



FRONTIER TECHNICAL MANUAL

The Supplemental Technical Reference Document for New Employees

Welcome to the Company.

As I look back on the history of the company, I am proud to see how much we have accomplished. From our humble beginnings, we have grown into a mature, multifaceted company. We've established ourselves as a diverse organization, capable of delivering high quality products, services and solutions anywhere in known space. We are truly *Building Better Worlds*.

You have made an important life-changing decision to work on the frontier of colonized space. The Company respects your courage and personal sacrifice. While conditions on the frontier can be difficult, we strive to make your employment both rewarding and as comfortable as possible.

Be aware that your employment contract covers a specified term and proscribes the exact size and nature of your personal compensation. However, all conditions are contingent upon compliance with legislative regulations and corporate policies. The Company has the right to end your employment at any time for violations of these restrictions. The Company also reserves the right to manage its workforce and direct employees as it sees fit to manage its business. This includes the right to hire, transfer, promote, demote, reclassify, lay off, terminate, or change any term or condition of employment at any time. Some contract changes may require arbitration or compensation to aggrieved parties, subject to applicable law.

Receipt of this document must be acknowledged electronically. The electronic acknowledgement of this document will be retained by the Company for legal purposes.

This Document

This document is designed to serve as a **supplemental technical reference document** for all new employees. It describes what kind of equipment and technology you can expect to interact with on the frontier and how to use those objects safely. Your safety and the protection of Company assets from inadvertent damage is our #1 concern.

This document is organized into the following sections:

- ▶ Transportation Protocol: Rules concerning moving to, from, and around the frontier by spacecraft
- ▶ Traverse Protocol: Rules concerning transfer between spacecraft or space stations in zero gravity environments.
- ▶ Security Protocol: Rules concerning employee ID cards, physical security measures, camera control, and fire preparedness.
- ▶ Storage Protocol: Rules concerning storage in containers, tanks, crates, cabinets, barrels, lockers, and carrying bags.
- ▶ Medical Protocol: Rules concerning medical care and medical equipment safety.
- ▶ Network Management and Access: Rules concerning digital security measures and the three layers of network access.
- ▶ Electronic Systems: Rules concerning handheld electronic devices, electric power distribution, and light-generating devices.
- ▶ Mechanical Systems: Rules concerning life support, physical plant maintenance, repair work, and other manual labor tasks.
- ▶ Personal Property: Rules concerning personal clothing, protective gear, individual/company tools, contraband, and drug use.
- ▶ Military Equipment: Rules concerning military hardware that may be transferred to the Company and/or its employees.

Please review this document thoroughly and ensure that you are familiar with the technologies and equipment described. In the uncertain reality of life on the frontier, this knowledge may save your life.

Good luck and stay safe out there.

Greg Christopher

Greg Christopher

Director of Human Resources; Frontier Region

Transportation Protocol

Travel within the frontier region can be dangerous. It is very important that you stick to established protocol, both for your own safety as well as that of company assets. Note that regardless of your method of travel, your employee ID and the vessel's registration number will be logged and transmitted to the political authorities as required by the Colonial Charter and other legislative codes.

Travel on a Corporate Vessel

This is transport on a Company-owned and operated vessel. The Captain is supported by a Corporate Agent who can advocate for and guarantee adherence to regulations.

Travel on Authorized Bond

This is transport on a third-party bonded/insured vessel. While the Company cannot guarantee safety or regulatory compliance during these trips, the bond will provide funds for use as compensatory payments (to both the employee and the Company) for any losses incurred on such a journey.

Traverse Protocol

The preferred method of traverse between two spacecraft or between a spacecraft and a space station is via secure docking umbilical. However, we must prepare for everything.

Umbilical Traverse

The standard airlock used by most spacecraft and space stations on the frontier broadcasts a short-range docking beacon that can be used by an umbilical operator to guide the umbilical to its target successfully. In the event of a technical fault or physical damage to the beacon, the umbilical operator can attempt to make a manual connection but this is very challenging [**Heavy Machinery, +2 difficulty**].

Tether Traverse

In emergency situations, the standard umbilical traverse may not be possible. In these unusual circumstances, use the spacewalk tethers and winches that are attached to the exterior of your own airlock frame. Conventional frontier design standards include four (4) such tethers per airlock.

