Interstellar Operations
(Version 1.21)

The following is a compiled rules errata for the first printing of Interstellar Operations as of 8 June, 2021.

FULL ERRATA
This section combines all previously issued errata with the new additions of version 1.21, so that every ruling is in order and in one place. Entries new to version 1.21 are marked with an *.

All errata here is for the first and only printing (2016) of Interstellar Operations. Please note that, in the interests of brevity, typo and minor formatting corrections have not been listed unless they affect an understanding of the rules.

Credits
Playtesters/Proofers/Fact Checkers (p. 7)
Add Agustín Sieiro to the list.

Alternate Eras
The Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 33)
Under “Common”, delete the last sentence: “In terms of game rules, Common items may be considered Tournament Legal.”

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 36)
MechWarrior Combat Suit: change the “Common” date from 2520 to —.

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 37)
MechWarrior Cooling Suit: change the “Prototype” date from 2680 to 2480.

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 40)
Remote Drone Command Console: change the Technology Rating from D to E.

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 41)
Apollo MRM FCS: change the “Common” date from — to 3097 and add “330, TO” to the “Page Reference” column.

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 46)
Narc Missile Beacon: change the “Return” date from 3055 (FS/LC)* to 3035 (FW)*.

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 61)
Tandem Charge SRMs: change the Production (Faction) information from FS to 3062 (FS).

Universal Technology Advancement Table (p. 62)
Mortar Munitions: change all Page References from TM to TO.

Alternate Eras: Units and Equipment
* Nova Combined Electronic Warfare System (p. 66)
Under “Game Rules”, at the end of the last paragraph insert the following:
Units with this system that do not track heat must have enough heat sink capacity to dissipate this.
Belter Augmentations (p. 74)
Under “General Belter Game Rules”, at the end of the first paragraph insert the following:

A character with Belter Augmentations is considered protected for the purposes of the Gravitational Effects rules (see p. 36, SO).

Enhanced Imaging Game Rules (p. 75)
Third paragraph, first sentence
All combat modifiers for darkness are ignored by the EI-equipped unit.
Change to:
All attack modifiers for darkness are ignored by the EI-equipped unit.

Cybernetic Myomer Implants, Dermal Armor (p. 80)
Under “Construction Rules”, replace the second paragraph with the following:

As with most such augmentations, infantry units and other multi-person crews require all of their members to be equipped with the same full-body implants to receive the benefits. Also, when constructing a conventional infantry unit equipped with dermal armor myomer implants, reduce the crew requirements for all weapons by 1 (2, if the unit is also equipped with the triple-strength myomer implant), and eliminate the encumbering effects (if any) for such weapons. The minimum crew any infantry weapon may be reduced to is 1. In addition, these platoons may carry up to 3 secondary weapons per squad (4 if the unit is also equipped with the triple-strength myomer implant). Platoons created under these conditions suffer no MP reduction, regardless of the number of secondary weapons carried.

Cybernetic Myomer Implants, Triple-Strength (p. 81)
1) Under “Game Rules”, delete the second paragraph.

2) Under “Construction Rules”, replace the second paragraph with the following:

As with most such augmentations, infantry units and other multi-person crews require all of their members to be equipped with the same full-body implants to receive the benefits. Also, when constructing a conventional infantry unit equipped with triple-strength armor myomer implants, reduce the crew requirements for all weapons by 1 (2, if the unit is also equipped with the dermal armor myomer implant), and eliminate the encumbering effects (if any) for such weapons. The minimum crew any infantry weapon may be reduced to is 1. In addition, these platoons may carry up to 3 secondary weapons per squad (4 if the unit is also equipped with the dermal armor myomer implant). Platoons created under these conditions suffer no MP reduction, regardless of the number of secondary weapons carried.

* Radical Heat Sink Failure Table (p. 89)
Delete the first row (0 turns / Avoid Failure on 2)

Expanded ProtoMech Structure and Armor Table (p. 101)
1) Change the Arm values for 3, 4, and 5 tons to 1 (2).

2) * Change the Legs* (Quad, All) values for 3, 4, and 5 tons to 4 (8), 5 (10), and 5 (10), respectively.

