SHIPS OF THE STAR FLEET Volume Two: Patrol Combatants

One hundred and ninetieth year of issue 2377-2378

The standard reference guide to the vessels of the Star Fleet

Ships of the Star Fleet

By Admiral Chris Wallace

Star Fleet Operations / Star Fleet Advanced Starship Design Bureau

Copyright © 2378 by the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission, Star Fleet Command, Utopia Planitia Spacedock, Mars.

This document prepared and published by Team Neko and Team Kempo for the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.

Memory Alpha Cataloging Data: UFPI ITP/SP SOTSF23772378

This edition of <u>Ships of the Star Fleet</u> is authorized for viewing only in member star systems of the United Federation of Planets, its territories and possessions, affiliated star systems, and select independent or neutral star systems.

Masthead

CHIEF EDITOR AND PUBLISHER Admiral Chris Wallace Chief of Star Fleet Operations LAYOUT CONSULTANT Sakura Shinguji Panda Press Interstellar **PROJECT COORDINATOR** Captain Belldandy Morisato Star Fleet Advanced Starship Design Bureau STRATEGIC EDITOR Commander Natsumi Tsujimoto Star Fleet Operating Forces **PRODUCTION EDITOR** Rear Admiral Kurt Roithinger Star Fleet Command **TECHNICAL EDITOR** Admiral Alex Rosenzweig Star Fleet Department of Technical Services **ENGINEERING CONSULTANT** Lieutenant Commander Skuld Star Fleet Operating Forces SYSTEMS ANALYST Rear Admiral Carsten Pedersen Star Fleet Office of Research and Development NAVAL LIASON Rear Admiral John Scharmen Star Fleet Operations GRAPHICS Commodore David Pipgras Region Five Office of Graphic Design HISTORICAL CONSULTANT Lieutenant General Scott A. Akers Office of the Star Fleet Historian SUPPORT STAFF Doctor Richard Sternbach, PhD. Doctor Michael Okuda, PhD. Doctor Graham Kennedy, PhD. Doctor Bernd Schneider, PhD.

This document and its entire contents Copyright © 2005 Panda Productions.

All rights reserved. We request that no part of this document be reproduced in any form or by any means, or stored on any electronic server (ftp or http) without the written permission of the publishers. Permission to make one printout for personal use is hereby granted.

It is produced purely for informational and recreational purposes on a not-for-sale, not-for-profit, free-distribution basis.

This book follows the form and layout of the <u>Ships of the Star Fleet</u> books published by Mastercom Data Center. Though inspired by those works, this work is not intended to be a copyright infringement of them.

This document includes schematics, data, and images from Paramount Pictures, Mateen Greenway, Scifi-Art.com, the WolfPack, and other sources. Where possible, permission has been obtained to use them in this document. Any display of copyrighted material in the document is not intended as an infringement of the rights of any of the copyright holders.

This is a publication of Panda Productions, Post Office Box 52663, Bellevue, Washington, 98015-2663.

Created and published in the United States of America.

CONTENTS

Preface

- **01** State of the Fleet
- **02** Ship Classifications
- **03** A Note About Registries

Patrol Combatants

04 Entente Class

Shuttlecarriers

05 Courageous Class

Space Control Ships

06 Griffon Class

Command Ships

07 Whitehall Class

Frigates

- 08 New Orleans Class
- 09 Norway Class
- **10** The Sullivans Class

Destroyers

- 11 Steamrunner Class
- 12 Freedom Class

Appendix

- 13 About the Publishing Team
- 14 Credits
- 15 Team Kempo
- 16 Author's Notes
- 17 Art Credits

PREFACE

This one hundred and ninetieth edition of *Ships of the Star Fleet* continues the tradition of this publication in providing the most comprehensive data on the ships of the line of Star Fleet. This information has been organized to make it easy for the reader to locate the data desired. The individual vessel listings (which appear in chart form) display a ship's current navigational contract code number, the date the ship's keel was laid, the date the vessel was launched from dock to begin acceptance trials, and the date that ship was commissioned into the Star Fleet. Terran local calendar dates have been used for all entries, regardless of the shipyard's location. The illustrations accompanying most starship sections show the side, fore, aft, bottom, and top views of each starship. In addition, the Starship Development Project Logo (where known) for each class is on the first page of each entry. We have also included a picture of the ship in service.

As it has been since the 150th issue, *Ships of the Star Fleet* is broken up into six separate sections. The first three installments deal with the vessels that make up the Star Fleet: Volume One covering Cruisers, Volume Two covering Patrol Combatants (dreadnoughts, frigates, and destroyers), and Volume Three finishing up with Scouts and Escorts. The next two installments deal with the Star Fleet itself. Volume Four will provide coverage on Star Fleet organization, including TacFleet, the Rapid Deployment Force, and the Star Fleet Reserve Force. Volume Five showcases Star Fleet facilities such as starbases, spacedocks, shipyards, and repair facilities. And finally, Volume Six covers the specialized ground-combat forces of the Star Fleet, including the Star Fleet Marine Corps and the groups that make up the Star Fleet Special Operations Command. All of these are of major importance to the effectiveness of the Star Fleet.

The publishers of the 190th edition of *Ships of the Star Fleet* are indebted to the members of Team Kempo and Team Neko for their assistance in both the compilation of data and layout duties. The publishers also wish to thank Admiral Alex Rosenzweig of the Department of Technical Services for providing needed technical information. Commodore David Pipgras of the Office of Graphic Design lent his talents to the logos seen herein, while other members of this illustrious Office rendered the beautiful views of the ships themselves. And a final thank you to the members of the Star Fleet Press Corp who took the beautiful pictures of the ships seen within.

The publication schedule for Ships of the Star Fleet is as follows:

Volume One	-	January
Volume Two	-	February
Volume Three	-	March
Volume Four	-	April
Volume Five	-	May
Volume Six	-	June

Compilation of data for the 191st edition (2378-9) has already begun, and comments or additional data are welcome. Information or material should be directed to the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission, Publications Group, Utopia Planitia Spacedock, Mars.

Admiral Chris Wallace Chief of Star Fleet Operations March 2377

SHIPS OF THE STAR FLEET

STATE OF THE FLEET

It has been a little over a year since the defeat of the Dominion and their Breen and Cardassian Allies. Though the Federation Alliance proved victorious, the cost was staggering with Starfleet suffering almost two thousand ships and over a million men lost.

The charter of the Star Fleet has always been to defend and explore the Federation. Whilst the ideal is a balance of offensive, defensive, and exploratory capabilities, political and budgetary realities often make this ideal an impossible one to achieve. The Star Fleet has only so large a ship budget, and since the 2340's has pushed for the design and construction of "multi-mission" starship platforms that could perform all three roles, to various degrees. With the Federation-Klingon Alliance and the "disappearance" of the Romulans from everyday affairs, ships like the New Orleans class were developed more as explorers than combat vessels. When war broke out between the Federation and the Cardassian Union in 2355, the New Orleans class were unable to serve in combat missions due to their lack of photon torpedo launchers. While this problem was quickly rectified, the months that these vessels spent away from the fighting placed heavy demands on the Ambassador and Steamrunner class ships. Star Fleet learned from the Cardassian War, and by the mid-2360's the new Akira and Norway classes had entered service, greatly enhancing the force-projection capabilities of the Fleet.

The destruction of the Galaxy class cruiser U.S.S. Odyssey (CKE 71832) by Jem'Hadar forces in the Gamma Quadrant spurred the Federation into a war footing. Upon assuming the position of Chief of Fleet Operations in 2373, Rear Admiral Chris Wallace embarked on a program to increase the size and strength of TacFleet, primarily by increasing production of Akira and Intrepid class starships, as well as rushing the final three Galaxy (II) class starships into production and beginning full-scale construction of the Sovereign class. He also fought hard for additional

funding to modernize and re-equip the Star Fleet for extended combat operations.

The Federation entered the war with close to 3,500 Class One starships. At the signing of the Armistice, that number had fallen to below 1,800. In addition, the loss of Command-level officers and the experience they carried have been extremely damaging to the Fleet. Now-Admiral Wallace began the rebuilding of the Star Fleet. Plans call for the force to be up to 2100 ships by 2380 and 2500 ships by 2385. These new ships will need trained crews to man them, so a parallel program to enhance and expand Starfleet Academy has also been implemented, as well as accelerated training for Lieutenant Commanders and Commanders who have shown exceptional ability to advance them to Captain rank and starship command postings.

Currently, the Star Fleet is concentrating on the rapid introduction of vessels of the *Intrepid* and *Norway* classes to augment the Fleet, as both can be produced quickly and inexpensively. Construction of the larger *Sovereign* class has been increased from the current one to two per year (with those vessels already under construction continuing their accelerated build and fitting-out schedules). *Akira* class construction will remain at current levels for the time being, as sufficient numbers exist to meet slated patrol duties.

Construction of large explorers has been curtailed in favor of dedicating resources to the *Intrepid* and *Norway*. Construction funds for five additional *Nottingham* class vessels have been placed on hold, pending a thorough review of both the class and large explorers in general. As for the *Galaxy* class, the *Galaxy* (CKE 70637) is being uprated to *Galaxy* (*II*) specs during her extensive repair layover and is scheduled to return to Fleet service in six-to-nine months. Both *Challenger* and *Venture* are in need of a new warp-core installation after damage involved in

the Battle for Earth, and both will probably also undergo conversion to Galaxy (II) specifications as it is an all-around superior platform.

While Explorer construction is being curtailed, scout and escort construction will continue to be strong. The Aquila class of scouts has been approved, with six hulls being funded. The Defiant class, with seven ships currently in service, will also probably see additional units acquired.

For the moment, the older *Miranda* and Soyuz class ships will continue their tours of duty. However, losses in the Dominion War for these vessels was extensive, and designs for a replacement class of ships are currently being drawn up by the Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.

The current goals for the Star Fleet, then, are an increase from the current 1800 Class One starships in 2377 to 2100 vessels in 2380 and 2500 in 2385. While this represents a net reduction of 1000 ships from the 2375 levels entering the War, the net reduction to TacFleet will only be 250 and they will have far more of the latest and most advanced models at their disposal.

ACHIEVING A 2500-SHIP FLEET

The planned 2500-ship fleet is shown in the last column of Table 1-1. These numbers may be influenced by many factors. The deactivation of older, front-line vessels ahead of schedule (especially *Excelsior* and *Miranda*); the cancellation or cutback of some construction programs; and a changing in the "direction" of the Fleet's primary mission profile in the coming eight-year period are all possible occurrences that could affect Star Fleet's ability to maintain a "2500-ship" fleet.

TABLE 1-1. STAR FLEET STRENGTH (January 2378)

	2375	2376	2377	2380	2385
Active Ships	3384	1865	1954	2200	2500
TacFleet Ships	2046	1073	1112	1500	1750
Active Ships					
Cruisers					
СН	312	239	247	284	317
CS	00	00	00	00	00
CG	85	39	43	90	125
CD	00	00	00	00	00
CKE	09	10	11	14	16
CE	61	48	50	63	77
CA	151	91	95	115	155
CL	57	30	31	34	40
CP	21	03	03	10	20
CT	01	01	01	01	01
Frigates					
FH	47	24	25	30	35
FR	240	110	110	120	140
FF					
Destroyers					
, DH	115	115	115	115	115
DD	100	107	107	116	126
Scouts					
SS	45	38	38	38	38
ST	340	190	195	232	262
Patrol Combatants					
DN	02	02	02	04	05
СО	05	06	04	05	05
ΡΚΑ/ΡΑ	110	75	85	100	125
Shuttlecarriers	01	01	01	01	01
Space Control Ships	03	03	03	03	03
Fleet Auxiliaries					
Transports	78	49	54	97	113
Transport/Tugs	375	281	304	328	357
Tenders	150	117	120	138	162
Combat Support	150	81	81	93	110

CRUISERS

The cruiser remains the focal point of the new Fleet strategy and shipbuilding program, including the 5 ships of the Sovereign class; the 2 Galaxy and 7 Galaxy (II) class; 23 Akira class; 10 Intrepid class; 24 Nebula Class; 22 Excelsior Class; 3 Niagara class; 4 Challenger class; 15 Ambassador Class; 2 Nottingham class and 2 Prometheus class.

In 2371, Star Fleet approved construction of a new class of large exploratory cruisers, known as the *Nottingham* class. Designed to slot in below the *Galaxy / Galaxy (II)* class in size and overall mission capabilities, they do carry the latest technology. Five vessels were approved, but with the onset of the Dominion War, only two vessels were laid down. Funding for the third vessel was authorized in 2377 and the final two are expected to receive funding during the next budget process.