Each tether can be attached to the user's suit via a locking hook that clips to the waist belt. The user can then jump to their destination [**Mobility, +1 difficulty**]. The tether's locking hook can be attached to a hard point on the structure until it is needed for return. When they are ready to return to their own airlock, the user can press the retract button to trigger a rapid winch retraction of the cable.

Reserve Oxygen

A rack of three (3) oxygen pressure tanks is located on a hard mount just inside of the inner airlock door on all company vessels to replenish E.V.A. and Compression Suits. Each tank can replenish two suits before becoming exhausted [**10 air supply**]. Additional tanks are stored with the ship's reserve oxygen in the cargo area. As noted later in this document, sudden decompression of a pressure tank can be very dangerous and easily injure bystanders [**Blast 5**].

Security Protocol

On the frontier, security is an important concern of daily life. There are often simply no police or military forces present to protect you from danger. This is an inherent part of working in unsettled space. It is vital that you and your coworkers follow security protocols for your protection. Report any and all violations immediately.

Compartments

Spacecraft and space stations are organized modularly into compartments. Each compartment is protected from vacuum decompression by powerful bulkhead doors that will lock into place if a hull breach is detected. These doors use both mechanical and electromagnetic seals to prevent further compromise of the atmospheric environment [**both Comtech and Heavy Machinery to reopen**].

Identification (ID) Cards

You will be given a Company-issued ID card when you begin employment. It is important that you do not share this ID with anyone, not even your own supervisor. ID card access is used to control movement of personnel into various areas of the spacecraft or station [**Comtech to alter, +2 difficulty**].

Secured Doors

Some doors control access to private areas (quarters, bunks, showers, bathrooms, medical areas, etc.). They can be locked from one-side using a mechanical bracing lock. However, there are panels in the bulkhead that can be removed so that a manual crank can be engaged to open the door in emergency situations. Employing this crank mechanism requires a Maintenance Jack.

There are also doors that control access to sensitive areas of the ship (mainframe terminal, reactor control, fuel storage, etc.). These are locked electronically and controlled by keycard or keycode [**6-digits, Comtech to hack, +1 difficulty**] access via a nearby panel. These doors can also be opened using the manual crank but this will trigger security alarms and alert the mainframe of an intrusion.

Closed-Circuit Cameras

Closed-circuit camera arrays are used for selective security monitoring onboard all Company vessels and stations. Any given camera is assigned to a security terminal for monitoring by authorized personnel. The security terminal saves the last 2,000 hours of footage for review [**Comtech to access**].

Fire Prevention Measures

At least two (2) fire extinguisher stations are located in every compartment and we require at least one (1) fire axe [**+2 Bonus, 3 Damage**] be available per five (5) compartments for use in breaking through bulkheads in fire emergencies.

Emergency Measures

In the event of an emergency, mechanical seals can be broken with a cutting torch or similar tool. However, electrical seals can only be deactivated by a handheld codebreaker [**+2 to Comtech**] or bypassed physically by rewiring the electrical cabling to compromise the circuit [**Heavy Machinery**].

Storage Protocol

Due to the dangerous nature of space travel and the potential for sudden loss of gravity control, shifting due to engine thrust, and other complications; it is essential that all items are safely stored in accordance with company regulations.

Intermodal Containers

Trade goods intended for sale or transfer are packaged into standardized intermodal containers. Each is three (3) meters wide, three (3) meters tall, and seven (7) meters long. It is not intended to transfer liquids or gases. A heavy lifter is capable of moving/carrying one intermodal container at a time. The containers are made of lightweight metals and can be easily penetrated by accident [**1 armor**]. Exercise caution.

Intermodal High-Pressure Tanks

Liquids or gases intended for sale or transfer are stored in standardized high-pressure tanks that condense their volume and make it easier to ship. They are identical in size to an intermodal container so they can be stacked alongside them in a cargo bay; three (3) meters wide, three (3) meters tall, and seven (7) meters long. The surfaces of the tanks are fairly strong but can be penetrated if hit hard enough [**2 armor**]. Even when the transported gas is non-hazardous, the sudden decompression of a tank this large can be very dangerous and threaten the ship's hull integrity [**Blast 12**].

