



SPACE HULK

1st Edition - 1989

WalBangers Rules

Version 1 - 2020

Introduction

Hello and firstly thanks for downloading and looking at this.

I have loved Space Hulk pretty much all my life and have always loved playing it, but like many old things and games, sometimes they get forgotten about and lost for a while.... Until that day when you re-discover it hiding in a corner, in the attic or even a friend says "ohhh do you remember....."

This time I rekindled my love for the game by discovering I could create and play it on "Tabletop Simulator" So I started making pieces I needed, like tokens and 3D Corridors. Then I started to play it and show it to my friends (who, weirdly, had never actually played it before), and at this point I remembered just how many mistakes there are in the many different rule books. Which, to be fair, is expected seeing as it was supposed to be just the one Box Set but was so popular that they brought out expansions and new rules over the next 20 years lol.

So, this time I have decided to collect all the Rules into one easy to use location.

The following is just the Core Basic rules with any corrections added in.

So ya, I hope you enjoy 😊.

P.S For those of you interested in taking a look or playing my MOD on Table top Simulator:-

<https://steamcommunity.com/sharedfiles/filedetails/?id=1880096483>



SPACE HULK

DESPERATE BATTLE

BETWEEN MAN AND ALIEN!

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AFTER ACTION REPORT

➤ *Purge of enemy vessel by Blood Angels Chapter Legiones Astartes. Third Phase - 2 154 989 M41, grid coordinates 78/54/23 through 80/55/23 (see strategic map; File M55.789).*

(See also: File 1209.4-1209.87 First Phase - Ship actions against enemy vessel; File 1304.8-1305.1 Second Phase - Boarding enemy vessel; 1305.22-1305.67 Third Phase - Expanding bridgeheads and linking assault craft.)

❖ **Operation Objectives:** Expand bridgehead to establish jumping-off point for final assault on command and engine sections of ship; control communications corridors to hamper alien reinforcement of areas under attack.

❖ **Forces Employed:** Remnants of Legion Astartes Blood Angels Termination Company - one-hundred Marines under the command of Brother-Captain Mentage. (Note that because of proximity to engines, no heavy weapons were issued.)

❖ Action:

15.00.05 → Assault launched. Objectives reached with little or no opposition. No casualties.

15.10.00 → Perimeter secured. Purge of areas within perimeter commenced, Marines using Flamers to burn out alien concentrations. Minimal casualties.

15.13.00 → Aliens reported massing on edge of perimeter. Squads diverted from purge to reinforce pickets. Purge continued at slower pace. Few additional casualties.

15.15.00 → Aliens launch counterattack against corridor junction 78/54/23/11; destroying two Squads, breaking through perimeter. Enemy casualties unknown, presumed heavy.

15.17.00 → Marines launch pincer attack from adjacent sectors to seal off breach.

15.19.35 → Pincer attack repulsed. Aliens widen breach, infiltrating sectors 78/55/21 and 78/54/22. Marines in sector 78/55/22 encircled.

15.20.00 → Marines ordered to fall back and establish new defensive line at 78/54/21-78/54/27. Heavy casualties reported during disengagement.

15.20.43 → Captain Mentage killed leading break-out attempt from sector 78/55/22. Fifteen Marines lost during break-out; three survivors reach defensive line at 79/55/21.

15.22.30 → Defensive line established. Heavy pressure along entire front. Operational reserve (twenty heavily-wounded Marines, assorted support staff and non-essential ship's personnel) ordered to bolster defensive line.

15.25.00 → Marines repulse heavy assault along entire line. Casualties heavy.

15.32.45 → Reserves arrive at defensive line. Defensive line stabilized.

❖ **Marine Casualties:** Two officers killed; three missing and presumed dead. Eight Marines killed; twenty-eight missing and presumed dead; fourteen support staff and non-essential ship's personnel killed.

❖ **Enemy Casualties:** Seventy-two confirmed killed; one-hundred-and-fifty-three probables.

❖ **Analysis:** The operation was a complete failure. While the objective was easily reached, Marines were unable to hold, and were very nearly annihilated in counterattack. If not for the prompt and courageous actions of the wounded Marines and support staff, the assault vessels could easily have been overrun.

Combat losses have been extremely heavy. Of one-hundred Marines in the initial forces, twelve remain healthy. Without substantial reinforcements, further offensive operations are impossible - in fact, I cannot guarantee to hold the ground we've got now.

If current loss ratio estimates are correct, a Marine will kill 3.8 Genestealers before dying himself. It is impossible to determine whether this ratio is high enough, as the number of reserves and reinforcement rate of the aliens is unknown. Thus a war of attrition is extremely uncertain and decidedly dangerous.

The Marines have been showing their usual degree of competence and courage in battle - if anything, they are almost *too* fanatical in their persecution of the fight, fiercely unwilling to retreat even in the face of overwhelming odds. Such an attitude is to be commended under most circumstances, but with the recent decimation of our forces and the apparent inexhaustibility of the enemy's numbers, each Marine's death brings us closer to disaster.

❖ **Tactics:** Our tactics, splitting the Marines into tactical units of five men - a Sergeant, a Flamer Marine, and three storm bolter-armed Marines - seem to be working as well as might be hoped, given the overwhelming numerical superiority of the enemy, the impossibility of employing heavy weapons and the extremely difficult combat terrain.

Storm bolters are reasonably effective against the aliens, assuming that the Marine can hit his target before it reaches him - a dubious proposition at best. Marines find it useful to systematically destroy any possible cover, particularly doors, to increase their fire-corridor. Overwatch fire tactics are also effective.

Flamers have proven quite useful in the battle against the aliens, as they can wipe out a large number of the enemy before he is within attack range. However, we have only enough flamers to equip each Squad with one, and the enemy are becoming adept at outflanking the sole flamer and hitting him from the rear. If more flamers were available - approximately twice as many as we have now - I believe that the balance would swing to our side.

Quite possibly, the Sensorium is the best weapon at the Marines' disposal, allowing them to determine the location of the enemy before they launch the inevitable assault. It must be noted, however, that the aliens seem to be aware of *our* location at all times.

Hand-to-hand battle against the monsters is inadvisable. The aliens are much faster than we are, and, significantly stronger: more often than not, they are more than a match even for a Marine in full Terminator armour.

❖ **Summary:** We are losing. After the initial successes of the invasion, we dramatically underestimated the fighting skill and numbers of the enemy. Without reinforcements, we should either admit defeat and withdraw, or choose much more limited objectives and extend the projected timescale for the reduction of the vessel. Even that will not guarantee success.

The Blood Angels Company has been decimated, and is in real danger of being wiped out in its entirety. To a man, the surviving Marines (myself included) are extremely loath to give up the fight. Death is, of course, infinitely preferable to dishonour.

I have reported the situation to High Command, and await further orders.

May the blessings of the Eternal Emperor fall upon you.

//Endfile//

BACKGROUND

The Genestealers are a race of aliens who seek to conquer the universe. They travel in huge, ancient, nearly derelict vessels, commonly known as space hulks, until they find a suitable planet to 'colonize'.

A victim of the Stealer truly suffers a fate worse than death. Injected with the Stealer's egg, the victim becomes an unknowing carrier of the Stealer's DNA pattern, and his children are born as Genestealers. These creatures, in turn, infect other humans, until the entire planet is taken over.

The Emperor of Human Space has recently become aware of the Stealers' activities and is taking immediate steps to isolate and stamp out the attack - but at a terrible price - the Emperor's Inquisitors ruthlessly sterilize tainted planets, wiping out their populations to the last man, woman, and child.

Though thus far 100% effective in stopping the spread of the Stealers beyond the infected planets, this solution is not without its drawbacks. In addition to the obvious loss of life and resources, if news of the scorched earth policy spreads, local governments may naturally become reticent about telling the Imperium that they have been infiltrated, making the job of crushing the invasion all that much more difficult. Therefore, great efforts are being made to search out the invading vessels and attack and destroy them before they have a chance to infect any more planets.

Enter the Space Marines.

Space Hulk chronicles the assault upon one of the giant vessels by a Company of Space Marines from the Blood Angels Chapter of the Legiones Astartes. One player takes the part of the Space Marines, the toughest warriors of the Imperium, and the other plays the Genestealers, terrible alien invaders from another galaxy. The fight is to the death.



THE RULES

The first thing you have to do to play **Space Hulk** is read these rules. They aren't particularly long or difficult, and we've included lots of diagrams and examples to help explain the more complicated ideas. Don't try to memorize this book on the first go; all you really need to begin play is a grasp of how things work - you can look up the particulars as you need during the game.

The first section of the rules, entitled *How to Play This Game*, provides an overview of the entire game. Once you've read that, you'll have a good understanding of what the various rules mechanics are meant to accomplish and how they fit in the overall scheme.

The Missions

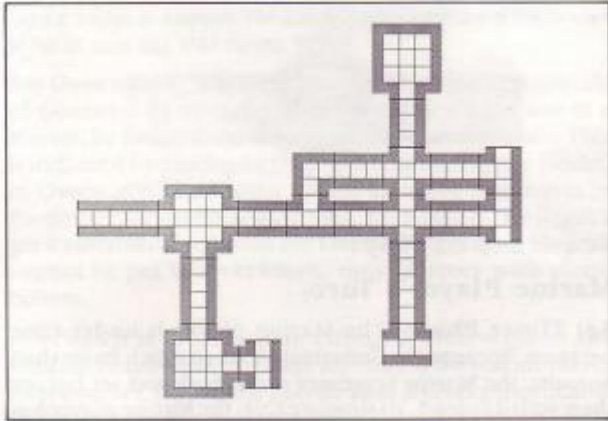
Once you have read the rules and assembled the pieces, you are ready to begin play. At this point, you will have to decide which of the Missions, appearing in the **Mission and Background** book, you wish to play. The Missions tells you how to arrange the boards to recreate a section of the space hulk, where the men and aliens begin play, when and where reinforcements (if any) arrive, and what you need to do to win. Each Mission is different from the rest; each presents its own unique challenge.

We've included six Missions with the game, and once you've played for a bit and have a feel for what makes a balanced, exciting game of **Space Hulk**, you can easily create your own. In addition, *White Dwarf*, **Games Workshop's** monthly games magazine. Periodically publishes new **Space Hulk** missions.

HOW TO PLAY THIS GAME

In *Space Hulk*, one player takes the role of the Space Marines, fanatical warriors dedicated to the destruction of the enemies of the Emperor of all Human Space, equipped with awesome weaponry and massive Terminator armour; and the other player takes the roll of the Genestealers, fast, vicious, and super-humanly strong alien creatures. The game takes place aboard a massive derelict vessel known as a space hulk, in which the aliens are invading Human Space.

THE MAP



The map of is variable - it may be set up in different ways to represent different areas within the huge vessel. Each of the six Missions provided in **Space Hulk** gives a different map setup.

Sections

The individual pieces that make up the maps are called corridor and room sections. Their edges are cut so they interlock with each other and won't slip apart in the heat of the game. The sections also have a game function, in that they determine the area of effect (AOE) attacks (described in more detail below).

Squares

Each map section is divided into squares. No more than one piece may ever occupy a single square, and a piece cannot move through an occupied square. This means that they cannot pass each other in the cramped, one square-wide corridors of the space hulk - so if your Flamer Marine is at the back of the Squad, and you want him to burn out the concentration of Genestealers lurking ahead, first you've got to get everybody out of the way!

Doors

The Missions tell you where to place door counters on the map. Door counters represent the airlocks and blast-doors dotting the huge vessel. Both sides can open or close the doors. However, since Genestealers like to lurk out of sight behind the doors and pounce upon unwary Marines, smart Marines often blow the doors right out of the walls instead of using the simple opening mechanism, thus denying their opponents a place to hide. Interestingly, the doors no longer serve their original purpose as airlocks. The ship has been hit by so many asteroids during its ages-long voyage through space that all of the atmosphere within has leaked out. Somehow, the Genestealers are able to survive in the hard vacuum. The Space Marines, protected by their Terminator armour, are similarly unaffected - but they die horribly if their suits are punctured.

Entry Areas

As you'll notice from the diagram above, a number of corridors lead off the map. In the Missions, certain of these corridors are designated Stealer Entry Areas, which means that the Genestealers can use them to bring reinforcements into play.



THE PLAYING PIECES

The Marines

Depending upon the Mission, the Marine player has one or two Squads of Space Marines under his command. Each Squad contains five Marines: one Sergeant, one Flamer Marine, and three Marines. Each of the Marines is dressed in Terminator armour, a powerful exoskeleton that makes him much stronger than a normal human and able to withstand the most hostile environment. Each Marine is also equipped with a mighty power glove.

Marine Sergeants



These are the commanders of the Squads. They are particularly powerful in hand-to-hand (or hand-to-claw) combat with the Genestealers. Loss of the Sergeants will affect the amount of time the Marine player has to complete his turn (see below). The Marine Sergeants are armed with Storm Bolter & Power Sword).

Flamer Marines



These Marines are armed with six-shot heavy flammers. Heavy flammers are powerful weapons which fill entire corridor or room sections with flames, possibly destroying any or all Genestealers within.

Marines



These Space Marines are armed with Storm Bolters. Extremely effective against individual Genestealers at long range, a Marine is in real trouble if a Stealer gets within clawing distance!

THE GENESTEALERS

The Genestealer player has a virtually unlimited number of Stealers under his command. Though he usually gets only a few at the beginning of the Mission, more and more reinforcements arrive as the game progresses.

Blips



When first brought into play, the Stealer player's forces appear as Blip counters.

Blip counters represent one, two, or three Genestealers moving about the corridors of the space hulk.

The Space Marine player is not sure how many aliens he is facing until one of his Marines sees a Blip, or the Stealer player chooses to 'convert' the Blip (usually because those Stealers are about to attack).

