

Astrogation:

Despite the proliferation of trade routes throughout the galaxy, travel between systems remains somewhat unpredictable. Large gravity wells, such as those generated by planets and suns, create "shadows" that exist in hyperspace. Ships in hyperspace must be careful to avoid these shadows; they can cause damage to a ship that passes through one of them, perhaps even destroying the ship. Many hyperdrives come equipped with a shutoff mechanism. When a gravity-well is detected, the hyperdrive cut-off kicks in and ejects the ship from hyperspace before a collision can occur.

The galaxy is always in motion. Stars, planets, moons and interstellar objects are never in the same place twice thanks to the nature of orbits and the fact that individual star systems and the galaxy they inhabit are constantly moving. So, coordinates for a hyperspace jump that are correct today will be slightly off tomorrow. The coordinates for well known routes are constantly updated. These routes take ships to and from any systems along an established space line, such as the Corellian Trade Spine or the Perlemian Trade Route. The coordinates for less heavily traveled routes must be continually recalculated to account for galactic drift since the time the coordinates were last posted. Unknown routes require extensive calculations and a little bit of guesswork. In addition, gravitational dangers must be accounted for. Some are listed in star charts, many others aren't. Sometimes these dangers require a ship to exit hyperspace and enter it again later, thereby avoiding the hazard.

As a general rule, data for a particular route through hyperspace is available to anyone with access to the HoloNet - although that data might be out of date if the route in question is not frequently traveled by other ships.

Plotting a Course:

To plot a course through hyperspace a Use Computer check is required.

Use Computer (INT)

Astrogate (Trained Only)

You can plot a safe course through hyperspace. Doing so usually requires 10 rounds (one minute), at the end of which you must succeed on a Use Computer check. Various factors influence the DC of the check.

Base DC:

Because every object in the galaxy is constantly in motion, the precise path between two locations may change from day to day. Successful astrogation usually requires up to date astrogation information. The base DC for an astrogation check is determined by the age of your astrogation data (see quality of data table). If there is no data available, the base DC is 30 and the time to complete the check is one hour.

For example, the data for moving from Tatooine to Coruscant is likely to be very fresh, since ships make this trip on a daily basis. On the other hand, the data for moving between two more isolated locations (such as Phindar and Umgul) is liable to be severely out of date because no ship has made this particular trip for several weeks or months.

After the base DC has been established, apply a modifier based on the ship's present location and the region of the galaxy in which the destination is located. For example moving from a system in the Core Worlds to one in Wild Space carries a +7 modifier (see the Travel Modifiers table).

Certain situations or circumstances can also modify the check, as shown in the situational modifier table. For example, the presence of a nav computer or astromech droid improves the the astrogator's chance success.

Finally, random hazards of hyperspace must be accounted for. The older your astrogation data is, the higher the likelihood that you'll be unable to account for changing galactic conditions. Even fresh data can contain errors and heretofore unknown phenomenon. Refer to the Hazard Die column of the Quality of Data table to get the appropriate dice to roll. Add this total to determine your final DC (In some cases the DM may decide to roll this total instead, that way you won't know for sure whether you were successful or not).

Reducing Calculation Time:

Assuming you have some astrogation data available, the time it takes to make an astrogation check is usually one minute. If time is of the essence and saving even a few seconds before making the jump is important, the astrogator can perform the check in less than one minute by increasing the DC

of the check. For every one round (6 seconds) the calculation time is reduced by the DC of the check goes up by five. The time needed for the calculation cannot be reduced to less than two rounds (12 seconds), with a DC increase of 40.

If you have no astrogation data available, the calculation time for the astrogate check is one hour. This time can also be reduced by increasing the check DC. For every five minutes the calculation time is reduced the check DC is increased by two. The needed time cannot be reduced to less than 20 minutes, with an DC increase of 16.

Travel Time:

If the Astrogate check succeeds, the astrogator has gotten the ship through hyperspace to the desired destination. A typical journey between two systems takes a certain number of hours as shown on the Travel Modifiers table. This base travel time can be modified by as many as three factors, outlined below:

Hyperdrive Quality:

The base travel time given on the table assumes the use of a standard hyperdrive with a x1 multiplier. Faster hyperdrives (x0.5 for example) reduce the time accordingly, and slower hyperdrives (x2) increases travel time.

Location of Destination:

If the destination of the journey is in the same region as the starting point, or if the destination is in the same quadrant, travel time is halved. Please note that it is not quartered if it is both the same region and quadrant.

If the destination of the journey is in the opposite quadrant as the starting point, the travel time is doubled. This modifier does stack with the one above. For example, if the starting point and destination are in the same region and opposite quadrants, the journey takes only the time listed.