Internal Storage Cabinets

This covers any type of storage area built into the bulkheads of the vessel or station. They may be built directly into the wall, into the upper bulkheads, or underneath work surfaces. In the galley, these are the primary storage methods for core cereals, dried proteins, preserves, and powders. Outside of the galley, these areas are used for rarely-accessed materials and tools, as they will remain secure for long periods of time. These areas are accessible via locking clips to prevent them from opening in zero gravity conditions.

Portable Hard Case Storage

This covers metallic cases with locking clips. Some types may require a pre-programmed keycode [**6-digits, Comtech to hack, +1 difficulty**] or a pre-set unique personal ID card to access. These cases are reserved for heavy or sensitive equipment and provide protection against damage [**2 armor**].

Secure Crate

This is a large standardized transport crate developed by the Company. It has an internal storage area of four (4) cubic meters. The containers are made of a strong metallic alloy and are extraordinarily robust [**4 armor**]. As a loss-prevention measure, these crates require a pre-programmed keycode [**6-digits, Comtech to hack**] or a pre-set unique personal ID card to access.

Modular Storage Racks

This is a hardened plastic rack that can be stacked up to four (4) units high on a pallet. Each rack can hold three pressure tanks or hazardous materials cylinders.

Pressure Tank

This container is designed to store non-hazardous gases such as helium, oxygen, nitrogen, carbon-dioxide, and so on. It is essential to the supplementary replenishment of onboard life support systems. Each tank holds one cubic meter of gas. The surfaces of the tanks are fairly strong but can be penetrated if hit hard enough [**2 armor**]. While the gas may be non-hazardous, it may potentially be flammable in a pure form (ex. Oxygen). Additionally, the sudden decompression of a tank can be dangerous and injure bystanders [**Blast 5**].

Hazardous Materials Cylinder

This container is used for hazardous materials; corrosives, flammables, and radioactives. Each cylinder can store up to 50 liters. It closes with a mechanical vacuum seal and a backup electro-magnetic seal powered by a 200-year lithium battery built into the carrying handle. The cylinder is made of hardened titanium alloy [**6 armor**] and completely protects the user from any danger contained within.

Plastic Cylinder Barrels

These large plastic barrels are designed for the storage of non-hazardous liquids for long durations. Commonly stored liquids include cooking oils, lubricants, coolants, chemical cleaners, and consumables. Each barrel can hold up to 200 liters. The lids are secured by a pressure-lock design that ensures an air-tight seal. The plastics used in their creation are thick but can be penetrated by mishandling [**1 armor**].

Personal Lockers

When crew are assigned to a vessel or station, they are provided with a personal locker to store their private belongings. This locker is built into the bulkheads near their quarters or bunk. Each locker is roughly one and a half (1.5) meters tall and a half (0.5) meter wide and deep. The user has the ability to set a private keycode [**4-digits, Comtech to hack**].

Equipment Lockers

These are similar in design to the personal locker, but used to hold long/tall pieces of equipment, such as mops, brooms, buffers, tool extensions, and so on. They are secured using a standard locking clip.

Tactical Bags

These are lightweight canvas bags used to carry sensitive or personal equipment. They are generally secured with zipper closures and have dimensions to store up to one cubic meter and/or 20 kilograms of weight. The standard bag has two handles and a shoulder strap for easy carrying, but can convert into a backpack design to carry hands-free.

Briefcase

This is a hard flat container designed for safe and reliable document storage. It is not vacuum sealed, but does have a keycode [**4-digits, Comtech to hack**] secured locking mechanism that prevents tampering by unauthorized parties. Its rugged construction provides some protection against damage due to dropping or collision [**2 armor**].

Medical Protocol

In the unlikely event that you are injured, your employment guarantees access to premium medical care. We encourage all employees to engage in wellness practices and robust self-care before approaching their designated medical staff for assistance. In the event that you must purchase your own medical care, please submit receipts to Human Resources for cash reimbursement.

Self-Injectors

Employees are encouraged to use self-injectors to resolve most medical complaints. Each injector contains a mixture of steroids, pain killers, and antibiotics designed to improve healing and restorative function **[+2 health]**.

Radiation Detectors

Radiation is much more common and can be a much more dangerous threat in spacefaring environments than terrestrial ones. Radiation sensors, like any other sensor, can be attached to a surface and then monitored using a sensor receiver. Each compartment on the ship/station contains at least three independent radiation sensors that report to the mainframe computer governing the LAN. The Company strongly recommends investment in a personal radiation sensor, but leaves such decisions to the employee.