Genestealers



When the Stealer player is ready to attack, or when a Marine sees a Blip, the Blip counter is turned over to show how many Stealers are there. At that point, the counter is removed from the board, and replaced with Genestealer models. Twenty Stealer models are the maximum number that the Stealer

player can have in play at any one time. However, the Stealer player can reuse killed Stealer models- and there will probably be a lot of dead Stealers by the end of the game!

Genestealers have no long-range weaponry (in the basic rules but later get Hybrids), in fact, they don't use weapons at all. They attack by running up to their opponent and doing something nasty to him with their bare claws. This is risky, considering the awesome firepower of the Marines, but if they can get close, the Stealers are extremely lethal in close assault combat.



TURNS

Space Hulk is played in turns- a Marine player's turn, followed by a Genestealer player's turn. The turns are further divided into a number of smaller parts, called phases. Specific things happen in each phase, and it is important that you do them in the proper order, at the proper time.

In game terminology, the order of turns and phases within a game is called the *sequence of play*. **Space Hulk's** sequence of play is as follows:



SEQUENCE OF PLAY

MARINE PLAYER'S TURN

-Set Timer Phase: The Marine player is under time pressure. Because the Genestealers are so much faster than humans, the Marine Sergeants must think and act fast, or their squad is dead. To simulate this, the Marine player has only three minutes to move his pieces. To make matters even worse, if a Marine Sergeant is ever killed, the Marine player has even less time to make his move!

In the Set Timer Phase, the Stealer player announces the beginning of the Marine player's turn. From then on, he keeps track of the passage of time on a stopwatch or wristwatch; once three minutes have passed, the Marine player's turn is over.

-Command Phase: During this phase, the Marine player randomly draws a *Command Counter*, numbered from one to six, to find out how many *Command Points* he has. The Marine player uses Command Points (also called CPs) to have his Marines perform exceptional feats.

The Marine player keeps the number of Command Points he has secret from the Genestealer player until the Endphase at the end of the Genestealer player's turn.

-Action Phase: This is when the Marines move, fire, open and close doors, and perform other actions. A turn represents a very short period of time-five to ten seconds - and a Marine can only do so much in that time. Thus, each action the Marine might take is assigned an Action Point (AP) Cost, and each Marine has 4 Action Points (APs) per turn.

For example, a Marine must pay 2 APs to move one square backwards and 1 AP to fire a Storm Bolter. During a turn, he could fire his Storm Bolter four times or move backwards 2 squares, or move backwards one square and fire his Storm Bolter twice - he could perform any Actions he wished in any orders; as long as he didn't spend more than 4 APs.

In addition, the Marine player can spend some or all of the Command Points he gained during the Command Phase to have Marines perform actions totalling more than 4 APs.

The Following is a list of actions the Marines can perform in ANY order he wishes:

-Move: The Marine moves to an empty adjacent square. The AP cost varies depending upon whether he is moving forward or backwards.

-Turn: The Marine turns while staying in the same square.

-Fire Storm Bolter: The Marine fires at a target in front of him. The Marine can't fire through other models and he can't fire if the target is to the side or behind him. When a Marine fires a Storm Bolter, the Marine player rolls two dice: if either of the dice turns up 6 or the Marine rolls double 6s, the target is destroyed and removed from the map. If the Marine, doesn't move and repeatedly fires at the **same** target, he gets a sustained fire bonus, and his chance of hitting increases - on the second shot he needs to roll a 5 or 6 on either dice, and on the third and subsequent shots he needs to roll a 4, 5, or 6.

-Move and Fire Bolters: The Marine moves one square and fires his Storm Bolter at a target. He doesn't get a sustained fire bonus if he is moving and firing.

-Set Overwatch: When the Marine player expects a horde of Genestealers to come rampaging down a hallway at a Marine, he may put the Marine into *Overwatch mode*. This is indicated by placing an Overwatch marker by the model. In Overwatch, the Marine fires at anything that moves in the Stealer Action Phase (provided he can see it and is in range), He doesn't get a sustained fire bonus for Overwatch. Some weapons like Flamers cannot be put in Overwatch.

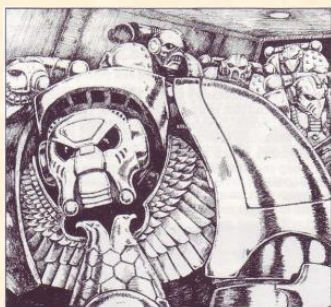
Overwatch is usually quite effective, even without the sustained fire bonus, but there are risks. If the Marine player rolls a double, then the Marine's Storm Bolter jams and becomes unable to fire, leaving the Marine quite helpless until he can clear the jam.

-Clear Jam: A Marine with a jammed Storm Bolter can clear the weapon and make it ready to fire once again. Jams occur only when the Marine player rolls doubles during Overwatch. They never occur during any other kind of Storm Bolter fire.

-fire Flamers: Flamer Marines fire their flamers at entire board sections, not individual targets. The Marine player rolls a dice for each piece in the section - Stealers and Marines. The piece is destroyed on a roll of 2-6.

In addition, flamer fire blocks LOS and passage through corridors and rooms for the next Stealer player's turn. A Flamer marker is placed in a burning corridor section to denote that it may not be entered; it is removed in the next Endphase.

Flamer Marines carry limited ammunition; after six flamer shots they're out of juice for the rest of the game (unless you have a reload).



-Open or Close Door: The Marine may open or close a door if he is facing towards it.

-Close Assault: This is an act of desperation for a Space Marine, since he is quite likely to come out much the worse - i.e., dead - from the battle. In close assault combat, each side rolls one or more dice, and the highest individual dice-roll wins, A Space Marine or Flamer Marine rolls one dice, a Marine Sergeant rolls one dice and adds one to the roll, and a Genestealer rolls three dice and picks the highest roll. The loser is destroyed and removed from play; a tie has no effect.

The Marine player's turn ends when he has completed his move, or time runs out.

GENESTEALER'S TURN

Blessed with remarkably efficient nervous systems, Genestealers think and act much faster than Humans do. Therefore, in **Space Hulk**, the Genestealer player is not under time pressure to complete his move. The timer is not used during the Genestealer player's turn.

-Stealer Reinforcement Phase

During this phase, the Genestealer player takes a number of Blip counters, usually one, two, or three per turn, as determined by the Mission. He looks at them to find out how many Stealers they represent, and then places them face-down in Stealer entry areas. Stealers in entry areas do not have to move onto the board immediately after entering play; they may lurk in the entry areas for as long as the Stealer player wishes. Stealers in entry areas cannot be harmed in any way by the Space Marines.

-Stealer Action Phase

The Genestealer player moves his Genestealers and Blips in much the same way as the Marine player moves Marines. However, Genestealers have 6 APs, two more than the Marines. Also, some actions cost different amounts of APs for Genestealers and Blips, and some actions are prohibited for Blips - most importantly, Blips cannot attack.

Since they have no weapons, Genestealers are quite vulnerable to the Marines' firepower. During the game, they often stay just out of sight of the Marines, waiting until they have enough reinforcements to attack in wave assaults. Even these tactics are not necessarily going to be successful, especially if the Marine player has saved some Command Points to use to mow down huge numbers of the onrushing Stealers. However, if a Stealer survives the fire and reaches the Marines, he is quite likely to destroy one or more of them in Close Assault combat.

The Stealer player's turn ends once he has finished moving his pieces.

-Endphase

The players check to see if either side has won. If not, the game continues. The Marine player shows the Stealer player the CP counter he drew, to prove that he didn't spend more CPs than he had available, and Flamer markers and Overwatch counters are taken off the map.

THAT'S THE GAME!

In a nutshell, that's how you play **Space Hulk**. The following rules provide specific details, but now you have a good overview of the game. Keep it in mind as you are reading, so that you have an idea on how each rule fits in the framework of the game.

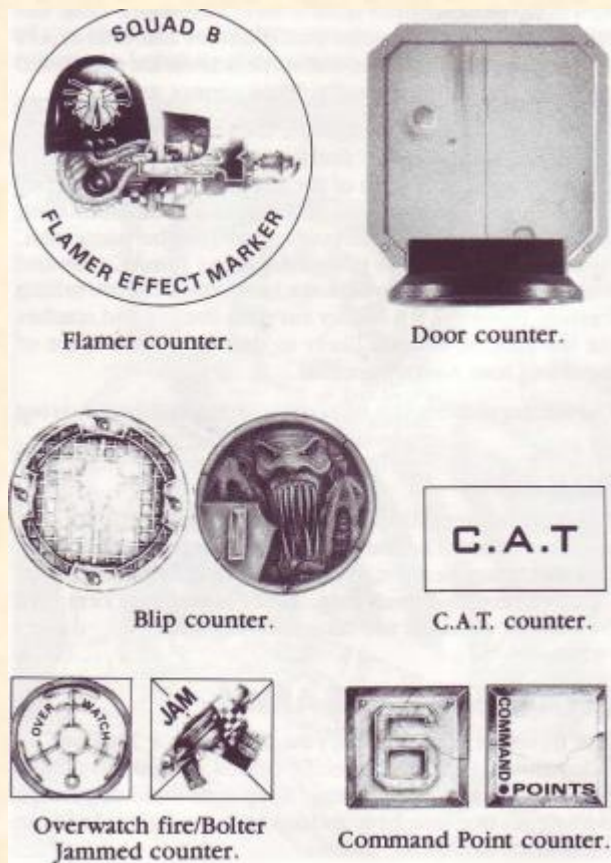
GETTING READY FOR PLAY

1. First decide who is going to play the Genestealers and who is going to play the Space Marines, then pick a Mission from the six provided in the Mission and Background book.
2. Set up the map according to the Mission instructions.
3. Take out one or two Marine Squads (as per the Forces section of the Mission), and set aside six Flamer counters for each Flamer Marine in play
4. Take the six Command counters and place them in a cup; take the Blip counters, turn them face-down, shuffle them, and place them in the box top. Place the Stealer models within easy reach of the Stealer player.
5. The Genestealer player deploys his starting forces (if any), then the Marine player places his forces, at the locations allowed according to the Deployment section of the Mission.
6. The Stealer player starts the timer; the Marine player pulls a Command counter; and play begins.

COMPONENTS

You can find a complete listing of the components of **Space Hulk** on the back of the box.

COUNTERS



IMPORTANT!

You need a wristwatch or clock with a second hand to play **Space Hulk!** (For the kids of today: A stopwatch lol).

THE MAP

The terms *corridor* and *room* are used interchangeably throughout these rules; there is no difference between corridors and rooms except that rooms are wider than corridors.

THE MODELS

Space Hulk comes with two complete Marine Squads, each containing a Marine Sergeant, Flamer Marine, and three Space Marines. In addition, twenty Genestealers are provided.

Assembling the Models

Before you can begin play, a small amount of assembly is required. First, remove all of the models from their sprues, preferably with a sharp knife. **Don't** trim off the tabs, on the bottom of the models; these are glued into the slotta bases so that the models will stand upright. Attach the Genestealers' extra arms to their torsos, using a good plastic glue. Glue flamer guns over *two* of the Marines' Storm Bolters and right hands. (Don't throw away the extra flamers; you may want to convert other Marines to Flamer Marines later.)

Slotta Bases

Thirty-two Slotta bases are provided in **Space Hulk**, twenty-four black, four red and four grey. Glue the Genestealers and two of the Space Marines to the black bases, putting the two extra bases to the side. Glue three Space Marines and one Flamer Marine to the red bases, and three Space Marines and one Flamer Marine to the grey bases.

When you are finished, you will have twenty Genestealers on black bases, and two complete Space Marine Squads. A complete Squad contains: three Space Marines and a Flamer Marine with the same coloured bases one Marine Sergeant on a black base.

Painting the Models

Although it is not necessary to play and enjoy **Space Hulk**, we recommend that you paint the models. The side panels of the box bottom contain a guide to painting the models; Games Workshop provides a wide variety of colours and paint-brushes which are specially designed for games Workshop and Citadel miniatures. For tips on painting, see *White Dwarf*, Games Workshop's monthly gaming magazine.



TURN SEQUENCE

Space Hulk is played in turns. Each game begins with a Marine player's turn, which is followed by a Stealer player's turn. Play alternates between the two for the duration of the game. Each turn is further divided into phases. To make sure that everything is done properly, follow the exact sequence shown below.

MARINE PLAYER'S TURN

1. Set Timer Phase

The *Stealer* player announces the beginning of the Marine Player's turn and starts the timer (see below).

2. Command Phase

The Marine player takes a Command Point counter at random to find out how many Command Points he has. See p11).



3. Marine Actions Phase

The Marine player gets to activate and move, fire, close assault and/or put into Overwatch his Marines (see p10).

Once the Marine player has finished (or runs out of time; see below), it is the Stealer player's turn.

STEALER PLAYER'S TURN

1. Stealer Reinforcement Phase

The Stealer player takes any reinforcement Blips he is due that turn and places them in Stealer entry areas (see p25).

2. Stealer Actions Phase

The Stealer player activates any or all of his pieces. He may move his Blips or convert them into Stealer models, and he may move and/or close assault with any or all of his Stealers. The Marine player may spend Command Points to move, fire, and/or close assault with his Marines.

3. Endphase

During this phase, various record-keeping tasks are taken care of. The Stealer player removes Flamer and Overwatch counters; the Marine player reveals the Command Point counter drawn that turn; and the players check to see if either side has won. If not, the Stealer player starts the timer and announces the beginning of a new Marine player turn.

THE TIMER

WalBanger Edit: *You don't have to use the timer, especially if you are a new player (I have used a timer, maybe once, in the 20+ years I been playing it), but it can add some fun and panic into the game.*

Genestealers are fast - much faster than humans. A turn of **Space Hulk** represents just a few seconds of real time; for the Space Marines, survival depends upon their commander making split second decisions. There's no time to carefully weigh all the options. Act fast, or you're dead. We simulate this in the game by putting the Marine player under time pressure.

To play **Space Hulk**, you need some kind of timer. A stopwatch is perfect; just about any watch or clock with a second hand is fine, as well.