Check Result:

The base travel time given on the table may also be modified according to the astrogators check result. If the astrogator succeeded by five or more some time may be trimmed off the journey. If the astrogator failed, but by no less than four, the jump occurred but some transit time is added. If the astrogator failed by 5 or more, then roll on the Hyperspace Mishap table.

Hyperspace Mishaps:

If you failed your Use Computer check by 5 or more, then roll on the Hyperspace Mishap table. Roll a percentage and add the amount you failed your check by to determine the result.

Astrogation Tables:

QUALITY OF DATA

Age of Data (in days) BASE DC Random Hazard + to DC

1	10	d4
2 - 7	15	2d4
7 - 30	20	2d8
30+	25	2d12
No Data Available	30	2d20

SITUATIONAL MODIFIERS

DC Modifier

No Nav Computer Used	+5
Nav Computer Used	-5
Astromech Droid Used *	-2
Hyperdrive jury-rigged	+5
Reduce Time for calc.	+2 **
No Holonet Access	+5

* Does not stack with Nav Computer

** Per round check is reduced

TIME MODIFIERS

Effect on Journey

Hyperdrive other than x1 ^a	Travel Time = Base x Hyperdrive mult
Journey Within Same Quadrant ^b	Travel Time halved
Journey Within Same Region ^b	Travel Time halved
Journey To Opposite Quadrant ^b	Travel Time doubled
Astrogate check result ^c	
Failure by 5 or more	Hyperspace Mishap. Roll on mishap table
Failure by 1 to 4	Add d12 hours to travel time
Success by 5 to 9	Subtract d12 hours from travel time
Success by 10 or more	Subtract 2d12 hours from travel time

^a Apply this modifier first.

^b Apply this modifier next.

^c Apply this modifier last.

TRAVEL MODIFIERS (DC (Base Time in Hours))

	From TO ->Deep Core	Core	Colonies	Inner Rim	Expansion	Mid Rim	Outer Rim	Wild	Unknown
DC	+7 (12)	+3 (18)	+2 (24)	+1 (48)	+0 (72)	+2 (96)	+3 (120)	+7 (144)	+15 (168)
C	+3 (24)	-8 (6)	-6 (24)	-4 (36)	-3 (60)	-2 (84)	-1 (96)	+7 (120)	+20 (144)
CO	+3 (48)	-6 (24)	-4 (12)	-3 (24)	-2 (48)	-1 (72)	+1 (96)	+12 (120)	+15 (96)
IR	+3 (72)	-4 (36)	-3 (24)	-1 (18)	-1 (24)	+1 (48)	+2 (72)	+7 (96)	+12 (72)
EX	+7 (96)	-3 (60)	-2 (48)	-1 (24)	-1 (24)	-2 (24)	-3 (48)	+7 (72)	+12 (96)
MR	+7 (120)	+1 (84)	+0 (72)	-1 (48)	-2 (24)	-3 (36)	-2 (24)	+6 (48)	+10 (72)
OR	+12 (144)	+2 (96)	+1 (96)	+0 (72)	+0 (48)	-1 (24)	-2 (48)	+5 (24)	+7 (60)
WI	+15 (168)	+14 (120)	+12 (120)	+10 (96)	+7 (72)	+6 (48)	+2 (24)	-2 (12)	+20 (120)
UN	+20 (192)	+16 (144)	+12 (96)	+7 (72)	+4 (60)	+3 (72)	+2 (96)	+1 (120)	+0 (48)

HYPERSPACE MISHAPS (d%)