Note: A number of Compression and EVA suit models come with this functionality built into the gauntlets. Most military service members also have these functions integrated into their body armor.

Scissors and Scalpels

Medical research and treatment areas, particularly autodocs and surgical tables, contain a number of sharp objects that can cause accidental injury **[+0 bonus, 1 damage]**. The Company recommends that you exercise caution in these areas for your safety.

Vials, Beakers, and Other Glassware

Industrial chemicals, medical supplies, and active scientific research can involve the temporary storage of liquids or gases in glassware. Exercise caution when handling such materials to avoid accidental injury or spillage **[50% chance of breakage per damage dealt to anyone carrying them]**.

Microscopes

Spacecraft/space station laboratory and research areas are often equipped with powerful microscopes to study minute particles. These pieces of expensive equipment should only be used by qualified personnel trained in their proper use **[50% chance to detect infection]**. If transporting such devices, exercise caution to avoid accidental damage (which can be deducted from your pay if you are found liable).

Support Carts

Medical facilities are equipped with support carts that can monitor patient vital signs and administer intravenous (IV) fluids as directed by medical staff **[+2 to medical aid rolls made while in such care]**.

Network Management & Access

Digital data transfer occurs at three levels; physical, local, and corporate. Each level is secured by its own protocols.

Portable Physical Media

Technically, all data is stored on a physical medium. However, we use this term to refer to portable data devices such as a data tape drive or disk drive. The disk drive is appropriate for rapidly and commonly accessed files; such as music, games, codexes, converters, calculators, or visual and word processing programs. Although access and transfer takes more time, data tape is capable of storing massive quantities of data securely and without degradation over extended lengths of time **[destroyed by strong magnetic fields]**. It is suitable for any sensitive, navigational, research, or similar data that must be retained through interstellar transit.

Local Area Networks (LAN)

Each Company vessel or station is actively managed through an extensive local area network (LAN) controlled and monitored by a Company-controlled mainframe. There may be several data access points throughout the vessel where a user can input data into the network or try to access data through a terminal **[Comtech to access]**.

Employees are expected to keep tight control over who has access to these networks. In addition to maintaining control over ID card access, data cabling must be regularly checked for any type of bug or data sniffer that might compromise the network **[\$100 to purchase, illegal contraband, Comtech to place, +1 difficulty]**.

Each device on the network connects through a Network Interface Controller (NIC) that can be damaged or degraded by lack of proper maintenance over time. If you are experiencing connectivity problems, check the NIC for your device before going to the mainframe for resolution.

The Corporate Network

The Company operates several server farms on certain key worlds that are interconnected via regular transmission bursts of encrypted data packets **[Comtech to access, +3 difficulty]**. Corporate headquarters is the final and definitive controller of this network and can send priority messages to individual LANs via long-range burst transmissions. These have the potential to override local control if necessary.

Personal Messaging

The Company permits each employee to make one video recording per week of up to fifteen minutes for transmission back to their designated familial contact (set by the employee during hiring). All such transmissions will be reviewed by agents of the corporation for security and proprietary purposes before they can be forwarded on to familial contacts.

Handheld Codebreaker

The Company prohibits any crew member not specifically authorized from carrying any kind of handheld hacking or codebreaking device **[Comtech]** during their employment. Use of such a device will result in immediate termination.

Electronic Systems

In addition to network computing, each spacecraft or station will be home to a wide range of electronic devices that may be in use at any time.

Electrical Power Distribution

Spacecraft and space stations are organized modularly into compartments. Each compartment accesses power from a primary power coupler, which can be deactivated in emergency situations to prevent accidental electrocution. Depending on the configuration of the structure, it may subsequently pass power on to other compartments via transfer couplers. Electrical devices within the compartment are then hard-wired into the power cabling that is mounted inside of interior walls.

Circuit Boards

Standardized green circuit boards are ubiquitous on the frontier. Advanced technology is certainly available, but the requirements of life far from production centers demand a reliable and replicable basis of parts. Therefore the circuit boards that we use are designed to be interchangeable and easily repaired by knowledgeable personnel **[Comtech]**.

Remote Sensors & Receivers

Sensors come in a variety of types and detect a substance (typically a gas) and/or a condition (movement, distance, pressure, etc.). When placed, a sensor is either hard-wired to report to a stationary receiver (such as the ship's sensor station terminal) or transmit on a frequency to a wireless device (often handheld).

