to deny the psychic action by taking a Deny the Witch test (pg 215).



TERRAIN FEATURES

This section provides rules for using a range of terrain features that can transform your gaming table into an interactive, thematic battlefield set in the 41st Millennium. These rules help to bring your battlefield to life and introduce a new tactical dimension to your games.

Before the battle begins, you and your opponent will need to create the battlefield by setting up several terrain features from your collection. You can find some examples of created battlefields on pages 266-269.

TERRAIN CATEGORIES

There are four categories of terrain features: Hills, Obstacles, Area Terrain, and Buildings. Some terrain features have a datasheet and/or terrain traits (see below) that will describe additional rules that apply, but the rules below always apply for these categories of terrain. Certain models receive the benefits of cover from some terrain features. The benefits gained depend on the terrain traits that the terrain feature in question has (if it has none, then no benefits are gained).

- Each terrain feature belongs to one the following categories: Hills, Obstacles, Area Terrain or Buildings.
- Some models can gain the benefits of cover from some Terrain features (see terrain traits).

HILLS

Hills, whether free-standing or modelled into the battlefield itself, are raised areas that offer troops on top of them commanding views of fire. Hills are always considered to be part of the battlefield itself rather than a terrain feature, and so models on top of them do not typically receive any additional benefits. Models can move over hills following the normal rules for movement. A model on or behind a hill uses the normal rules for determining if another model is visible to it, or if it is visible to another model. Hills cannot be chosen as the target of an attack.

- Hills considered to be part of the battlefield rather than a terrain feature.
- Models move over hills using normal rules for movement.
- Models use normal rules to determine if model behind a hill is visible.
- Hill cannot be attacked.

OBSTACLES

Obstacles include Barricades, Ruined Walls and other battlefield debris that your models have to move over or around. Models can move up, over and down Obstacles following the normal rules for movement. A model on or behind an Obstacle uses the normal rules for determining if another model is visible to it, or if it is visible to another model. Obstacles cannot be chosen as the target of an attack.

An **INFANTRY**, **BEAST** or **SWARM** model receives the benefits of cover from an Obstacle while it is within 3" of that terrain feature unless, when you resolve an attack that targets that model's unit, you can draw straight lines, 1mm in thickness, to every part of that model's base from a single point on the attacking model's base (or hull) without any of those lines passing over or through any part of this terrain feature.

- Models move over Obstacles using normal rules for movement.
- Models use normal rules to determine if model behind an Obstacle is visible.
- Obstacles cannot be attacked.
- **INFANTRY**, **BEASTS** and **SWARM** models receive the benefits of cover while within 3", unless a straight line can be drawn from the attacker to all parts of the target model without it passing over or through this terrain feature.

AREA TERRAIN

Area Terrain can include Ruins, Woods, Craters and other terrain features that models can move into and through. Each time an Area Terrain feature is set up on the battlefield, both players must agree upon the footprint of that terrain feature – that is, the boundary of the terrain feature at ground level. This is essential to define so that players know when a model is wholly on or within that terrain feature, and when it is not. For some Area Terrain features, their footprint will be obvious, especially if the terrain feature has a base or some other well defined boundary, but if not, then agree with your opponent what the footprint is. Models can move up, over and down Area Terrain following the normal rules for movement. A model on or behind Area Terrain

uses the normal rules for determining if another model is visible to it, or if it is visible to another model. Area Terrain cannot be chosen as the target of an attack (but units within them can).

INFANTRY, **BEAST** and **SWARM** models receive the benefits of cover from Area Terrain features while they are within it.

- Area Terrain has a footprint.
- Footprint = boundary of terrain feature at ground level.
- Models move over Area Terrain using normal rules for movement.
- Models use normal rules to determine if model behind area terrain is visible.
- Area Terrain cannot be attacked.
- **INFANTRY**, **BEAST** and **SWARM** models receive the benefits of cover while they are within it.

BUILDINGS

Buildings are typically units with the Fortification Battlefield Role and the **BUILDING** keyword, and that are part of a player's army. You can find out more about Battlefield Roles on page 247. A model on or behind a Building uses the normal rules for determining if another model is visible to it, or if it is visible to another model. Each Building has a datasheet, and unless otherwise noted is either a friendly unit or an enemy unit (meaning that models cannot be moved across them, but they can be chosen as the target of an attack).

- Buildings are considered to be units, rather than terrain features.
- Models cannot move across Buildings.
- Models use normal rules to determine if model behind a Building is visible.
- Enemy Buildings can be attacked.



TERRAIN TRAITS

Each terrain feature can have one or more terrain traits, each of which bestows additional rules. Once the battlefield has been created, both players must agree which terrain traits apply to which terrain features.

Defensible

If every model in an **INFANTRY** unit is on or in an Area Terrain feature with this trait, then it can either Hold Steady or it can Set to Defend (see below) when an enemy unit declares a charge against it.

If every model in an **INFANTRY** unit is within 3" of an Obstacle terrain feature with this trait, then it can either Hold Steady or it can Set to Defend (see below) when an enemy unit declares a charge against it if, were you to draw a straight line, 1mm in thickness, between the closest parts of the bases (or hulls) of the two closest models in the two units, that line would pass over or through that terrain feature.

A unit cannot Hold Steady or Set to Defend while it is within Engagement Range of any enemy units.

If a unit Holds Steady, any Overwatch (pg 227) attacks made by that unit this phase will score hits on rolls of 5+. If a unit Sets to Defend, it cannot fire Overwatch this phase, but you add 1 to hit rolls when resolving attacks made with melee weapons by models in that unit until the end of the next Fight phase.

- **INFANTRY** units can Hold Steady or Set to Defend (if no enemy within Engagement Range).
- **Hold Steady:** Overwatch attacks hit on 5+.
- **Set to Defend:** Cannot fire Overwatch but add 1 to hit rolls in next Fight phase.

Defence Line

If an enemy unit is within 1" of this terrain feature, you can still make a charge move against it so long as the charging unit ends its charge move touching that terrain feature and within 2" of the target unit. Units are eligible to fight, and models can make attacks with melee weapons, if their target is on the opposite side of this terrain feature and within 2".

- Can make a charge move against a unit within 1" of this terrain feature.
- Can fight if within 2" of enemy.

Breachable

INFANTRY, **BEASTS** and **SWARM** units can move through the walls, girders, chains and foliage of this terrain feature without impediment.

- **INFANTRY**, **BEAST** and **SWARM** models can move through walls, girders, chains and foliage.

Difficult Ground

If a unit makes a Normal Move, Advances, Falls Back or it makes a charge move, and any of its models wish to move over any part of this terrain feature, subtract 2" from the maximum distance that every model in that unit can move (to a minimum of 0), even if every part of this terrain feature is 1" or less in height. This penalty does not apply if every model in the moving unit can **FLY**.

- Subtract 2" when making a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back or charge move over this terrain feature (unless moving unit can **FLY**).

Dense Cover

If this terrain feature is at least 3" in height, then subtract 1 from the hit roll when resolving an attack with a ranged weapon unless you can draw straight lines, 1mm in thickness, to every part of at least one model's base (or hull) in the target unit from a single point on the attacking model's base (or hull) without any of those lines passing over or through any part of any terrain feature with this trait. Models that are on or within an Area Terrain feature with this trait do not suffer this penalty if the only terrain feature these lines pass over or through is the terrain feature that the attacking model is on or within. Models within 3" of an Obstacle terrain feature with this trait do not suffer this penalty if the only terrain feature these lines pass over or through is the terrain feature that the attacking model is within 3" of. The height of a terrain feature is measured from the highest point on that terrain feature.