HOW TO USE THE TIMER

The Marine player has just 2 minutes + 30 seconds per Sergeant to complete his turn. When the Stealer player has finished his turn, he begins timing the Marine player. Once this time has passed, the Space Marine player's turn ends immediately (except that he may roll for the outcome of one fire or assault combat he announced before time was up).

During the Marine Player's turn, the Stealer player announces the passage of time, calling off each minute as it passes, and then counting down the last minute in fifteen-second intervals - for example, "Okay, begin. You have three minutes. - two minutes... one minute... forty-five seconds... - thirty seconds... fifteen seconds... time's up!"

Game Note: This is a lot of fun, especially when your opponent is dithering during a critical turn!

LOSING COMMANDERS

When a Squad's Sergeant is killed, one of the remaining Marines takes over. The new commander is less experienced, and probably won't be as decisive as the Sergeant he is replacing. When this happens in the game, the Marine player gets even less time to complete his move!

You lose thirty seconds of time for each of your Sergeants killed. Therefore, if you've got only one Sergeant in play, you have only two minutes and thirty seconds to make your move; if both are gone, you have just two minutes.

FIRST-TIME PLAYERS

Novice Marine players get Three minutes per turn instead of Two. (They still lose bonus thirty seconds when each Sergeant/Commander is killed.)



THE ACTION PHASE

During your Action Phase, you move and fight with your pieces. You move and fight with your pieces one at a time, completing one piece's move before you start another's. When you are moving or fighting with a piece, it is said to be the *active* piece.

In your Action Phase, you may *activate* some, none, or all of your pieces. You never *have* to activate a piece: it may sit there doing nothing for as long as you want - or as long as your opponent lets it survive!

ACTIVATION

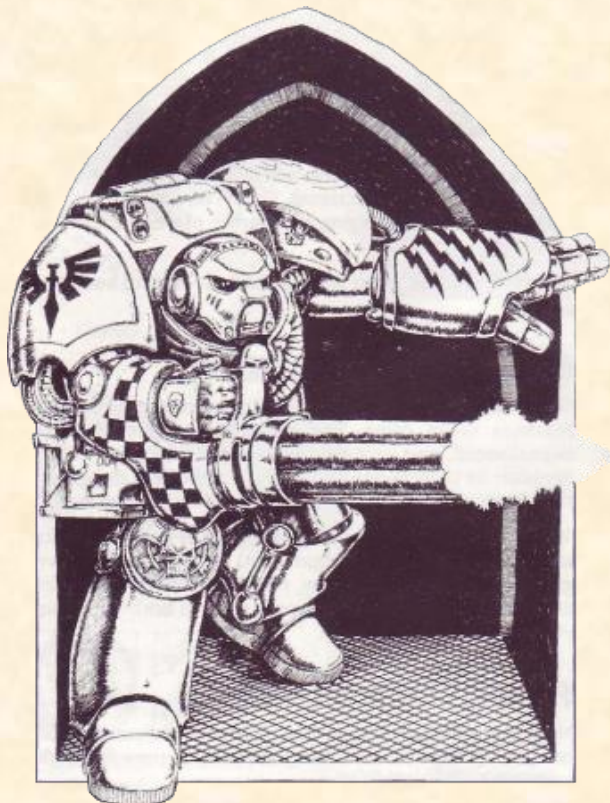
You may activate your pieces in any order you choose, but each piece may be activated only once per turn, and you may activate only one piece at a time. Once you have finished with one piece and activated another, you cannot activate the previous piece until your next turn (unless you use CPs, see p11).

ACTION POINTS (APs)

When activated, each piece receives a number of *Action Points* (APs), which you spend to have that piece move, fight, or perform other actions. The piece can do any actions it can afford; it may perform all different actions or the same action over and over. You don't have to spend all of a piece's available APs during a turn, but any leftover APs are lost when you activate another piece or your turn ends.

Space Marines receive 4 APs
Genestealers and Blips receive 6 APs

The AP costs of actions represents the amount of time it takes for a piece to perform that action. AP costs are listed on the following table.



Action Points

Action Points Allowance

Space Marines

4 APs Per Activation Phase

Genestealers and Blips

6 APs Per Activation Phase

Action Points Cost

Action Taken	Marine	Genestealer	Blip
Move Forward 1 square	1	1	1
Move Backward 1 square	2	2	1
Move Sideways 1 square	-	2	1
Turn 90 degrees	1	0*	-
Turn 180 degrees	2	1	-
Fire Regular Weapon (e.g. Storm Bolter)	1	-	-
Fire Heavy Weapon (e.g. Heavy Flamer)	2	-	-
Set Overwatch	2	-	-
Clear Jammed Weapon	1	-	-
Move Forwards & Fire	1	-	-
Move Backwards & Fire	2	-	-
Close Assault	1	1	-
Open/Close Door	1	1	1
Climb up or down a ladder	2	2	2
Climb out of a pitfall	-	3	3

* If the Genestealers makes two 90° turns in a row, he is really making a 180° turn, and must pay 1AP to do so.

Examples of Spending APs

It is the Marine player's Action Phase. He activates a Marine, who can now spend 4 APs. The Marine moves forward and fires (1 AP), misses, moves forward and fires again (1 AP), misses again, moves forward and fires a third time (1 AP), this time hitting and killing the Stealer (and having spent a total of 3 APs to do so).

Having a sigh of relief, the Marine player activates another Space Marine. The first Marine can't be activated until the Marine player's next turn; his leftover AP is wasted.

MARINE COMMAND POINTS

Marine Squads sent into the space hulk are in constant communication with a command centre back on the assault vessel. Each Squad is under the command of a Lieutenant, who monitors Terminator progress via small cameras mounted on the Squad's helmets, integrating their movement within that of the entire assault team.

These Lieutenants are often quite helpful in combat, urging the Marines on to greater efforts, pointing out advancing Stealers that the Marines might not have seen, offering tactical suggestions, and so forth. In **Space Hulk**, the Lieutenants are represented by *Command Points* (CPs).

Genestealers have no CPs; only the Marine player gets them.

GAINING COMMAND POINTS

At the start of the game, Marine player takes the six Command Point counters and place them in an opaque container, such as a cup. During the *Command Phase*, pull one of these out of the cup to find out how many Command Points you get to spend during that turn and the following Genestealer player's turn.

Important! Don't tell the Stealer player how many Command Points you have until the Endphase!

After you have drawn a Command counter, look at it and place it face-down in front of you.

The CPs must be spent during your turn or the next Genestealer player's turn; you may not save them until your following turn. Any CPs left over after the Stealer player's turn are lost.



SPENDING COMMAND POINTS

Command Points are exactly like Action Points, except that you can spend them on any of your Marines, active or inactive, and you can spend them during your Action Phase and the *Stealer player's* Action Phase.

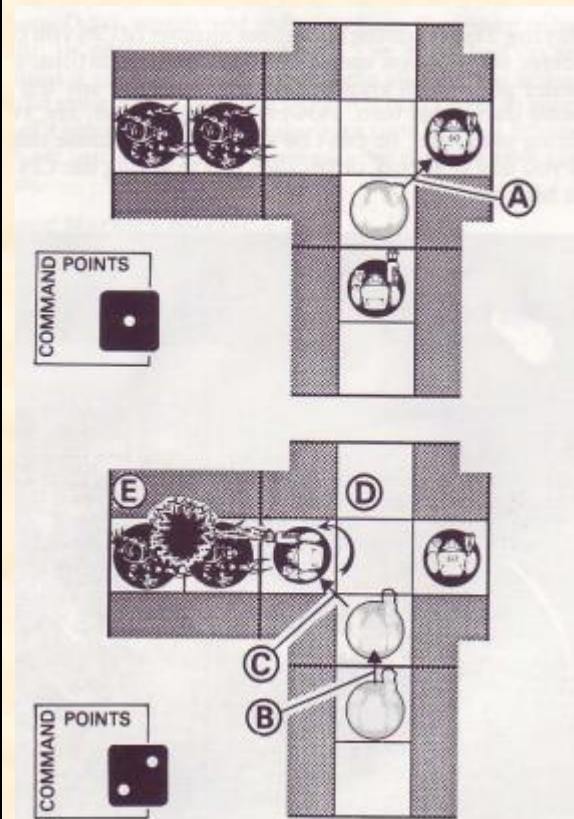
Example of Spending CPs

The Marine player has drawn a 4 Command Point counter. He can spend 4 CPs any time during his or the following Stealer turn to have his pieces perform extra actions costing up to 4APs: a Marine could Move Forwards & Shoot four times, two Marines could each make Flamer shots; one Marine could Shoot and three others could Move Forwards a square, and so forth.

Spending CPs During Your Action Phase

During the Marine Action Phase, you can spend CPs on any Marine in any way you wish, in fact, you can spend CPs on one Marine while another is active; the active Marine does not become inactive as a result. You can also spend CPs in combination with Action Points (thus, you can spend 1 CP and 1 AP to have an active Marine perform a 2 AP action).

Example of spending CPs During Marines Action Phase.



The Marine player has two Command Points. Neither of the two Marines shown has been activated yet. He wishes to flame the two Stealers around the corner but the Marine is in the way of his Flamer Marine. He spends 1 CP to move the Marine into the side corridor (A), then Activates the Flamer Marine, who moves down the corridor (2 APs) and turns to face the Stealers (1 AP) (B, C, and D). The Flamer Marine has only 1 AP remaining, and it costs 2 APs to fire a flamer; so, the Marine player spends his last CP and the AP to have the Marine fire his flamer, toasting the Stealers (F). The Marine player may now Activate the Marine in the side corridor; the Marine will have its full complement of 4 APs.

How to Read the Examples



Spending Command Points During the Stealer's Action Phase

You can spend CPs on a Marine during the Stealer player's Action Phase; however, you may do so only if your Marine sees a Stealer perform an action. (This represents your Lieutenant seeing the movement through the Marine's vidcameras).

To see a Stealer, your Marine must have a Line of Sight (LOS) to the Stealer. Line of sight is explained in detail in the *Marine Shooting* section of the rules; for now, all you need to know is that the Stealer must be in front or to the side of the Marine, and there can't be anything between the two models blocking the Marine's view.

In addition, you can spend CPs on a Marine only **after** a Stealer in his LOS has performed an action. (That is, if the Stealer just stands there and does nothing for its entire turn, the Marine Lieutenant won't pay any attention to it.) If the Stealer's action takes it out of your Marine's LOS (it closes a door in the Marine's face or steps around a corner), you can't spend CPs on that Marine.

Finally, during the Stealer player's Action Phase, you may spend CPs only to have one Marine perform one single action at a time. You can spend 2 CPs to have a Marine perform a 2 AP action, like firing a flamer, but you cannot spend 2 CPs to have a Marine fire twice. The Stealer player is always allowed to perform another action before you can spend more CPs.

This rule is in effect even if more than one Marine sees a Stealer perform an action: you can spend CPs only to have one of them perform one action. If the Stealer then subsequently performs other actions, you can spend CPs on the same Marine as before, or on another Marine with LOS to the Stealer.

To spend CPs during the Stealer player's turn, wait until a Stealer performs an action in one of your Marine's LOS, then simply announce that you are spending CPs on that Marine. After you have finished, the Stealer player resumes his move (until you interrupt again).

Keeping Track of Command Points You Have Spent

Though you shouldn't tell the Stealer player how many total CPs you received during the Command Phase, you must tell him how many you are spending as you spend them.

As you spend CPs, you keep track of the number you have spent with one of the dice. When you haven't spent any CPs, put the dice off to one side; when you spend one or more CPs, turn the dice's face to show the total points you have spent and place it on top of the Command Point counter. If you spend more points later on, simply turn the dice to show the new total.

Example of Keeping Track of CPs

If you spent two CPs to have a Marine fire his flamer; you would turn the Command Dice so that it showed 2 and place it on top of the Command Point counter. If later in the turn you spent another point you would then turn the dice to 3.

Revealing the Command Counter

You reveal the Command Point counter, to the Stealer player, during the Genestealers Endphase. If you spent more CPS than you had, you lose immediately.

After you have revealed the Command Point counter, place it back in the cup with the other counters, give them a shuffle and Pick another to start the Marine Players Turn.

White Dwarf #142 Q&A: Clarifying CPs (p18)

Q: In the Genestealers turn, a Space Marine has Just survived an attack by a Genestealer. Can the Space Marine player now spend a command point to have the Space Marine shoot his Storm Bolter at the Genestealer?

A: Yes.

Q: If the same thing happened after the next round of close assault, would the Space Marine get a sustained fire bonus, even though he'd fought In between the two shots?

A: Yes. At this range he could hardly fail to improve his chances from round to round!

Q: Can a Space Marine spend command points to do anything other than fire in this situation?

A: Yes. For example, he could step backwards. When command points are used, the Space Marine can do any one action normally allowed by the rules.

Q: Can you spend command points to have a Space Marine take an action immediately after the same Space Marine has fired from overwatch?

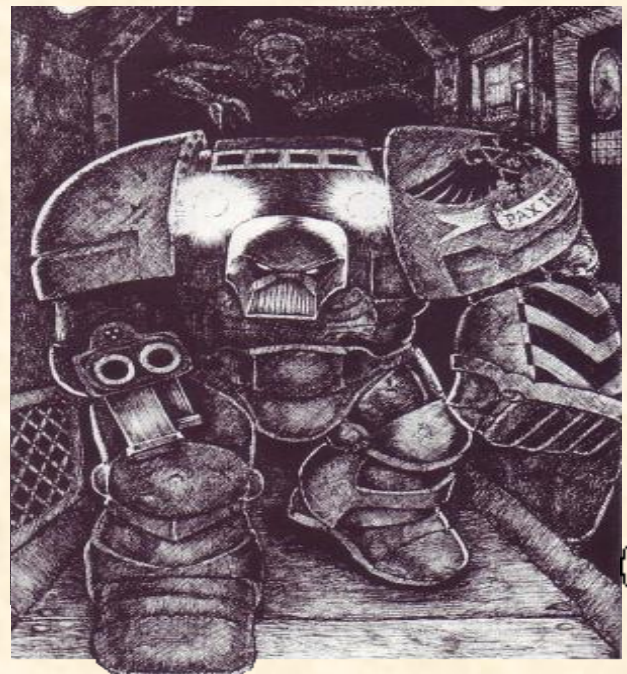
A: Yes. The important thing to remember is that spending the CPs means the Space Marine loses overwatch.