The five vessels of the Sovereign class proved their worth during the war, and will soon be joined by a fifth. An additional ten vessels of this class have been approved, with construction moving to two a year.

The *Intrepid* class will quickly become the backbone of the new fleet, as they are quick and inexpensive to produce, and offer excellent multi-mission capabilities. Currently forty vessels are planned, at the rate of five a year. This class proved to be a popular and valuable diplomatic courier during the war, and one of the scheduled new builds, U.S.S. *Jaguar* (CE 74750), will be built as a template for a possible new series of Diplomatic Cruisers when she goes active in early 2380. It is hoped this will prove a more cost-effective platform then the single *Bradbury* class diplomatic cruiser.

The Prometheus class deep-space tactical cruiser, while proving to be a powerful design, is feared to be too expensive and complicated to build in large numbers and only the prototype is in service.

FRIGATES

Though ships of the New Orleans and Norway classes continue to serve well, it has been decided to begin preliminary work on a future replacement rather than restarting the production lines. *The Sullivans* class of tactical frigate now stands at ten vessels. The earlier Mk. I and Mk. II spec vessels are expected to be modified during general layover to the Mk. III spec of the last three.

DESTROYERS

No new destroyer-type construction is planned for the foreseeable future. The twenty planned Alaric (DD 77831) class heavy destroyers will serve as supplement to the earlier *Steamrunner* and *Freedom* classes when they start entering service in 2380. None of these vessels have a very effective scientific capability and additional examples are not being considered at this time.

SCOUTS

The only new scoutship currently under active production is the Aquila (ST 77453) class, six of which have been authorized to replace the six century-old Cygnus class of scouts. Most of the exploration fleet consists of older ships, but due to the narrowness of their mission parameters, they are still more than capable of fulfilling their intended role.

A handful of Yeager class scouts were built during the war from components of *Intrepid* and other classes, but their "Frankenstein" nature has proven to be of rather dubious value and all are planned for immediate retirement.

The Oberth class currently make up the bulk of the scout fleet, with the swift Cheyenne's being used on deep-range mapping missions for later follow-up by Sovereign, Galaxy, and Intrepid class vessels. The twelve vessels of the Nova class will help supplement the Oberth's in this role.

TABLE 1-2. STAR FLEET SHIPBUILDING PROGRAM

Number/ Type		2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	
CKE 78505	Large Exploratory Cruiser/Nottingham class	01	00	01	00	00	00	
CH 73811	Heavy Cruiser/Sovereign class	02	02	02	02	02	02	
CL 60590	Light Cruiser/Nebula class	02	02	03	04	05	05	
CE 74655	Cruiser/Intrepid class	05	05	05	05	10	10	
CG 62497	Battlecruiser/Akira class	05	05	05	05	05	05	
DN 73820	Dreadnought/Entente class	01	00	00	00	00	00	
DD 77831	Destroyer/Alaric class	04	04	04	04	02	02	
ES 74205	Escort/Defiant class	05	05	05	10	10	10	
ST 77453	Scout/Aquila class	02	01	01	00	00	00	
R 64381	Transport/MacPherson class	10	10	10	10	10	10	

PATROL COMBATANTS

Two of the four vessels of the *Entente* class dreadnought have completed their outfitting and are now on patrol duties. At this time, there are no plans for any additional dreadnought construction, nor is Star Fleet actively looking at any new designs.

The new Defiant class of escort is currently entering full production with a final build rate of five per year expected around 2380. At this time funding for twenty of these vessels has been approved, though that number is expected to at least double, if not triple, in the years ahead as these ships look to be an excellent value.

SHUTTLECARRIERS

At this time, no additional vessels of the Courageous class have been built and funding for the second through fourth vessels has been formally cancelled before construction could begin. As for Courageous herself, she is expected to remain close to Romulan space for the time being.

SPACE CONTROL SHIPS

Mistrusted and misunderstood since their inception in 2285, the Space Control ship's future remains with the three vessels of the *Griffon* class, which performed great service during the Dominion War. However, Star Fleet has yet to convince the Federation Council to fund additional vessels. Perhaps their heavy role in the rebuilding process might change this but, at this time, it is expected that these three ships will remain the limit.

COMMAND SHIPS

The large Fleet actions against the Dominion reinforced the need for Star Fleet to begin consideration of building more Command Cruisers. Though three vessels of the Sovereign-based Whitehall class have been constructed, they are far too expensive for additional production. A proposal has been drafted for a command ship based on the Intrepid class cruiser. It is currently under review by the ASDB and SSDAC.

FLEET AUXILLIARY VESSELS

With the massive movement of supplies, materials, and personnel needed to begin the task of rebuilding the Federation, a large number of auxiliary ships have been authorized for construction. The *MacPherson* (TR 64381) class will be more than doubled in size from the current forty ships to one hundred. In addition, the remaining vessels of the old *Doppler* and *Dollond* classes have been recalled from mothballs and pressed into service on the closer runs, where there slower speeds are not as much an issue.

SHIP CLASSIFICATIONS

Star Fleet ships and small craft are classified by type and by sequence within that type. The list of classifications (by approval of the Federation Commissioner for Star Fleet) is issued periodically, updating a system begun in 2208. Star Fleet's current list, based on a format developed in 2290, seeks to offer the most comprehensive definition of the types and missions undertaken by the ships of the Star Fleet.

The following classifications are contained on the current list.

Class One Vessels

Cruisers

- CH Heavy Cruiser
- CS Strike Cruiser
- CG Battlecruiser
- CD Through-Deck Cruiser
- CKE Large Exploratory Cruiser
- CE Exploratory Cruiser
- CA Cruiser
- CL Light Cruiser
- CT Tactical Cruiser
- CP Patrol Cruiser

Frigates FH

- FH Heavy Frigate FR Frigate
- FF Fast Frigate
- FS Small Frigate
- FT Strategic Frigate
- Destroyers
 - DH Heavy Destroyer
 - DD Destroyer
 - DF Fast Destroyer
 - DS Super Destroyer

Scouts

- SS Superscout
- ST Scout

Patrol Combatants

- DN Dreadnought
- DNF Dreadnought-Frigate
- BB Battleship
- CKV Large Carrier
- CVS Strike Carrier
- CV Carrier
- PKA Large Perimeter Action Ship
- PA Perimeter Action Ship
- ET Escort
- CV Corvette
- FT Fighter-Interceptor

Specialized

- CO Command Ship
- SC Shuttlecarrier
- SO Space Control Ship

Class One Auxilliaries

Support Ships

- TR Transport
- TT Transport-Tug
- TE Tender
- TU Tug
- SP Combat Support Ship
- SM Medical Ship
- CR Courier
- RB Runabout

A NOTE ABOUT REGISTRIES

Before 2315, Federation starship NCC numbers were assigned by class – i.e. the *Enterprise* class heavy cruiser was assigned numbers in the 1700 range. However, as class numbers were assigned, there either became a waste of numbers (when classes did not fill the range assigned to them) or shortages (where a class was built beyond the range reserved for it). An example of this is the *Belknap* class strike cruiser. Twenty vessels were originally envisioned for this class, and the numbers 2500-2519 were assigned to it. The *Ascension* class dreadnought, itself a variant of the *Belknap* class, was then assigned the numbers 2520-2536 to fill the sixteen vessels projected for procurement. However, the *Belknap* class proved so effective that an additional eight vessels were ordered in 2280. As 2520-2536 were already assigned to the *Ascensions*, these new *Belknap* vessels were assigned the registry numbers 2537-2444. However, shortly thereafter the dreadnoughts fell out of favor and the *Ascension* class was halted at ten (2530), leaving a gap of six unused numbers. This was later filled by the six vessels of the *Impervious* class (CA 2531), which were specifically assigned those NCC numbers for just that purpose.

In 2315, the Office of Starship Registry decided to assign registry numbers in blocks of 100 to the various starship construction facilities within the Federation. As a vessel was commissioned at each facility, it would be assigned the next available number in that block. When a block was expired, it would be assigned a new block of 100 registries. This policy was first instituted with the Deneva class of scoutships, the lead vessel being assigned the number 6200 from the pool 6200-6299 assigned to the San Francisco Fleet Yards where it was produced.

Highly controversial at the time, the new policy did eliminate the waste of NCC numbers. However, to the layman, NCC numbers are now strewn about with what appears to be no apparent rhyme or reason. In fact, while NCC numbers across classes have no definable pattern, within classes the registry numbers are in ascending order based on build date. So while the Galaxy (II) class vessel U.S.S. Bright Star (CKE 71875) was commissioned after the Intrepid class U.S.S. Voyager (74656), Bright Star's registry is higher than those Galaxy class vessels that preceded her from Utopia Planitia.

For large vessels like the Galaxy, Nebula, and Sovereign classes, vessels are generally ordered singly. Therefore, they usually have registries a few hundred numbers apart. Smaller vessels like the Saber and Norway classes are ordered in groups of four or five from the same shipyard, and as such these groups of vessels often have numbers falling one-after-the-other like the 23rd century days.

PATROL COMBATANTS



ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT

5 DREADNOUGHTS: "ENTENTE" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-73820 NCC-73821 NCC-76534 NCC-76560 NCC-77445	Entente Mir Ticonderoga Broadsword Joan of Arc	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	January 2365 January 2365 December 2369 January 2370 October 2370	December 2372 January 2373 October 2377 October 2377	June 2373 June 2373	Active Active Trials Trials Building

Class: The first modern dreadnought, the *Entente* Class, entered Fleet service in 2371 in a design competition with the *Galaxy (II)* Class Improved Large Exploratory Cruiser. The *Entente* Class was created by adding a third nacelle to the *Galaxy* Class spaceframe, as well as improvements in her tactical and shielding systems. As soon as the *Entente* entered service the extreme cost (close to 30% of a new-build vessel) dampened the prospects of additional vessels. Also, advances in weapons and shielding systems had made some of the newer vessels (like the USS *Bright Star* and the *Sovereign* class) almost their equal. However, tensions in the Gamma Quadrant with the Dominion made it seem prudent to continue development, and possible construction, of large combat vessels.

Design: From a distance, both the *Galaxy* and *Entente* Classes look similar (sans the third nacelle). It is only when viewed from closer angles do the obvious differences between the classes become apparent. Modifications did need to be made, including the removal of Shuttlebays Two and Three (operations were considered too dangerous with the nacelle right there) and Shuttlebay One's storage space was expanded 75% to make up for the loss of the other two bays.

Engineering: The third LN-41 nacelle was mounted on a special strut extending up from the secondary hull. Only one warp core is installed with modifications to provide the additional reactants necessary to power three nacelles. The system maintenance penalty stands about 15% more than a Galaxy Class, though reactant consumption is close to double.

Classification: The Entente class is designated as a dreadnought.

Tactical: Initial plans were to add the Type XII phaser strip, but additional thought on the issue decided that sticking with improved-duration Type X units with sustained firing times increased to 35% over a standard Type X. Mounting of the FSS shield system proved impossible, and the FSQ/2 was fitted. The Mk 95 photon torpedo system was fitted to allow the firing of quantum torpedoes, but additional punch was wanted. Fitting additional photon torpedo launchers was not really an option, so it was decided to fit a massive phaser cannon on the bottom of the saucer that extends back to the dorsal connector. This cannon is fed by special high-capacity

Nebula class. All of the Entente Class vessels were built at Utopia Planitia.

m m m m m m m

li mi

5 1 7 2 1 1 h

Development and Construction History: The ASDB finalized the design in December of 2364 and it was decided to use the two remaining partial *Galaxy* class hulls for construction. Once war with the Dominion had been declared, four more vessels were laid down. Construction on *Entente* (DN 73280) was completed in December 2372 and *Ticonderoga* (DN 73281) was completed in January 2373. Three additional vessels were approved in 2369 and 2370, with two in trials and one building.

plasma conduits, but still allows separated flight mode. Output is classified, but it is rumored to be able to punch through the shields of any known starship. In addition, two narrow-beam phaser canons similar to those used on the *Defiant* Class were fitted to either side of the bridge to improve forward firepower.

Both a Combat Information Center and Aegis are standard on the Entente Class. CETIS MK III with Type 225 TACAR II (Target Acquisition Center Accelerated Response) remain standard equipment, though the 42/ADA Countermeasures Support System has been added. The mounting hardware of the third nacelle allowed all three shuttlebays to remain in their original positions Embarked craft is about double that of a Galaxy, including a mix of runabouts, shuttles, and Peregrine fighters.