Models do not suffer this penalty to their hit rolls when making an attack with a ranged weapon that targets an **AIRCRAFT** unit, or a unit that includes any models with a Wounds (W) characteristic of 18 or more, even if this

terrain feature is between it and the firing model (note that the reverse is not true).

- Subtract 1 from hit rolls made for ranged weapons if at least 3" tall.
- Does not apply to models that are only shooting through their own terrain feature.
- No penalty when shooting at **AIRCRAFT** and units with W characteristic of 18+.

Unstable Position

Models cannot be set up or end a move on top of this terrain feature (they can move up, over and down this terrain feature, but they cannot end a move on top of it).

- Cannot be set up or end a move on top of this terrain feature.

Exposed Position

Models never receive the benefits of cover while they are on top of this terrain feature, but they can gain the benefits of cover while they are behind it.

- Models do not receive benefits of cover while on top of this terrain feature.

Obscuring

If this terrain feature is at least 5" in height, then models cannot see through or over this terrain feature. This means that one model is not visible to another if you cannot draw a straight line, 1mm in thickness, between them without it passing through or over any part of this terrain feature. The height of a terrain feature is measured from the highest point on that terrain feature.

Models that are on or within this terrain feature can be seen and targeted normally. **AIRCRAFT** models, and models with a Wounds (W) characteristic of 18 or more, are visible and can be targeted even if this terrain feature is in-between it and the firing model (note that the reverse is not true).

- Blocks visibility if at least 5" tall.
- Models on or within can see and be seen normally.
- **AIRCRAFT** and models with W characteristic of 18+ can be seen normally.

Light Cover

When an attack made with a ranged weapon wounds a model that is receiving the benefits of cover from this terrain feature, add 1 to the saving throw made against that attack (invulnerable saving throws are not affected).

- +1 to saving throws against ranged weapons.
- Invulnerable saving throws unaffected.

Heavy Cover

When an attack made with a melee weapon wounds a model that is receiving the benefits of cover from this terrain feature, add 1 to the saving throw made against that attack unless the model making the attack made a charge move this turn (invulnerable saving throws are not affected).

- +1 to saving throws against melee weapons unless model has made a charge move this turn.
- Invulnerable saving throws unaffected.

Scaleable

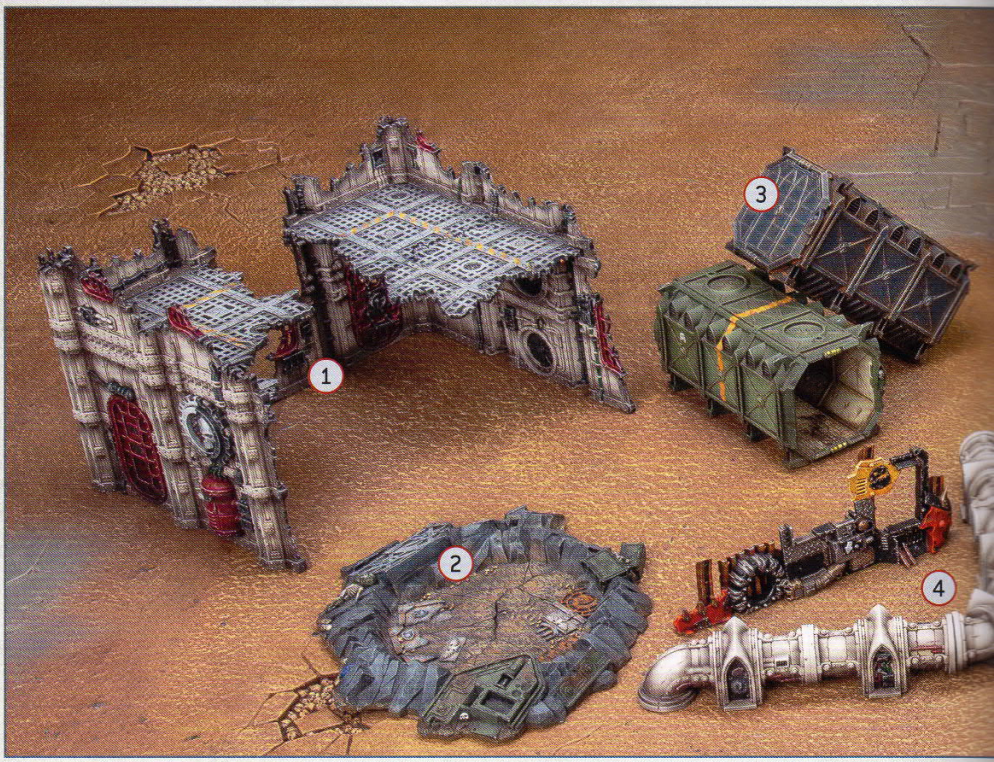
Only **INFANTRY**, **BEASTS** and **SWARM** models, and models that can **FLY**, can be set up or end a move on top of an Obstacles terrain feature with this trait. Only **INFANTRY**, **BEASTS** and **SWARM** models, and models that can **FLY**, can be set up or end a move on the upper floors of an Area Terrain feature with this trait (other models can be set up or end a move on the ground floor). **INFANTRY**, **BEASTS** and **SWARM** models can move through the floors, ceilings, and gantries of this terrain feature without impediment.

- Only **INFANTRY**, **BEAST**, **SWARM** and **FLY** models can be set up or end a move on top of this terrain feature (excluding ground floor).
- **INFANTRY**, **BEAST** and **SWARM** models can move through the floors, ceilings and gantries.

Inspiring

Add 1 to the Leadership (Ld) characteristic of units while they are wholly within 6" of this terrain feature. If this terrain feature lists any keywords in brackets, then this bonus only applies to units that have that keyword.

- +1 Ld if wholly within 6".



COMMON TERRAIN FEATURES

The following terrain categories (pg 260-261) and terrain traits (pg 262-263) apply to some of the most common terrain features on the battlefields of the 41st Millennium.

1. RUINS

The galaxy is littered with the shattered remains of once proud cities.

Terrain Category: Area Terrain
Terrain Traits: Scaleable, Breachable, Light Cover, Defensible, Obscuring

2. CRATERS

Many battlefields bear the scars of heavy and sustained bombardment.

Terrain Category: Area Terrain
Terrain Traits: Light Cover, Difficult Ground

3. ARMOURED CONTAINERS

These vast steel containers are built strong to protect the cargo within.

Terrain Category: Obstacles
Terrain Traits: Light Cover, Scaleable, Exposed Position

4. BARRICADES AND FUEL PIPES

Makeshift but effective defence lines make an excellent position from which to repel the enemy.

Terrain Category: Obstacles
Terrain Traits: Defence Line, Light Cover, Heavy Cover, Defensible, Unstable Position, Difficult Ground



5. WOODS

Twisted woodlands and alien flora grow on many a corpse-strewn battlefield.

Terrain Category: Area Terrain
Terrain Traits: Dense Cover, Breachable, Defensible, Difficult Ground

6. BATTLEFIELD DEBRIS

Scorched rubble and the detritus of war litter the battlefield of the 41st Millennium.

Terrain Category: Obstacles
Terrain Traits: Exposed Position

7. INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURE

Sectors Mechanicus are a common sight, their gantries thrumming with automated industry.

Terrain Category: Area Terrain
Terrain Traits: Scaleable, Breachable, Dense Cover, Defensible

8. IMPERIAL STATUARY

The heroes of the Imperium are often immortalised in stone effigies to stand sentinel over the galaxy.