Sometimes you might want to do this to get an extra shot in. For example, if a Genestealer is about to attack a Space Marine in close combat, the Space Marine's got nothing to lose.

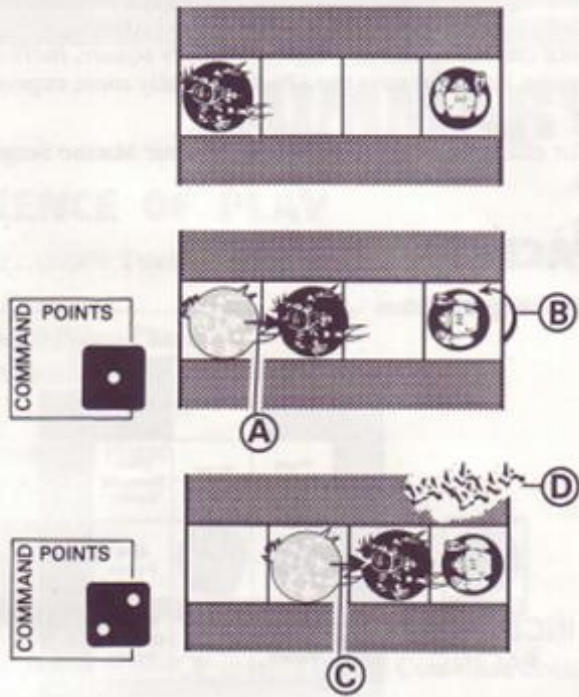
This can also be useful when you want to do something other than shoot. Common examples are stepping out of line of sight when facing a Genestealer Hybrid.

Q: A Genestealer on the edge of a board section has Just attacked a Space Marine with a flamer. The Space Marine survived - can he now spend 2 CPs to shoot the flamer?

A: Yes. Provided the Genestealer isn't in the same board section as the Space Marine with the flamer, the Space Marine can shoot at him...



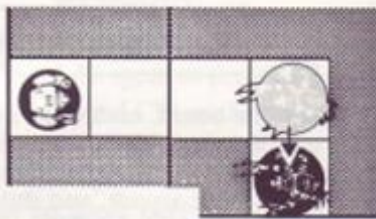
Examples of Spending CPs During Stealer's Action Phase



It is the Stealer player's Action Phase. The Marine player has 3 CPs left; caught rather stupidly facing in the wrong direction, the Marine is about to get attacked from the side by an angry Genestealer. The Stealer moves towards the Marine (A).

The Marine has a line of sight to the moving Stealer, so the Marine player may spend CPs on him. The Marine player spends a CP to turn the Marine to face its attacker (B) (he turns because the Marine can't fire at a Stealer coming at him from the side).

Since the Marine player cannot spend any more CPs until the Stealer player performs another Action, he watches helplessly as the Stealer moves forward again (C) - now he's right next to the Marine! After the Stealer's move, the Marine player interrupts once more and spends another CP to take a shot at the advancing Stealer (D); the shot misses. The Stealer attacks the Marine in close assault; if the Marine survives (unlikely!), the Marine player can use his last CP to try to blow away the Stealer once more.



Since the Marine cannot see the Stealer after it performs its Action (scuttling down the corridor), the Marine player may not spend CPs on that Marine.



MOVEMENT

The corridor sections of the map are divided into squares. A piece can move into any adjacent empty square, *including* empty diagonally-adjacent squares (see below) if, of course, its player pays the APs. It is usually more expensive to move backwards than forwards.

Note: that you pay APs for each square you move. If, for example, you wished to move your Marine Sergeant four squares forwards, you would have to pay 4APs to do so.

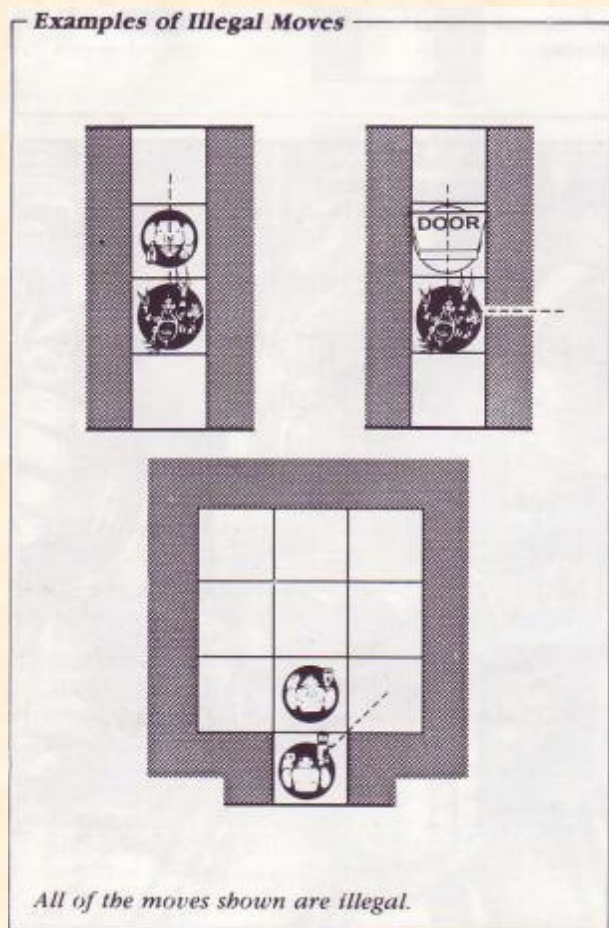


Illegal Moves

You cannot move a piece into a square containing another piece, a closed door, or through a wall. In addition, you cannot move a piece into an empty diagonally-adjacent square if both intervening squares are occupied by other pieces and/or corners.

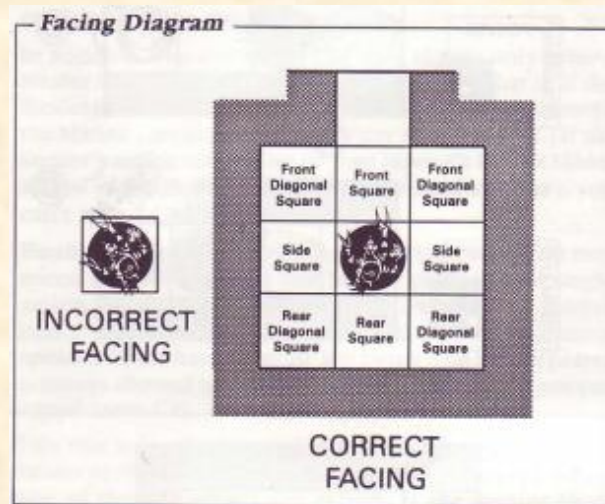
Key:

----- Is the path the model wants to travel.



FACING

When a piece is moving, it keeps its current facing (see below); you must pay APs, for a turn action, to change the models facing.



When models are on the board, each must be placed so that its front faces one of the sides of the square upon which it stands, as shown below. A model's facing has effects upon its movement, fire and close assault, and ability to open and close doors (see various sections). Blip counters need never worry about facing.



How Facing Affects Movement

Your models pay different amounts of APs to move in different directions, depending upon their facing.

- A model pays 1 AP to move to any of its three front squares.
- A model pays 2 APs to move to any of its three rear squares.
- A Stealer model pays 2 APs to move to its side squares; a Marine model cannot move directly sideways at all (though extremely powerful, Terminator armour is somewhat clumsy - its leg articulators don't allow much lateral movement).
- A Blip has no facing. It may move in any direction at a cost of 1 AP.

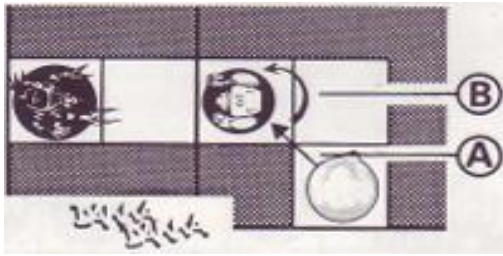
Remember that models keep their current facing when moving. Turning is a separate action from movement.

Turning

You may use APs to turn a model - that is, to change its facing by 90° or 180° while staying in the same square.

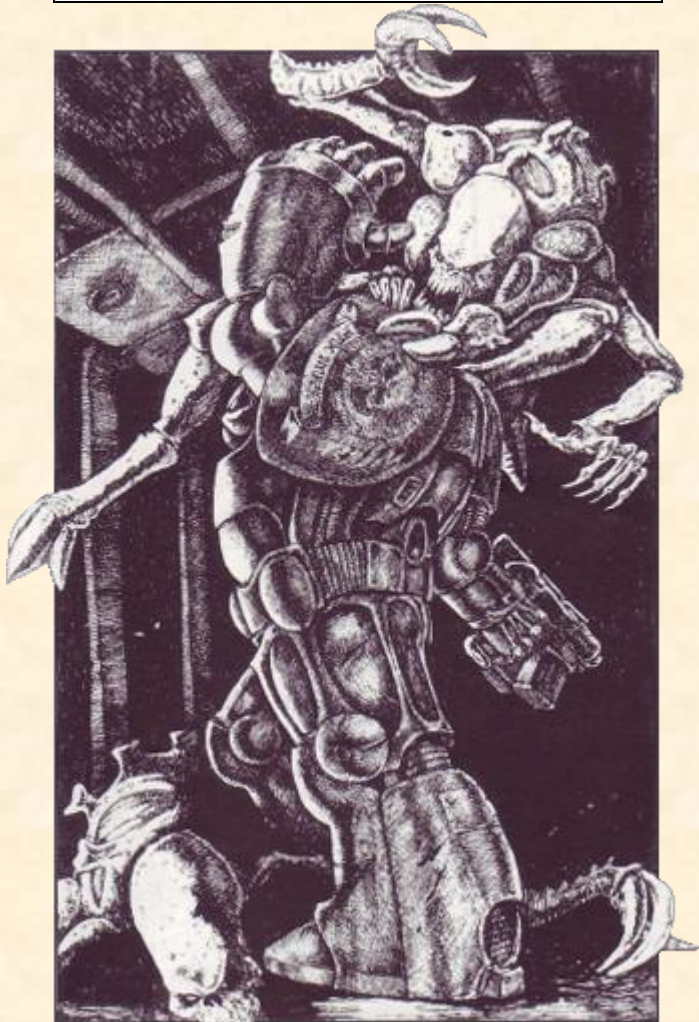
- A Marine pays 1 AP to turn 90°; 2 APs to turn 180°.
- A Genestealer pays 0 APs to turn 90°; 1 AP to turn 180°.
(Note that a Stealer cannot make two 90° turns in a row for free; it would have to pay the 1 AP cost for making a 180° turn).
- Blips have no facing; they never turn.

Example of Turning

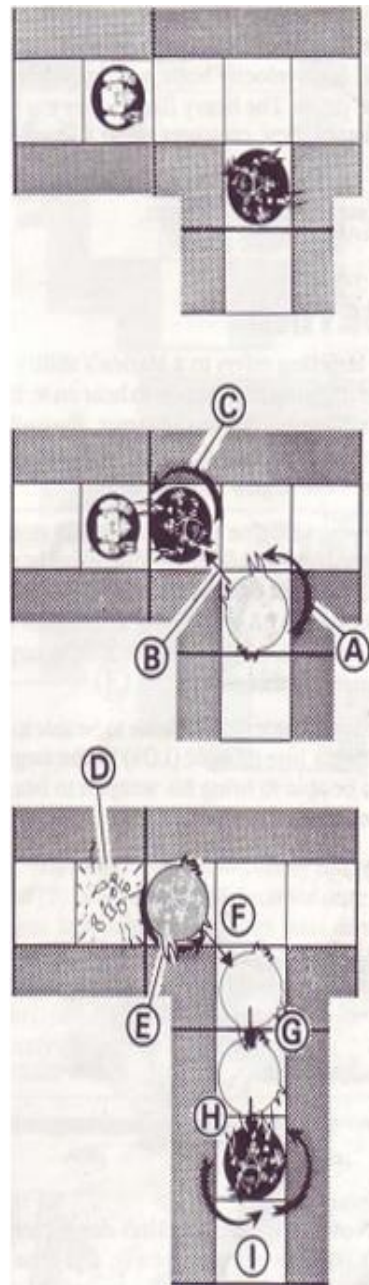


(A): The Space Marine pays 1AP to move forward, to the front diagonal square.
(B): He then pays another 1AP to turn 90° to face down the corridor.
He may then spend his remaining 2APs to blow away the Genestealer down the corridor.

***Note on (B):** The Marine, with a Storm Bolter, also could've opted to turn and fire for the same cost of 1 AP, but that shot would **not** count toward sustained fire on the next shot.



Example of Turning



Picture 1: The Space Marine has foolishly neglected to go into overwatch mode, so the newly-activated Genestealer (with 6Aps) decides to go and kill him.

Picture 2: (A) It makes a 90° turn for free (0AP),
(B) Moves forward (1AP),
(C) Makes another 90° turn for free (0AP),

Picture 3: (D) Rips the dead of the Marine (1AP),
(E) Makes another 90° turn for free (0AP).
(F) Moves down the corridors 1 spaces (1AP),
(G) Moves down the corridors 1 spaces (1AP),
(H) Moves down the corridors 1 spaces (1AP),
(I) Then spends its last 1AP turning 180° (1AP)

A Terminator Marine's Squad is his home. The Sergeant is his mother and farther both, the legion his god. He respects only the Emperor, his Chapter Brothers and his enemies; he holds all others in contempt. With the squad, he's complete – he'll take on the galaxy and win, or die with a smile on his face.