Computer Systems: The Entente Class carries the same M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS system as the Galaxy Class with a tactical suite similar to that found on the U.S.S. Bright Star. The Aegis and other mission-specific computer hardware integrate directly with the onboard computer system, though multiple redundancies are in place to insure that they will continue to operate in case of primary computer failure.

Builders: Shinohara Heavy Industries was chosen as the prime contractor due to their experience in large-scale starship designs, having worked on the *Galaxy* Class project. DaimlerChrysler Aerospace provided support, as they had built the



Displacement: 5.520.000 mt 4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle Overall Length: 643 m Type 7 Parsonnel Shuttle 6 Overall Draft: 195 m 20 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles Overall Draft: 464 m 10 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles Overall Bream: 464 m 10 Type 16 Shuttlepod Propulsion: Three LF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units with Continual Warp 8 Peregrine Class Fighter Field Balance Generation [System Contractor: Leading Energies, Sydney, Earth) Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance [System Contractor: Used and renergy impulse units [System Contractor: Rivis Ramab RB, Coridan III) System Contractor: Tikis Ramab RB, Coridan III) [System Contractor: Corisits Drives, Fellar) Computers: M-15 Isolinear III with LCAS Interactors Computer Systems, Luna) [System Contractor: Corisits Providion Systems, Earth) Phasers: [System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth] Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed Phasers: [System Contractor: Leading Energies, Earth] Velocity: Warp 9.5 Maximum Attainable Velocity Missiles: 4 M k 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers [System C	Current Specifications fo	r the Entente class:	Embarked Craft:	1 Danube Class Runabout
Overall Draft: 195 m 20 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles Overall Beam: 464 m 10 Type 16 Shuttlepod Propulsion: In ree IF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units with Continual Warp 8 Peregrine Class Fighter Field Balance Generation 5-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle 5-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle 5-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle Vendit Drive IG-5 subctomic unified energy impulse units [System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance (System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth) Phasers: (System Contractor: Daystem Contractor: Daystems, Luna) (System Contractor: Orage liek, Aksigik, Andor) Phasers: 12 Type X Collinated Phaser Array (System Contractor: Orage liek, Aksigik, Andor) Phasers: 12 Type X Collinated Phaser Array (System Contractor: Orage liek, Aksigik, Andor) Phasers: 12 Type X III Phaser Cannon (System Contractor: Orage liek, Aksigik, Andor) Phasers: 13 System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Uration: S years, standard System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor) System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) <				4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Propulsion: Three LF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units with Continual Warp 8 Peregrine Class Fighter Field Balance Generation 1 S-3 Senity SWAC Shuttle (System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth) Navigation: R/V / KHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance (System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) Computers: M-15 locinear III with LCARS Interface software (System Contractor: Scarabak Propulsion Systems, Earth) Phasers: (System Contractor: Daystom Contractor: Bleam Energies, Earth) (System Contractor: Orage Jiek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type X Collimated Phaser Array (System Contractor: Orage Jiek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type XII Phaser Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed Phasers: 1 Type XIII Phaser Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Velocity: Warp 9.5 Maximum Artiainable Velocity Missiles: 4 Mk 95 Photon Torpode Launchers Complement: 90 Officers Softmactor: Loavial, Andor) System Contractor: Claradia, Andor) Softmactor: 1 50 Softmactor: System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard Kasimum Attainable Velocity Kisstem Contractor	Overall Draft:	195 m		20 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles
(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth) Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance (System Contractor: Ilikis Ramab RB, Coridan III) (System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) Computers: M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software (System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth) Phasers: 12 Type X Collimated Phaser Array (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) "Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control systems Phasers: 2 Type XI Phaser Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) (System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type XII Phaser Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed Phasers: 1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.5 Maximum Attainable Velocity Maximum Attainable Velocity System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard Maximum Attainable Velocity System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard System Contractor: LiBeam Energies, Earth) System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard System Contractor: Corractor: Charothes System Contractor: LiBeam Energies, Earth) <tr< td=""><td></td><td>Three LF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units with Continual Warp</td><td></td><td>8 Peregrine Class Fighter</td></tr<>		Three LF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units with Continual Warp		8 Peregrine Class Fighter
(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) Computers: M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software (System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna) (System Contractor: Scrabe Propulsion Systems, Earth) (System Contractor: Scrabe Propulsion Systems, Earth) Phasers: 12 Type X Collimated Phaser Array (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) (System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type XIII Phaser Cannon Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Warp 9.9 Maximum Cruising Speed Phasers: 1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.9 Maximum Attainable Velocity (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard Missiles: 4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers Complement: 90 Officers (System Contractor: Charoites Shields, Earth) 1000 Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum) Earth (System Contractor: Charoites Shields, Earth) 1000 Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit 1010 Fassengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit 1010 System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars) <t< td=""><td></td><td>(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)</td><td>Navigation:</td><td>RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance</td></t<>		(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth) Phasers: 12 Type X Collimated Phaser Array "Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) (System Contractor: Orage Jiek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type XII Phaser Cannon (System Contractor: Orage Jiek, Aksajak, Andor) Phasers: 2 Type XII Phaser Cannon Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Warp 9.5 Maximum Attainable Velocity Phasers: 1 Type XII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.7 Maximum Attainable Velocity (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard Missiles: 4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers (System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor) System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor) (System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth) 575 Enlisted Crew Defense: FSQ/2 Primary Force Field (System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth) 500 Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit (System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars) 2165 Total Crew (Standard) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit (System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)		(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	Computers:	M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software
Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed Phasers: 2 Type XII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.5 Maximum Cruising Speed Phasers: 1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.5 Maximum Cruising Speed Phasers: 1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon Warp 9.9 Maximum Attainable Velocity System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth) Duration: 5 years, standard Missiles: 4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers Complement: 90 Officers Standard Crew System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth) 1000 Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum) Defense: FSQ/2 Primary Force Field 500 Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit 2165 Total Crew (Standard) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit		(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Phasers:	12 Type X Collimated Phaser Array
Warp 9.5Maximum Cruising SpeedPhasers:1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon (System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)Duration:5 years, standardMissiles:4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers (System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)Duration:90Officers(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)575Enlisted CrewDefense:FSQ/2 Primary Force Field (System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)1000Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum) 500Life Support:MM6 Modular Gravity Unit (System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)	Velocity:	(System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor)	Phasers:	2 Type XII Phaser Cannon
Duration:5 years, standardMissiles:4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers (System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)Complement:90Officers(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)575Enlisted CrewDefense:FSQ/2 Primary Force Field (System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)100Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum) 500Life Support:MM6 Modular Gravity Unit 	,.	Warp 9.5 Maximum Cruising Speed	Phasers:	1 Type XIII Phaser Cannon
575Enlisted CrewDefense:FSQ/2 Primary Force Field1000Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum)(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)500Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration)Life Support:MM6 Modular Gravity Unit2165Total Crew (Standard)(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)		5 years, standard	Missiles:	4 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers
500 Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration) Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit 2165 Total Crew (Standard) (System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)	·		Defense:	FSQ/2 Primary Force Field
(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)		500 Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration)	Life Support:	(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars) AL4 Life Support System









THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT U.S.S. ENTENTE (DN 73820) ENTERS AN UNCHARTED STAR SYSTEM



THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT U.S.S. MIR (DN 73821) AND THE NEBULA CLASS CRUISER U.S.S. ULYSSES (CL 66808) ON JOINT PATROL NEAR THE BREEN / FEDERATION BORDER

SHUTTLECARRIERS



COURAGEOUS

1 S	HUTTLECA	RRIER: "	COURA	GEOUS"	CLASS
-----	----------	----------	-------	--------	-------

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-74512	Courageous	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	September 2366	January 2373	June 2373	Active

Class: It has been almost five decades since the last Starfleet shuttlecarrier plied the spaceways. With the success of the Space Control Ship programs, shuttlecarriers became too expensive to justify further production or development. The existing vessels served out their initial life expectancy programs and then were mothballed.

The current Space Control Design, the *Griffon* class, is incredibly expensive and will probably not proceed past the three vessels already produced. Based on calls by certain members of the Military Staff Committee, the Office of Research and Development commissioned a study of a possible new shuttlecarrier design to fill the need of large-scale colonization efforts. And with the stunning defeat of the Federation fleet under the command of Admiral Hansen against the Borg at Wolf 359, the need for a new class of "super battleships", while unpalatable to Starfleet's exploratory nature, were nonetheless deemed necessary to insure the Federation's security. The U.S.S. *Courageous* was the first of what may become a new class of Shuttlecarriers. Designed to fight the Borg, she is probably the most powerful vessel in existence.

Classification: The Courageous Class was designated from the outset as a shuttlecarrier. **Design:** The Courageous uses the primary hull and propulsion system of the Galaxy class exploratory cruiser. The secondary hull is based on the Galaxy class, though the rear end has been modeled after the old Avenger / Endurance classes with massive hangar facilities and a large rollbar. The Courageous class is similar in internal layout to the Olympus class dreadnought, with additional space set aside for the large flight crew and hangar support personnel.

Engineering: Initial plans were to use the Shuvinaaljis Warp Technologies LF-42 warp engines with the Courageous, as they were designed for vessels massing up to six million metric tons. However, computer modeling showed that the LF-43 series in a tandem configuration would be able to provide the performance envelope necessary for the Courageous class. Even so, the design limits top cruising speed to Warp 8 and maximum speed to slightly over Warp 9.

Tactical: As fitting a replacement for the original shuttlecarrier, the Courageous class is bristling with weapons. As designed, it is equal to the *Griffon* class in firepower and far beyond the *Galaxy*

class. She mounts fourteen Type X phaser arrays, four Type X+ multi-directional phaser cannon (MDPC), four Mk 80 photon torpedo and four plasma torpedo launchers, the latter based on the Klingon weapon system. Fire-control is provided by the CETIS Mk III system with Type 225 TACAR II. The Aegis system was fitted as the Courageous class are designed to act as central ship of a Task Force. In addition, an extensive traffic-control suite has been added to control the large volume of embarked craft. The Courageous is fitted with the FSQ/2 deflector shield system fitted on the Olympus class.

The Courageous' hangar facilities are the largest ever seen since the Ariel / Fredrickstad classes, dwarfing even the massive ones on the Griffon. Based on the Avenger / Endurance class arrangement, they are designed to launch and retrieve fighters simultaneously via two large bays. There is extensive holding and flight-prep areas which allow the Courageous to maintain full combat operations for periods of up to eight hours.

Fully loaded, the Courageous can carry almost 300 craft. Standard compliment includes seven squadrons of *Peregrine* class fighters, thirty 50-man combat drop shuttles for planetary assault, four *Danube* class runabouts, and another fifty shuttlecraft of various types.

Computer Systems: The M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS (Library Computer Access and Retrieval System) interface standard on the Galaxy / Nebula classes is used on the Courageous, along wth the Coridan RAV/ISHAK Warp Celestial Guidance system found on the Galaxy / Nebula is also standard. The Coridan RAV/ISHAK Warp Celestial Guidance system found on the Galaxy / Nebula is also standard.

Builders: Shinohara Heavy Industries teamed with Daimler-Chrysler aerospace for constructing this behemoth. Shinohara provided the basic *Galaxy* parts, while D-C took care of the rollbar and hanger modifications.

Development and Construction History: The initial plans were for three vessels, however the staggering cost of Courageous precluded immediate funding of her two sisters. As the lead vessel neared completion, the escalating conflict with the Dominion necessitated construction funds be allocated to other vessels.

Once Courageous entered service, she was assigned to defend Sector 001 where her size and compliment allowed literally a dozen other ships to be reassigned to front-line operations. She did take place in the final assault against Cardassia, providing five wings of fighters and a half of a division of troops.