Terrain Category: Obstacles
Terrain Traits: Light Cover, Unstable Position, Inspiring (**IMPERIUM**)

9. RUINED WALLS

The broken walls of destroyed buildings provide invaluable cover to troops.

Terrain Category: Obstacles
Terrain Traits: Defence Line, Breachable, Dense Cover, Defensible, Unstable Position

EXAMPLE BATTLEFIELDS

In the far future, battles are fought across an infinite variety of strange and alien planets where no land is left untouched by the tempest of war. Crystal moons, derelict space hulks, carnivorous death worlds and war-ravaged cityscapes are just a few of the fantastical landscapes that can be recreated.

Below is an example of a battlefield set up for a Strike Force-sized battle with an ideal number of terrain features. Assuming the terrain rules on pages 260-263 are used for the terrain features, their placement on this battlefield will create a dynamic gaming experience that doesn't favour one player over the other – this makes it ideal for a matched play game. This is because the terrain features – in this case, a good mixture of different Obstacles and Area Terrain features – are fairly evenly distributed across the battlefield. There is also sufficient room for large units, such as tanks, to manoeuvre around the terrain features (especially near the edges) without getting trapped. Importantly, some terrain features with the Obscuring trait have been placed near the middle of the battlefield, ensuring that it is not easy to draw visibility from one side of the battlefield to the other (battlefields where this is not the case can advantage armies that rely on shooting, or disadvantage armies that rely on melee).



This is a Strike Force battlefield (44" x 60") set up with an ideal number and mixture of terrain features. The placement of the terrain features creates a battlefield that does not give advantage to one player or the other, making it well suited to a typical matched play game. Whilst this battlefield uses lots of Sector Imperialis terrain features, by bearing in mind the concepts discussed above, you can achieve the same gaming experience using different kinds of terrain features.



his Strike Force battlefield (44" x 60") has fewer terrain features set up
n it than the one below. The terrain has still been set up so as not to give
n advantage to one player or the other, and there is still terrain set up in
he middle that blocks visibility from one side of the battlefield to the other.
s a result, this battlefield would still make for a good matched play game.
attlefields with less terrain than this will start to advantage armies that rely
n shooting over melee.



This Strike Force battlefield (44" x 60") has an ideal number and mixture of terrain features. The largest Area Terrain features have been set up along the two long battlefield edges, whilst the middle of the battlefield only has a scattering of Obstacles to provide any kind of shelter from enemy fire. Whilst this battlefield is not ideal for a matched play game, it would make for a very thematic set-up for a narrative play game such as Ambush.



This Strike Force battlefield (44" x 60") is very similar to the one above it in terms of number and types of terrain features, but they have been set up more evenly across the battlefield, and the middle contains terrain features that block visibility from one side of the battlefield to the other. This battlefield doesn't give an advantage to one player or the other, and is far more suited to a typical matched play game than the battlefield at the top of the page.

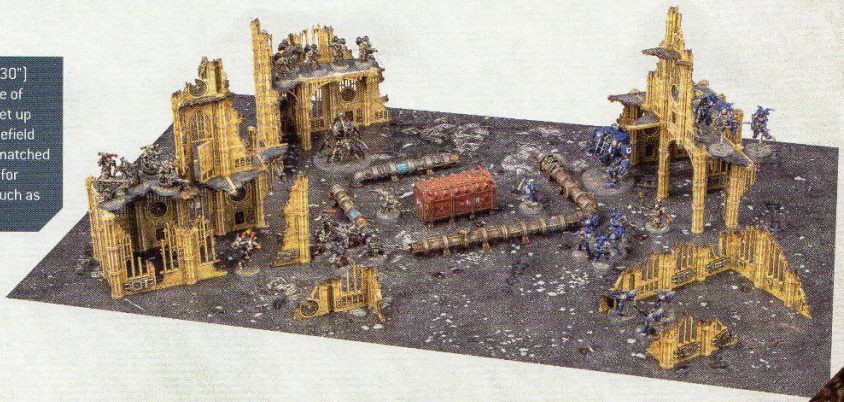
This Incursion battlefield (44" x 30") has an ideal number and mixture of terrain features, including both Area Terrain and Obstacles. The terrain features are set up evenly across the battlefield, there is still space for units to manoeuvre around them, and lines of fire cannot easily be drawn from one edge to the other. This battlefield does not favour one player over the other.





This Incursion battlefield (44" x 30") has been set up with fewer terrain features than the battlefield above. The terrain has still been set up so as not to give advantage to one player over the other. A battlefield with fewer terrain features than this will afford units no way to gain protection from ranged attacks, and so will give a strong advantage to armies that rely on shooting, whilst disadvantaging armies that rely on melee.

This Incursion battlefield (44" x 30") has an ideal number and mixture of terrain features, and has been set up to create a strong thematic battlefield that, whilst not suited to many matched play missions, would be perfect for some narrative play missions, such as Sabotage or The Relic.





RULES APPENDIX

'Praise be to the artificers of war! Praise be to their clangorous hammers and ringing anvils, their thundering forges and their sparking tools! Praise be to the blades and the guns and the engines of war into which they breathe wrathful life! Emperor's blessings upon them! Praise be, praise be, praise be!'

- The Chant Autosanctus Munificarum, 468th Verse



BLAST WEAPONS

This appendix is an alphabetised list of weapons that gain the Blast ability. If a weapon has more than one profile, then all of that weapon's profiles that make a random number of attacks gain the Blast ability. Weapons that are Relics are denoted by an asterisk (*). You can find details of the Blast ability on page 219.