-From *The Litany of Arms*

MARINE SHOOTING

Marines are armed with the very best weaponry in the Imperium. The Storm Bolter, the Space Marines' standard firearm, fires small, high-velocity bolts with explosive tips, capable of blasting through eight inches of plasteel as though it were tissue paper. The heavy flamer fires jets of volatile chemicals that explode violently, filling the target area with burning flames. Few creatures stand a chance against this awesome firepower.

The Genestealer is one of them.

TARGETING

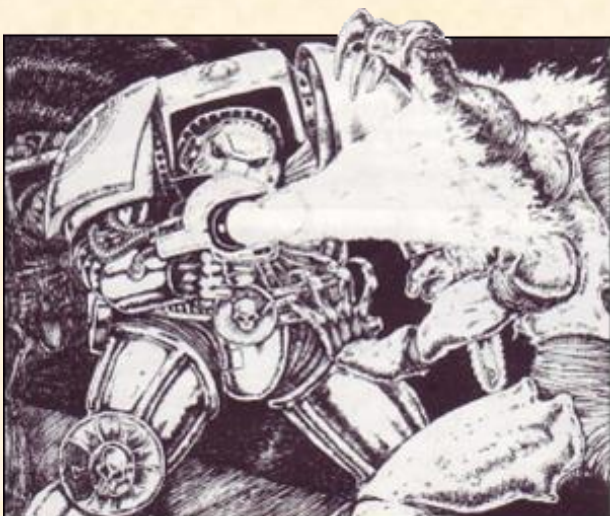
The term targeting refers to a Marine's ability to (A) see a target, and (B) bring his weapon to bear on it. If the Marine can do both, he can fire at the target. Basically, a Marine can see to the front and sides; but he may only bring his weapon to bear on targets in front of him in a 90° Arc.

In most cases, a Marine will be firing his Storm Bolter at an individual Stealer or door, in which case he must be able to target the Stealer or door. When a Flamer Marine fires a flamer, however, he is shooting at an entire corridor or room section. To hit it, he must be able to target any one of the squares in that section.

In game terms, in order for a Marine to be able to see a target, he must have a line of sight (LOS) to the target; in order for him to be able to bring his weapon to bear, the target must be within his fire arc



Playing Note: Since Genestealers don't carry weapons, they don't shoot at things far away, and thus never have to worry about fire arcs or LOS - except, of course, they will probably worry *a lot* about staying out of the Marines' fire arcs and LOS...

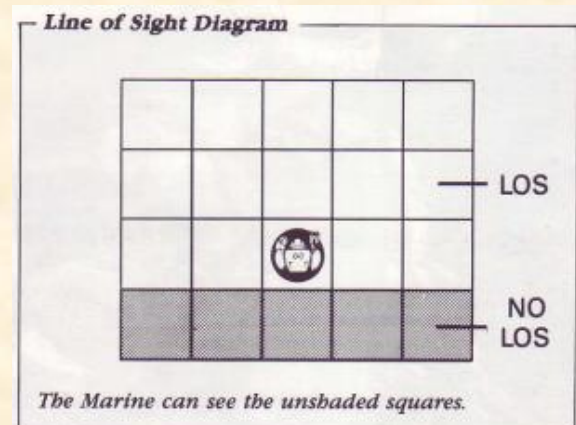


"To admit defeat is to blaspheme against the Emperor."

- Renfrew Commistat, Chaplain,
Iron Hands Legionis Astartes.

Line of Sight (LOS)

Marines don't have eyes (or camera mounts) in the back of their heads. They can see only targets that are in front or to the side of them. However, as they are equipped with sophisticated vision-enhancement equipment built into their Terminator armour, they can see for unlimited distance, in the corridors of a space hulk (provided there's nothing in the way).



Blocking LOS

If there is a model, wall, corner, door, or a burning square (see Flamers p20) between the Marine and his target, the LOS is blocked.

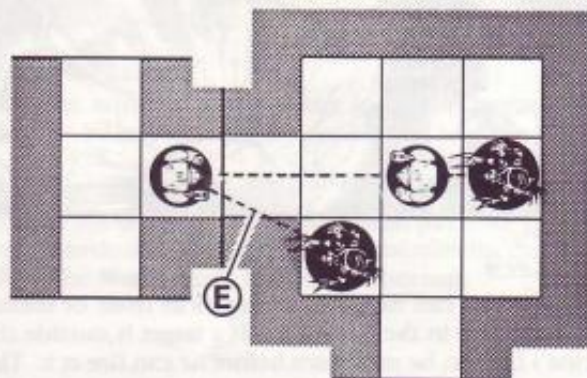
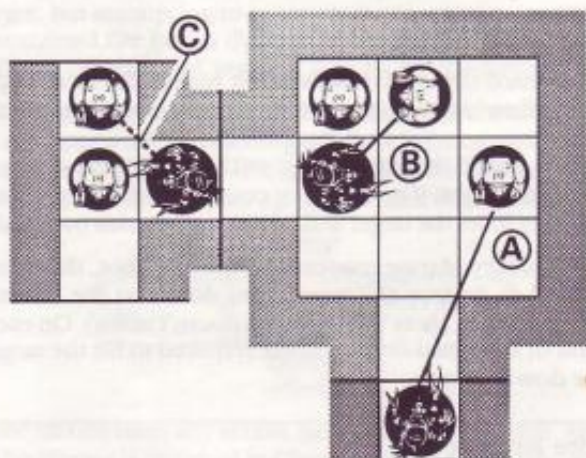
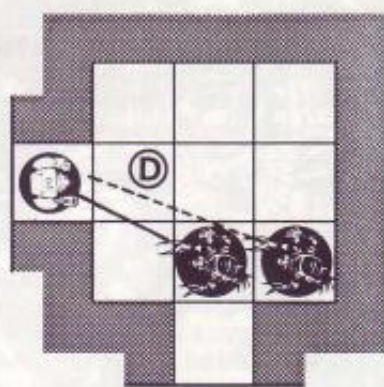
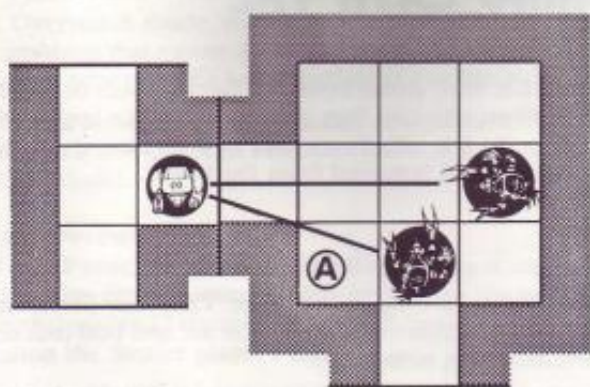
Judging Diagonal LOS

It's simple enough to judge LOS if the target is directly down a line of squares from the Marine - if something occupies a square between the Marine and the target, the LOS is blocked. However, if the target is on a diagonal from the Marine, it's a little more work. Lay a piece of string or a ruler from the centre of the Marine's square to the centre of the target's square: if the line passes over a square containing something which blocks the LOS (like a Marine, another Genestealer, Crate etc, then LOS is blocked.

If the line passes directly between two squares, LOS is blocked only if both squares are blocked.

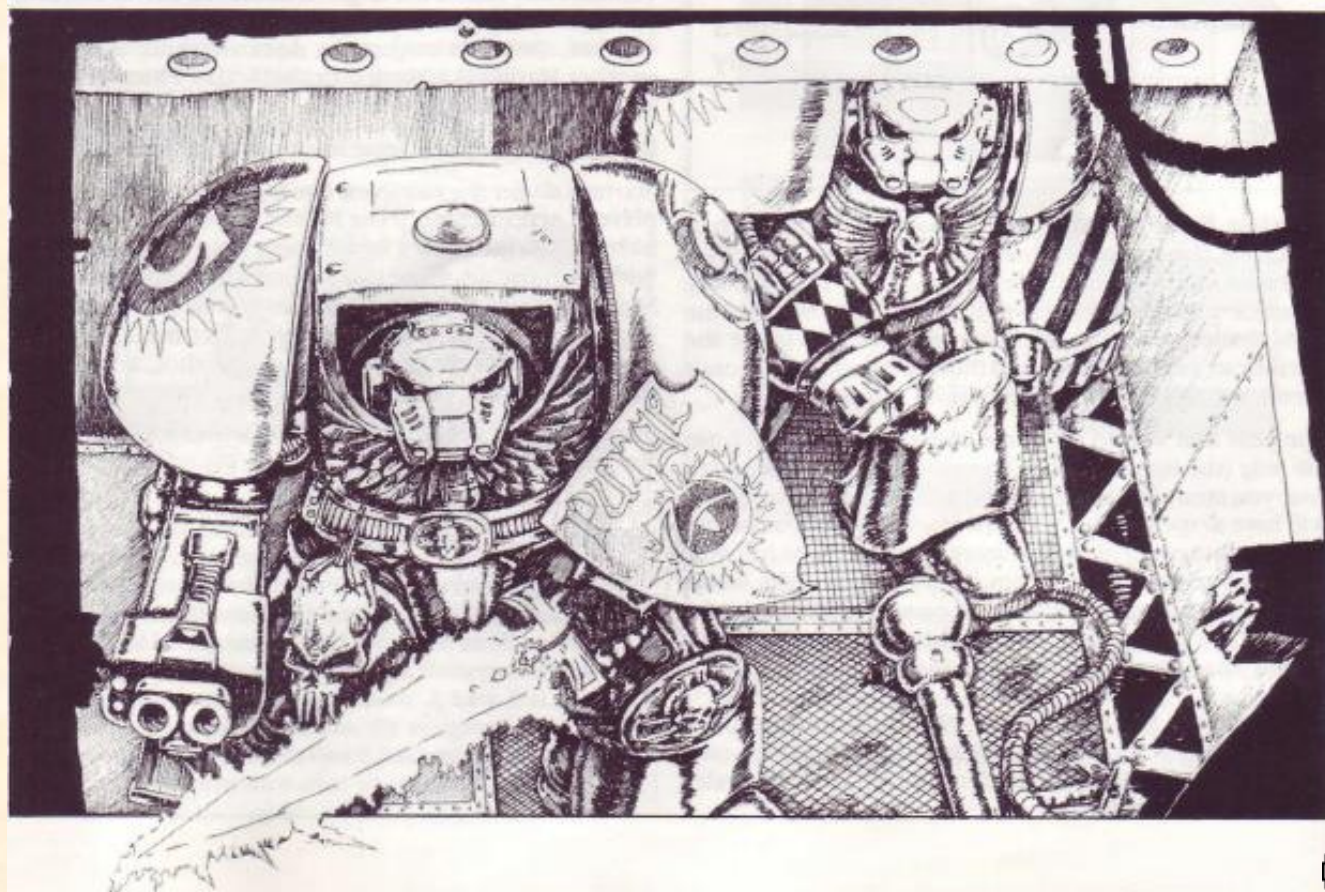
WalBanger Edit: A good rule I use is that if you are X squares away from a corner, then you can only see models X squares or more away from the other side of Corner (Symmetrical: as shown by the "A line" in the next Picture).

Examples of Line of Sight



— LOS OPEN
 - - - - LOS BLOCKED

(A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) are examples of diagonal LOS. (A) and (B) are not blocked because only one of the squares is blocked where they pass directly between two squares. (C) is blocked because both squares are blocked, one by the corner and one by the Marine. (D) and (E) are blocked because the LOS passes directly through a blocked square.





FIRING WITH THE STORM BOLTER

Marines can fire their Storm Bolters at Genestealers, closed doors or other targets. When a Marine fires his Storm Bolter at a target, roll two dice: if a 6 is rolled on either or both dice, the target is destroyed and removed from the board.

Range

Storm Bolter have unlimited range. They *may* fire at any target that is within the Marine's fire arc and LOS (*Overwatch* is slightly different see below p19).

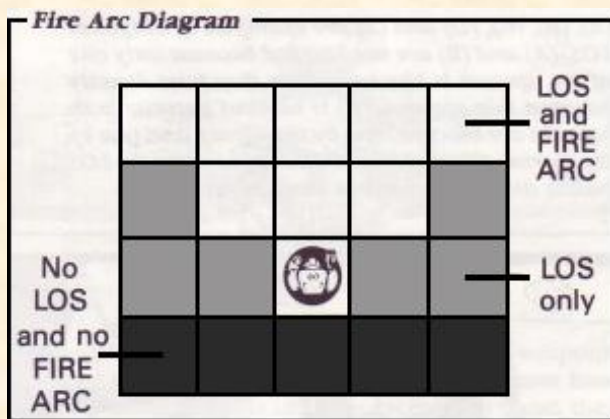
Sustained Fire

In sustained fire, a Marine is firing repeatedly at a single target, allowing a sophisticated targeting computer in his Terminator armour to adjust his aim. The computer is effective only if the Marine stays still and concentrates upon hitting the target; if he moves or ceases firing, the targeting computer loses the target and he must rely on his own skill.

If a stationary Marine misses with his first shot, the score required to destroy the target goes down on the second and subsequent shots (provided he doesn't move). On each round of sustained fire, the score required to hit the target goes down by one:

Fire Arcs

Space Marines can fire only at targets in front of them - that is, that are in the *fire arcs*. If a target is outside the Marine's fire arc, he must turn before he can fire at it. The following diagram shows the Space Marines 90° fire arc.



Playing Note for the Genestealer Player:

When attacking the Space Marines, you'll have to pay close attention to the Marines' fire arcs and LOS. The best way to attack a Space Marine is to hit him from the rear (the dark shaded spaces in the diagram above), because the Marine can't see you there, and thus the Marine player can't spend any CPs on the Marine under attack.

The next best way to get at the Marine is to hit him from the side (the lighter-shaded squares). Though he can see you, you aren't in his fire arc, and at least the Marine player will have to spend CPs to turn the Marine to face you before he spends them to blow you away - and he might run out. If you've got to come at him from the front (the white squares), chances are, you'll lose a couple of Stealers in the assault. You'd better have two or three (or more!) Stealers within attack range when you make your move.