* (p. 103)
After the “Gauss Rifle (Gauss-X)” entry, insert the following new entry:

**IMPROVED JUMP JETS (IJJ-P)**
Introduced: 3020 (Federated Suns)
Standard Production: None

The concept of the improved-range jump jet technology finally reached fruition in the late 3060s, but had previously been attempted at various stages of Succession Wars history. The most famous near-breakthrough was House Davion’s experiments on Hoff in the early 3020s. While prototype improved jump jets were lighter and smaller than their modern incarnations, they ran hotter and were prone to exploding when damaged. After the project’s destruction in the midst of the Wolf’s Dragoons’ raid on Hoff, further development was halted. Compared to the old system, modern improved jump jets feature additional shielding and cooling circuits, making them bulkier and heavier, but ultimately safer and much more reliable.
Improved Jump Jet (Prototype) Rules

Prototype improved jump jets have identical construction and game rules as standard jump jets (see p. 225, TM), but—like modern improved jump jets—the offer a maximum Jump MP equal to the ‘Mech’s maximum Running MP. Heat generated by these jets is also doubled, at 2 heat points per hex jumped, with a minimum cost of 6 heat points.

To reflect the volatility of these experimental jets, a critical hit to a prototype improved jump jet destroys the extra capacitor banks powering the electron beam emitters used to ignite the jets. This results in a catastrophic discharge of the capacitor’s stored energy that is identical to a 10-point internal ammunition explosion in the location containing the jet.

Errata note: relevant Notes for elsewhere in the book:
Technology Base/Rating: IS/E
Availability Rating: XFXX
Extinct: 3023
Cost: 2500 x (number of jets squared) x Unit Tonnage
For the purposes of BV, they are treated as explosive equipment (–1 per slot)

* Anti-TSM “Green Smoke” Missile Rules (p. 104)
Under “Game Rules”, second paragraph, first sentence
Wherever a volley of anti-TSM warheads strikes, it fills the hex with a green smoke that rises 2 levels above the underlying terrain and imposes to-hit modifiers as Heavy Smoke
Change to:
Wherever a volley of anti-TSM warheads strikes, it fills the hex with a green smoke that rises 2 levels above the underlying terrain and imposes to-hit modifiers as Light Smoke

* Fighter Mode (p. 111)
Change both page references to the LAM Fighter Hit Location Table to p. 112.

Primitive JumpShip Construction (p. 128)
Third paragraph, first sentence
Constructing a Primitive JumpShip (or WarShip) uses the standard rules given for WarShip construction in Strategic Operations (see pp. 142-161, TO), with the changes outlined below.
Change to:
Constructing a Primitive JumpShip (or WarShip) uses the standard rules given for WarShip construction in Strategic Operations (see pp. 142-161, SO), including determining costs, with the changes outlined below.

Primitive JumpShip Construction (pp. 130-131)
Under “Step 4: Add Armour”, replace the paragraph with the following:

Primitive JumpShips use the rules and limits for standard WarShips when computing their armor values (see p. 152, SO), and may not mount any of the advanced armor types such as improved ferro-aluminum, ferro-carbide, or lamellor ferro-carbide. This means that the maximum tonnage of armor a Primitive JumpShip may carry is equal to the ship’s SI tonnage, divided by 50 (rounded down to the nearest half ton). In addition to this, as with modern WarShips, Primitive JumpShips will receive additional “weight-free” armor points per facing, based on their structural integrity values. All armor mounted on a Primitive JumpShip—including the “free” armor provided by the vessel’s structural integrity value—must be multiplied by 0.66, rounding down to the nearest whole number.

Primitive JumpShip Construction [example text] (p. 131)
1) Under “Step 4: Add Armour”, replace the example paragraph with the following:

Reviewing the Advanced Aerospace Unit Armor Table lets David know that he could assign a maximum of 20 tons of standard armor to his ship [1,000 (SI mass) ÷ 50 = 20, no rounding required]. Even though this is a low amount, he decides he’s going to assign only 19 tons of Primitive armor.

Before placing the armor, he first determines how much “weight-free” armor the Aquilla will receive in addition to this, which is 1 point of capital-scale armor per facing, for a total of 6 points [10 (SI) ÷ 10 = 1 per facing; 6 facings x 1 point per facing = 6 points].
David then multiplies the 19 tons of armor he has opted for by the standard Advanced Aerospace Unit Armor Weights for a 100,000-ton Inner Sphere WarShip using standard armor, and finds that this yields 15 armor points \[19 \times 0.8\] (standard armor for a 100,000 vessel) = 15.2, rounded down to 15. He then adds the free 6 points to 16 for a total of 21. Multiplying this total armor value by the Primitive armor factor of 0.66, he finds he has 13 armor points to allocate [21 (non-Primitive armor points) x .66 (Primitive armor factor) = 13.86, rounding down to 13].