Embarked Craft:

4

Danube Class Runabout

Current Specifications for the Courageous class:

			10 Iype 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	5,790,000 mt		10 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	642.51 m		10 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	234.4 m		30 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttle
Overall Beam	463.73 m		10 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Propulsion:	Two LF-43 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		48 Peregrine Class Fighter
·	(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)		4 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle
	Two FIG-5 subatomic unified energy impulse units	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	ç	(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters	Computers:	M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)		(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system	Phasers:	14 Type X Collimated Phaser Array
	(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
Velocity:	Warp 6.0 Standard Cruising Speed	Phasers:	4 Type X+ Megaphaser Cannon
	Warp 8.0 Maximum Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	Warp 9.2 Maximum Attainable Velocity	Missiles:	4 Mk 85 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Duration:	5 years, standard		(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
Complement:	225 Officers	Missiles:	4 Mk 20 Plasma Torpedo Launchers
	1600 Enlisted Crew		(System Contractor: K'oriv, Q'o'nos)
	1500 Marines	Defense:	FSQ/2 Primary Force Field
	175 Flight Crew		(System Contractor: Charlotte Shields, Earth)
	0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 Maximum)	Life Support:	MM6 Modular Gravity Unit
	3500 Total Crew (Standard)		(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)
			AL4 Life Support System
			(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)

SPACE CONTROL SHIPS



GRIFFON CLASS SPACE CONTROL SHIP

3 SPACE CONTROL SH	HIP: "GRIFFON"	CLASS
---------------------------	----------------	-------

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-72300	Griffon	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	July 2366	August 2369	January 2370	Active
NCC-72305	Pendragon	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	July 2366	September 2369	February 2370	Active
NCC-73102	Royal Sovereign	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	April 2369	May 2372	October 2372	Active

Class: Since the commissioning of the first Space Control Ship - the U.S.S. *Ingram* * NCC-2001 - in 2285, the SCS has been the hot topic amongst Star Fleet's and the Federation's leadership. The *Excelsior* and *Ingram* Classes continue to serve in Star Fleet well beyond the design's projected service lifetime, with some of these hulls are now in their ninth decade of service. Until recently, the Military Staff Committee had steadfastly refused to consider the construction of a new generation of Space Control Ships, instead favoring a design which would eventually become the *Entente* Class dreadnought for Star Fleet's next "battlewagon". Nonetheless, there were still many of Star Fleet's "hawk" admirals who felt that there was a role for an SCS in the Fleet.

Classification: The Griffon Class was originally classified as a Space Control Ship, but there has been talk of reclassifying it as an Exploratory Battleship in an effort to make the design more palatable to the MSC for consideration of additional vessels.

Design: Unlike previous SCS designs, the Griffon Class is designed to be a multi-mission platform,

able to perform military, exploration, and transport / colonization roles. As a military platform, the ship carries the latest in Federation weapons technology and would be the most powerful vessel in Fleet service. As an Explorer, the ship is designed with a laboratory and sensor suite equal to that of the *Galaxy* Class large exploratory cruiser. And her large internal spaces, though not as big as the *Galaxy* Class, are more flexible and allow her to carry up to five thousand colonists and their supplies.

In an effort to keep design and construction costs down, it was decided to use the *Ingram* Class space control design as the basis for the *Griffon*. The dimensions were scaled up 20% to provide the increase in internal volume to more adequately meet the stated mission requirements. Internal layout is essentially the same as the *Ingram*, with additional room dedicated to exploration / scientific operations, and staterooms and offices similar to those on the *Galaxy* Class.

Engineering: The SCS-X is equipped with the Shuvinaaljis LF-42 warp engines. The most powerful of the LF-4X series drives, they are 30% more powerful than the LF-41 system carried on the *Galaxy* and *Olympus* Classes and were designed for vessels massing up to six million metric tons. As the *Griffon* Class weighs about half that, cruising speed is Warp 8 with a design-limited top speed of Warp 9.5, which can be maintained for 24 hours before serious systems damage ensues.

Tactical: The *Griffon* mounts nine Type X collimator phaser arrays along with three forward firing and one aft-firing Mk 90 photon torpedo launchers. Four Type X+ megaphaser canons are also mounted on the secondary hull. As it is designed to be the centerpiece of a Task Force, the *Griffon* carries a Combat Information Suite (C.I.C.) to control the myriad of sensors and weapons systems. The C.I.C. is connected to the central computer cores, the main bridge, the auxiliary bridge, the CETIS / TACAR weapons systems, the SWACS (**S**paceborne **W**arning and **C**ontrol **S**huttles), and the Aegis Fleet Fire-Control System. When in combat, the Commanding Officer and Tactical Officer reside in C.I.C. while the Executive Officer controls the ship from the main bridge. Hangar deck and cargo facilities have been enlarged in proportion to the ship itself. Standard embarked craft include four *Danube* Class runabouts and two squadrons of *Peregrine* fighters. Shuttlecraft are standard as per *Excelsior* and *Ingram* Class vessels. A total of 100 small craft can be carried. Special modules can be bolted in to allow the barracking of up to 5000 Marines for planetary operations.

The FSS shield system was designed specifically for the *Griffon* Class. An experimental Alkaran design, the FSS uses three separate shield layers. As the outer layer is breached, the inner layers take up the slack while the breached layer is regenerated underneath. In total, shield power is double that of the FSQ shield system used in the *Galaxy* Class. An FCE-2 cloaking device has been integrated into the FSS shield system, though when engaged shield power is reduced by 60% and weapons cannot be fired through it without disrupting the field. Due to the complexity, the FSS cannot be retrofitted to existing spaceframes.

The electronics suite includes the CETIS Mk III with Type 225 TACAR II (Target Acquisition



Accelerated **R**esponse) fire-control system. The inclusion of the Aegis Fleet Fire-Control system allows the *Griffon* to command other Federation vessels at the Task Force level, providing a cohesive offensive and defensive response in combat situations. A Link 35 communications core is utilized in this system for secure communications. The ship also offers the 42/ADA Countermeasures Support System.

Computer Systems: The M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS (Library Computer Access and Retrieval System) interface standard on the Galaxy / Nebula Classes is used on the Griffon. Space has been provided to upgrade to the M-16 system when it becomes available. The Coridan RAV/ ISHAK Warp Celestial Guidance system found on the Galaxy / Nebula is also standard.

Builders: Boeing-Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, prime contractors on the original *Ingram* class, were chosen to handle the *Griffon* class. This proved to be a wise choice, as it resulted in a relatively trouble-free building period. The first two vessels were built at Utopia Planitia, with the third being built at San Francisco.

Development and Construction History: The Griffon design was submitted to the ASDB in February of 2366. It was then sent to the Military Staff Committee in May of that year and, surprisingly,

approved. The Federation Council authorized funds for construction, and the two hulls were laid down in July 2366 at the Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards on Sol IV. A second hull was approved one month later and the construction of both vessels was essentially without major incident. This was attributed to the use of the *Ingram* Class design, all the "bugs" of which had long been worked out over the decades. As construction was little more than building a bigger version of an *Ingram*, completion of the spaceframes was quick. The first hull, U.S.S. *Griffon*, was completed in August of 2369 with the second vessel, U.S.S. *Pendragon*, completed in September. A third vessel, *Royal Sovereign*, was added in 2369 and entered service in October of 2372.

Nomenclature: The Griffon was assigned the NCC number of 72300. The Pendragon was assigned NCC 72305. Royal Sovereign received 73102. The Griffon was sent on an extended exploration mission along with Triangle area while the Pendragon assumed command of Task Force 8 and currently monitors the Romulan Neutral Zone area. Royal Sovereign patrols with the Twelfth Fleet. All three performed admirably during the Dominion War. Royal Sovereign was awarded the Federation Presidential Unit Citation for their work in the Invasion of Chin'Toka.





Current Specifications for the Griffon class:

Current Specifications for	the Griffon class:	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance (System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
Displacement	3,680,000 mt 708 m	Computers:	M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software
Overall Length Overall Draft	106 m	Phasers:	(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna) 9 Type X Collimated Phaser Array
Overall Beam	285 m	FIIOSEIS.	(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
Propulsion:	Two LF-42 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units	Phasers:	4 Type X+ Megaphaser Cannon
	(System Contractor: Shuvinaaljis Warp Technologies, Vulcan)	Thaseis.	(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	Two FIG-5 subatomic unified energy impulse units	Missiles:	4 Mk 90 Photon Torpedo Launchers
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)		(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters	Defense:	FSS Primary Force Field
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)		(System Contractor: Sylvanesti Shields, Alkara XV)
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system		FCE-2 Integrated Cloaking Device
	(System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor)		(System Contractor: Sylvanesti Shields, Alkara XV)
Velocity:	Warp 8 Standard Cruising Speed	Life Support:	MM6 Modular Gravity Unit
	Warp 9.3 Maximum Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)
	Warp 9.5 Maximum Attainable Velocity		AL4 Life Support System
Duration:	5 years, standard		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
Complement:	141 Officers		
	524 Enlisted Crew		
	1000 Passengers (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum)		
	0 Marines (Normal – Up to 5000 maximum for short duration)		
	1665 Total Crew (Standard)		
Embarked Craft:	4 Danube Class Runabout		
	4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle		
	4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle		
	4 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle		
	20 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles		
	8 Type 16 Shuttlepod		
	48 Peregrine Class Fighter		
	4 Avenger Class Runabout		
	4 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle		

COMMAND SHIPS



WHITEHALL CLASS COMMAND SHIP

3 COMMAND SHIPS: "WHITEHALL" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-74621	Whitehall	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	January 2367	April 2374	December 2374	Active
NCC-74684	Empyrean	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2367	June 2374	February 2375	Active
NCC-75217	Versailles	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2368	August 2375	March 2376	Active

The last command cruiser introduced by Star Fleet Command was the Joshua class in the early 2290's. Command Cruisers have always been a rarity within the Star Fleet structure as Star Fleet rarely operates beyond the Task Force level, and when they did, they usually had a dreadnought or other large capital ship present to provide overall command and control.

By the early 2320's and the arrival of the Ambassador class, Star Fleet has retired all of their dreadnoughts and the four Balson class command cruisers. The thirteen vessels of the Joshua class continued on, as they were based on the highly successful Excelsior series, though they too were slowly pulled out of service after the Tolmed Incident. In 2355, the remaining three active Joshua's were updated with the new LF-41 drive system from the Nebula/Galaxy class projects. However, by the Cardassian Armistice in the mid-2360's all but U.S.S. Joshua were retired from service.

When war broke out with the Dominion, the Joshua was deployed as the command ship for the 3rd Fleet. However, the remaining two Joshua class starships were in no condition to be returned to combat duty, though they were immediately returned to the yards for outfitting and updating.

Class: With only one true Command Ship in service, Star Fleet Operations immediately began to search for alternatives. As they had in the Fleet of the late 22nd Century, the dreadnoughts with their Combat Information Centers and AEGIS Fleet Fire-Control systems were deployed as Fleet Flagships. Also, the two *Griffon* class starships and the *Galaxy (II)* class U.S.S. *Bright Star*, all of which were equipped with the same systems, were pressed into Fleet Command duties. Of all the ships, only the *Bright Star* was equipped with a dedicated Flag Plot. Essentially a highly specialized holodeck, Flag Plot allows an Admiral and his Tactical Team to "immerse" themselves in a battle. The entire Fleet can be arrayed "around" them and they can reach out and "touch" a ship to query it or open a communications link. It was a quantum leap in Fleet Command and Chief of Fleet Operations Admiral Chris Wallace used it during "Operation Return" to successfully defeat a numerically larger Dominion force.

Due to Flag Plot requiring an M-16 computer system to operate, the *Griffon, Entente,* and *Olympus* classes were not able to carry it, since they used the M-15 series. Of the *Galaxy (II)* class ships, only *Bright Star* had been chosen to carry the AEGIS/Flag Plot system. However, the Sovereign class did mount the M-16 computer, plus the advanced tactical suite used on the

Bright Star. Though the cost would be enormous, it was decided to modify three Sovereign class vessels in the yard with AEGIS, a Combat Information Center, and the Flag Plot.

Adding all the new systems to the first vessel, the U.S.S. *Whitehall*, was much harder than originally expected, and the cost was obscene. There were calls to cancel the other two and fit-them-out conventionally, but after the success of *Bright Star* during both "Operation Return" and the first Battle of Chin'Toka, the naysayers were silenced and work continued at top pace.

Classification: The Whitehall Class is classified as a Command Ship.

Design: The Whitehall class is indistinguishable from her Sovereign class donors. Most of the systems are internal in nature, and the additional sensor systems needed for AEGIS have been slotted into the standard sensor-grid.

Engineering: Initial plans were to use the Shuvinaaljis Warp Technologies LF-42 warp engines with the Courageous, as they were designed for vessels massing up to six million metric tons. However, computer modeling showed that the LF-43 series in a tandem configuration would be able to provide the performance envelope necessary for the Courageous class. Even so, the design limits top cruising speed to Warp 8 and maximum speed to slightly over Warp 9.