Playing Note for the Marine Player:

Keep your back to the wall! Put vulnerable Marines into *Overwatch* (see below p19), and, if you can, save a CP or two for the Genestealer player's turn, just in case...

Score Required to Hit:

- First Shot: 6
- Second Shot: 5 or 6 on either dice
- Third Shot: 4, 5 or 6 on either dice
- Fourth or More: 3, 4, 5 or 6 on either dice

A Marine receives the sustained fire bonus only if he continuously fires at the target. If he moves, moves and fires (see p20), opens a door, switches targets, another Marine is activated or the Action Phase ends, fights a round of Close Assault combat (note: If he's using CPs after a successful defence he does get Sustained fire - see above p12 White Dwarf Q&A), or does anything else he loses any sustained fire bonus.

Remember that the Marine must pay 1 AP for each shot.

Marines do get the sustained fire bonus during the Stealer player's Action Phase, if the Marine player expends CPs to have the Marine fire at a Stealer more than once as it moves within his fire arc. Note that any sustained fire bonus that Marine built up during the previous Marine player's Action Phase is lost; he starts again from scratch (that is, he needs to roll a 6 to hit the Stealer on the first shot, a 5 or 6 on the second, etc).

Marines do not get the sustained fire bonus for *Overwatch* fire (see below p19).

Example of Sustained Fire

During the Marine player's turn, the Marine spends his last AP to fire at a Stealer. He needs to roll a 6 on either die to hit: he rolls a 1 and 5 and the shot misses. He spends a CP and fires again, this time rolling a 4 and 5. As he receives a sustained fire bonus for firing on the same target for two shots in a row, this time the 5 roll is good enough to hit and kill the Stealer.

OVERWATCH FIRE

In Overwatch mode, the Marine is firing off rapid bursts at anything that moves. He isn't taking the time to carefully aim his weapon; he's just shooting as quickly as he can.

A Marine armed with a Storm Bolter may go into Overwatch mode at a cost of 2 APs. Place an Overwatch counter next to his model.

How Overwatch Works

At no AP cost, the Marine automatically fires at any action in his fire arc (assuming he has LOS to the target, of course) within 12 squares. Overwatch fire takes place only during the Stealer player's turn.

Since the Marine is not concentrating his fire on a specific target, but attempting to cover an entire area, he never gets a sustained fire bonus during Overwatch: he must always roll a 6 on either of his two dice to hit the target.

Playing Note: Of course, if the Marine is Overwatch firing at a Stealer who is advancing down a corridor at him, he'll get to shoot at it for no AP cost each time the Stealer moves, which more than makes up for the lack of Sustained fire bonus.



If the Marine takes any action, he loses the Overwatch. Also, if the Marine is attacked in Close Assault combat, he loses the Overwatch. The Marine can voluntarily go out of Overwatch at any time, for no CP cost. The Marine automatically goes out of Overwatch at the Endphase (though you may, of course, put him back into Overwatch during your next turn).

Overwatch

Marines in Overwatch fire only at targets within 12 spaces. When counting the range, count from the space in front of the Marine to the space the target enters.

Example of Overwatch

The Space Marine has Overwatch fire down the corridor. The Genestealer moves forward a space, drawing fire from the Marine (A). The Marine player rolls a 3 and 5; the shot misses. The Stealer moves forward once more (B); this shot also misses. Deciding not to press his luck any further, the Stealer player stops moving the Stealer under fire, and instead moves the Blip across the corridor (C). Since the Stealer blocks the Marine's LOS, the Marine does not get an Overwatch shot at the Blip.

Overlapping Overwatch

If two or more Marines have Overwatch on the same space(s), they all fire at any Stealer who takes an action in the space. Note that even if the first shot you roll kills the target, you still must roll for the other Marines, as in reality they would fire simultaneously - and there's always a chance a Marine's Storm Bolter will jam...

Jams

A Marine in Overwatch is firing extremely quickly. Actually, he's firing faster than his Storm Bolter is designed for and there's a chance his weapon will jam. If a Marine in Overwatch rolls doubles when firing at a target, his Storm Bolter is jammed. (If the Marine rolls double 6, he kills his target, but the Storm Bolter jams after the killing shot). Flip the Overwatch fire counter to its Jammed side.

Effects of Jams

A Marine with a jammed Storm Bolter loses his Overwatch. In addition, he may not fire his weapon until he clears the jam.

Clearing Jammed Bolters

To clear his weapon, the Marine must pay 1 AP (you can use CPs to do this, following the normal rules for expending CPs). The Marine may then fire as normal.

Example of Jams

Both Marines are in Overwatch mode. The Stealer moves forward a space (A); since this is in both Marines' fire arc and LOS, and is within 12 squares of them, both fire at the approaching alien. The first Marine's shot is 6 and 6 - killing the Stealer, and unfortunately, jamming his weapon as well. The second Marine's shot is 3 and 3 - his weapon is also jammed! If there are any more Stealers down the corridor, the Marines could be in for a bad day...

White Dwarf #142 Q&A: Clarifying Overwatch (p16)

Q: A Genestealer opens a door. On the other side there's a Space Marine in overwatch, Does the Space Marine shoot at the Genestealer?

A: Yes. The Genestealer finished his action in the Marines LOS.

Q: A Genestealer closes & door between itself and a Space Marine In overwatch. Can the Space Marine shoot at the Genestealer or the door?

A: No, The Genestealer finished his action out of Marines LOS. He can't shoot the door because a Space Marine in overwatch is only allowed to fire at a Model that's just taken an action.

Q: When a Space Marine in Overwatch Jams, how many command points does it cost to go back into overwatch?

A: It costs 3 CPs: 1 CP to unjam the Storm Bolter and 2 CPs to place the Space Marine back into Overwatch...

Because these are separate actions, a Genestealer could take 3 actions before the Space Marine can shoot again:

Genestealer	Space Marine
First action	Pays 1 CP to clear the jam
Second action	Pays 2 CPs to return to overwatch
Third action	Takes an overwatch shot

Q: A Space Marine has just survived a Genestealer close assault. Do nearby Space Marines on overwatch shoot at the Genestealer?

A: Yes. In fact, they must! (unless they don't have LOS)

Note: No chance of hurting fellow Marine.

Note: This also applies if the Model dies in Close Assault.

Q: If a Space Marine forces a Blip to convert into the line of sight of another Space Marine on overwatch, does the model on overwatch get a shot?

A: No-newly converted Genestealer hasn't taken an action.

Q: Does a Space Marine In overwatch shoot at a Genestealer that turns 90° - after all. this is a free action for Genestealers?

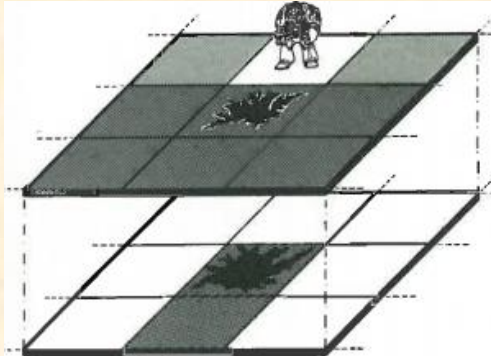
A: Yes. Even though turning 90° costs no Aps, for a Genestealer, it's still an action.

Of course, a Genestealer can partially offset this by moving sideways, this is more expensive in APs but it means the Space Marine gets one less.

White Dwarf #144 Q&A: Clarifying Overwatch (p37)

Q: Can a Space Marine cover a pitfall with Overwatch?

A: Yes, but limited, see Diagram Below: -



Move & Fire ability

Some weapons allow you to move and fire simultaneously, look at the weapon chart to see how many APs you have to pay with that weapon.

The firing is handled exactly like standard fire combat, except that the Marines receive no sustained fire bonus for firing whilst moving; any previous bonuses are lost.

Note: For purposes of targeting, the fire takes place from the square the Marine moves to; if he moves to a square where he cannot see the target or the target isn't in his fire arc, he cannot fire at that target.

White Dwarf #144 Q&A: Clarifying Move&Fire (p36)

Q: Does the 'Move & Fire' rule apply to turning 90°?

A: Yes! Turning 90° and firing can be done for 1AP.

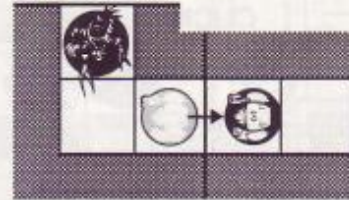
White Dwarf #144 Q&A: Clarifying Move&Fire (p36)

Q: Does the 'Move & Fire' rule apply to turning 90°?

A: Yes! Turning 90° and firing can be done for 1AP.

Examples of Move and Fire

A Marine pays 1 AP and executes a move forward and fire action. The fire misses, so the Marine pays another AP and fires once more, this time, while standing still. Since the Marine's first fire was part of a move and fire action, he gets no sustained fire bonus: he still needs a 6 to hit the Stealer. If he misses again and fires another shot without moving, he would get the sustained fire bonus for firing twice in a row at the same target without moving.



This Marine's backwards move takes the Stealer out of his LOS; therefore he cannot move and shoot at the monster.

FIRING WITH FLAMERS

Unlike storm bolters, which are fired at specific targets, Flamer Marines fire their flamers at entire room or corridor sections, filling them with flame and possibly killing everything in them.

You don't have to roll to see if the Flamer Marine hits his target; as long as one space of the section is within the Marine's fire arc, LOS, and is within range (see below), the shot hits automatically.

A Flamer Marine can target a square containing a model; he can't target a square containing a closed door.

Range

Flamers have a maximum range of 12 squares: at least one square of the target section must be 12 or fewer squares from the Flamer Marine, Count from the square in front of the Marine to the target square.

Effects of Flamer Hits

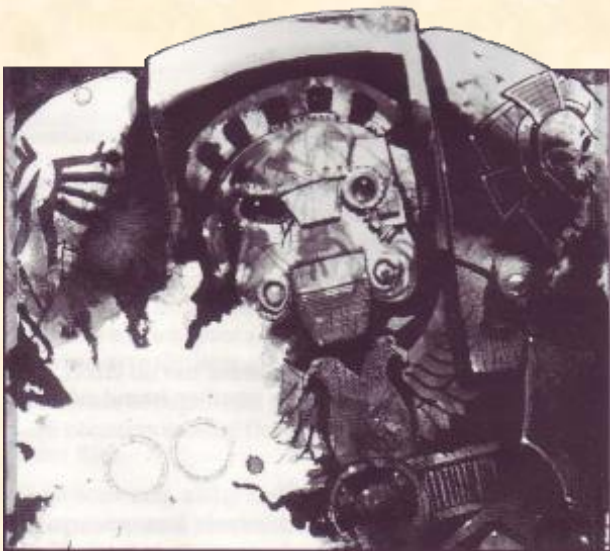
Flamers effect entire map sections (except parts blocked by closed doors; see below). When a flamer hits a section, place a Flame marker in the middle of the section, burning side up. Roll a die for each model or Blip within that section; the piece is destroyed on a roll of 2 or higher.

In addition to killing lots of Stealers, flamer hits make the flaming sections impassable; pieces cannot enter a section which has taken a flamer hit until after the Flame marker is removed in the Endphase. Surviving pieces within the section can move about freely, but no others may enter.

As the hit fills the entire section with smoke and flames. Marines may not trace LOS through a square in a burning section. A Marine *may* trace a LOS to a target within, but on the edge, of a burning section, as long as there are no burning squares between him and the target.

Gaming Note: A Flamer Marine may sometimes find it useful to fire at an empty map section, to keep Stealers from entering it.





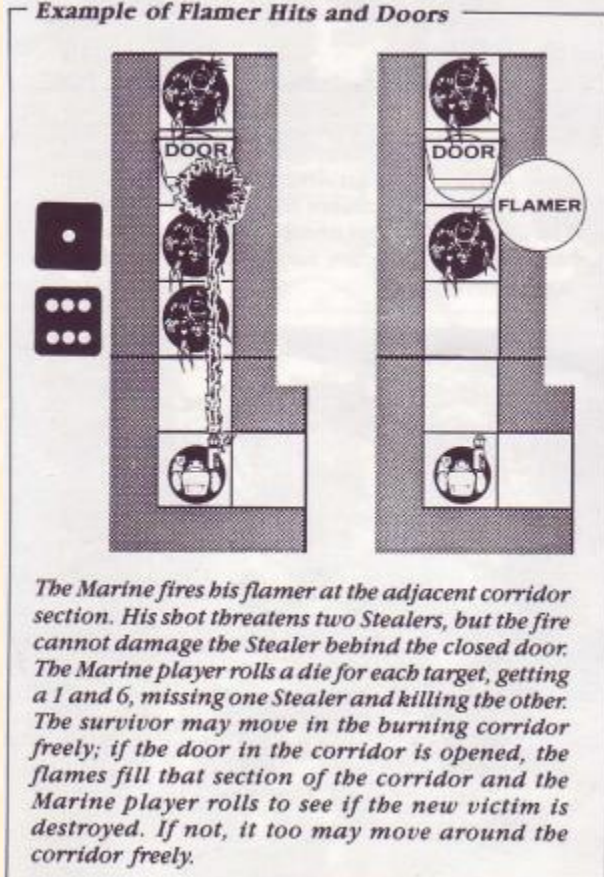
Flamers and Doors

Flamers can't destroy or shoot through closed doors. Thus, if the only square of a section a Flamer Marine can see contains a closed door, he cannot shoot at that section.

Also, if a section which takes a flamer hit has any closed doors in it, the squares beyond the closed doors are unaffected. If a piece foolishly opens a door into a burning corridor while occupying a non-burning square in the same corridor, the flames immediately fill the newly-revealed squares. The Marine player rolls to see whether the new victims are destroyed.

Pieces in *different* corridor sections may open or close doors leading to burning corridor sections freely; however, they may never enter burning corridor sections.

