

THE (NOT SO GRAND) GRAND CLASH 2018



Welcome to the Warhammer Underworlds (Not so) Grand Clash 2018! Held at South Perth Community Centre on Saturday 9th June, this event is an amazing opportunity to seek glory and fame in the Mirrored City. The event has two components: the players will first compete in a four-round 'Swiss' event, and the top two players will then face off to become crowned the next Not So Grand Clash Champion

Everyone who partakes in a Warhammer Underworlds (WU) tournament is a participant, and each participant has a role, and responsibilities that go with that role. The purpose of these roles and responsibilities is to ensure that everyone is clear about how one of these events is run, and to ensure that everyone has a good time!

The different roles in a WU tournament are as follows:

- Organiser
- Judge
- Head Judge
- Scorekeeper
- Player
- Spectator

Organiser

Each WU tournament has a single organiser. This person is responsible for all aspects of organising the tournament, including but not limited to securing a venue, organising sufficient space and playing surfaces for the players, appointing judges – including a head judge – and scorekeepers, and ensuring the smooth running of the tournament during the event. This may include organising the pairings for each round. The organiser also has the authority to expel from the tournament anyone who fails to follow their responsibilities as set out in this document. The organiser can also be a head judge, judge and/or scorekeeper.

Judge

Each WU tournament can have any number of judges. Judges are responsible for observing the games as they are played, enforcing the rules of the tournament, answering rules questions (including away from the playing area, if they deem it reasonable) and settling disputes between players. As such they must have in-depth and up-to-date knowledge of the game, including all recent FAQs and clarifications. A judge's ruling can be challenged – if a player wishes to challenge a judge's ruling it should be referred to the head judge, who has the final ruling (which may overturn the judge's ruling). A judge can also be a scorekeeper.

Head Judge

Each WU tournament has a single head judge. The head judge is responsible for making the final ruling where necessary in the case of disputes between players (their rulings cannot be challenged), and as such must have indepth and up-to-date knowledge of the game, including all recent FAQs and clarifications. The head judge has the authority to sanction players, including ruling a game forfeited or disqualifying a player. The head judge can also be a scorekeeper.

Scorekeeper

Each WU tournament has one or more scorekeepers. The scorekeepers are responsible for accepting the results from each round as they are completed and entering the details accurately into the tournament records. They may also have the responsibility of arranging the pairings for each round, if they have been given this responsibility by the tournament organiser.

Player

Each WU tournament has eight or more players. Players are those people competing in the tournament. Players are responsible for bringing their own warband, decks, game boards, dice and tokens, and for following all of the tournament rules. Players are also expected to have a decent working knowledge of the game and currently available warbands and cards. Players can also be spectators when they are not playing a match.

Spectator

A spectator is any person at a WU tournament whose role is not described above. Spectators are responsible for following all of the tournament rules in the same way as players.

The (Not So) Grand Clash tournament is broken into the following steps:

- Doors Open & Registration 8am 8.30am
- 1st Round 8.45am 10am
- 1st break
- 2nd Round 10.15am-11.30am
- 2nd break
- 3rd Round 11.45am-1pm
- Lunch
- 4th Round 1.45pm-3pm
- 4th break
- 5th and Final Round 3.15pm-4.30pm
- Awards 5pm

Registration and decklist check

All players must register with a scorekeeper or another official appointed by the tournament organiser. When they do so they give their name, the warband they are using and a decklist enumerating their objective and power decks. These lists must be clearly legible and list all of the cards that they have included in their decks. These lists will be checked by the tournament officials, but that doesn't remove the responsibility of players to ensure that their decks follow the rules for deck building. The player will then be given a player number that identifies them for the duration of the tournament. Players must use the same warband and decks they registered in each game they play. Once all players are registered, pairings for the 1st round will be randomly allocated by player number.

Round

Each round in a Grand Clash tournament is played in a best-of-three format. 75 minutes are allowed for the completion of the round. If the match is not finished within 75 minutes, the players must play to the end of the current game round, after which the game ends as if that was the final end phase. When the match is decided (whether at the end of the second or third game), the players should fill in their results sheets together.

Break

In each break the players hand the relevant section of their results sheet to a scorekeeper, who will record the results. The pairings for the next round are then announced, following the pairing system described in the appendix.