- Accelerated photon grenade*
- Aeldari missile launcher
- Airbursting fragmentation projector
- Aquila macro-cannon
- Archeotech grenade
- Artillery barrage
- Astartes grenade launcher
- Balistus grenade launcher
- Barbed strangler
- Balethorn Cannon*
- Baneblade cannon
- Battle cannon
- Belleros energy cannon
- Bellicatus missile array
- Bile spurt
- Bio-plasma
- Bio-plasmic scream
- Blackstar rocket launcher
- Blasting charge
- Blastmaster
- Blight grenade
- Blind grenade
- Bolt sniper rifle
- Brogg's Buzzbomb*
- Bubblechukka
- Burna bottles
- Cache of demolition charges
- Cawl's Wrath*
- Centurion missile launcher
- Cerberus launcher
- Choking spores
- Cluster rocket system
- Concussion grenade
- Cyclone missile launcher
- D-cannon
- Da Boomer*
- Da Souped-up Shokka*
- Dark scythe
- Death ray
- Deathstrike missile
- Deathwatch frag cannon
- Deathwind launcher
- Deffkannon
- Demolisher cannon
- Demolition charge
- Disruptor missile launcher
- Doomsday cannon
- Doomweaver
- Earthshaker cannon
- Ectoplasma cannon
- Eradication beamer
- Eradication ray
- Eradicator nova cannon
- Executioner plasma cannon
- Exorcist conflagration rockets
- Exorcist missile launcher
- Frag bomb
- Frag cannon
- Frag grenade
- Fragstorm grenade launcher
- Fury of Mars*
- Fusion collider
- Grenade harness
- Grenade launcher
- Grenadier gauntlet
- Grotzooka
- Havoc launcher
- Hammer of Sunderance*
- Haywire cannon
- Heavy mining laser
- Heavy mortar
- Heavy plasma cannon
- Heavy squig launcha
- Heavy venom cannon
- Helbrute plasma cannon
- Helfrost cannon
- Helfrost destructor
- Hellhammer cannon
- High-capacitance railgun*
- Hyper blight grenade
- Icarus rocket pod
- Ichor cannon
- Ion accelerator
- Ion cannon
- Ion rifle
- Ironstorm missile pod
- Kannon
- Killkannon
- Kustom mega-kannon
- Kustom mega-zappa
- Laser destructor
- Lobba
- Macro plasma incinerator
- Magma cannon
- Melta cannon
- Missile launcher
- Miasma Cannon*
- Mortar
- Multiple rocket pod
- Neutron laser
- Phantasm grenade launcher
- Phlegm bombardment
- Phosphex bombs
- Photon grenade
- Plagueburst mortar
- Plasma cannon
- Plasma culverin
- Plasma decimator
- Plasma exterminator
- Plasma grenade
- Plasma obliterator
- Plasma storm battery
- Prism cannon
- Prismatic cannon
- Psyk-out grenade
- Pulse driver cannon
- Quake cannon
- Rapid-fire battle cannon
- Railgun
- Ravenwing grenade launcher
- Razorwing missiles
- Redemption missile silo
- Rift cannon
- Rokkit kannon
- Salvo launcher
- Shadow weaver
- Shokk attack gun
- Shock grenade
- Shockcannon
- Shredder
- Skorcha missiles
- Skull cannon
- Skullhurler
- Smasha gun
- Solar atomiser
- Spirit vortex
- Squig launcha
- Star bolas
- Stikkbomb
- Stikkbomb chukka
- Stikkbomb flinga
- Stikksquig
- Storm eagle rocket
- Stormfrag auto-launcher
- Stormsword siege cannon
- Stranglethorn cannon
- Suncannon
- Supa-rokkit
- Supernova launcher*
- Tankbusta bomb
- Taurox battle cannon
- Taurox missile launcher
- Tempest launcher
- Thermal cannon
- Thermal spear
- Thunderfire cannon
- The Thunder of Voltaris*
- Transdimensional beamer
- Tremor cannon
- Twin Aeldari missile launcher
- Twin heavy plasma cannon
- Twin helfrost cannon
- Twin siegebreaker cannon
- Typhoon missile launcher
- Venom cannon
- Voidraven missiles
- Volcano cannon
- Volcano lance
- Vortex missile battery
- Wazbom mega-kannon
- Whirlwind castellan launcher
- Whirlwind vengeance launcher
- Wrist-mounted grenade launcher
- Wyvern quad stormshard mortar

AIRCRAFT

This appendix is an alphabetised list of units that gain the AIRCRAFT keyword (this keyword must be added to the Keyword line of each of the listed units' datasheets). You can find details of how AIRCRAFT move in the Movement phase on page 212, and details of how AIRCRAFT interact with Strategic Reserves on page 257.

- AX3 Razorshark Strike Fighter
- AX39 Sun Shark Bomber (NB: only the VEHICLE gains the AIRCRAFT keyword, not its DRONES).
- Blitza-bommer
- Burna-bommer
- Corvus Blackstar
- Crimson Hunter
- Crimson Hunter Exarch
- Dakkajet
- Doom Scythe
- Hemlock Wraithfighter
- Nephilim Jetfighter
- Night Scythe
- Ravenwing Dark Talon
- Razorwing Jetfighter
- Stormfang Gunship
- Stormraven Gunship
- Stormtalon Gunship
- Stormhawk Interceptor
- Stormwolf
- Valkyries
- Voidraven Bomber
- Wazbom Blastajet

RARE RULES

The rules in this section describe some of the more uncommon advanced rules, as well as rare situations that arise when one uncommon rule interacts with another, and how to resolve them.

BENEFITS OF COVER WHEN NOT IN TERRAIN

Sometimes a rule will tell you that a model or unit gains the benefit of cover, even while they are not entirely on or in a terrain feature. If a model or unit is under the effects of such a rule, and that rule does not specify what the benefits of cover are, when resolving an attack that model is assumed to be entirely on or within a terrain feature with the Light Cover terrain trait (pg 263) for all rules purposes. This means that when an attack made with a ranged weapon wounds a model under the effect of this rule, add 1 to the saving throw made against that attack (invulnerable saving throws are not affected).

If a model or unit has a rule that only applies while it is receiving the benefits of cover, then that rule will apply while that model or unit is under the effects of any rule that states it gains the benefit of cover even while they are not entirely on or within a terrain feature.

- Benefit of cover even when not in terrain = Light Cover.
- +1 to saving throws against ranged weapons.
- Invulnerable saving throws unaffected.

IGNORING THE BENEFITS OF COVER

Some rules allow a weapon or model to ignore the benefits that a target might otherwise receive from being on or in a terrain feature.

If a rule says that the target 'does not receive the benefit of cover to its saving throw', then, when resolving an attack with that rule, the models in the target unit ignore all benefits received from terrain traits that improve its saving throw (e.g. Light Cover, Heavy Cover).

If a rule says that the target 'does not receive the benefits of cover that impose penalties on hit rolls', then, when resolving an attack with that rule, models in the target unit ignore all benefits received from terrain traits that impose penalties on hit rolls (e.g. Dense Cover).

If a rule says that the target unit 'does not receive the benefit of cover', without specifying what benefits are ignored, then, when resolving an attack with that rule, models in the target unit ignore all benefits received from all terrain traits, including those that improve its saving throws, impose penalties on hit rolls and so on (e.g. Light Cover, Heavy Cover). Note that rules that say that the target unit 'does not receive the benefit of cover' do not enable a model or weapon with that rule to target a unit that would not normally be visible due to terrain features with the Obscuring trait (pg 263).

- Does not receive the benefit of cover to saving throws = ignore Light Cover and Heavy Cover.
- Does not receive the benefits of cover that imposes a penalty on hit rolls = ignore Dense Cover.
- Does not receive the benefits of cover = ignore Light Cover, Heavy Cover, Dense Cover etc.

IMPROVING THE BENEFITS OF COVER

Some models have abilities that improve the bonus a model receives to its saving throw when it is receiving the benefit of cover – for example, 'add 2 instead of 1 to saving throws for models in this unit while it is receiving the benefit of cover'. If a model or unit with such a rule is receiving the benefits of cover from a terrain feature with the Light Cover or Heavy Cover trait, then this rule is applied as written. If that model or unit is receiving the benefits of cover from any other terrain features with any other terrain traits, you instead add 1 to its saving throws, in addition to any other benefits of cover that are gained from those terrain features. In either case, invulnerable saves are unaffected.

- Add 2 to saving throws instead of 1 if receiving benefits from Light Cover or Heavy Cover terrain features.
- Add 1 to saving throws if receiving benefits from any other terrain features.

UNITS OF PSYKERS

If a unit has more than one model with the **PSYKER** keyword, you must select one of those models each time its unit attempts to manifest or deny a psychic power, before you take the Psychic test or Deny the Witch test. Measure the distance and check visibility using the model you selected.

Manifesting and Denying with non-Psykers

Sometimes a rule will allow a model that is not a **PSYKER** to attempt to manifest or deny a psychic power. When resolving such abilities, it does so using the rules on pages 214-215 exactly as if it were a **PSYKER**, and is affected by rules that modify Psychic tests or Deny the Witch tests, but it is not a **PSYKER** for any other rules purposes.

- **Units of PSYKERS:** When attempting to manifest or deny a psychic power, first select one model in the unit to measure range and visibility from.

SHOOT AGAIN

Some rules allow units (or sometimes models or weapons) to shoot again in the Shooting phase, or shoot 'as if it were the Shooting phase'. Such rules cannot be used on a unit unless it is eligible to shoot at the time when that rule is used.