Example of Flamer Hits and Doors



Multiple Flamer Hits

You can fire a flamer at a corridor section more than once during a turn (if, say, one or more Stealers survive the first hit). Simply pay the APs, place the additional marker, and roll to see if the Stealers survive.

Flamer Ammunition

A Flamer Marine can carry enough 'flamer juice' for six shots - which is why there are six Flame counters for each flamer. When a Marine fires a flamer, make sure that you use the correct Flame marker to mark the burning corridor: when he is out of Flamer markers, the Marine is out of ammo and may not fire for the rest of the game (unless you have a reload).

Unfortunately, Flamer Marines do not carry backup weapons. Once they've run out of flamer juice, they've got to use their bare hands...

Flamer Self-Destruction

A Flamer Marine may, at a cost of 1 AP, deliberately cause his flamer to self-destruct violently, destroying all pieces and doors in the section. The Marine must have at least one round of flamer ammunition left in order to self-destruct.

After the Marine self-destructs, remove all models and doors in the corridor section, and place a Flame marker as usual.

Note: This is the only way a Flamer Marine may flame the corridor section he is in. Removing Flamer Markers During the Endphase, the Stealer player removes all Flame markers on the board.



White Dwarf #142 Q&A: Clarifying Flamers (p19)

Q: Can you flame a section containing other Space Marines?

A: No! A space Marine would never even consider firing at a Genestealer if it meant destroying another Brother Marine.

However, it is worth pointing out that does not apply to Genestealers. They'll sacrifice themselves without hesitation, for the survival of the Brood.

The same goes for psychic section effects, self-destructing thunder hammers, firing assault cannon on full auto when there's a friendly model in the line of fire, and so forth.

CLOSE ASSAULT

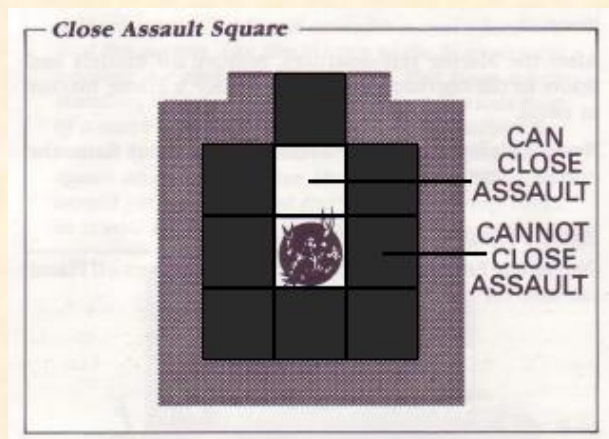
Close assault (or as I call it "Melee") is hand-to-hand combat between 2 sides, like Genestealer and Marine. Since the Stealers have no weapons, this is the only way that they may damage the Space Marines. Despite the Space Marines' fantastic Terminator armour and mighty power glove, the Stealers are faster and stronger than their opponents. A Stealer is more than a match for a Marine in close assault.

WHO MAY ENGAGE IN CLOSE ASSAULT

Any Space Marine or Genestealer may attack in close assault; Blips never close assault. Marines with jammed bolters can close assault without penalty.

A model can close assault if its target is in its front square. Models may not assault targets in their front diagonal squares, side squares, or rear squares.

You never *have* to initiate close assault with another model. You can completely ignore a model in an adjacent square if you wish and a Marine can fire at a Stealer in an adjacent square without penalty.



HOW TO CONDUCT CLOSE ASSAULTS

The attacker pays the APs; the target does not have to pay any APs to defend against the assault. The attacker and defender each roll one or more dice; the highest individual dice-roll wins. The loser of a close assault is destroyed.

- Stealers roll 3 dice in close assault and pick the highest.
- Marines and Flamer Marines roll 1 dice.
- Marine Sergeants roll one dice and add + 1 to their roll.

Examples of Close Assault

A Genestealer close assaults a Space Marine: The Stealer rolls 2, 3, and another 3; the Space Marine rolls a 4. Since the Marine's roll is higher than any of the Stealer's rolls, the Marine wins and the Stealer is destroyed.

A Stealer attacks a Marine Sergeant. The Stealer's highest roll is a 6; luckily, the Sergeant also rolls a 6. Since he adds + 1 to his roll, he wins.

Ties

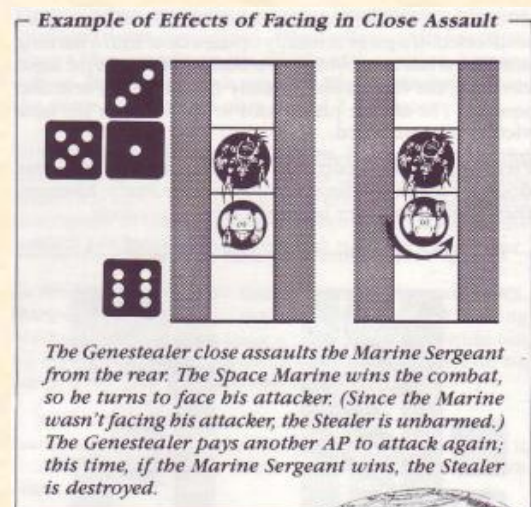
If the assault rolls are tied, the combat has no effect. The attacker may, of course, initiate another round of close assault, if he pays the AP cost.

Defending Side/Rear Attacks

If a piece is attacked from the side or rear, it cannot actually damage its attacker: in fact, they are at a great disadvantage, to represent this: -

If you roll Multiple Dice then you lose 1d6 to a minimum of 1d6, so a Genestealer would only have 2d6 instead of 3d6, also you don't get any weapon +CAB bonuses (but you do still get Skill +CAB, for example a Sergeant would still get +1, but not the +2 for a Thunder Hammer.

Also, if the defender who is not facing his attacker loses the attack, he is removed as usual. If the result is a tie or the defender wins the dice-roll, he does NOT kill the attacker but instead he may turn to face his attacker at no AP cost. They can then use their normal attack dice and +CAB's and if they then win again, he kills the attacker this time.



BLIPS

In **Space Hulk**, the Marines are on unfamiliar territory, facing unknown odds. The assault vessels' deep radar has given them some idea of the layout of the space hulk, but it isn't able to tell them how many Stealers are lurking within.

To combat this problem, Marines are equipped with *Sensoriums*, or life-detectors. When the Marines are inside the hulk, the Sensoriums constantly scan the surrounding corridors of the vessel for alien life-forms, showing concentrations of life as dots on a video display (earning the Stealers the nickname 'blips'). The machines aren't very precise, being unable to tell whether a life-form reading comes from one Stealer, two or three moving close together. Thus, until a Marine actually sees a Blip, he won't know exactly how many Stealers are there.

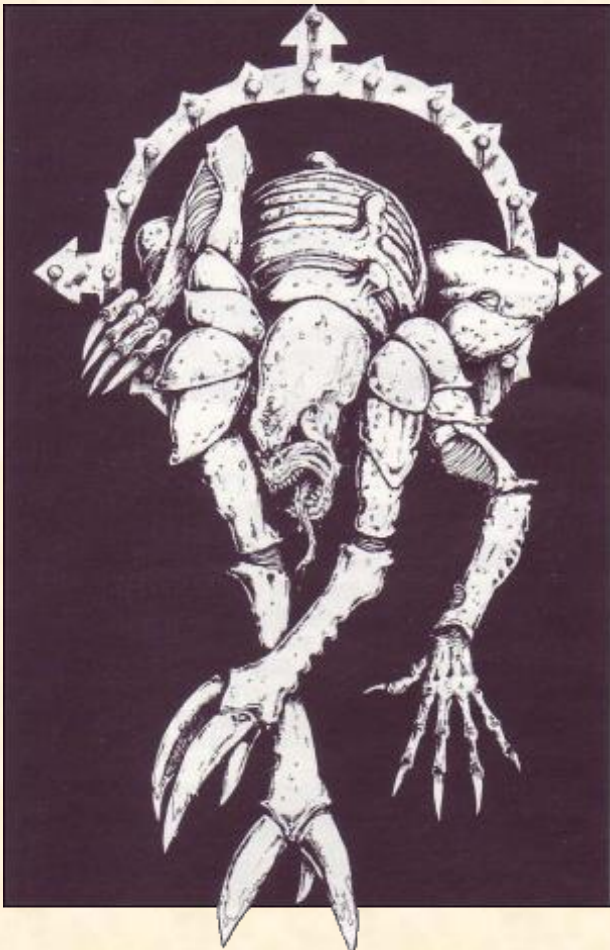
Stealers are brought into play as *Blips*: counters that represent one, two, or three Stealers. The Stealer player moves these counters around the map, facedown, until he wishes to convert them to models, or until a Marine gains an LOS to the Blip.

When Activated, a Blip counter has 6 APs, just like a Stealer. However, Blip counters expend their APs only on movement and opening and closing doors: they can never attack.

BLIP MOVEMENT

Blips move in much the same fashion as other pieces, except that:

- Blips have no facing. They move in any direction at a cost of 1 AP; they never turn
- Blips *cannot* move into a Marine's sight: if you accidentally move a Blip into a Marine's LOS, the Marine player points this out, and you must return the Blip to the last square in which it was out of the Marine's LOS. That Blip's move immediately ends: it may not do anything for the rest of the current Phase.
- Blips *cannot* move next to a Marine, even if the Marine is facing another direction and has no LOS to the Blip.



EXAMINING BLIPS

The Stealer player is free to examine his Blips - that is, pick them up and see how many Stealers they represent - at any time. The Marine player cannot examine Blip counters until they are to be converted.



BLIP CONVERSION

There are two ways in which a Blip converts into Stealers: voluntary conversion - when the Stealer player converts the Blip - and involuntary conversion - when the Marine player converts the Blip.

Voluntary Conversion

The Stealer player can convert a Blip counter into Stealers: only during his Action Phase, He converts the Blip *instead of* Activating the Blip; if the Blip has performed any action that Action Phase, he may not convert it.

Newly-converted Stealers can be Activated as normal during that Action Phase; each has its full complement of 6 APs.

Involuntary Conversion

Marines cause involuntary conversion when they gain LOS to a Blip. In involuntary conversion, the *Marine* player converts the Blip to Stealers, not the Stealer player.

If a Marine gains LOS to a Blip during the *Stealer player's* turn (if for instance, he uses CPs to blow away a model which was blocking LOS), this is involuntary conversion and the Marine converts the Blip. If the Blip has not yet been activated that Phase; then all of the newly-placed Stealer models *can* be activated as normal. If the Blip has already been activated, then the Stealers cannot be activated.

Remember that a Blip cannot move into a Marine's LOS; however, the Stealer player can move a Stealer which was blocking a Marine's LOS, allowing the Marine to gain LOS to the Blip. This would be involuntary conversion and the Marine player would place the Stealers.

How to Convert

Turn the Blip counter over to reveal the number of Stealers it represents. Remove the counter from play and place the appropriate number of Stealers on the map. Place the Stealers so that one Stealer occupies the square where the Blip stood, and any remaining Stealers are placed in empty squares adjacent to that model.

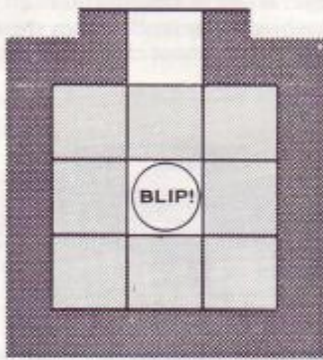
In voluntary conversion, the Stealer player cannot place his Stealers in a Marine's LOS.

In involuntary conversion, the Marine player can place the Stealers in or out of LOS as he wishes.

If there aren't enough available squares to place all of the Stealers, the excess Stealers are *lost*.

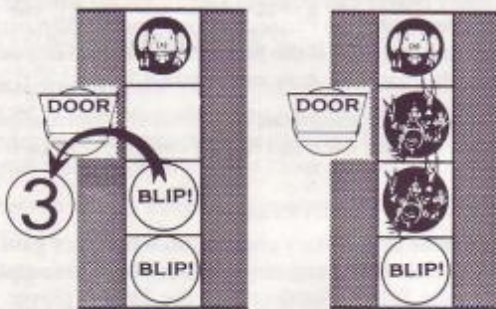
After the Stealers are placed on the map, the *Stealer player* gives the Stealers any facing he wishes, even if it was involuntary conversion and the Marine player placed the Stealers.

Blip Conversion Diagram



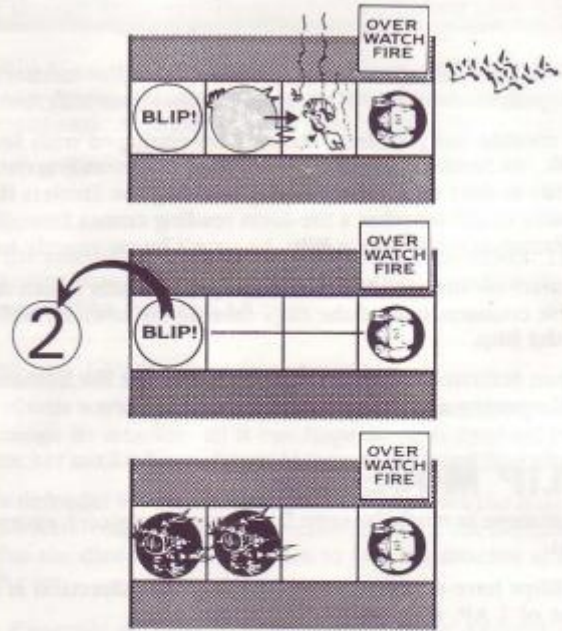
If the Blip marker is converted, one model must be placed in the square where the Blip counter stood, the others may be placed in any of the shaded squares.