Sensor Jammers

The Company prohibits the use of sensor jammers that are capable of confusing or concealing your presence from the onboard sensors that are managed by your mainframe. It is vital that the mainframe be able to locate your position on the ship/station at any time. Do not waste your money on these expensive **[\$1,600]** contraband items that will be subject to confiscation when you are discovered **[blocks passive sensors, adds +2 difficulty to an active sweep]**.

Personal Headsets

Some employees (based on their assignment) will be issued personal headsets that combine communications, camera, and headlamp functions into a single device. This headset can transmit via short-range radio to both the crew intercom channel as well as opening secure two-way connections with similar headsets for private conversations. The built-in camera automatically transmits data back to the employee's mainframe computer for storage and analysis. The headlamp is attached at the cheek level and provides hands-free light in dark environments. **[5 power supply, roll for power supply per turn of use]**

Note: A number of Compression and EVA suit models come with this functionality built into the helmet. Most military service members also have these functions integrated into their combat helmet.

Intercom Devices

Within crews of a dozen or less, the Company may provide personnel with an intercom device mounted on the shoulder that communicates on an open channel to all other crewmates. This channel is also monitored by the ship's mainframe for security and protocol purposes. Logs are stored within the ship's flight recorder. Power use by this device is very low and handled by an embedded lithium battery.

Data Pads

Data pads are handheld devices that can display documents or deck schematics (downloaded from a data access point on a location's Local Area Network). Their highly sensitive silicate displays are vulnerable to breakage and they should be handled with care. Data pads are not suitable for use in a vacuum, high-pressure environments, or underwater.

Portable Batteries

Portable batteries are available to recharge devices in the field. Each battery weighs about ten (10) kilograms and can provide the equivalent of an active power source to recharge any powered devices **[200 power supply, transfer up to 25 power supply per turn, up to 5 simultaneous devices]**. Warning: Striking or dropping a portable battery could result in accidental electrical discharge **[Blast 6]**.

Portable Monitors

Any hard-wired monitor on the local area network can be set to relay their signal to a portable monitor via the outgoing mainframe signal **[Comtech to set up connection]**. Unfortunately, this presents a minor security risk as a hostile party could hijack and monitor the signal **[Comtech to hack]**.

Flashlights

Flashlights are portable devices that provide a clear cone of light out to 25 meters. Their default configuration is intended to be held in the hand, but they can also be adjusted into lantern mode to provide 360° light out to 10 meters. The device is very power efficient **[roll for power supply per shift of use]** but extraordinarily useful. They can be quickly recharged at any active electrical power port **[+5 power supply per turn]**.

Shoulder Lamp

These are lamps mounted on the shoulder to provide hands-free light for working employees. They provide bright light in the immediate area **[5 meters radius]** and are ideal for repair tasks in powered-down areas. These devices are power intensive **[roll for power supply per turn of use]** but extraordinarily useful. They can be quickly recharged at any active electrical power port **[+5 power supply per turn]**.

Light Arrays

These are portable metal structures that mounts multiple directional lights to provide sufficient 360° light out to 20 meters. It must be plugged into an active electrical power port or a portable battery to function.

Mechanical Systems

Electrical and digital systems are important to survival on the frontier. However, they are made possible by the mechanical systems that support everything. At the end of the day, most of your life is made possible by bolts, screws, and cold hard steel plates.

Life Support Systems

Spacecraft and space stations are organized modularly into compartments. Each compartment receives its atmosphere from a compressed air regulator, which can be deactivated in emergency situations to prevent gas leaks. Depending on the configuration of the structure, it may subsequently pass atmosphere on to other compartments via transfer regulators. Air ducts within the compartment (accessible by maintenance grates) circulate air through the structure.

Flexible Tubing Stock

Gases are frequently transported within structures by high grade synthetic rubber composite tubing. This tubing begins its life very robust, but can become brittle on long voyages with frequent freezing and refreezing [**Armor 2**]. If a portion of the life support system becomes damaged, it may require replacement of this tubing [**Heavy Machinery to fix**]. Check your mechanical supply lockers for reserve stock.