Results

The results are announced following the 5th round. The two highest-scoring players will play the final (5th) match to determine the overall winner. Tiebreakers are determined as described in the appendix.

BEST-PAINTED WARBAND

Many players will choose to paint and base their warbands for the not so Grand Clash. Of those that choose to do so, a few heroic individuals will go to even greater lengths and produce a warband of such stunning quality that playing against it becomes a reward in and of itself. To acknowledge those who go to the effort of making an incredible warband for the Grand Clash, the event team will scour the halls during the rounds, seeking out those warbands which stand head and shoulders above the rest. Once these have been selected, everyone in the event will get a chance to cast their votes on which one they think is the best. The player whose warband gets the most votes will receive the 'Best-Painted Warband' award during the award ceremony.

All games played in a WU tournament use the WU rules, alongside the latest FAQ and clarifications found at warhammerunderworlds.com. In addition, all participants are expected to know the following rules, which apply to all WU tournaments.

All participants - Conduct

A WU tournament should be held in a spirit of friendly competition. All participants, whatever their role, are expected to show good conduct throughout the tournament. They are expected to treat each other with respect and behave in a mature and considerate manner, including during disputes, and players are expected to avoid unsporting conduct. Abuse will not be tolerated. The organiser can expel participants from the tournament for violating these rules (see Penalties in the appendix).

Wagering and Bribery

Wagering on rounds or any part of a round is forbidden for all participants. Wagering is against the spirit of the game and could call into question a match's integrity. Similarly, bribery of any kind is forbidden for all participants. Anyone wagering or offering or accepting a bribe may be expelled from the tournament, at the organiser's discretion.

Players - Advice, notes and devices

Players may not seek advice from any other person during a round. They may, however, seek rules clarifications from a judge. Players may not bring notes to a match, nor may they take notes during a match, whether on paper or an electronic device. They may consult notes between rounds. Use of electronic devices is not permitted during a round, although players may accept short personal phone calls at their opponent's discretion.

Miniatures

Players may only use official WU Citadel Miniatures in a WU tournament, and all miniatures must be fully assembled. Players must use the appropriate miniatures for their warband (the miniatures pictured on the fighter cards). Minor conversions — modifications to the miniatures to personalise them — may be permitted (or even encouraged!) at the organiser's discretion, but must still allow for easy identification of the fighter represented by the miniature. If a conversion is deemed to be misleading by the organiser, or if a miniature is damaged or assembled in such a way that it cannot easily be identified, the player will not be allowed to use that miniature: they must use an acceptable version of that miniature or forfeit their games until they are able to secure an acceptable version of that miniature.

A player's fighters must also be identifiable as theirs - players may find themselves opposing another player with the same warband, and to avoid confusion each player must be able to identify their own fighters without hesitation. Each player can decide how they wish to do this — e.g. they could mark the bases in some way — but the best way is to paint their miniatures. There are a number of helpful tutorials available if you're not sure how best to go about this: simply visit warhammerunderworlds.com to learn more.

Players may not handle their opponent's miniatures. If they need to push their opponent's fighters, they should describe to their opponent how they wish the miniature to be moved. A player can waive this rule for their own miniatures if they wish, and should indicate to their opponent where this is the case.

Cards

Players may only use official WU cards in a WU tournament, and all cards (with the exception of fighter cards) must be undamaged and unmarked so that they cannot be identified when included in a deck. Cards may be sleeved, but where a player does this they must use identical sleeves for all cards in a deck (they must use different sleeves to distinguish objective and power cards) and all sleeves must be undamaged and unmarked so that the sleeved cards cannot be identified when included in a deck. Players may use cards printed in a language other than English, but each card is assumed to have the text printed on the English version of that card. Players who use cards printed in another language and then mislead their opponent as to the properties of that card may be determined to be cheating by a judge or head judge, and may be penalised (see Penalties in the appendix).

Players may not use the pre-release version of the Conquest objective card (identified by the 3 glory point icons at the bottom of the card). Before each game, each player must thoroughly shuffle their decks, then present them to their opponent who can then cut each deck. If either player sees the face of a card in a deck, they must state this and the deck must be shuffled and cut again. If a player believes that their opponent has not sufficiently shuffled their deck, they may ask a judge to enforce and observe a second shuffle.