When a unit shoots again, any models in that unit that have already shot with any of the weapons they are equipped with earlier in that phase can shoot with those weapons one additional time. When a model shoots again, that model can shoot with any weapons it is equipped with that it has already shot with earlier in that phase one additional time. When a model can shoot with a specific weapon again, that model can shoot with it one additional time if it has already shot with it earlier in that phase.

If a rule allows a unit, model or weapon to shoot again, then it must completely resolve its first shooting attack before resolving the second. This can be at a different target. If a rule is used to make a unit shoot again at the end of the Shooting phase, the phase does not end until after all these rules have been resolved.

- Rules that allow a unit to shoot again can only be used on eligible units.
- Must completely resolve first shooting attack before starting the second.
- Can target different unit(s).
- Shooting phase does not end until after all units that are shooting again have done so.

NON-SHOOTING ABILITIES

Some models and units have abilities that can be used instead of shooting with that model or unit. Such abilities can only be used in your Shooting phase, but can be used even if your unit has no ranged weapons, or if it Advanced or Fell Back this turn, and such abilities can be used even while the unit is within Engagement Range of any enemy units.

- Abilities used 'instead of shooting' can be used in your Shooting phase.
- Such abilities can be used even if unit Advanced, Fell Back or is in Engagement Range of enemy.

ALWAYS FIGHT FIRST/LAST

Some rules allow a unit from your army to always fight first in the Fight phase, even if they didn't make a charge move this turn. If the enemy has units that have charged, or that have similar rules, then alternate selecting units to fight with from amongst these units, starting with the player whose turn is taking place.

Similarly, some rules say that a certain unit cannot be selected to fight in the Fight phase until after all other eligible units have done so. If both players have units that cannot fight until after all other units have done

so, then the players alternate selecting which of those units to fight with, starting with the player whose turn is taking place.

If a unit is under the effects of both a rule that always lets it fight first in the Fight phase, and a rule that says it cannot be selected to fight until after all other units have done so, it instead fights as if neither rule is affecting it.

- If both players have models that fight first/last, alternate selecting units to fight, starting with player whose turn is taking place.
- If a unit can always fight first but must also fight last, it fights as if not affected by either rule.

FIGHTING WITH INDIVIDUAL MODELS

Normally units are selected to fight, but some rules instead specify that only one model in a unit can fight (or can fight again – see below). In these instances, that model is allowed to make a pile-in move, but must still be in unit coherency at the end of its move. It then makes a number of attacks with its melee weapons, as specified in the Make Close Combat Attacks section of the Fight phase (pg 229-231). Finally, that model can make a consolidate move, but must still be in unit coherency at the end of the move.

- Some rules enable an individual model in a unit to fight – such a model piles in, makes close combat attacks, then consolidates.
- Pile-in and consolidate moves must end in unit coherency.

FIGHT AGAIN

Some rules allow units to fight again in the Fight phase, or fight 'as if it were the Fight phase'. Such rules cannot be used on a unit unless it is eligible to fight at the time when that rule is used. Remember that a unit is only eligible to fight if it is within Engagement Range of an enemy unit, or if it made a charge move in the same turn. In addition, all the normal targeting rules apply to a unit that is using a rule to fight again (e.g. if the unit made a charge move this turn it can still only target enemy units it declared a charge against or that performed a Heroic Intervention).

If a rule allows a unit to fight again, then it will pile in, make close combat attacks and consolidate again. Treat each time a unit is selected to fight as a separate unit being selected to fight for all rules purposes. This means that after it has fought for the first time in a phase, your opponent can choose an eligible unit to fight with before you fight with your unit for a second time (you need not consecutively use both of the unit's opportunities to fight – unless of course there are no other eligible units to select to fight with). If such a unit charged this turn, it will still fight both times before any units that did not charge. Note that any rule that interrupts the normal sequence of who fights first can be used to fight in-between the unit's first and second fight.

If a rule is used to make a unit fight again at the end of the Fight phase, and the unit ends its consolidation move within Engagement Range of any enemy units that have not yet been selected to fight during this phase, those units are now eligible units and your opponent can fight with them before the phase ends.

- Rules that allow a unit to fight again can only be used on eligible units.
- Fight again = pile in, make close combat attacks and consolidate again.
- Each time a unit fights again it is treated as a separate unit being selected to fight.
- Fight phase does not end until every unit in Engagement Range that has not yet fought has done so.

ATTACKER'S PRIORITY

While resolving attacks, you'll occasionally find that two rules cannot both apply – for example, when an attacking model with an ability that enables it to always score a successful hit on a 2+ targets a model that has an ability that states it can only be hit on a 6+. When this happens, the attacking model's rules take precedence.

- If attacking model and target unit have conflicting rules, the attacking model's rule takes precedence.

MORALE PRIORITY

While resolving Morale tests, you'll occasionally find that two rules are in direct conflict and cannot both apply – for example, when a unit is being simultaneously affected by one rule that says it automatically passes Morale tests and another that says it automatically fails Morale tests. When this happens, rules that say a unit automatically passes a Morale test always take precedence over rules that say a Morale test is automatically failed.

Similarly, rules that say no models flee from a unit always take precedence over rules that say that a number of additional models flee that unit.

- If a unit is affected by conflicting rules, those that automatically pass Morale tests or cause no models to flee take precedence.

RESURRECTED MODELS

Some rules resurrect or return models to their unit in the same turn they were destroyed. For the purposes of Morale tests, such models do not count as having been destroyed this turn – exclude them when determining if a unit has to take a Morale test, and when determining what to add to a D6 roll when taking a unit's Morale test.

- Exclude models that were destroyed and returned to a unit in the same turn for Morale test purposes.

EXPLODES

When destroyed, some models have an ability that gives them a chance to explode (or crash and burn, or lash out with death throes etc.) and inflict mortal wounds on nearby units. If a model has such an ability and is destroyed, then it is always the player controlling that model who rolls to see if it explodes (or similar), and it is always this player who rolls to see if nearby units suffer damage, and if they do, how much damage is inflicted.

- If a model could explode, controlling player rolls the D6.
- If a model explodes when destroyed, controlling player rolls to inflict damage on nearby units.

REPOSITIONED AND REPLACEMENT UNITS

Some rules enable units to teleport or else be repositioned and set back up on the battlefield. Other rules enable units to removed from the battlefield and be replaced by a new, full-strength unit, which is then set up on the battlefield. If a rule causes a unit to be removed from the battlefield and subsequently set back up, the following rules apply to it:

1. Rules that are triggered by or apply to units that are 'set up on the battlefield as Reinforcements' are also triggered by and apply to that unit when it is set up on the battlefield.
2. Models in units that arrived as Reinforcements count as having moved a distance in inches equal to their Move characteristic this Movement phase. If the unit has a minimum Move characteristic, it counts as having moved its maximum Move characteristic.
3. The unit cannot make a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back or Remain Stationary that turn for any reason.
4. If that unit was within Engagement Range of an enemy unit when it was removed from the battlefield, it does not count as having Fallen Back when it is set back up on the battlefield.
5. If that unit Advanced this battle round, it still counts as having Advanced after it has been set back up on the battlefield.
6. Any destroyed models in that unit when it is removed are still destroyed when their unit is set back up on the battlefield. If they were destroyed this turn, they still count towards any Morale tests taken this turn.
7. Any models in that unit that have lost any wounds do not regain those wounds when they are removed, and will still have lost them when their unit is set back up on the battlefield.
8. Any rules that unit was being affected by when it was removed, and which would continue to affect it for a specific duration (from abilities, Stratagems, psychic powers, etc.) continue to affect that unit until such a point as they would normally have no longer applied. For example, a unit that was within range of an aura ability when it was removed would no longer be affected by that ability if it was set up outside of that aura's range, whereas a unit that was being affected by a psychic power that lasted until the end of that turn would still be affected by it until the end of that turn.