Example of Blip Conversion



The Marine has just opened the door, gaining LOS to the Blip counter behind it, which is a 3 counter. Since this is involuntary conversion, the Marine player places the Stealers - not that it makes much difference in this particular place. He places one Stealer in the space where the Blip counter stood, and another in the only empty adjacent space remaining - the doorway. Since there's no room for it, the third Stealer is lost. The Stealer player then faces the Stealers towards the Marine. (Note that as the newly-placed Stealers block LOS, the Blip counter down the hallway is not converted.)

Example of Blip Conversion



The Stealer runs towards the Marine, who is in Overwatch mode. The Marine player rolls a 6 and a 2; the Stealer is destroyed. The Marine now has an LOS to the Blip; it is revealed to be a 2 Stealer Blip. The Marine player places the models, and the Stealer player faces them as he wishes. (If the Blip in front moves, the Marine gets an Overwatch attack against it.)

FLAMER HITS ON BLIPS

Like Stealers, Blip counters in corridor or room sections hit by flamers are destroyed on a roll of 2+. The Marine player rolls only once for the Blip counter, even if it represents two or more Stealers.



RUNNING OUT OF STEALERS

In the unlikely event that there are a lot of Stealers on the map and not enough left to convert a Blip, all excess Stealers are lost. However, killed Stealers can be immediately recycled back into play: if you had only three models available, you could convert a Blip into the three models, rush them forward and get them all killed, use those same models to convert another Blip, rush them forward and get them all killed, etc, etc.

"We killed forty of them; they killed thirty-nine of us. We won."

- Marine Mikkos Pocassa.

BLIP ENTRY AREAS

Blips enter play at *entry areas*: off-map areas right next to corridors leading off the edge of the map. During the Stealer Reinforcement Phase, take your reinforcing Blips from the box top at random, look at them, and then place them at one or more Stealer entry areas. You can have up to a Maximum of three Blips and 3 Genestealers in the same entry area at any one time; you must place additional Blips at other entry areas. A Blip pays 1 AP to move from an entry area to the adjacent corridor square.

Place the Blips so that it is obvious which entry area they are in; that is, place them right next to the corridor leading off of the map. If there's ever any question as to which entry area the Blips occupy, because, for instance, they are equally close to two or more corridors leading off of the map, roll dice to see which they are in.

Once at an entry area, Blips may not move to different entry areas: they must either move onto the map, or lurk where they are.

Lurking

Blips or Stealers in entry areas cannot be attacked by the Marines. Entry areas may not be shot at by flammers (though the corridor section leading to the entry area can be fired at as normal). Blips in entry areas do not have to enter the map when they arrive; they may lurk off-board, completely safe from harm, for as long as the Stealer player wishes. LOS does not extend into entry areas; thus, Blips there are never subject to involuntary conversion.

Mandatory Lurking

If a Space Marine is six or fewer squares away from the square next to the entry area, Stealers or Blips cannot enter the map on the turn they are placed: they must lurk for at least one turn. On the next turn, however, they may enter as normal. Count by the shortest possible route, ignoring facing, doors, flames, intervening models or Blips.

If a Blip or Stealer was already lurking in the entry area when the Marine moved to within six spaces, it can enter play immediately. It does not have to lurk an additional turn because the Marine showed up - he'll just have to take his chances.

Important: Blips are never forced to lurk for more than one turn! They can always move on the second and subsequent turns (though they don't have to move if they don't want to).

Stealers in Entry Areas

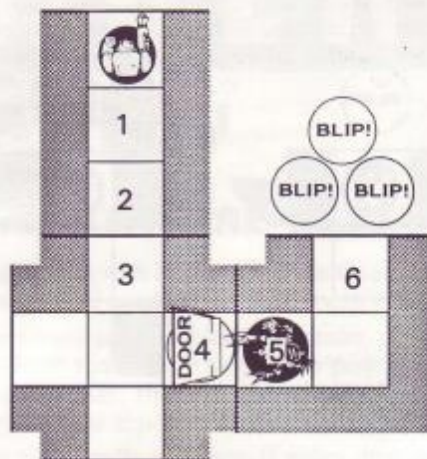
The Stealer player can convert Blips to Stealer models in entry areas. The Stealer models may also lurk, and must do so if their Blip arrived this turn and a Space Marine is six or fewer squares away. A maximum of three Stealer models may lurk at any one entry area, in addition to the three Blips.

If a Marine occupies the square directly adjacent to the entry area, Stealers who are not forced to lurk can attack him from the entry area in close assault combat, at the standard AP cost.

Moving Off-Board

Once entered onto the map, Stealers or Blips may not move off board.

Example of Mandatory Lurking

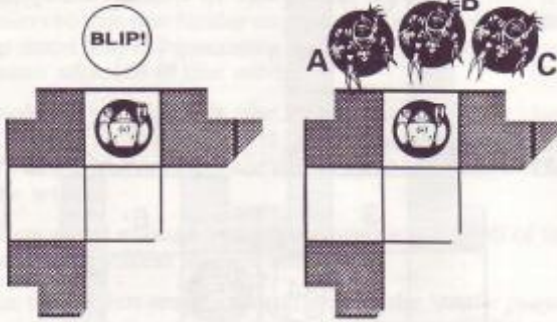


The three Blips were brought into play this turn; since the Flamer Marine is six spaces away from the square leading to the entry area, the Blips cannot move onto the map this turn.

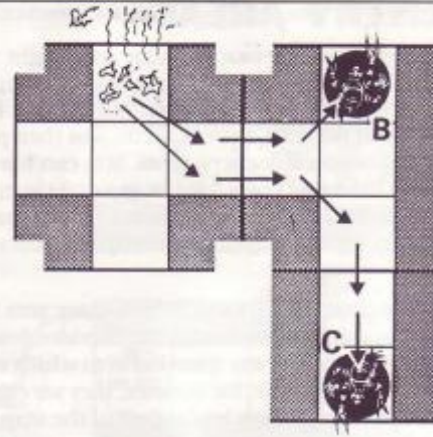


Librarian in Aegis suit psychically assaults Genestealer.

Example of Stealers in Entry Areas



The Marine moved adjacent to the entry area last turn. During his Deployment Phase, the Stealer player placed a Blip at the entry area; since the Marine was well within six squares from the space (zero squares away, to be precise), the Blip was forced to lurk. This turn, the Marine somewhat unwisely stayed where it was. The Blip was free to lurk or not, as the Stealer player pleased.



This turn, the Stealer player converts the Blip, which is a 3 Stealers Blip. Stealer A attacks the Marine, losing miserably. Stealer B then attacks, tying the first round of close assault combat, but winning the second. Chittering in triumph, it uses its remaining 4 APs to move four squares as shown. The Stealer player then activates Stealer C. Since it has not been engaged in the battle, it has its full 6 APs; it gingerly steps over the smouldering pile of wet metal and moves six squares.

DOORS

The space hulk is littered with iris-style airlock doom. The doom's most important game-function is that they block LOS and the effects of flamer hits; Stealers are often found skulking behind closed doors, awaiting the right moment to open them up and spring out on unwary Marines.

DOOR COUNTERS

The doors in the space hulk are represented by door counters. Each Mission tells where to set up doors. When the door is closed, place it in the middle of the square. When it is opened, place it to one side of the square it occupies when closed. If the door is destroyed, remove the counter altogether.

OPENING AND CLOSING DOORS

A piece may open or close a door if the door is in one of its front squares. A Blip may open or close a door if it is adjacent to the door, including diagonally adjacent. The piece simply expends the appropriate APs (the Stealer or Marine presses the button) and the counter is moved.

A Door cannot be closed if a model or Blip is in its way.

Open Doors

Squares that contain open doors are treated exactly as normal empty squares.

Closed Doors

Pieces may never enter squares which contain closed doors. In addition, LOS does not pass through squares with closed doors.

Note: Closed doors contain the effects of flamer shots (p21).

FIRING AT CLOSED DOORS

A Marine can fire his storm bolter at a closed door in an attempt to destroy it. This is handled exactly like standard fire: that is, a 6 is needed to destroy the door, and the Marine receives the bonus for Sustained fire. Overwatch fire is never used against doors. A Marine *cannot* fire at an open door.

Flamer shots have no effect on closed doors (but self-destructing Flamers will destroy all open or closed doors in that corridor section).

CLOSE ASSAULT ON CLOSED DOORS

Models may make close assault attacks against **closed** doors (just like it was an Enemy); you just need to roll a 6 to be successful. You get to add your CAB to the roll (for example a Sergeant gets a +1; needing to roll a 5 or 6). For other "lesser" models: a natural roll of a 6 is always a success (even with a -, like Imperial Guard's -3).

White Dwarf #142 Q&A: Clarifying Open door (p19)

Q: From which squares can a model open a door?

A: A model can open a door, if the door square is in any of the model's front three squares - the three white squares in this diagram: -



SPACE HULK

Summary of Play

Sequence of Play

Marine Player's Turn

- 1 Timer Phase
- 2 Command Points Phase
- 3 Marine Action Phase

Stealer Player's Turn

- 1 Reinforcement Phase
- 2 Stealer Action Phase
- 3 Endphase

COMMAND POINTS SUMMARY

- 1- Marine player draws CP counter during Command Point Phase.
- 2- CPs, like APs, are spent to have Marines perform Actions. 1 CP can be spent to perform a 1 AP action; 1 CP can be combined with 1 AP to perform a 2 AP action, or 2 CPs can be spent to perform 2 AP actions.
- 3- A Marine player can spend CPs on Marines, during Marine Action Phase in any way he wishes.
- 4- A Marine player can spend CPs on Marines, during Stealer Action Phase, **but** can only be spent on Marines with LOS to the Stealer performing an Action. Marines can perform one Action every time a Stealer Performs an action, even if it costs more than 1 CP; i.e. Move Back & Fire 2CP: (see also [#142 Q&A: Clarifying CPs](#) p12 of this book).
- 5- Reveal CP token at Endphase.

STORM BOLTER SUMMARY

- 1- Target must be in fire arc and LOS.
- 2- Pay APs and or CPs.
- 3- Roll two dice. Target destroyed if either turns up '6', Fire again at same target immediately Benefits from Sustained Fire; needing '5 or 6' this time (see table below).

SUSTAINED FIRE SUMMARY

- 1- Applies only to models firing weapons with sustained fire ability. A model firing the weapon, repeatedly at the same target, will receive the bonus, **BUT** if the Marine performs any other Action other than Fire weapon, the bonus is lost (this includes Move & fire action would lose bonus).
- 2- On second and subsequent sustained fire attacks, the number needed to hit is reduced, the example below is for a Storm Bolter and Heavy Bolter:

Score Required to Hit:

- First Shot: 6
Second Shot: 5 or 6 on either dice
Third Shot: 4, 5 or 6 on either dice
Fourth or More: 3, 4, 5 or 6 on either dice
-

Note: a standard Bolters lowest bonus is 4, 5 or 6 (so the 10th shot would still need to roll a 4+)

OVERWATCH SUMMARY

- 1- Models armed only with weapons that have the Overwatch ability can go into Overwatch and Models must of paid the AP to go into Overwatch that turn.
- 2- Overwatch means that you can (and have too) fire during the enemy player's Action Phase, whenever an enemy model performs an Action in LOS, fire arc, and are within Range, you get to fire at it (with NO sustained fire bonus).
- Note 1:** You **MUST** fire your weapon because you could still jam etc (even if model was killed by another model).
- Note 2:** Overwatch takes place *after* an action has been made, so if the target moves out of LOS then you can't fire.
- 3- Roll your dice (i.e. Storm Bolter is 2d6). If either dice turns up a '6', target is destroyed. If you ever roll a double, the weapon jams. (Turn Overwatch Token over, to show he's Jammed).
- 4- Remove Overwatch tokens in Endphase (NOT jammed tokens).

FLAMER (+AOE WEAPONS) SUMMARY

- 1- These weapons hit entire corridor or room section. To hit the whole section only one square of the target section must be in the models' fire arc, LOS, and within Range. The corridor/room section cannot be targeted if the only square you can see contains a closed door.
- 2- AOE Weapons automatically hit the section. Place a template marker in the section effected.
- 3- Closed doors block AOE Effects, so models on the other side of doors are not affected (even if they are in the same section). Open and closed doors themselves are not affected (unless otherwise stated in weapon description).
- 4- You then roll a dice for each affected model (do this separately for each model, because if one or more survive you need to know which).
- 5- Models cannot enter a flaming corridor. But Survivors can move freely in the section.
- 6- Flamers: Block LOS until the beginning of that same players next turn (so remove markers at the start of your turn i.e. when you are picking your new CPs etc).

CLOSE ASSAULT SUMMARY

- 1- Stealers and Marines only can close assault; Blips cannot close assault. To assault, target must be in assaulting models front square, *not* front diagonals, side, or rear squares.
- 2- Attacker only plays APs; defender does not pay any Aps to defend.
- 3- Attacker and defenders roll their Close Assault Dice (Genestealers roll 3 Marines roll 1), Highest dice roll wins.
- 4- If attacker wins, defender is removed. If tie, no effect. If defender wins, attacker is removed (unless defender is not facing attacker).
- 5- If defender is not facing attacker, defender cannot hurt attacker. If tie or defender wins, defender can turn to face attacker at no AP cost.

ACTION POINTS TABLE

ACTION POINTS ALLOWANCE

Space Marines

4 APs per Activation Phase

Genestealers and Blips

6 APs per Activation Phase

ACTION POINTS COST

Action	Marine	Genestealer	Blip
Move Forwards 1 square	1	1	1
Move Backwards 1 square	2	2	1
Move Sideways 1 square	—	2	1
Turn 90°	1	0*	—
Turn 180°	2	1	—
Fire Storm Bolter	1	—	—
Set Overwatch Fire	2	—	—
Clear Jammed Bolter	1	—	—
Move Forwards & Fire Bolter	1	—	—
Move Backwards & Fire Bolter	2	—	—
Fire Flamer	2	—	—
Close Assault	1	1	—
Open/Close Door	1	1	1

*If the Stealer makes two 90° turns in a row, he's really making one 180° turn, and must pay 1 AP to do so.