

CATAN™

SCENARIOS

OIL SPRINGS

A Scenario by
**Erik Assadourian
& Ty Hansen**

For
Klaus Teuber's
The Settlers of Catan™

THE STORY

Eureka! Oil has been discovered on the island of Catan. The great engineers of Catan have learned ways to improve production using this valuable new resource, both by converting it into other resources and enabling the upgrade of cities into metropolises. But oil is scarce and its use does not come without cost. Using oil produces pollution, as well as climate changing emissions, which bring with them the threat of coastal flooding—and *absolute disaster*. With the discovery of oil on Catan, its inhabitants face a new challenge: deciding whether the common good is worth limiting oil usage or whether the pursuit of victory is worth the risk of ruin.

NEW COMPONENTS

You will need all the components included in *The Settlers of Catan™* (SOC) game. *Catan: Oil Springs™*, contains the following components, but not all of the them are used in a 3-4-player game:

- 21 oil tokens (use 15 for 3-4 players)
- (21 sequestered oil tokens on backs of oil tokens)
- 6 Metropolis tokens..... (use 4 for 3-4 players)
- 4 Oil Spring tiles (use 3 for 3-4 players)
- 1 Champion of the Environment token
- 7 Victory Point tokens
- 1 Disaster Track (with Disaster Track marker)



Oil token



Metropolis token



Disaster Track marker



Champion of the Environment token



Oil Spring tiles



VP token



SET-UP

- Lay out the board as shown below. Place Oil Spring tiles on the desert hex, the 9 forest hex, and northeast 10 pasture hex. (*The Robber starts off-board.*)
- For a variable setup see page 3. However, a variable setup can lead to a very volatile game.
- Place Disaster Track marker on the “0” on the Disaster Track.



SPECIAL RULES

Except where noted here, use *The Settlers of Catan* Rules.

Resource Production

Buildings on oil springs produce oil: one oil for a settlement, two for a city, and three for a metropolis. Unlike resource cards, oil is distributed one at a time starting with the player who rolled, and then proceeds clockwise around the table, until all players receive what they've produced, or the supply is exhausted.



The robber may be placed on an oil spring. Oil is kept in front of players (always visible to all players). When a player is stolen from, the person robbing can choose to take one oil specifically instead of a resource card at random. If a 7 is rolled, count each oil as 1 card. If you have to discard due to a 7, you may choose to discard oil, putting it back into the supply.

Note: At any one time, you may only hold a maximum of 4 oil. When you produce oil after a dice roll, and this oil would increase your oil supply to more than 4 oil, you may not take the excess oil. Similarly, you may not steal oil, trade with other players for oil, or use development cards if it would result in you holding more than 4 oil.



Using Oil

There are 2 ways to *use* oil:

1. During your turn, you can convert 1 oil into 2 of the same, non-oil resource of your choice. *You cannot use maritime trade to obtain oil (i.e., a 4:1 trade or a harbor cannot give you oil). However, Year of Plenty and Monopoly development cards can be used for oil.*
2. You can use **1 brick, 1 grain, 1 ore and 2 oil** to upgrade one of your cities to a metropolis by placing a Metropolis token underneath. A metropolis produces 3 resources instead of 2, is worth 3 victory points, *and is immune to coastal flooding.*

Multiple oil can be used per turn for both of these two options. Oil used to build is returned to the general supply. However, the usage of oil results in pollution. After every 5 oil are used, a disaster is triggered. Keep track of this progression with Disaster Track marker on the Disaster Track—the token moves from 0 to 5.



Sequestering Oil

Alternatively, during your turn, you may choose to forgo the usage of 1 oil, sacrificing some growth for increased environmental security



Did You Know?

Climate change and other environmental disasters could generate up to 1 billion refugees by 2050.

and the prestige of being a sustainability leader. In this case, on your turn flip one of your oil upside down in front of you (1 maximum per turn). This “sequesters” the oil, permanently removing it from the game. For every 3 oil you sequester, you gain 1 Victory Point.

The first player to have sequestered 3 oil gains the “Champion of the Environment” token (worth 1 victory point). If another player sequesters more oil than the current Champion, he immediately takes the “Champion of the Environment” token.

Environmental Effects from Oil Usage

For every five oil used (but not those that are sequestered or returned to the bank because of the robber), an environmental disaster results. This “disaster phase” is resolved after the turn has been completed but before the dice are passed to the next player.