Note that points 5-8 do not apply to any unit that has been set up because it is replacing a destroyed unit (including units set up via a rule that instructs you to remove a unit then set it back up at its full starting strength). These rules represent new units joining the fight, rather than the existing units being repositioned on the battlefield.

RULES TERMS GLOSSARY

This glossary contains a number of terms that you will encounter within this book and in supplementary products, such as Codexes. These are intended to provide precise definitions to aid in resolving some of the more complex rules interactions that may arise, and players should feel under no onus to memorise this list.

Active player: The active player is the player whose turn is currently taking place.

Advances/Advanced: If a unit makes an Advance in its controller's Movement phase, until the start of that player's next Command phase, that unit, and every model in it, is said to have Advanced.

Against (an attack): When making an attack, if a saving throw is made, that saving throw is said to be made against that attack.

Armour saving throw: An armour saving throw is a saving throw made using a model's Save characteristic (pg 202).

Army: A player's army consists of every model in their army roster and any models added to it over the course of the battle.

Army Faction: An army's Army Faction is a single Faction keyword shared by every unit in that army (pg 245).

Attack: An attack is either a ranged attack or melee attack depending on which type of weapon is used to make it.

Attack's characteristics: When resolving an attack made with a weapon, that attack is considered to have the same characteristics and abilities as that weapon. If any changes are made to the characteristics or abilities of an attack, those changes do not apply to the weapon it is made with, nor do they apply to any other attacks made with that weapon.

Attacker/Attacking unit: When resolving an attack, the model making the attack is the attacker and that model's unit is the attacking unit.

Attacking with a weapon: When resolving an attack made with a weapon by a model, that model is said to be attacking with that weapon.

Aura: A rule that is classified as an aura can affect multiple models or units that meet its criteria and are within a set distance of the model it is on (including that model itself). If a model is within range of multiple auras with the same name, it can only be affected by one of those rules at any one time (pg 202).

Automatically hit: If an attack automatically hits, the hit roll is automatically successful.

Automatically passes: See 'Automatically successful'.

Automatically successful: If a roll is automatically successful, do not roll any dice. If a hit roll is automatically successful, move straight to the wound roll. If a wound roll is automatically successful, move straight to the allocation of that attack. If a Morale test for a unit is automatically successful, no models flee and Combat Attrition tests are not taken for that unit. If the Combat Attrition tests taken for a unit are automatically successful, no models flee that unit as a result of those tests. Any rules that take effect on a particular dice result or roll result do not take effect if the roll they refer to is automatically successful.

Automatically wound: If an attack automatically wounds, the wound roll is automatically successful.

Battle round: Each battle round is made up of two turns, yours and your opponent's (pg 204).

Battle-forged CP bonus: In a player's Command phase, if their army is Battle-forged, they gain 1 Command point (pg 205).

Bearer: The bearer of a weapon, or a Relic that replaces a weapon, is the model that is equipped with it. The bearer of any other piece of wargear, or a Relic that does not replace a weapon, is the model that has it.

Can Fly: Refers to any model or unit that has the **FLY** keyword.

Improving WS, BS and Sv characteristics: When improving a WS, BS or Sv characteristic, subtract the appropriate amount from the number before the plus sign. For example, improving a WS of 3+ by 1 would result in a WS of 2+.

Reducing WS, BS and Sv characteristics: When reducing a WS, BS or Sv characteristic, add the appropriate amount to the number before the plus sign. For example, reducing a WS of 3+ by 1 would result in a WS of 4+.

Improving an AP characteristic: When improving an AP characteristic, subtract the appropriate amount from the characteristic. For example: improving an AP of -1 by 1 would result in an AP of -2; improving an AP of 0 by 1 would result in an AP of -1.

Reducing an AP characteristic: When reducing an AP characteristic, add the appropriate amount to the characteristic, to a maximum of 0. For example: reducing an AP of -1 by 1 would result in an AP of 0; reducing an AP of 0 by 1 would result in an AP of 0.

Improving an invulnerable save: When improving an invulnerable save, subtract the appropriate amount from the number before the plus sign. For example, improving an invulnerable save of 3+ by 1 would result in an invulnerable save of 2+.

Reducing an invulnerable save: When reducing an invulnerable save, add the appropriate amount to the number before the plus sign. For example, reducing an invulnerable save of 3+ by 1 would result in an invulnerable save of 4+.

Or better (WS, BS, Sv characteristics & invulnerable saves): When referring to the value of a WS, BS or Sv characteristic, or an invulnerable save, a better value is one with a lower number before the plus sign. For example, a WS of 2+ is better than a WS of 3+.

Or worse (WS, BS, Sv characteristics & invulnerable saves): When referring to the value of a WS, BS or Sv characteristic, or an invulnerable save, a worse value is one with a higher number before the plus sign. For example, a WS of 3+ is worse than a WS of 2+.

Or better (AP characteristics): When referring to the value of an AP characteristic, a better value is one with a higher number after the minus sign (note an AP of 0 can be considered to be an AP of -0). For example, an AP of -2 is better than an AP of -1, and an AP of -1 is better than an AP of 0.

Or worse (AP characteristics): When referring to the value of an AP characteristic, a worse value is one with a lower number after the minus sign (note an AP of 0 can be considered to be an AP of -0). For example, an AP of -1 is worse than an AP of -2, and an AP of 0 is worse than an AP of -1.

Casualties Suffered: When a rule refers to the casualties suffered by a unit, it is referring to the number of models that were destroyed.

Charging

Charge move: Move made in the Charge phase as part of a successful charge (pg 224).

Has charged: If a unit makes a charge move in a turn, until the end of that turn, that unit, and every model in it, is said to have charged.

Has been charged: If a unit was the target of a successful charge during a turn, until the end of that turn, that unit, and every model in it, is said to have been charged.

Close combat weapon: Default melee weapon that a model is equipped with if it has no other equipped melee weapons (pg 230).

Combat Attrition test: Dice roll made for a unit in the Morale phase to see how many models flee from that unit (pg 233).

Considered to be (dice roll): See 'Treated as (dice roll)'.

Consolidation move: 3" move that must end with the model closer to the closest enemy model (pg 231).

Controller: A unit or model's controller is the player whose army that unit or model is a part of.

Counts as (dice roll): See 'Treated as (dice roll)'.

CP: Command point (pg 244).

D3: To roll a D3, roll one D6. Treat a roll of 1-2 as 1, 3-4 as 2, and 5-6 as 3. Any modifiers or rules that apply to the roll or to the dice result are applied to the final value, after the conversion (pg 200).

Damage roll: When determining a random Damage characteristic, the dice roll is called a damage roll.

Declaring a charge: When a player declares a charge with a unit, that unit is also said to be declaring a charge.

Deny the Witch test: 2D6 roll made in an attempt to prevent a psychic power from being manifested – must exceed the result of the roll made for that power's Psychic test (pg 214).

Detachment: When building a Battle-forged army, units are organised into Detachments using the Battlefield Roles shown on their datasheets (pg 246).

Detachment Abilities: Detachment abilities are abilities gained by units in a Battle-forged **KEYWORD** Detachment. Detachment abilities are not gained by units in Auxiliary Support, Super-heavy Auxiliary and Fortification Detachments (pg 246).