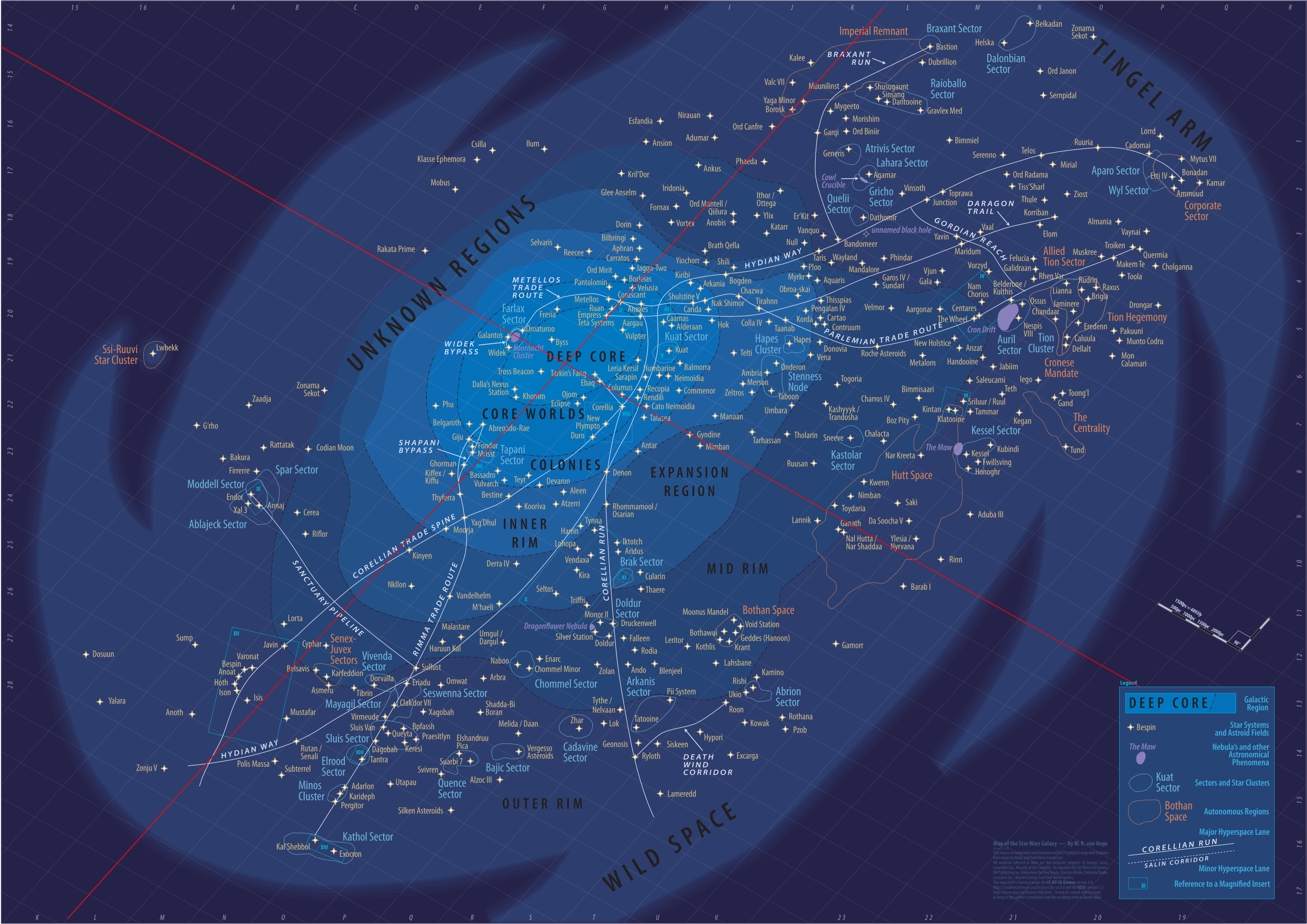
01 - 30	No Jump Occurs.
31 - 50	Off Course: The ship is completely off course, emerging from hyperspace at the end of travel time in the wrong system, which might not even be in the same region of space as the intended system. A new hyperspace trip must be calculated.
51 - 65	Hyperspace Fluctuations: Random fluctuations affect the ships travel time adding 2d12 hours to the trip.
66 - 80	Hyperdrive Failure: The ship's nav computer or astromech droid detects a gravity well and returns the ship to real space to avoid a collision. This incident occurs at a random point along the trip. A new hyperspace route must be calculated. For a ship without a nav computer or astromech droid, treat this as a Hyperspace Collision.
81 - 90	Hyperdrive Failure and Damage: As hyperdrive failure (above), but the hyperdrive system is damaged and must be repaired or a backup system used. For a ship without a nav computer or astromech droid, treat this as a Hyperspace Collision.
91 - 95	Hyperspace collision: The ship collides with a gravity well and drops to real space. The ship suffers d10 x d10 damage to its hull. Assuming the ship remains intact, a new hyperspace trip must be calculated.
95 - 100	Ship moves -1 step on the condition track and roll again.

Summary:

Check DC = Base DC (from Quality of Data Table) + Travel Modifiers (from Travel Modifiers Table) + Situational Modifiers (from Situational Modifiers Table) + Random Hazard Dice + Ship Condition Track penalty

Navigational Hazards Roll = d% + Amount check was missed by

Travel Time = Base Travel Time (from Travel Modifiers Table) x Hyperdrive multiplier x Quadrant, Region Modifiers (from Time Modifiers Table) + Astrogate check modifiers (from Time Modifiers Table)



UNKNOWN REGIONS

TINGEL ARM

DEEP CORE

CORE WORLDS

COLONIES

EXPANSION REGION

INNER RIM

MID RIM

OUTER RIM

WILD SPACE

Legend

- DEEP CORE** Galactic Region
- ★ Bespin Star Systems and Astroid Fields
- The Maw* Nebula's and other Astronomical Phenomena
- Kuat Sector Sectors and Star Clusters
- ⬭ Bothan Space Autonomous Regions
- Major Hyperspace Lane
- CORELLIAN RUN --- Minor Hyperspace Lane
- ⓧ Reference to a Magnified Insert

Map of the Star Wars Galaxy — by W. R. van Hage
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