Important Note: *You can only use oil during a turn until a disaster is triggered. If the Disaster Track marker on the Disaster Track is on the 4, only one oil can be used during that turn (sequestering oil is not “usage” and thus does not count toward this progression). If the marker is on a 1, then four oil could be used during that turn. At the end of that turn if a disaster has been triggered, resolve the disaster, and then reset the marker to zero.*

Example: *At the beginning of Patricia’s turn, the Disaster Track marker on the Disaster Track is on 2. She uses 1 oil to get two grain and 1 oil to get two ore. The token is on 4. During this turn, Patricia can no longer build a metropolis as this goes beyond the limit of 5. However, she could still convert 1 more oil into resources. Since she already used oil, she can’t sequester oil during this turn.*



The Disaster Phase

Each time the token on the disaster track reaches “5” (i.e., after the 5th, 10th, 15th, etc. oil is used), roll the two six-sided dice to determine where disaster strikes.

A “7” is Rolled

If a seven is rolled, a natural disaster triggered by climate change floods the coasts. Settlements bordering a sea hex are removed from the board (and returned to the affected player’s supply), and cities are reduced to settlements. Roads are not affected. A metropolis (because of its seawalls and other advanced design) is also not affected. **Note:** *Destroyed settlements can later be rebuilt, either at their previous locations or elsewhere. Please note that other players can now also build a settlement there (if possible).*

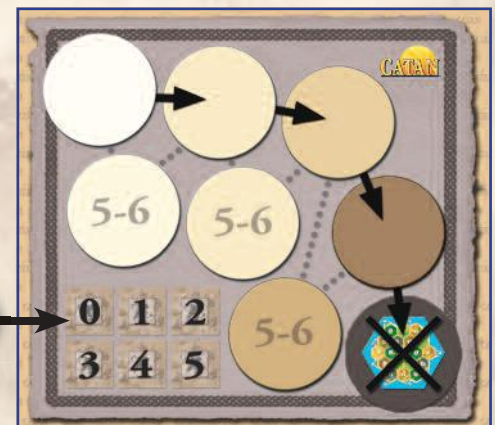
A “7” is Not Rolled

If any number other than 7 is rolled, industrial pollution has struck and a hex with that number will be affected (see text box on the right). If there is only 1 hex with the number rolled, that hex is affected. If more than 1 hex shares the same number, randomly select one to be affected. If the number rolled is no longer on any hex (because of previous disasters), nothing happens.

- If the affected hex does **not** contain an oil spring, remove the production number token from the hex—that hex no longer produces resources. Place the removed number token on one of the open circles on the Disaster Track. If all spaces on the track are filled, the game ends.
- If the affected hex contains an Oil Spring tile, remove 3 oil of the general supply from the game. These oil become part of the unrecoverable reserve—and thus are no longer accessible to the players.

Unlike hexes, Oil Spring tiles can continue to be hit by pollution throughout the game.

Note: *If the general supply no longer contains oil and the only remaining oil is in players’ hands, they discard one oil at a time, beginning with the player who caused the disaster and continuing clockwise around the board.*



Did You Know?

Over the past 50 years, more than 10 million barrels of oil have been spilled in the Niger Delta from leaking pipes and accidents. That is twice the amount spilled in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010.

How to Randomly Choose a Hex

In these rules, we often instruct the players to “randomly choose” a hex. To do this for 2 hexes, assign the values 1-3 to one of the hexes and assign 4-6 to the other. Then roll one of the dice and the die result will “choose” one of the hexes. Similarly, for 3 hexes, assign 1-2, 3-4, and 5-6. For 4 hexes, assign 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the 4 hexes and if a 5 or 6 is rolled, reroll.

Variable Set-Up (5-6 Players)

- Lay out the board using the variable set-up as described in the *SOC 5-6 Player Extension*.
- Follow the steps outlined in the variable set-up for 3-4 players. The only exception: the second desert also receives an Oil Spring tile.

ADDITIONAL NOTES

This section provides some additional guidelines for handling some situations that can arise during play.

- Year of Plenty can be used to take oil from the bank.
- If you use a Monopoly card to monopolize oil, you still cannot pass the limit for oil in your supply. To determine whose oil you take (when not all oil can be taken), collect one from each player, starting with the next player to play and going clockwise around the board until your limit is reached.
- You may not place the robber on a destroyed hex.