Tactical: The standard tactical suite on the Sovereign class is equal to the best on any Federation starship. Therefore, no changes were made to weapons or shields. However, extensive changes were made to the ship's C³I (Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence) suite. A Combat Information Center has been fitted, along with the Aegis Fleet Fire-Control system. This allows the command ships of at the Task Force level via a Link 35 Communications Core. CETIS MK III with Type 225 TACAR II (Target Acquisition Center Accelerated Response) remain standard equipment, though the 42/ADA Countermeasures Support System has been added. The Flag Plot holoprojection system was added as well. All this additional equipment required extensive re-work of Deck 6, as all the systems need to tie directly into the computer core itself. When

in combat, the Commanding Officer and Tactical Officer reside in C.I.C. while the Executive Officer controls the ship from the main bridge. The Admiral and his battle staff can run the battle from C.I.C. (which incorporates a massive three-dimensional high-resolution display), Flag Plot or both.

Computer Systems: The Sovereign class uses the M-16 Bio-Neural Gel Pack-Isolinear III computer system with the Coridan RAV/ISHAK Warp Celestial Guidance system. Additional processor and storage sub-systems have been added to support Aegis and the Flag Plot / C.I.C.

Builders: Like her Sovereign class sisters, the three Whitehall class vessels were built in the San Francisco Fleet yards. As with the Sovereign, Boeing-Mitsubishi was named primary contractor of the project with assistance from Cosmadyne and the Avondale Group. Shinohara Heavy Industries provided support on placement of the Aegis sensor suites and related support equipment.

Development and Construction History: The three Sovereign class hulls after Reuben James were pulled for use. U.S.S. Whitehall (CO 74621) entered service three months after Chin'Toka, and was put in the system to command the defense. U.S.S. Empyrean (CO 74684) entered service four months after that, and was detailed to the 10th Fleet preventing a Dominion breakout from Betazed. U.S.S. Versailles (CO 75217), the least farthest along at time of conversion, did not enter service until March of 2376, almost as the war ended.

Though the three ships all saw service, and all did extremely well, the sheer cost and complexity ended any hopes of having a ship lead each Fleet and it was decided not to perform any additional conversions or new builds. Instead, the far less expensive *Ticonderoga* class is being developed as a follow-on vessel. Though not as powerful as the *Whitehall*, they would still carry most of the systems (minus Flag Plot and a less-powerful AEGIS suite) and come in at a vastly lower price than the *Whitehalls*.





Current Specifications for the Whitehall class:		Embarked Craft:	0 Danube Class Runabout
			3 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	3,305,000 mt		3 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	685 m		3 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	88 m		6 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Overall Beam	250 m	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
Propulsion:	Two LF-44 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	(System Contractor: Cochrane Warp Dynamics, Minos al Rijil, Alpha Centauri VII)	Computers:	M-16 Bio-Neural Gel Pack-Isolinear III with LCARS interface software
	Two FIG-5 subatomic unified energy impulse units	·	(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)		AEGIS Mk 7 Mod 1 Fleet Fire Control System
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters		(System Contractor: RCA, New York, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Phasers:	9 Type XII Collimated Phaser Array
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)	Missiles:	3 Mk 95 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Velocity:	Warp 6.0 Standard Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
	Warp 9.7 Maximum Cruising Speed	Defense:	FSS Primary Force Field
	Warp 9.9+ Maximum Attainable Velocity		(System Contractor: Sylvanesti Shields, Alkara XV)
Duration:	5 years, standard	Life Support:	MM6 Modular Gravity Unit
Complement:	130 Officers		(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)
	725 Enlisted Crew		AL4 Life Support System
	0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 12000 maximum)		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
	855 Total Crew (Standard)		



THE COMMAND SHIP U.S.S. WHITEHALL (CO 75100) SETS COURSE TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE FLEET AT CHIN'TOKA
FRIGATES



NEW ORLEANS

Class: The New Orleans class frigate was created as part of the "New Fleet" initiative started in the mid-2330s. She was designed to be a less capable, but less expensive, companion vessel to the Challenger class light cruiser. The vessel was not expected to operate along the frontier, so a fateful decision not to fit the ship with photon torpedo launchers, freeing the space up for a more effective exploration suite.

Classification: Smaller than the *Challenger* class light cruiser, and more capable than the *Steamrunner* class destroyer, Star Fleet decided to classify the vessel as a frigate.

Design: Many of Star Fleet's vessels leverage the design philosophies of the New Orleans class, especially the Galaxy class. Her primary and secondary hulls, as well as warp nacelles, became the "standard" that future vessels, such as the Nebula and Galaxy were designed from.

A controversial decision was made to not mount any photon torpedo launchers on this vessel, instead relying on seven Type IX phasers for offensive punch. This was decided due to the fact that too much internal space would have to be dedicated to torpedo launching mechanisms and storage, impacting on the scientific suite. As things were "quiet" at the time, and such vessels were not designed to operate on the extreme frontier, the tradeoff was considered acceptable.

Engineering: The New Orleans class mounts the Leeding Energies LF-30 warp drive, a direct descendent of the Ambassador's LF-10 and advancement of the LF-15. The Kloratis FIG-3 impulse drive system was also fitted. Top speed is structurally limited by the torpedo launchers to Warp 9.1, though the vessel is able to maintain a top cruising speed of Warp 9 and a standard speed of Warp 6.

Tactical: When the Federation went to war with the Cardassian Union in 2356, the lack of a photon torpedo launcher became a significant liability to the New Orleans class, which suddenly found themselves unable to defend themselves against Cardassian ships equipped with such weapons. All New Orleans vessels were immediately withdrawn from areas of conflict and redistributed in safer areas of the Federation. However, it was immediately obvious that this situation could not be tolerated. The ship's phaser and shielding were equal to the Ambassador class, which was deeply involved in Fleet operations against the Cardassians. The ASDB convened a special design team to figure out how to add photon torpedo launchers to the New Orleans class as fast as possible.

In two months of round-the-clock meetings, the team figured out a way to mount three of the new Mk 80 photon torpedo launchers in special "bolt-on" tubes to the ship. Two were placed on top of the saucer, and a third placed underneath the secondary hull.

The new photon torpedo launchers greatly improved the combat effectiveness of the New Orleans class while sacrificing none of her scientific and exploratory capabilities. The initial ships modified suffered some minor reductions in top speed and maneuverability due to stresses imposed on the mounting brackets and the effect of the pods on the ship's warp dynamics. Launchers were immediately built and all of the ships were sent to the yards for modification. This process took about a month and the ships were then deployed to the front lines with groups of Steamrunner class ships.

All New Orleans class ships carry the FSP shield system.

Computer Systems: The New Orleans carries the M-14 Isolinear II computer system. A significant

improvement on the M-12 Duotronic unit, it packs more processing power and storage capacity in the same space. The new system uses isolinear optical chips composed of linear memory crystal material. This new technology is expected to replace duotronic-based computers in all new starship and computer systems.

Builders: Cosmadyne Corporation was chosen as the primary contractor for the New Orleans class, with the initial batch of ships being built at the San Francisco Fleet Yards. Four additional batches of ships were ordered with construction spread out across a number of separate Fleet and civilian yards.

Development and Construction History: The design for New Orleans was approved in 2335. The lead vessel's keel was laid in 2340 and construction took a little under four years. Shakedown and acceptance trials added another year and the lead ship entered service in 2345 followed over the next few months by her sisters. Additional batches were ordered between 2343 and 2346.





27 FRIGATES: "NEW ORLEANS" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-57290	New Orleans	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	July 2340	November 2344	May 2345	Active
NCC-57291	Arleigh Burke	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	July 2340	November 2344	May 2345	Active
NCC-57295	Rutledge	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	July 2340	November 2344	May 2345	Lost
NCC-57348	Warwick	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	July 2340	November 2344	May 2345	Active
NCC-57374	Toulouse	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	August 2340	December 2344	June 2345	Active
NCC-57412	Gilcrest	M'Yengh Yards, Shzerensohr, Cait	August 2340	December 2344	June 2345	Active
NCC-57597	Mahan	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	September 2340	January 2345	July 2345	Lost
NCC-58014	Jarvik	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	January 2341	May 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-57897	Kirkland	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	February 2341	June 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-58299	Barnard	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	April 2341	August 2345	March 2346	Active
NCC-63100	Bianca	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	January 2343	April 2347	November 2347	Lost
NCC-63121	Chavez	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	February 2343	May 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-63142	Renegade	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	February 2343	May 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-63294	Gates	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	April 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-63295	Torvalds	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	April 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-63296	Norton	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	April 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-63425	Winfield	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	April 2343	May 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-63738	Ehrlich	Puget Sound Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2343	June 2347	February 2348	Lost
NCC-63908	Philippa	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	June 2343	July 2347	March 2348	Lost
NCC-64215	Windsor	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	July 2343	August 2347	April 2348	Active
NCC-65490	Nevers	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	September 2344	December 2348	June 2349	Active
NCC-65491	Kyushu	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	September 2344	December 2348	June 2349	Lost
NCC-65530	Thomas Paine	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	October 2344	January 2349	July 2349	Active
NCC-65718	Magny-Cours	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	November 2344	February 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-65993	Okinawa	Saint Petersburg Fleet Yards, Earth	January 2345	April 2349	October 2349	Active
NCC-66097	Musai	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	February 2345	May 2349	November 2349	Active
NCC-66213	Agincourt	Hakon Yards, Galena	April 2345	August 2349	February 2350	Active
NCC-66443	Dauntless	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	July 2345	October 2349	April 2350	Lost
NCC-66497	Britania	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	August 2345	November 2349	April 2350	Lost
NCC-66672	Minotaur	Axaanivus Cesleco Starcraft, Alpha Centauri V	September 2345	December 2349	May 2350	Active
NCC-66891	Midgard	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	December 2345	February 2350	September 2350	Active
NCC-67281	Salamis	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	February 2346	June 2350	January 2351	Active
NCC-67572	Nice	Hakon Yards, Galena	March 2346	July 2350	February 2351	Active
NCC-67728	Le Castallet	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2346	October 2350	May 2351	Active
NCC-67898	Riviera	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	July 2346	December 2350	August 2351	Active



Embarked Craft:

0

Danube Class Runabout

Current Specifications for the New Orleans class:

			4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	1,200,000 mt		4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	360 m		4 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	53 m		8 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Overall Beam	258 m		0 Peregrine Class Fighter
Propulsion:	Two LF-30 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		0 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle
	(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Earth)	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
	Two FIG-3 subatomic unified energy impulse units		(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	Computers:	M-13 Isolinear I
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters	Competent	(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Phasers:	5 Type IX Collimated Phaser Array
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system	Thusers.	(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor)	Missiles:	3 Mk 80 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Velocity:	Warp 6 Standard Cruising Speed	141351163.	(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
velocity.	Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed	Defense:	FSP Primary Force Field
	Warp 9.1 Maximum Attainable Velocity	Defense.	(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)
Duration:	5 years, standard	Life Support:	NAG2 Modular Gravity Unit
		Life support.	
Complement:	83 Officers		(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)
	377 Enlisted Crew		AL2 Life Support System
	127 Passengers (Normal – Up to 500 maximum)		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
	460 Total Crew (Standard)		







THE U.S.S. MAGNY-COURS (FR 65718) AND A BORG CUBE DURING THE SECOND BATTLE FOR EARTH. THE MAGNY-COURS SURVIVED THE ENGAGEMENT



THE NEW ORLEANS CLASS FRIGATE U.S.S. ARLEIGH BURKE (FR 57291) EXPLORING A NEW NEBULA



NORWAY CLASS FRIGATE

Class: With the Akira class underway, the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission began to concentrate on a new vessel to handle the scientific and diplomatic missions currently undertaken by the *Excelsior* class, a design that had been in service for over a half-century. While still a mainstay in the Fleet, these vessels were showing their age and maintenance costs were continuing to rise on the older spaceframes. The *Galaxy* Class Starship Development Project was underway by this time, but build quantities of these vessels was never expected to be very large, and so emphasis for the new design was placed on ease of construction and suitability to scientific and diplomatic missions at the expense of combat effectiveness and sheer speed. **Classification:** The Norway class is classified as a frigate due to its smaller size and lighter weapons

load.

Design: The Norway class has one of the thinnest profiles of any ship in the fleet, with a draft of less than 53 meters. The front of the ship is triangular in shape, with two slender booms that extend to the back. The booms then fan out towards the bottom to provide the attachment point for the nacelles. The entire design maintains a highly efficient warp profile, allowing the ship to attain and maintain excellent speeds, though she is slightly slower than most of her peers. Frigates are not known for the luxury of their fittings, and that theme continues with the Norway. Though more comfortable than those on the Akira or Steamrunner, they will not be confused with the more spacious quarters of the Galaxy and Nebula class. However, the Norway does carry a number of suites for use by diplomatic personnel, and has excellent conference facilities. The class is quite popular with her crews. As stated in the design objectives above, the Norway mounts an impressive scientific and survey suite for her size.