Rigid Tubing Stock

Liquids are frequently transported within structures by high grade titanium composite tubing. This tubing is very tough, thick, and designed for a very long operating lifespan [**Armor 4**]. If a hydraulic mechanism on-board becomes damaged, it may require replacement of this tubing [**Heavy Machinery to fix**]. Check your mechanical supply lockers for reserve stock, but be sure to bring a pallet jack because it is heavy.

Cargo Distribution

Once it is unloaded from a delivery source, it may fall to you to move cargo from a bay to a destination location. Heavy crates and containers can be moved by pallet. Pallet jacks are available in all Company cargo bays. Smaller boxes and containers can be moved by a lighter and move maneuverable transport cart. [**Heavy Machinery to move cargo**]

Securing Cargo

Some cargo containers need to be secured at their resting location so that they will not slide or roll around during flight. Adjustable ratchet straps are available to secure cargo to the floor or wall, often using support mounts intended for this purpose. Be careful to check these straps after any major flight disturbance just in case they come loose [**Observation to check**].

Portable Air Compressors

Some heavy pneumatic tools require compressed air to work properly. These compressors have their own internal battery [**5 power supply**], but they can also be plugged into an active electrical power port to draw energy or recharge [**+1 power supply per turn**]. Use of an air compressor will significantly improve bolt gun performance [**+2 damage**].

Door Braces

Due to unforeseen events, it may be necessary to secure a door semi-permanently. Our ships are stocked with several door braces for this possibility. The brace is heavy (20 kg) and takes two hands to carry. Once in place, a maintenance jack can be used to deploy it and lock in place. The door brace locks the door in place until it is manually removed.

Maintenance Jack

Some shipboard mechanical devices are secured by tightening to a degree not possible by human hands alone. For these tasks, the maintenance jack provides the leverage necessary. It is basically an oversized wrench (1 meter long) with a variety of interaction points to connect with different hardware on the ship [**+2 Bonus, 2 Damage**]. In addition to interacting with door braces, the maintenance jack is used to open/close valves in the life support, engine, reactor, and fuel subsystems.

Sledgehammer

This is a large hammer used to break through surfaces or force objects into tight positions. The handle is about a meter long and the head weighs approximately five (5) kilograms [**+2 Bonus, 3 Damage**].

Bonding Agent

This is a liquid contact agent that can be placed between two smooth surfaces and then pressed together during drying [**1 to 2 turns**] to create an almost unbreakable bond [**+3 difficulty to remove**].

Industrial Tape

This is an adhesive tape that can be used for general sealing, patching holes, securing container/box lids, and for general repairs. It can also stick to rough and uneven surfaces and materials [**+1 difficulty to remove**].

Onboard Artificial Gravity

The powerful displacement drives that make FTL travel possible generate a massive excess of gravitational energy, which is then harnessed to provide internal artificial gravity. This gravity is controlled by the LAN mainframe and can be calibrated between 0.8 and 1.2, relative to Earth's gravity.

Gravity control is ship/station wide and cannot be calibrated by compartment. However, it can be deactivated/nullified by compartment if necessary for repair or maintenance activities. Authority for such actions is managed by employee ID and adjudicated by the mainframe.

Personal Property

The Company respects the boundary between corporate and personal property. These items may be issued to you by the Company upon hiring, but they are subsequently considered your personal property and cannot be confiscated.

Clothing and Accessories

You are expected to maintain a professional appearance as a representative of the corporation. The exact nature of this will change in accordance with your duties. A heavy-lift roughneck is not expected to show up for work in a clean business suit, for example. Our employees working on the frontier are generally expected to have sturdy work clothing that has enough pockets and hooks to support the tools they need to do their job.

Face Shield

Any employee working with electrical cabling, circuit boards, heated metals, or open flames will be issued a face shield to protect them from injury [**blocks damage to sensitive facial body parts on critical table roll**].

Breathmask

This is a quick-to-wear breathing apparatus that filters air to eliminate toxins. It has a short usable life [**3 turns**], but it can save your life in a dire situation. It does not work in a vacuum, as there must actually be air to filter.

Notebooks and Writing Implements

Personal information may often be placed on physical paper media for a variety of reasons. Individuals can use paper media to keep notes, draw out ideas, etc. Most common and working areas are stocked with notebooks and writing implements to keep track of information.

Distress Flares

Distress flares can be useful in many situations, but are often carried by employees in low-light environments such as caves or derelict vessels. They provide bright light in the immediate area [**5 meters radius**].