Game Boards

Players may only use official WU game boards in a WU tournament. A player's game boards must be undamaged so that the grid is clear and starting and blocked hexes are easily identified. When placing the game boards for a match, the players should work together to ensure that, after the player who won the roll-off has decided the battlefield, both players have sufficient space for their decks, fighter cards and other components.

Dice

Players may only use official Warhammer Underworlds dice (including those sold separately to the starter set), and they must be undamaged. If a player's dice become damaged during a tournament, they may request to use their opponent's.

When a player makes a dice roll, they must roll the appropriate dice in such a manner as to generate a completely random result. They may use a dice tower to do so, if they wish. Dice that are rolled off the table or that do not land flat ('cocked' dice) must be re-rolled.

Tokens

Players should bring sufficient official Warhammer Underworlds tokens to a WU tournament for both players in a game (the contents of the starter set are sufficient). They may bring alternative Games Workshop approved tokens (e.g. those awarded as prizes in other WU tournaments) as long as it is clear to their opponent and to a judge what each token represents, and the state of each token (e.g. it should be clear whether a token is a move or a charge token, and it must be clear when a glory point is spent or unspent). If the alternative tokens are found to be unsuitable, the player must use the tokens they have brought from the starter set. To avoid players' tokens getting mixed up, at the beginning of each round, the players should agree whose tokens they will use. These tokens should be placed in easy reach of both players, and the other player's tokens should not be placed in the playing area. If they cannot reach an agreement quickly, the players should roll off as described in the WU rules, and whoever wins chooses whose tokens are used.

Playing Area

Each player is responsible for ensuring that the playing area is clear of any clutter, and that the state of the game is clear to their opponent and to a judge. For example: upgrades must be clearly associated with the fighter card of the fighter that has been upgraded; glory points must be visible and clearly spent or unspent; decks should be separate and distinct from their discard piles, and so on. Players suspected of deliberately obscuring cards or tokens in the playing area that should be visible to both players, or of deliberately obfuscating the state of the game, may be penalised by a judge or head judge (see Penalties in the appendix).

Power Step ('Pass.' 'Pass.')

For ease and speed in the power step, a player can simply say 'Pass' to indicate that they do not wish to play a card. When both players have done so in sequence, the power step is over.

Reactions and Reasonable Time to React

Players must allow a reasonable amount of time for their opponent to make a reaction before playing a card or taking an activation. In addition, if the player who does not have priority wishes to make a reaction, they should allow a reasonable amount of time for their opponent to make a reaction first. This requires judgement on the part of both players, but as a rule of thumb, a delay of 5 seconds should be sufficient. A player who intends to make a reaction but sees that their opponent is about to move the game on can of course make their reaction at that point. If a player feels that their opponent is deliberately trying to prevent them from making reactions by quickly moving the game on, they can inform a judge. Remember that all players are expected to avoid unsporting conduct.

Timely Play

Players must not stall or deliberately play slowly to make a game or match take longer. If a player suspects that their opponent is deliberately slowing the game down, they can ask an available judge to observe their game.

Cheating

Players are expected to know the rules of the game, and may not cheat in any way, or through inaction allow a situation that is against the rules. If a player suspects that their opponent is cheating, they must inform a judge. A player found to be cheating may have to forfeit the game (or match) at the discretion of the head judge, or be expelled from the tournament at the discretion of the organiser (see Penalties in the appendix).

Timeliness

Players are expected to register promptly, and to find their opponent in a timely fashion when each pairing is announced. Players who fail to do so may have to forfeit the game (or match) in question at the discretion of the head judge, or be expelled from the tournament at the discretion of the organiser.

Spectators

Spectators may not interfere in any match that is being played, including by giving any information to either of the players. They may, however, inform a judge if they suspect a player of cheating. If a spectator is deemed to be interfering in a match, they may be expelled from the tournament at the discretion of the organiser.