He thus assigns this armor as follows: 3 to the nose, 2 to each fore-side, 2 to each aft-side and 2 to the aft. This leaves a running total of 66,859 tons.

2) Under “Step 6: Complete Record Sheet”, replace the last two paragraphs with the following:

David then adds 20 escape pods, at 7 tons a piece, for a total of 140 tons. All of this gives him a running total of 79,748. Finally, David takes the remaining tonnage and assigns it into 2 cargo bays of 10,126 tons each, with a single door for each cargo bay.

QuadVee Game Rules (p. 133)
Under “Movement Phase (Vehicle Mode)”, first sentence

A QuadVee in Vehicle mode uses all standard and advanced movement rules applicable to a tracked vehicle (if it possesses Tracks) or a wheeled vehicle (if it possesses Wheels).
Change to:
A QuadVee in Vehicle mode uses all standard and advanced movement rules applicable to a tracked vehicle (if it possesses Tracks) or a wheeled vehicle (if it possesses Wheels; use the movement reduction rules due to damage for quad units with Tracks, per p. 143, TW).

QuadVee Game Rules (p. 134)
Under “Combat Phase (Vehicle Mode)”, “Physical Attacks”, at the end of the section insert the following new paragraph:

Infantry swarm attacks against QuadVees in vehicle mode apply the standard –2 to-hit modifier for attacking vehicles.

Shielded Aerospace Smart Robotic Control System (SA-SRCS) Game Rules (p. 141)
Under “Electronic Warfare”, at the end of the paragraph insert the following:

SA-SRCS-equipped units do not suffer from interference like drones mounting ASRCS.

Step 2: Install Engine and Control Systems (p. 162)
Under “Add Gyroscope”, first paragraph, last sentence

A superheavy gyro weighs as much as a heavy-duty gyro of equal capacity, and thus can be calculated by dividing the ‘Mech’s Engine Rating by 50 (and rounding up to the nearest whole number).
Change to:
A superheavy gyro weighs as much as a heavy-duty gyro of equal capacity, and thus can be calculated by dividing the ‘Mech’s Engine Rating by 100 (rounding up to the nearest whole number), and then multiplying the result by 2.

Tripod ‘Mech Game Rules (p. 164)
Under “Pilot/Gunnery Skills”, “Dedicated Technical Officer”, third sentence

This Initiative modifier is not cumulative if more than one superheavy tripod ‘Mech is present.
Change to:
This Initiative modifier is not cumulative if more than one superheavy tripod ‘Mech is present; in the case of multiple initiative bonuses due to multi-pilot setups (such as the force also having a cockpit command console), only the highest bonus applies.

Alternate Eras: Costs and Availability
Inner Sphere Recovered Prototypes (Late Succession Wars) (p. 186)
Under “Prototype Ferro-Fibrous Armor”, last sentence

Thus, the cost for 10 tons of prototype ferro-fibrous armor would be 600,000 C-bills \(60,000 \times 10 = 750,000\).
Thus, the cost for 10 tons of prototype ferro-fibrous armor would be 600,000 C-bills (60,000 x 10 = 600,000).

**Primitive Units and RetroTech (Multiple Eras) (p. 187)**
*Under “Primitive Aerospace Small and Large Craft”, replace both paragraphs with the following:*

Aside from the primitive prototype versions of the K-F Boom and Docking Collars found under Primitive Prototype Equipment (see pp. 117-120), the costs for all of the primitive forms of the various aerospace unit types that are larger than aerospace fighters (including small craft, DropShips, and space stations) may be computed as normal for those unit types, with Primitive JumpShips computed as modern WarShips.

Even though primitive core aerospace components, such as jump drives and sails, are substantially different from their modern forms, many of these feature weight modifications and such that impact costs by default, and thus require no additional modification. Additionally, for cost purposes, all Primitive K-F jump drives and components are treated as modern WarShip drives and components, including K-F drive support systems, rather than modern JumpShip drives and components.

**Dark Age and RISC Equipment (Dark Age) (p. 191)**
*Under “RISC Super-Cooled Myomers”, last sentence*

If the unit does not have UMU or jump jets of any kind,

**Superheavy ‘Mechs (Multiple Eras) (p. 193)**
*Second paragraph*

For BV purposes, treat a Superheavy ‘Mech’s Heavy-Duty Gyro as a standard Gyro.

**Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment Battle Value Table (Cont.) (p. 195)**
*Centurion Weapon System: change its BV from 750 to 190.*

* Additional Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment (p. 216)
*Prototype Small/Medium/Large Pulse Lasers: change their TC Comp entries from No to Yes.*

* Additional Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment (p. 219)
*Prototype Ultra Autocannon/5: change its Weight (Tons) from 7 to 9 and its Space for ‘Mechs from 2 to 6.*

**Additional Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment (p. 220)**
*Medium Re-Engineered Laser: change “Heat Std (Aero)” from 6 (67) to 6 (6).*

**Strategic BattleForce**
* Turn Length (p. 232)
*Second sentence*

Six BattleForce or thirty Total Warfare turns pass for each turn of SBF Play.

**Attack Declaration (p. 240)**
*Under “Step 3: Determine To-Hit Number”, second paragraph, first sentence*

A Formation may gain a bonus to its To-Hit Modifier by withholding fire from one or more of its Units.
Change to:
A Formation may gain a bonus to its To-Hit Modifier by withholding fire from one or more of its Units that are able to damage the target at that range.

Abstract Combat System

Combat Tactics (p. 316)
Under “Aggressive Tactics”, last sentence
If the roll fails, the Formation reduces any damage it receives by the same multiplier, and the damage it deals is reduced by –0.2
Change to:
If the roll fails, the Formation increases any damage it receives by the same multiplier, and the damage it deals is reduced by –0.2.

The Star-System Radar Map (p. 319)
Under “Moons”, last sentence
If an engagement occurs in a zone with a Moon, the center zone of the engagement map is treated as being Moon and follows all the same rules for Combat Units in the SSRM Central Zone.
Change to:
If an engagement occurs in a zone with a Moon, the center zone of the engagement map is treated as being the Moon and follows all the same rules for Combat Units in the SSRM Central Zone.

Conversion Rules

Step 1A: Choose Elements (p. 326)
Under “ProtoMechs”, replace Step 6 with the following:

6. Determine a ProtoMech Point’s Skill by following Step 1G.
7. Follow Step 1H to determine PV. Divide the result by two (round up), instead of three (round normally).

Inner Sphere at War

Sample Faction Starting Abilities (p. 346)
Under “Draconis Combine”, add Superior Black Ops

Faction Abilities and Flaws (p. 347)
Under “Supply Problems”, last sentence
Add +1 to all RP Supply Costs per Formation to represent the inherent waste in the system.
Change to:
Add +1 to all RP Supply Costs per Combat Command to represent the inherent waste in the system.

Calculating Resource Points (p. 350)

First bullet point
Capture or loss of worlds (see Worlds Value Table, p. 351, and Pacification and Integration, p. 363)
Change to:
Capture or loss of worlds (see Pacification and Integration, p. 363)

Creating Combat Commands (p. 353)
Replace the entire section with the following:

To create a new Combat Command, a player must first determine its composition. Each new Combat Command must have 1 'Mech regiment (and can have no more than 1 'Mech regiment), but beyond that, its additional attendant Units need not follow the standard for that Faction. The new Command’s exact composition and Weight dictates its cost. The cost is modified based on the Experience Rating (Green or Regular) of the Command and its Loyalty Rating (Questionable, Reliable or Fanatical). This cost is then
doubled if the Command will have attendant JumpShips, which has an effect on the transportation cost for the unit (see *Movement*, p. 358). Once this total cost is subtracted from the Faction’s remaining Resource Points, the new unit can begin its existence on any world within your Faction except an ‘Other’ world. It is available for immediate use, such as combat and transportation.

Mercenary Combat Commands may not be created by the player Factions using these rules. The gamemaster may, at his own option, decide to create or introduce new mercenary Combat Commands if desired. These forces follow the basic ISW rules.

Joshua wants to raise a new unit on his Capital. He wants it to consist of a single medium ‘Mech, two light Aerospace wings, one light Armor regiment, and one infantry regiment. The total cost for this is 54. While he would like this unit to have a higher Experience Rating, the highest quality permitted within the system is Regular, which would double the cost to 108 RP. Joshua considers it adequate for the new unit to have a Reliable Loyalty rating, which 1.5 modifier brings the total to 162 RP. Finally, he intends for this force to be very active, and invests in Attendant JumpShips, which brings the total cost for the new unit to 324 RP.

**New Combat Command Cost Table (p. 353)**

*Replace the Combat Formation section of the table with the following:*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Combat Formation</th>
<th>Cost (RP) by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BattleMech Regiment*</td>
<td>Light 24 Medium 30 Heavy 30 Assault 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aerospace Wing</td>
<td>8 12 15 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armor Regiment</td>
<td>8 12 15 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infantry Regiment</td>
<td>6 6 6 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artillery Battalion</td>
<td>5 5 5 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Military Phase Sequence of Events (p. 354)**

*Last sentence*

Training and supply must be resolved before any Military Actions in that Phase.