Multi-Tool

Small pocket-carried multi-tools provide all the bits and grips necessary to interact with most basic mechanical devices. They can remove screws from access grates, bend small metal parts using the pliers grip, and so on. These tools are essential for employees operating on the frontier [**+1 bonus to simple Heavy Machinery tasks**].

Rotary Saws

The Company may issue rotary saws for cutting through heavy vegetation or metalwork for the purposes of salvage operations. These devices are highly dangerous [**+1 bonus, 4 damage**] and energy intensive [**3 power supply, roll for power supply per turn of use**]. Exercise caution during use to avoid accidental injury [**Heavy Machinery on fail to avoid self-injury with blade**].

Field Binoculars

Employees working in the field may want to use binoculars to enhance their vision at longer ranges [**+2 to Observation from 100+ meters**]. However, the cost of these devices must be born by the employee [**\$250**].

Personal Armor

Employees may choose to purchase [**\$800**] and wear their own armor for ballistic protection [**4 armor, weight 1**]. These can be worn in potentially hostile zones but must be stored in your personal locker at all other times.

Cold Weather Gear

Depending on the circumstances of your employment, you may be provided with cold weather gear (snow shoes, skis, etc) to make it easier to move around [**+1 Mobility**]. Extreme vertical surfaces may require an ice axe [**+2 bonus, 2 damage**], climbing rope, and crampons.

Facial Makeup and Personal Accessories

The Company strongly discourages the use of facial makeup and personal accessories to enhance [**+2 to Manipulation versus receptive NPC**] or disguise [**+2 to Manipulation to conceal identity**] your personal appearance. Use of these products is known to lead to increased fraternization and all managers are strongly encouraged to curtail it immediately.

Recreational Drugs

The Company understands that frontier assignments can be stressful and demanding. Some employees turn to cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, barbituates, opioids, hallucinagens, and/or stimulants to help them manage these issues. Standard doses are available in select commissaries [**\$5 to \$20 per dose, required by addicted characters**].

Adrenaline Injectors

The Company prohibits the use of adrenaline injectors on their spacecrafts and space stations. While they might provide a short term benefit [**+2 strength and agility for 1 turn, illegal contraband**], the long term damage to employee health and potential for heart attacks is unacceptable.

Onboard Entertainment

The Company provides regular updates of onboard video and audio entertainment during civilian docking transfers. If you desire a specific piece of entertainment, please submit the request in writing to Human Resources.

Military Equipment

The Company often works hand-in-hand with military forces throughout known space. Occasionally, military hardware may find its way into Company possession.

Motion Sensor Devices

The military and some subcontractors may supply a location with handheld motion sensor devices. These devices are designed for combat identification and tactical assistance.

The primary device on the market uses a cone extends out to a distance of 100 meters (and a width of 200 meters). Because the cone is three dimensional, it may detect movement above or below your current position as the cone extends in all directions at once. The device is power intensive [**roll for power supply per turn of use**] but extraordinarily useful. They can be quickly recharged at any active electrical power port [**+5 power supply per turn**].

Alternative models are allow for directional focus, granting the user the ability to dial in on a small area for examination [**+2 observation versus a designated target**]. There are additional alternative models that have developed a low-power scanning mode that conserves power through a more spread-out ping when nothing is being detected nearby [**Turn on device and forget about it, only roll for power supply when the gamemaster tells you something is actively being detected by the device**].

Explosives and Demolition

Plastique explosives are involved in some of our mining and heavy industry operations. Highly trusted employees that are involved in these endeavors may be given the access codes necessary to retrieve plastique explosive compounds [**Blast 12**] and remote detonators [**Comtech to set, 500 meter range**] under company ownership. Use of these compounds is for demolition purposes only and must be carried out in accordance with Company safety standards.

Furthermore, some assets are deemed militarily-significant and protected by soldiers and/or subject to destruction if they become in danger of falling into enemy hands. Additionally, some spacecraft and space stations may have compartments that are so highly-valued that they will be automatically jettisoned in the event of a critical threat. Plastique explosives are involved in these protective measures.

However, no employee is authorized to remove plastique from pre-set locations and use it for alternative purposes. These deployments are made in conjunction with military and legal considerations that individuals do not have the authority to bypass. Anyone found removing such material will be detained and handed over to the military for judicial prosecution and punishment.