Scoring and Tiebreakers

Games

When a game ends, the players record the result – including if a game ends in a draw as described in Victory in the WU rules. If a game ends before the third end phase because of time running out, use the normal victory conditions, and record that result, including if a game ends in a draw. Ensure that both players record their glory points scored after each game – a player's cumulative glory points difference is used as a tiebreaker after each round when players are being paired and (if necessary) for the final results (see below).

Ranking

3 points are scored for a match win, 1 for a match draw and 0 points are scored for a match loss. The higher a player's score, the higher they are in the rankings. Where there is a tie, number of games lost is used as a tiebreaker (fewest games lost wins). If there is still a tie, total glory points difference is used as a tiebreaker (largest positive points difference wins).

For the purposes of final rankings, in the unlikely event that there is still a tie, the players tied must roll off as described in the WU rules. Whichever player wins the roll-off is the victor. If there are more than two players tied, the losers of the first roll-off then roll off against each other in the same way, until all the places are decided.

Pairing System

Round 1

For round 1, pairings are randomly generated using the player numbers that were assigned at registration. If there are an odd number of players, one player (determined randomly) will play against the stand-in player – the results of the game will count as normal.

Subsequent Rounds

For subsequent rounds, pairings are allocated as follows: Players are split into groups according to their tournament score so far. In the second round, for example, there will be a group with 3 points (1 win), a group with 0 points (1 loss), and potentially a group with 1 point (1 draw).

Within each group, players are then ranked according to the tiebreaker categories (glory points difference and games lost). Where players within a group have the same ranking after tiebreakers, rankings for those players are determined randomly (except for final rankings). The highest-ranked player in each group is paired with the lowest-ranked player in their group, then the second highest-ranked player in each group is paired with the second lowest-ranked player in their group, and so on.

If a group contains an odd number of players, the lowest-ranked player in that group is instead paired with the highest-ranked player in the group below theirs, and the other pairings are adjusted accordingly. For the purposes of determining further pairings in this round, the player in the lower group is considered to be in the higher group. If there are an odd number of players in the bottom group (after any adjustments for the groups above them, as described above), one of those players (determined randomly) will play against the stand-in player – the results of the game will count as normal.

No player will play against the stand-in player more than once over the Grand Clash. Players will not be paired with an opponent they have already faced – where that would happen they are paired with the next lowest-ranked player instead, and the other pairings are adjusted accordingly.

Penalties

The following penalties may be administered at a WU tournament when a participant is judged to be breaking the rules.

Warning

A judge or head judge can issue a warning to a player if they are judged to have committed a minor offence (examples might include delaying the game, not giving an opponent a chance to react or unsporting conduct, but it is up to the judge or head judge to determine the severity of the offence). A player who commits the same offence a second time in the same game may have to forfeit the game (see below). A player who receives three warnings in a single day of a tournament may be disqualified (see below).

Forfeit

The head judge can rule that a player must forfeit a game if they are judged to have committed a major offence (examples might include having two copies of a card in their deck, moving a fighter when they are not permitted to or in a way which isn't permitted or disrupting the state of the game by moving tokens and/or cards, but it is up to the judge or head judge to determine the severity of the offence). A head judge can also rule that a player must forfeit a game for persistent minor offences, or for arriving late (or not at all) for a game. It is a judge's responsibility to inform the head judge if they believe a player must forfeit a game, but the decision is that of the head judge. A player who forfeits a game in this way records the game as a loss with a glory points difference of -7, unless their current glory points difference would be worse than this (e.g. -8, -9). The other player records the game as a win with a glory points difference of +7, unless their current glory points difference would be higher than this. If a head judge rules that the same player must forfeit a second game, they may consider disqualifying that player from the tournament (see below).

Disqualification

The head judge can rule that a player is disqualified from the tournament for persistent minor or major offences, for rude or threatening behaviour to any other participant, for any attempt to manipulate the tournament results through collusion, bribery or deliberately throwing a game, or for any other offence deemed severe enough by the head judge to warrant disqualification. It is a judge's responsibility to inform the head judge if they believe a player should be disqualified, but the decision is that of the head judge. A player who is disqualified is removed from the rankings. Their score is not counted, and they receive no prizes or reward for participation.

Expulsion

A participant may be expelled from a WU tournament at the sole discretion of the event organiser. The participant must leave the event and if they are a player they are disqualified as described above.