Detachment Rules: Detachment rules are ones that are available to a player for having a particular **KEYWORD** Detachment in their army. This keyword will be specified by the Detachment rules in question. Detachment rules can include Detachment abilities, Stratagems, Warlord Traits, Relics, and so on.

Dice Results

Dice result: A dice result is the value shown on a single dice, regardless of the number of dice that make up the roll, before any modifiers are applied.

Roll result: A roll result is the final result of a roll, after any dice that make it up have been added together, before any modifiers are applied.

Total: A result is the final value of a dice roll after all modifiers have been applied.

Discard lowest/highest dice result: If multiple rules instruct the player to discard the lowest/highest dice result for a dice roll, the active player decides in what order those rules are resolved, and each of those rules takes effect one after the other.

Double: When making a dice roll, a double is a roll that includes any two dice of the same result.

Draw a line: When instructed to draw a line between two points, draw the imaginary straight line, 1mm wide, between those points.

Eligible target: When a model shoots with a ranged weapon, an eligible target is one that is not within Engagement Range of any units from your army, and has at least one model that is both within that weapon's range and visible to that model (unless otherwise specified).

End of the phase: Rules that specify that they take place at the end of a phase only take effect after any other actions that would take place in that phase have been completed. This means that it is not possible for a player to make use of any rules that would take place during a phase once an end of phase rule has taken effect.

Enemy: An enemy model or unit is one not in your army (pg 197).

Engagement Range: Engagement Range is 1" horizontally and 5" vertically (pg 198).

Equipment: A model's equipment includes all of the weapons it is equipped with and all of the wargear it has.

Fails to manifest: If a **PSYKER** does not successfully manifest a psychic power, they are said to have failed to manifest it.

Fell Back/Fallen Back: If a unit Falls Back in its controller's Movement phase, until the start of that player's next Command phase, that unit, and every model in it, is said to have Fallen Back.

Fights: When a unit fights, models in that unit pile in, make attacks, and consolidate (pg 228-231).

Friendly models/friendly units: Two models or units are considered friendly to one another if they are in the same army (pg 197).

Full wounds remaining: A model has its full wounds remaining if it has the same number of wounds remaining as its Wounds characteristic.

Half-strength: If the number of remaining models in a unit is less than half that unit's Starting Strength, that unit is said to be below Half-strength (pg 201).

Heroic Intervention: 3" move that must end with the model closer to the closest enemy model (pg 225).

Heroically Intervened: If a unit performs a Heroic Intervention in a turn, until the end of that turn, that unit, and every model in it, is said to have Heroically Intervened.

Highest dice result: If a rule refers to the highest dice result and a dice roll involves multiple dice, if more than one of those dice have the same value, and that value is the highest, the active player selects one of those dice to be the highest dice result.

Hits: If a hit is scored, the attack is said to have hit.

Ignoring wounds: If a rule states that a model does not lose a wound, it is classified as ignoring that wound. Each time a model would lose a wound, it cannot make use of more than one rule that would allow them to ignore that wound (pg 222).

Immediately: See 'When'.

In terrain: A model is in terrain if it is partially on or within a terrain feature. A unit is in terrain if any model in that unit is partially on or within a terrain feature.

Increasing the range of an aura: When increasing the range of an aura, the increase applies only to the initial range of the aura, and not any aura effects that it might bestow on the affected units.

Inspiring Leader: Warlord Trait available to all **WARLORDS** (pg 238).

Invulnerable saving throw: An invulnerable saving throw is a saving throw made using a model's invulnerable save instead of its Save characteristic (pg 222).

Keyword: Units have keywords on their datasheets. If a rule specifies that it applies to a model/unit with a keyword, it only applies to a model/unit that matches that keyword (i.e. has it on its datasheet). Pluralisation of keywords does not affect their ability to be matched (pg 197).

KEYWORD Detachment: A **KEYWORD** Detachment is a Detachment in a Battle-forged army where every model in that Detachment shares that **KEYWORD**, not including any models that specify that they do not prevent a Detachment from gaining its Detachment rules.

Keywords – comma-separated list: A rule with a comma-separated list of keywords, or two keywords separated by the word 'or' (e.g. 'an **IMMORTALS**, **DEATHMARKS** or **LYCHGUARD** unit') matches a model or unit if any one of those keywords matches that model or unit (pg 197).

Keywords – multiples: A rule with multiple adjacent keywords (e.g. 'an **AELDARI GUARDIANS** unit') only matches a model or unit if that model or unit matches each of those keywords (pg 197).

Lowest dice result: If a rule refers to the lowest dice result and a dice roll involves multiple dice, if more than one of those dice have the same value, and that value is the lowest, the active player selects one of those dice to be the lowest dice result.

Maximum value: If a rule states that a random characteristic or dice roll has its maximum value, determine its value as if each dice that makes up that characteristic or dice roll was rolled and its result had the highest possible dice value (e.g. D3 becomes 3, 2D6 becomes 12 and 3+D3 becomes 6).

Melee attack: An attack made with a melee weapon is a melee attack.

Melee weapon: Weapons with a type of Melee are melee weapons.

Minimum Move: If a model has a Move characteristic that includes two values with an intervening dash, the lower number is its minimum Move characteristic and the higher number is its maximum Move characteristic. A maximum Move characteristic functions the same as a normal Move characteristic. If a model has a minimum Move characteristic, in its controller's Movement phase that model must move at least that distance. If it cannot, and the Strategic Reserves rules are not being used, that model is destroyed (pg 201).

Minimum value: If a rule states that a random characteristic or dice roll has its minimum value, determine its value as if each dice that makes up that characteristic or dice roll was rolled and its result had the lowest possible dice value (e.g. D6 becomes 1, 2D6 becomes 2 and 3+D3 becomes 4).

Model destroys a model: A model is considered to have been destroyed by another model when the former is destroyed by an attack made by the latter, as the result of a mortal wound inflicted by a rule that the latter is using, or as the result of any other rule the latter is using that explicitly states that an enemy model is outright destroyed.

Model destroys a unit: A model is considered to have destroyed a unit when that model destroys the last remaining model in that unit.

Model's phase/unit's phase: When a rule refers to a model's/unit's phase, that rule is referring to the relevant phase of that model's/unit's controller.

Model's type: A model's type refers to the name of the characteristic profile used by that model.

Modifying characteristics: Strength, Toughness, Attacks and Leadership characteristics can never be modified below 1. Characteristics with a value of '-' can never be modified (pg 203).

Morale test: Dice roll made in the Morale phase for each unit that has suffered casualties that turn. If unsuccessful, results in a Combat Attrition test for that unit (pg 232-233).

Mortal wounds: Saving throws of any kind cannot be made against damage inflicted by mortal wounds, although rules that allow models to ignore wounds can be used. Mortal wounds are applied one at a time and are not lost if a model in the unit is destroyed – continue to apply them until they are all resolved or the unit is destroyed (pg 222).

Nearest: When resolving a rule on a model or unit that refers to the nearest model or unit, measure from the former to the latter.

Non-KEYWORD: A rule that specifies a non-**KEYWORD** model or unit applies to a model or unit that does not have that **KEYWORD**. For example, if a rule refers to a non-**VEHICLE** unit, then it would only apply to a unit if that unit did not have the **VEHICLE** keyword.

Null characteristics: If a model has a Strength or Leadership characteristic of '-' and that characteristic is required to resolve a rule, use the model's Toughness characteristic instead. Note that the substituted characteristic cannot be modified (pg 203).

Objective marker: 40mm round marker used during certain missions. When measuring the range to an objective marker, measure to the closest point. A model can never count towards controlling more than one objective marker at the same time (pg 237).