Engineering: The Norway class mounts the LF-40 warp nacelle used by most starships in the under one million metric ton range. The running of the plasma conduits from the warp core to the nacelles severely reduced the room available in the booms, but this was considered a worthy trade-off to maximize space inside the primary hull. Performance is very good, with a top speed of Warp 9.7 and a maximum sustained cruising speed of Warp 9.

Tactical: As opposed to the torpedo-heavy load carried by the *Akira*, the *Norway* mounts only two Mk 80 torpedo launchers. It does, however, have a highly flexible phaser system composed of six separate Type X phaser strips placed across the topside of the hull. This layout was necessitated by the design of the hull. However, standard phaser emitters could not be fitted due to space consideration, so the emitters were laid end-to-end instead of side-to-side. Though still capable of the full 5.1MW per emitter, firing-times are about two-thirds of that of a normal Type X emitter due to heat-dissipation issues. In general, it is expected that the ship will either use the weapons at full power for short duration, or run at lower power for longer duration. The ship carries the FSQ shield system and the CETIS Mk III with Type 225 TACAR fire-control suite, both mainstays of the current Star Fleet.

Computer Systems: Original plans were to mount the M-13 Isolinear I computer, but instead the M-14 Isolinear II model was fitted, the extra power being deemed necessary for her exploration roles.

Builders: Construction of most of the initial batch of Norway class starships was given to Pedersen Spaceport. A second batch was assigned to Hakon Yards in Galena and Cosmadyne Yards, Boston. The final batch was split amongst Chiokis, Hakon, the Avondale Group, New Aberdeen

30 FRIGATES: "NORWAY" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-64920	Norway	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	February 2344	May 2347	November 2347	Active
NCC-64921	Oslo	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	February 2344	May 2347	November 2347	Active
NCC-64931	Hungary	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	February 2344	May 2347	November 2347	Active
NCC-64944	Budapest	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	February 2344	May 2347	November 2347	Active
NCC-64959	Denmark	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	June 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-64961	Copenhagen	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	June 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-64972	Finland	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	June 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-64987	Helsinki	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	June 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-64988	Sweden	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	June 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-64989	Stockholm	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	March 2344	July 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-65024	Romania	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	April 2344	July 2347	January 2348	Lost
NCC-65025	Bucharest	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	April 2344	July 2347	January 2348	Active
NCC-65217	Bulgaria	Hakon Yards, Galena	June 2344	September 2347	March 2348	Lost
NCC-65218	Sofia	Hakon Yards, Galena	June 2344	September 2347	March 2348	Active
NCC-65289	Albania	Hakon Yards, Galena	June 2344	September 2347	March 2348	Active
NCC-65290	Tiranë	Hakon Yards, Galena	July 2344	October 2347	April 2348	Active
NCC-65348	Yugoslavia	Cosmadyne Yards, Boston	July 2344	October 2347	April 2348	Lost
NCC-65349	Belgrade	Cosmadyne Yards, Boston	July 2344	October 2347	April 2348	Lost
NCC-65611	Moldova	Chiokis Starship Construction, Thelavor, Andor	November 2344	February 2348	August 2348	Active
NCC-65612	Kishenëv	Chiokis Starship Construction, Thelavor, Andor	November 2344	February 2348	August 2348	Active
NCC-65853	Slovakia	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	December 2344	March 2348	September 2348	Active
NCC-65854	Bratislava	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	December 2344	March 2348	September 2348	Active
NCC-66087	Czech Republic	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	February 2345	June 2348	December 2348	Active
NCC-66088	Prague	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	February 2345	June 2348	December 2348	Active
NCC-66210	Poland	Hakon Yards, Galena	April 2345	August 2348	January 2349	Active
NCC-66211	Warsaw	Hakon Yards, Galena	April 2345	August 2348	February 2349	Active
NCC-66341	Krakow	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	June 2345	October 2348	April 2349	Lost
NCC-66572	Lithuania	Saint Petersburg Fleet Yards, Earth	September 2345	December 2348	July 2349	Active
NCC-66573	Vilnius	Saint Petersburg Fleet Yards, Earth	September 2345	December 2348	July 2349	Active
NCC-66690	Latvia	Axaanivus Cesleco Starcraft, Alpha Centauri V	October 2345	January 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-66691	Riga	Axaanivus Cesleco StarcraftAlpha Centauri V	October 2345	January 2349	September 2349	Active
NCC-67232	Estonia	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	January 2346	March 2349	December 2349	Active
NCC-67233	Tallinn	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	January 2346	March 2349	December 2349	Active
NCC-67545	Austria	Hakon Yards, Galena	March 2346	May 2349	February 2350	Active
NCC-67546	Vienna	Hakon Yards, Galena	March 2346	May 2349	February 2350	Active

Fleet Yards, Utopia Planitia, St. Petersburg Fleet Yards, Axaanivus Cesleco, and the San Francisco Spacedock.

Development and Construction History: The Norway class was approved for construction in 2344 and five keels were laid. They were commissioned starting in 2347. The Norway class, along

with the larger Akira, was a mainstay during the Dominion War. Its speed and firepower made it an excellent match for the Galor class cruisers. Oftentimes, the Norways would make a quick attack run by the Galor, allowing the Akiras to sneak in and deliver a crushing torpedo attack.



Current Specifications for the Norway class:		Embarked Craft:	0 Danube Class Runabout
			4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	622,000 mt		2 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	365 m		2 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	53 m		4 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Overall Beam	226 m		0 Peregrine Class Fighter
Propulsion:	Two LF-40 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		0 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle
	(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Earth)	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
	Two FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse units		(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	Computers:	M-14 Isolinear II
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters		(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Phasers:	6 Type X Collimated Phaser Array
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor)	Missiles:	2 Mk 80 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Velocity:	Warp 7 Standard Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
	Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed	Defense:	FSQ Primary Force Field
	Warp 9.7 Maximum Attainable Velocity		(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)
Duration:	5 years, standard	Life Support:	NAG2 Modular Gravity Unit
Complement:	80 Officers		(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)
	320 Enlisted Crew		AL3 Life Support System
	0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 100 maximum)		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
	400 Total Crew (Standard)		











A PAINTING OF THE NORWAY CLASS FRIGATE U.S.S. BUDAPEST (FR 64923)

U.S.S. THE SULLIVANS



THE SULLIVANS CLASS TACTICAL FRIGATE

"WE STAND TOGETHER"

10 TACTICAL FRIGATES: "THE SULLIVANS" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-78170	The Sullivans	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2370	September 2372	December 2372	Active
NCC-78172	O'Bannon	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2370	September 2372	January 2373	Active
NCC-79474	Tsunami	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	January 2373	October 2374	December 2375	Active
NCC-79487	Ian Fleming	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	February 2373	November 2374	December 2375	Active
NCC-79504	Hurricane	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	February 2373	November 2374	January 2376	Active
NCC-79518	Tornado	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	February 2373	December 2374	January 2376	Active
NCC-79524	Indianapolis	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2373	January 2376	March 2376	Active
NCC-82881	Icestorm	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2375	February 2377	April 2377	Active
NCC-83995	Monsoon	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	April 2375	May 2377	October 2377	Active
NCC-84267	Simoon	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	June 2375	September 2377	December 2377	Active

Class: During her many years of service, the *Belknap* class strike cruiser performed an important role in guarding the Romulan Neutral Zone against incursions. With the "disappearance" of the Romulans, Star Fleet decided not to replace these aging ships with a new class, instead assigning *Excelsior* and *Miranda* class vessels. Considering the total lack of contact, this was an excellent cost-saving measure.

But then the Romulans have returned. And they showed a desire to return to their ways of old. The *D'daridex* class warbird seemed a match for even the *Galaxy* class, and hopelessly outguned the third-echelon Star Fleet forces. Vessels of the *Akira* and *Steamrunner* classes were assigned to the Neutral Zone to bolster defenses, operating in small squadrons of three to four ships, under the command of *Nebula* class cruisers in a SWACS (Spaceborne Warning and

Control) configuration.

Such small task forces are effective, packing sufficient firepower (especially with the torpedoheavy Akira class as the centerpoint), but they draw off a large number of vessels. Therefore, development of a new class of tactical frigates was approved to provide a vessel capable of holding its own long enough to allow RDF ships to form to repel any serious incursion. Of the designs submitted, *The Sullivans* was the one that moved to the top and eventually approved for construction.

Classification: The Sullivans class is classified as a tactical frigate due to its heavy weapons load.

Design: The Sullivans class bears a rough resemblance to the Miranda class vessels it will be replacing on the Neutral Zone. Roughly the size of the old Constitution / Enterprise class heavy cruiser, The Sullivans places its emphasis on large hangar capacity and superior firepower. The ship is a single-hull design, with the back end being a massive "superhangar" capable of carrying the ship's compliment of Peregrine fighters and other embarked craft. A large rollbar mounts two dual photon torpedo launchers, and two turrets extending above and below the ship on fins house Type XII megaphasers.

In addition to the massive hangar facilities, *The Sullivans* tactical frigate is designed to carry 100 marines, in addition to the standard crew of 79 officers and 280 enlisted. There is room for up to 50 additional personnel, mainly support people for specific missions.

Engineering: The Sullivans class mounts the standard Leeding Energies LF-41 series of warp drive in a dual nacelle configuration. Additional fusion reactors have been fitted to assist in powering the megaphaser cannon.

Tactical: Easily one of the most powerful vessels in existence, the ship mounts six Type XII megaphaser cannon, six Type X phaser strips, and eight Mk 80 photon torpedo launchers. The FSQ shield system is fitted as, for a ship this size, it offers incredible levels of protection. A modified version of the standard CETIS / TACAR fire-control system is fitted.

Computer Systems: The M-15 Isolinear III found in most Class One starships is fitted.

Builders: All ten vessels were constructed at Utopia Planitia. Prime contractor was Daimler-Chrysler Aerospace.

Development and Construction History: The Sullivans class underwent a thorough review at the ASDB starting in 2367 and was formally approved in 2369. Three vessels were approved, but only two began construction in 2370. They entered service in 2372 and were used to test the class' systems and work out any bugs. Once they were certified, five additional vessels that had been ordered were laid down, though all were built with internal and systems modifications and were classified a Mk. II specification. Three additional vessels were approved, again with changes to a new Mk. III specification, though all entered service after the Armistice had been signed.





Current Specification	is for The Sullivans class:	Embarked Craft:	0 Danube Class Runabout
			4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	1,485,000 mt		4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	320 m		4 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	80 m		6 Type 10 Combat Drop Shuttles
Overall Beam	256 m		4 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Propulsion:	Two LF-41 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		20 Peregrine Class Fighter
	(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)		2 3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle
	Two FIG-5 subatomic unified energy impulse units	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)		(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters	Computers:	M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS interface software
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)		(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system	Phasers:	6 Type X Collimated Phaser Array
	(System Contractor: Orage Ijek, Aksajak, Andor)		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
Velocity:	Warp 6.0 Standard Cruising Speed	Phasers:	6 Type XII Megaphaser Cannon
	Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	Warp 9.6 Maximum Attainable Velocity	Missiles:	8 Mk 80 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Duration:	5 years, standard		(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)
Complement:	79 Officers	Defense:	FSQ Primary Force Field
	300 Enlisted Crew		(System Contractor: Charlotte Shields, Earth)
	144 Flight Crew	Life Support:	MM6 Modular Gravity Unit
	100 Marines		(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)
	0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 45 Maximum)		AL4 Life Support System
	479 Total Crew (Standard)		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)









DESTROYERS



FREEDOM CLASS DESTROYER

10 HEAVY DESTROYERS: "FREEDOM" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-68705	Freedom	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	February 2347	April 2349	July 2349	Active
NCC-68711	Concorde	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	February 2347	April 2349	July 2349	Active
NCC-68723	Firebrand	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2347	May 2349	August 2349	Lost
NCC-68734	Hinkler	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2347	May 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-68755	Pelanski	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2347	May 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-68759	Voskhod	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2347	May 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-68781	New York	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	April 2347	June 2349	August 2349	Active
NCC-68789	Denke	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	April 2347	June 2349	September 2349	Active
NCC-68793	Ottawa	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2347	July 2349	September 2349	Active
NCC-69421	Friendship	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	November 2347	September 2349	January 2350	Active
NCC-69422	Dublin	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	November 2347	September 2349	January 2350	Active

Class: The Freedom class was essentially a "new technology" version of the old Saladin class. The Saladin's had worked quite well during their career, but all were retired in the early 2300s. While Star Fleet was pleased with the Steamrunner class, they desired a cheaper vessel that could be built quickly.