*Change to:*

Training must be resolved before any Military Actions in that Phase.

**Combat Orders (p. 357)**

*Under “Fortify (Defensive)”, last sentence*

A fortified Combat Command reduces the damage it takes by 10 percent for ground.

*Change to:*

A fortified Combat Command reduces the damage it takes by 10 percent for ground units.

**Contested Worlds (p. 363)**

*Under “Pacification and Integration”, second paragraph, last sentence*

The attacking force must stay on world at least one full Turn (or four ACS turns) to interrupt the pacification.

*Change to:*

The attacking force must stay on world at least one full Turn (or eight ACS turns) to interrupt the pacification.
NEW ADDITIONS
These are all the new entries or modifications of old entries for version 1.21. They may also be found in the Full Errata section in the appropriate locations, marked with a *.

* Nova Combined Electronic Warfare System (p. 66)
Under “Game Rules”, at the end of the last paragraph insert the following:
Units with this system that do not track heat must have enough heat sink capacity to dissipate this.

* Radical Heat Sink Failure Table (p. 89)
Delete the first row (0 turns / Avoid Failure on 2)

* Expanded ProtoMech Structure and Armor Table (p. 101)
Change the Legs* (Quad, All) values for 3, 4, and 5 tons to 4 (8), 5 (10), and 5 (10), respectively.

* Anti-TSM “Green Smoke” Missile Rules (p. 104)
Under “Game Rules”, second paragraph, first sentence
Wherever a volley of anti-TSM warheads strikes, it fills the hex with a green smoke that rises 2 levels above the underlying terrain and imposes to-hit modifiers as Heavy Smoke
Change to:
Wherever a volley of anti-TSM warheads strikes, it fills the hex with a green smoke that rises 2 levels above the underlying terrain and imposes to-hit modifiers as Light Smoke

* (p. 103)
After the “Gauss Rifle (Gauss-X)” entry, insert the following new entry:

**IMPROVED JUMP JETS (IJJ-P)**
**Introduced:** 3020 (Federated Suns)
**Standard Production:** None
The concept of the improved-range jump jet technology finally reached fruition in the late 3060s, but had previously been attempted at various stages of Succession Wars history. The most famous near-breakthrough was House Davion’s experiments on Hoff in the early 3020s. While prototype improved jump jets were lighter and smaller than their modern incarnations, they ran hotter and were prone to exploding when damaged. After the project’s destruction in the midst of the Wolf’s Dragoons’ raid on Hoff, further development was halted. Compared to the old system, modern improved jump jets feature additional shielding and cooling circuits, making them bulkier and heavier, but ultimately safer and much more reliable.

**Improved Jump Jet (Prototype) Rules**
Prototype improved jump jets have identical construction and game rules as standard jump jets (see p. 225, TM), but—like modern improved jump jets—the offer a maximum Jump MP equal to the ‘Mech’s maximum Running MP. Heat generated by these jets is also doubled, at 2 heat points per hex jumped, with a minimum cost of 6 heat points.
To reflect the volatility of these experimental jets, a critical hit to a prototype improved jump jet destroys the extra capacitor banks powering the electron beam emitters used to ignite the jets. This results in a catastrophic discharge of the capacitor’s stored energy that is identical to a 10-point internal ammunition explosion in the location containing the jet.

Errata note: relevant Notes for elsewhere in the book:
Technology Base/Rating: IS/E
Availability Rating: XFX
Extinct: 3023
Cost: 2500 x (number of jets squared)^2 x Unit Tonnage
For the purposes of BV, they are treated as explosive equipment (–1 per slot)

* Fighter Mode (p. 111)
Change both page references to the LAM Fighter Hit Location Table to p. 112.
* Additional Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment (p. 216)
Prototype Small/Medium/Large Pulse Lasers: change their TC Comp entries from No to Yes.

* Alternate Era Weapons and Equipment (p. 219)
Prototype Ultra Autocannon/5: change its Weight (Tons) from 7 to 9 and its Space for ‘Mechs from 2 to 6.

* Turn Length (p. 232)
Second sentence
Six BattleForce or thirty Total Warfare turns pass for each turn of SBF Play.
Change to:
Six BattleForce or eighteen Total Warfare turns pass for each turn of SBF Play.