Objective Secured: If one player has models with this ability in range of an objective marker and there are no enemy models with this ability in range of that marker, that player controls that marker (pg 237).

Out of coherency: Units that are not in unit coherency in the Morale phase are said to be out of coherency (pg 198).

Overwatch attack: Shooting attack made by a unit that was the target of a charge, made after all targets of that charge have been declared but before the Charge roll is made. If making a hit roll, requires an unmodified roll of 6 to score a successful hit (pg 227).

Pile-in move: 3" move that must end with the model closer to the closest enemy model (pg 229).

Psychic test: 2D6 roll made in an attempt to manifest a psychic power; the result must equal or exceed that power's warp charge value to be successful (pg 215).

Random characteristic: A random characteristic is one that involves a dice roll to determine its value, and is determined each time that characteristic is to be used (pg 203).

Ranged attack: An attack made with a ranged weapon is considered to be a ranged attack.

Ranged weapon: Weapons with a type of Rapid Fire, Assault, Heavy, Pistol or Grenade are considered to be ranged weapons.

Re-roll: When re-rolling a dice roll, all of the dice involved in that roll must be re-rolled. A dice can never be re-rolled more than once (pg 200).

Regaining wounds: When a model regains a number of wounds, it regains up to that number of lost wounds. This cannot cause the model to have more wounds remaining than it started the battle with.

Reinforcement unit: Any unit that starts the battle in a location other than on the battlefield, and is not embarked within a **TRANSPORT** unit that does start the battle on the battlefield, is considered to be a Reinforcement unit. Any Reinforcement units that have not been set up on the battlefield by the end of the battle count as destroyed (pg 208).

Remained Stationary: If a unit Remains Stationary in its controller's Movement phase, or its controller has not yet had a Movement phase, then, until such a point as any model in that unit moves for any reason, it is said to have Remained Stationary.

Removed from play: When a model is removed from play it is taken off the battlefield.

Resolving an attack: Resolving an attack is the same as making an attack.

Roll off: Both players roll one D6 – the player with the highest result wins. In the event of a tie, roll again (pg 201).

RP: Requisition point (pg 314).

Setting up a Reinforcement unit: When a Reinforcement unit is set up on the battlefield in a turn, it cannot make a Normal Move, Advance, Fall Back or Remain Stationary that turn, and counts as having moved (pg 208).

Shoots: When a model shoots with a weapon, you make a number of attacks with that weapon as defined by its type. When a unit shoots, any or all of the models in that unit can shoot (pg 216).

Single target (model): When a model attacks with one or more ranged weapons, if all of the attacks made with those ranged weapons have the same target unit, that model is said to be shooting at a single target.

Single target (unit): When a unit is chosen to shoot with, if all of the models in that unit that are making attacks shoot at a single target, and that target is the same for all of those models, the chosen unit is said to be shooting at a single target.

Starting Strength: A unit's Starting Strength is the number of models in it at the point that it is added to your army (pg 201).

Successfully manifested: When attempting to manifest a psychic power, if the Psychic test was successful and there was no successful Deny the Witch test, then that power is said to be successfully manifested. Resolve its effects (pg 215).

Suffered casualties: If a unit has fewer models remaining than its Starting Strength, it is said to have suffered casualties.

Target: When resolving an attack, the target unit of that attack is also known as the target.

Target of a charge: When a player declares a charge with a unit, the target of that charge is said to have been declared as the target of a charge.

Transport capacity: A **TRANSPORT** model's transport capacity will specify how many and what types of models can embark within it. A unit cannot embark within a **TRANSPORT** model if this would cause that model to exceed this limit (pg 210).

Treated as (dice roll): When a dice result is treated as another value, any rules that would have taken effect as a result of that value had it been rolled will take effect.

Unit: A group of models from the same datasheet (pg 202-203).

Unit Characteristics

Modifying a unit's characteristic: When a rule modifies a unit's characteristic, it modifies that characteristic for every model in that unit.

Unit's Leadership characteristic: This is the value of the highest Leadership characteristic of any of the models in that unit.

Unit's Save characteristic: If a rule refers to a unit's Save characteristic, it refers to the most common Save characteristic amongst models in that unit. If two different Save characteristics are equally common amongst models in a unit, that unit's controller decides which of those characteristics constitutes that unit's Save characteristic for the purpose of such a rule. When a rule modifies a unit's Save characteristics, it modifies the Save characteristic of every model in that unit.

Unit's type: A unit's type is the name printed on its datasheet.

Unit coherency: The distance within which models in a unit must remain with each other. This is 2" horizontally and 5" vertically. Units must end any kind of move in unit coherency (pg 198).

Unit destroys a unit: A unit is considered to have destroyed another unit when a model in the former destroys the latter.

Unit within: A unit is within a specified distance if any model in that unit is within that distance (pg 199).

Unit's Engagement Range: A unit's Engagement Range is the area covered by the Engagement Range of all models in that unit (pg 198).

Unit's equipment: When a rule refers to a unit's equipment, it refers to all of the equipment of the models in that unit.

Visible: When resolving a rule on a model or unit that refers to a visible model or unit, the latter is visible if it is visible from the perspective of the former.

VP: Victory point.

Weapon abilities: Unless otherwise specified, the abilities listed on a weapon's profile take effect each time an attack is resolved using that weapon profile.

Weapon Types

Weapon's type: The weapon types are Assault, Heavy, Pistol, Rapid Fire, Melee and Grenade. Each weapon type has different rules associated with it.

Weapon's Type characteristic: A weapon's Type characteristic includes the weapon's type and, if it is a ranged weapon, the number of attacks it makes when the bearer shoots with it.

When: If a rule states that it takes place when a certain trigger occurs, unless otherwise specified, that rule takes effect before any others.

Whole unit within: A whole unit is within a specified distance if every model is within that distance (pg 199).

Wholly in terrain: A model is wholly in terrain if it is entirely on or within a terrain feature. A unit is wholly in terrain if every model in that unit is entirely on or within a terrain feature.

Wholly within: A model is wholly within a specified distance if every part of its base (or hull) is within that distance. A unit is wholly within if every model in that unit is wholly within (pg 199).

Within: A model is within a specified distance if any part of its base (or hull) is within that distance. A unit is within if any model in that unit is within (pg 199). When resolving a rule on a model or unit that refers to a model or unit being within a specified distance, measure the distance from the former to the latter.

Wounds: If a wound is successful, the attack is said to wound.

TOURNAMENT SCORING SHEET

Battle Size	Incursion * Strike Force* *Delete as required	**Mission:**

ATTACKER

Attacker's Name				
Battle Round	**Victory Points Scored (Attacker)**			
	Primary Objective: Take and Hold* Domination* *Delete as required	**Secondary Objective 1** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 2** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 3** Fill out at start
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
End Game				
Objective totals (Attacker)	/45	/15	/15	/15
Battle Ready Score (Attacker)	Army was Battle Ready = +10 victory points* Army was not Battle Ready = +0 victory points* *Delete as required			
			Victory Points Total (Attacker)	/100

DEFENDER

Defender's Name				
Battle Round	**Victory Points Scored (Defender)**			
	Primary Objective: Take and Hold* Domination* *Delete as required	**Secondary Objective 1** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 2** Fill out at start	**Secondary Objective 3** Fill out at start
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
End Game				
Objective totals (Defender)	/45	/15	/15	/15
Battle Ready Score (Defender)	Army was Battle Ready = +10 victory points* Army was not Battle Ready = +0 victory points* *Delete as required			
			Victory Points Total (Defender)	/100

Result	Attacker wins*	Defender wins*	Draw*
			*Delete as required

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