CREDITS

A Scenario by: Erik Assadourian & Ty Hansen

Based on *The Settlers of Catan* by: Klaus Teuber

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DESIGN NOTES

This scenario is an effort to draw attention to important challenges humanity faces, in relation to the resources that modern society depends on. While taking on issues of pollution and climate change, we strongly wish to emphasize that we do not see this as a polarizing political effort, but simply as a way to draw attention to the tradeoffs inherently embedded in the usage

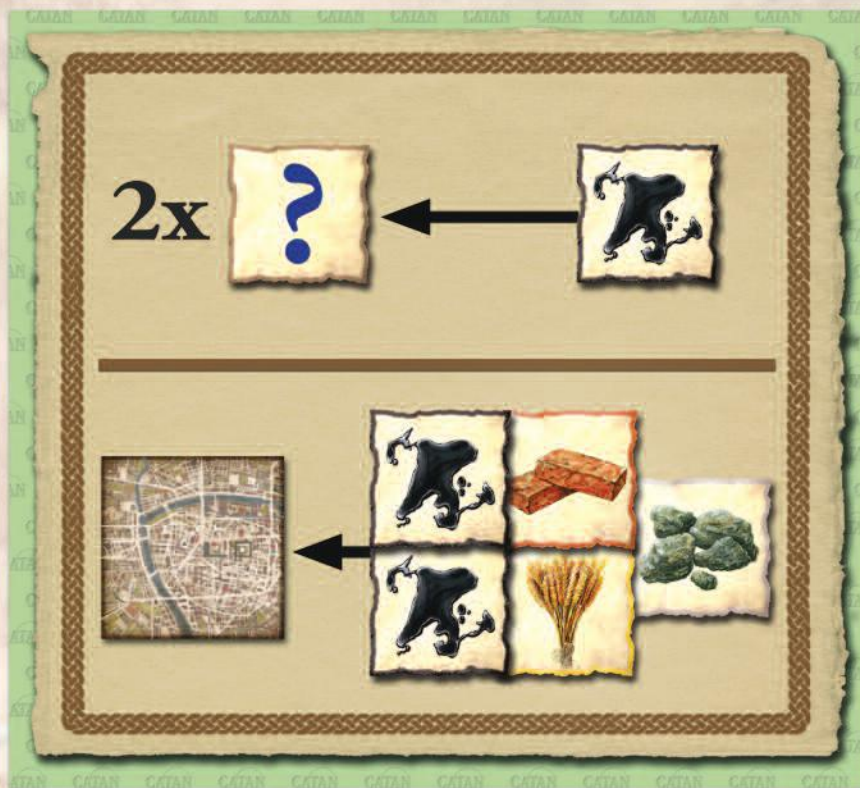
of natural resources such as oil. The use of oil has brought with it great benefits, and it is not our intention to condemn its use in a general sense. However, science has shown that its overuse is now having a destabilizing effect on our climate,

Did You Know?

Sea levels are projected to rise 1 to 2 meters by 2100, greatly threatening island and coastal nations. Some islands, such as Tuvalu and Vanatu, risk being submerged altogether. For others, like the Maldives and the Marshall Islands, salt water could contaminate the countries' fresh water supplies or soil, or extreme weather events could have devastating effects on human settlements.

and responsible use has become more important than ever before. Our intention with this scenario is to draw attention to these challenges in a way that is both informative and entertaining.

Catan: Oil Springs is a scenario written by Erik Assadourian and Ty Hansen, for the board game "The Settlers of Catan" by Klaus Teuber. It was developed by the



Transforming Cultures Project of the Worldwatch Institute for the purpose of creating awareness about the effects that the usage of oil has on the environment. The scenario has been further developed as a non-profit initiative with support of Catan GmbH and Mayfair Games, which had the lead on graphical design and will publish the scenario on the English speaking market, as well as Franckh-Kosmos Verlags-GmbH & Co. KG, which is publishing it on the international market.

Catan: Oil Springs can be downloaded for free at www.oilsprings.catan.com in various languages. Revenue from sales of the cardboard version of this scenario will be used to cover the expenses of graphics and printing. Further profits will support Worldwatch's Transforming Cultures Project (www.transformingcultures.org).

More information is available at: www.worldwatch.org, www.kosmos.de, www.catan.com, www.transformingcultures.org, and www.mayfairgames.com.



KOSMOS



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