Classification: The Freedom is classified as a destroyer.

Design: Numerous destroyer designs were submitted, but none really lit a fire under the Advanced Starship Design Bureau or Fleet Operations. Star Fleet wanted to get a new class in the field as

quickly as possible, and Newport News Shipyards, builders of the original Saladin class, submitted a proposal named *Freedom* that used a primary hull similar in design to that of the *Niagara* with a small dorsal connecting the saucer to the warp nacelle. ASDB signed off on it and a contract for three vessels was awarded to Newport News with options for five more.

Engineering: The Freedom received the LF-30 warp drive. Main engineering is located in the underside of the saucer around the dorsal itself. Antimatter containment is stored in the underside of the nacelle in a small detachable unit. Matter containment is in a small section that

anchors the dorsal to the top of the nacelle. Matter and anti-matter are drawn upwards and then sideways into the M/ARC. Plasma is then sent back down the dorsal to the nacelle. **Tactical:** The Freedom is well-armed for her size, with three Type IX phaser rings and two Mk 75 photon torpedo launchers. The FSP shield system provides very high levels of shielding. **Computer Systems**: The Freedom carries the isolinear-based M-13, which is more than adequate to run the ship's systems.

Builders: The first nine vessels were built at Newport News Shipyards and an additional two were ordered from San Francisco Spacedock.

Development and Construction History: The Freedom Class was approved in 2347 for ten vessels plus the prototype. Once in service, the vessel was considered adequate for her role, but was not as effective as the larger *Steamrunner*. In the end, the current mix of both was considered adequate and SSDC was charged with beginning the preliminary scoping of a new heavy destroyer class for the 2360s or 2370s.





Embarked Craft:

Danube Class Runabout

0

Current Specifications for the Freedom class:

		Embanda orani	Banobe olas Kenabeen
			4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	1,075,000 mt		2 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	430 m		2 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	121 m		8 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Overall Beam	260 m		0 Peregrine Class Fighter
Propulsion:	One LF-30 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		0 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle
	(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Earth)	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
	One FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse unit	Ũ	(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	Computers:	M-13 Isolinear I
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters		(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Phasers:	3 Type IX Collimated Phaser Array
	"Trentis III" pulsed laser reaction control system		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)	Missiles:	2 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers
Velocity:	Warp 5.0 Standard Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: Skat-Rar Weapon Systems, Andor)
-	Warp 7.5 Maximum Cruising Speed	Defense:	FSP Primary Force Field
	Warp 9.0 Maximum Attainable Velocity		(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)
Duration:	5 years, standard	Life Support:	NAG1 Modular Gravity Unit
Complement:	50 Officers		(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)
·	250 Enlisted Crew		AL2 Life Support System
	0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 100 maximum)		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
	300 Total Crew (Standard)		(option connector, contactor canalis, Divaliax, Andor)
	· · · · ·		











STEAMRUNNER

Starfleet has always maintained a defensive-oriented force structure. The largest Explorer class vessels were also the best-armed and were expected to protect the Federation in times of crisis. However, the ships were called upon more and more to "put out fires" and "show the Flag", detracting from their primary role as Explorers. The *Miranda* class, though originally heavy frigates, had become outclassed by their Threat counterparts, and could no longer perform these roles adequately. The Starfleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission was charged with developing a new vessel capable of performing these roles, freeing the *Ambassador* and *Excelsior* class starships to continue their exploration roles.

Class: Starfleet had not had a true "destroyer" class ship since the old Baker class, which had been retired by 2315. Therefore, they developed the *Freedom* class to fill the role. However, the class was outmatched by the Romulan forces they encounterd during the Tolmed incident, and SSDAC put forth a proposal for a new destroyer for Neutral Zone patrol duties. The *Steamrunner* Class Starship Development Project best fit the requirements — small size, decent weaponry, and low operating costs. No Federation starship performs a purely military role in this day and age. Fleet resources are too precious for such a vessel. So while the *Steamrunner* is combat-oriented, she also carries a small scientific compliment and performs scouting and survey missions while on patrol duties. There is also an extremely limited diplomatic capability, and ships of this class have performed such duties in the more out-of-the-way places in the Federation Treaty Zone.

Classification: The Steamrunner class was originally envisioned as a destroyer, but was upgraded to heavy destroyer after the final design was approved.

Design: The Steamrunner class is an intriguing design. As a combat vessel, it was necessary to

protect vital ship's systems. Therefore, the warp nacelles are buried into the hull structure. The nacelle structures extend back from either side of the primary hull, joining together in the back by a structural crossmember that bends down to a pod that houses the navigational deflector. This design has also been found to be inherently stronger than the traditional elliptical shape, allowing a 15% reduction in mass through the use of thinner structural members.

Engineering: The size and performance characteristics of the LF-20 warp drive and FIG-2 impulse unit were a perfect match for the *Steamrunner* class, allowing a standard cruising speed of Warp 7 and a top speed in excess of Warp 9.

Tactical: The Steamrunner was designed to hold its own in a combat situation. As such the ship mounts six Type IX phaser rings and two Mk 75 photon torpedo launchers. The FSP shield system from the Ambassador class was fitted, giving the ship excellent defensive shielding.

Computer Systems: The Steamrunner carries the isolinear-based M-13 as it was next to impossible to fit a larger computer core in these vessels. The M-13 has proven to be well-suited for the Steamrunner and constant firmware upgrades have continued to enhance the system.

Builders: Steamrunner class destroyers have been built at both Starfleet and independent shipyards.

Development and Construction History: The Steamrunner class was approved in 2340 with the lead vessel entering service in 2343. All told, the Steamrunner class serves her designed role well, though the lack of scientific facilities has hurt the vessel during peacetime deployments.

28 HEAVY DESTROYER: "STEAMRUNNER" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-52130	Steamrunner	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	July 2338	October 2340	March 2341	Active
NCC-52131	Everest	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	July 2338	October 2340	March 2341	Active
NCC-52163	Hiroshima	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	August 2338	November 2340	April 2342	Active
NCC-52433	Olympus Mons	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	October 2338	January 2341	June 2342	Active
NCC-52484	Glenfinnen	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	November 2338	February 2341	June 2342	Active
NCC-52516	Rockies	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	January 2339	April 2342	September 2342	Active
NCC-52572	Appalachia	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2339	July 2342	December 2342	Active
NCC-52630	Himalayas	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	May 2339	September 2342	February 2343	Active
NCC-52701	Andes	Chiokis Starship Construction, Thelavor, Andor	July 2339	November 2342	May 2343	Active
NCC-52769	Caucasus	Port Copernicus Fleet Yards, Luna	August 2339	November 2342	May 2343	Active
NCC-52824	Urals	M'Yengh Yards, Shzerensohr, Cait	September 2339	December 2342	June 2343	Active
NCC-52841	Alps	M'Yengh Yards, Shzerensohr, Cait	October 2339	January 2343	July 2343	Active
NCC-52900	Pyrenees	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	October 2339	January 2343	July 2343	Active
NCC-52973	McKinley	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	December 2339	March 2343	September 2343	Active
NCC-53278	Rainier	Puget Sound Fleet Yards, Earth	January 2340	April 2343	October 2343	Active
NCC-53347	Ararat	Puget Sound Fleet Yards, Earth	January 2340	April 2343	October 2343	Active
NCC-54414	Blanc	Cosmadyne Yards, Boston	January 2340	April 2343	October 2343	Active
NCC-54576	Cerro Aconagura	Puget Sound Fleet Yards, Earth	February 2340	April 2343	November 2343	Active
NCC-55627	Alpha Regio	Saint Petersburg Fleet Yards, Earth	February 2340	May 2343	November 2343	Lost
NCC-56048	Maxwell Montes	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	April 2340	July 2343	January 2344	Active
NCC-56171	Ardennes	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	April 2340	July 2343	February 2344	Active
NCC-56315	Olympics	Pederson Spaceport, Copenhagen, Earth	May 2340	August 2343	February 2344	Active
NCC-56776	Cascades	Puget Sound Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2340	August 2343	March 2344	Active
NCC-57154	Carpathians	Axaanivus Cesleco Starcraft, Alpha Centauri V	June 2340	September 2343	March 2344	Active
NCC-57501	Elburz	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	September 2340	December 2343	April 2344	Lost
NCC-57834	Theia Mons	Axaanivus Cesleco Starcraft, Alpha Centauri V	February 2341	April 2344	November 2344	Active
NCC-58134	Caloris Montes	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	March 2341	June 2344	December 2344	Active
NCC-58157	Sierra Nevada	New Aberdeen Fleet Yards, Aldeberan	March 2341	June 2344	December 2344	Active
NCC-58372	Sierra Madres	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2341	August 2344	January 2345	Active
NCC-58481	Aravalli	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	May 2341	August 2344	January 2345	Lost
NCC-58948	Kolymara	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	July 2341	October 2344	March 2345	Lost
NCC-59427	Ja'Fadey Montains	Hakon Yards, Galena	, August 2341	November 2344	April 2345	Lost
NCC-59753	Charitum Montes	Chiokis Starship Construction, Thelavor, Andor	August 2341	November 2344	April 2345	Active
NCC-60045	Kilamanjaro	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	October 2341	January 2345	June 2345	Active



Current Specifications for the Steamrunner class:		Embarked Craft:	0 Danube Class Runabout
			4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
Displacement	275,000 mt		4 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
Overall Length	292 m		2 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
Overall Draft	45 m		6 Type 16 Shuttlepod
Overall Beam	217 m	Navigation:	RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance
Propulsion:	Two FL-20 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units		(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)
	(System Contractor: Cochrane Warp Dynamics, Alpha Centauri V)	Computers:	M-13 Isolinear I
	Two FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse units		(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)
	(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)	Phasers:	6 Type IX Collimated Phaser Array
	QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters		(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)
	(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)	Missiles:	2 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers
	"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system		(System Contractor: Skat-Rar Weapon Systems, Andor)
	(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)	Defense:	FSP Primary Force Field
Velocity:	Warp 7 Standard Cruising Speed		(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)
	Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed	Life Support:	NAG1 Modular Gravity Unit
	Warp 9.6 Maximum Attainable Velocity		(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)
Duration:	5 years, standard		AL2 Life Support System
Complement:	100 Officers		(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)
	500 Enlisted Crew		
	100 Passengers (Maximum)		

600 Total Crew (Standard)













THE STEAMRUNNER CLASS HEAVY DESTROYER U.S.S. RAINIER (DH 53278) IS BACKLIT BY A PULSAR


A DRAMTIC SHOT OF THE U.S.S. KILAMANJARO (DH 60045) CRASH-LANDING AFTER AN ENGAGEMENT WITH DOMINION FORCES. THE CREW WAS RESCUED SHORTLY THEREAFTER, BUT THE VESSEL WAS UNRECOVERABLE AND SCUTTLED.

APPENDICES

ABOUT THE PUBLISHING TEAM



Chief Editor and Publisher: Admiral Chris Wallace

The current Chief of Star Fleet Operations, Admiral Wallace also served as the Executive Director of the Galaxy and Galaxy (II) Class starship development projects and is a former Chairman of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was the Commanding Officer of both the U.S.S. Bright Star and U.S.S. Galaxy.



Layout Consultant: Sakura Shinguji

Ms. Shinguji serves as the Director of Publications for Panda Press Interstellar.



Project Coordinator: Captain Belldandy Morisato

Captain Morisato has served as the Project Coordinator for most of DTS and ASDB's technical publications. She is the Executive Officer of the U.S.S. *Bright Star*.



Strategic Editor: Commander Natsumi Tsujimoto

Commander Tsujimoto serves as the Tactical Officer aboard the U.S.S. Bright Star and served on the battle planning and management staffs for most of the Dominion War's largest engagements.



Production Editor: Rear Admiral Kurt Roithinger

The former commander of the Space Station Nexus, Rear Admiral Roithinger has worked on a number of Star Fleet projects.



Systems Analyst: Rear Admiral Carsten Pedersen

Considered one of the premiere designers at Star Fleet R&D, Admiral Pedersen has lent his talents to most of the starship designs put into production over the past decade.



Technical Editor: Admiral Alex Rosenzweig

Admiral Rosenzweig is the current Director of the Star Fleet Department of Technical Services, as well as the Director of the Office of Technical Information. He has chaired numerous Star Fleet committees and panels, including the commission that oversaw the loss of the U.S.S. Enterprise at Veridian III.



Naval Liaison: Rear Admiral John Scharmen

Admiral Scharmen serves as the Naval Liaison between Star Fleet Operations and the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission.



Engineering Consultant: Lieutenant Commander Skuld

The Chief Engineering Officer of the U.S.S. Bright Star, Commander Skuld served on the Galaxy (II) Class Starship Development Project and is considered one of the top field engineers in Star Fleet.



Graphics: Commodore David Pipgras

Commodore Piparas is the Director of the Region Five Office of Graphic Design.



Historical Liason: Lieutenant General Scott A. Akers

General Akers serves as the Chief Historian of Star Fleet and assisted with the background histories of each class.



Support Staff: Doctor Rick Sternbach

Doctor Sternbach serves on the Advanced Propulsion Unit of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was a senior member of the Galaxy, Sovereign, Intrepid, and Defiant Class Starship Development Projects.



Support Staff: Doctor Michael Okuda

Doctor Okuda serves on the Advanced Propulsion Unit of the Advanced Starship Design Bureau. He was a senior member of the Galaxy, Sovereign, Intrepid, and Defiant Class Starship Development Projects.



Senior Consultant: Dr. Bernd Schneider, PhD.

Dr. Schneider is the Dean of the School of Astronautics at Annapoilis. He is considered an expert of Vulcan and other alien spacecraft and has written numerous articles for PPI.



Support Staff: Doctor Graham Kennedy A senior analyst with the Daystrom Technical Institute, Doctor

Kennedy provided technical data for this publication.

CREDITS

TEXT CREDITS

CHRIS WALLACE, KURT ROITHINGER, ALLYSON DYAR, DAFYDD NEAL DYAR

COVER ILLUSTRATION

KURT ROITHINGER

STARSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND FLEET YARD LOGOS

DAVID PIPGRAS, RICK STERNBACH and MICHAEL OKUDA

PERSONNEL PLAQUES

CHRIS WALLACE AND KURT ROITHINGER



Definition & Conception

Team Kempo is the designation for the Advanced Starship Design Bureau's Research and Development Testing Group, which is assigned to the Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards.

When he was named Chairman of the ASDB, then Rear Admiral Chris Wallace chose the first Galaxy (II) Class Large Exploratory Cruiser, the U.S.S. Bright Star (CKE 71875) to serve as the Test-Bed Vessel of the ASDB. The Galaxy (II) Class was the most advanced starship class in existence at the time, and the sheer size and volume makes it a good platform for testing new propulsion, computer, and tactical systems. In point of fact, the Galaxy (II) / Bright Star was the first installation of the LF-41B and LF-46 engines, Type XII phaser, and the M-16 Bio-Neural Gel Pack Isolinear III computer system.

As opposed to using the specialized prototype test crew (Cathedral Unit), the original test crew for the *Bright Star* were selected from various personnel who were chosen for their particular skills and experience aboard *Galaxy* and *Nebula* class starships. This was due to the significant changes that had been incorporated into the *Galaxy (II)* class as well as Admiral Wallace's desire to train an R&D testing crew who would also serve as the ship's Command Crew. It was thus composed of some of Starfleet's best officers in each discipline, and all are considered experts in their respective fields. Of *Bright Star's* original Command Crew, five were members of the Federation Kempo Team for 2370, and they therefore chose "Team Kempo" as their

codename.

The Bright Star remains the primary "testbed" ship for the ASDB, and most of the new technologies developed for use within the Star Fleet are tested first on this vessel. In 2372, the Bright Star was joined by the U.S.S. Werner von Braun (CKE 72069), which was designated as ASDB's Engineering Testbed vessel to test advanced and theoretical propulsion systems and technologies along with Bright Star.

TEAM KEMPO





TEAM KEMPO • STARSHIP U.S.S. BRIGHT STAR LAUNCH CREW (2370)

AUTHOR'S NOTES

Welcome to the Second Edition of <u>Ships of the Star Fleet: 2377-78</u>. This project was first started in 1999 as a resource for fans on the ships of the Next Generation / Deep Space Nine / Voyager era. In 2003, I decided to do a major update and added some more of the "canon" ships, as additional information is available for them.

Since 1997, I have been publishing a journal titled <u>Dockyard Review</u>, which has showcased ships from 2290-2380. Being a fan of Mastercom Data Center's <u>Ships of the Star Fleet: 2290-91</u>, I decided to do something similar and chose 2377-78 for my first volume since that is the "current" *Star Trek* timeline for many of us.

As you can tell, I have not attempted (at least at this time) to include all the ships known to exist in the *Star Trek* universe of the late 2300's. This is primarily because when I first started, most of these vessels are little more than a class name, ship name, and NCC number. Therefore, I have insufficient information on them to really create an entry for them. Here in the United States I did not get the excellent <u>Star Trek Fact Files</u> which showcase so many of these designs (like the *Freedom* and *Apollo*, for example). Instead, I decided to settle on the more "popular" ones, at least within some fan circles. However, that does not mean what you see here is all that there will ever be. This is the third edition of this resource and I hope to continue revising it in the future. You will also notice there are very few "fan" designs. In general, those designs are showcased in <u>Starfleet Prototype</u> and <u>Dockyard Review</u>. Fortunately, <u>Star Trek: The Magazine</u> provided me with much of the data found in the <u>Fact Files</u>, as well as people starting to create CG artwork of some of the "missing" classes like the *Niagara*, *Freedom*, and *Challenger*, which allowed me to add them into the 2003 update.

I know that there were probably hundreds of vessels of the *Steamrunner*, *New Orleans*, *Saber*, and other classes. However, I did not want to fill the book with pages of names, so I limited the entries to a single page. For naming conventions, I started first with "canon" names and NCC numbers (those seen or referenced on screen). Next, I went with studio models and other printed sources from Paramount (like the Encyclopedia). Next, I choose names and NCC numbers from active chapters of STARFLEET: The International Star Trek Association (whom the publisher's

happen to belong to) that happened to be of that class. For the Freedom Class I used the listing from the Trekmania site (www.trekmania.net). The rest...I made up. *grin*

A(nother) note about Registry numbers. I subscribe to the theory that registry numbers are assigned sequentially, with higher-numbered vessels (in general) being constructed after lowernumbered ones. This really threw a wrench in things, since it looks like almost *every* ship class known predates the *Galaxy*, which we know did not enter service until 2357. However, I asked myself what if the *Galaxy* class was not a revolutionary design, but instead was based on an established design lineage? Perhaps the *New Orleans* was the revolutionary design, and the *Galaxy* and *Nebula* took their cues from her? Also, we know up until 2344 that relations with the Klingons had become stormy (if the *Enterprise* C had not been at Nerandra III, there would have eventually been war as "Yesterday's Enterprise" showed us) so very powerful vessels like the *Akira* might have been developed in response to the threat of war. When this threat evaporated, peaceful explorers like the *Galaxy* class could be built. I plotted out all the construction dates from the first edition and found they made no sense. So I spent three days re-doing them all. From 2364 onwards, it gets dicey, but I did the best I could do. :-)

The information contained within this volume is purely the conjecture of myself and is not meant to be deemed official or "canon" in any way. I have, where possible, used official Paramount sources for information. Where that has failed, I have gone to the web and other books. I am indebted to Rick Sternbach, Michael and Denise Okuda, and the rest of the Star Trek Art Department folks for providing information. Thanks also go to Alex Jaegar at ILM for his data on the Akira class battlecruiser and Alex Rosenzweig for providing a listing of many of the names and NCC numbers included herein. I'd also like to double (as opposed to single) out Graham Kennedy's Daystrom Technical Institute (http://www.ditl.org) and Bernd Schneider's Ex Astris Scientia (http://www.ex-astris-scientia.org) pages for the helpful technical information they provided. And a final *big* thank you to Mateen Greenway (http://mateengreenway.simplen et.com), Peter Savin and the gang at Scifi-Art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) and the talented folks who contribute to SciFi-Meshes.com (http://www.scifi-meshes.com) for providing the high-quality graphics seen throughout this book.

ART CREDITS

STARSHIP MODEL CREDITS - ALL VOLUMES

AKIRA CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre, Peter Savin and Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) AMBASSADOR CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Peter Savin (www.scifi-art.com) CHEYENNE CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) DEFIANT CLASS MODELS BY Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) ENTENTE CLASS MODELS BY: Trevor Morris and Ralph Schoberth (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) and Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) GALAXY (II) CLASS MODELS BY: Chris Setterington (trekmeshes.starfleet.ch) INTREPID CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) NEBULA CLASS MODELS BY: Mateen Greenway (mateengreenway.simplenet.com) NEW ORLEANS CLASS MODELS BY: Tom Bijl (www.scifi-art.com) NORWAY CLASS ILLUSTRATIONS BY: Doug Drexler (Star Trek Encyclopedia) NORWAY CLASS MODELS BY: Rob Caves (www.geocities.com/SoHo/Village/1210/index.htm) NOVA CLASS MODELS BY: Scifi-art.com (www.scifi-art.com) SABER CLASS MODELS BY: Mike Wright (www.scifi-art.com) SOVEREIGN CLASS MODELS BY: Ralph Schoberth (www.scifi-art.com) STEAMRUNNER CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Mojoman (www.scifi-art.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME ONE

THE USS VICTORY (CE 9754) EXPLORING A TYPE VI GASEUOUS CLOUD Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com)
THE USS STARGAZER (CE 2893) UNDERGOING REPAIR AND REFIT AT XENDI STARBASE 9 FOLLOWING HER RECOVERY IN 2364 Dak Phoenix (http://www.PHOENIX-ARCHETYPES.com)
EXCELSIOR CLASS ENGAGING KLINGON BIRDS OF PREY Lee Scheinbeim (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS EXCELSIOR (CH 2000) PREPARES TO LEAVE PORT ON HER NEXT MISSION Flat Eric (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS MAAT (CH 10794) CATALOGING NEBULAE Admiral Valkyrien (http://www.scfi-meshes.com)
THE USS EXCALIBUR (CH 26517) ENTERS EARTH ORBIT Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) COMING HOME Nick Bacon and Tom Bijil (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS SUTHERLAND (CL 72015) CONFIGURED WITH A DEEP SPACE SENSORDOME Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS RONALD E. MCNAIR (CL 61829) ON PATROL Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) AN AFT VIEW OF THE USS SUTHERLAND (CL 72015), SHOWING HER HANGER DECK Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS NIAGARA (CF 28205) ON PATROL The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE USS VENTURE (CKE 71854) DURING REFIT AFTER THE DOMINION WAR Deks (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS CHALLENGER (NCC 71099) ON A DEEP-SPACE SURVERY MISSION Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) CHALLENGER CLASS STARSHIP The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE USS CHALLENGER (CL 57476) DURING HER SHAKEDOWN CRUISER The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE USS PANTHER CITY (CG 63543) EXPLORING THE BADLANDS NEAR DEEP SPACE NINE Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS KANEDA (CG 63352) ON PATROL Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS BRIGHT STAR (CKE 71875) - THE FIRST GALAXY (III) CLASS LARGE EXPLORATORY CRUISER Captain Braxton (webmaster@auantum2k.de) THE USS WERNER VON BRAUN (CKE 72069) PERFORMING DEEP-SPACE MAPPING Big Boy T (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS BRIGHT STAR ENGAGES A CARDASSIAN GALOR CLASS CRUISER DURING "OPERATION RETURN" Sean Quigly (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS DESTINY (CR 74691) PAYS A VISIT TO ALPHA V Tim Feel (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS INTREPID (NCC 74655) TRACKING A CLASS B comET Vaaceman (vaaceman@hotmail.com) THE USS ENTERPRISE (CH 1701-E) - THE SIXTH VESSEL TO CARRY THIS MOST FAMOUS OF NAMES Alex Zervas (http://www.alex.freeisp.co.uk) THE SOVEREIGN CLASS HEAVY CRUISER USS KENSINGTON (CH 75016) ON PATROL NEAR STARBASE FIVE Desktop Starships (http://www.desktopstarships.com) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) ON PATROL Ed Giddinas (http://www.auantumss.freeserve.co.uk) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) TESTS HER MULTI-VECTOR ASSAULT MODE Ed Giddings (http://www.guantumss.freeserve.co.uk) THE USS PROMETHEUS (CT 74913) DURING HER LAUNCH FROM DEEP SPACE FIVE Unknown NOTTINGHAM CLASS STARSHIP John H. Harris (http://www.totmm.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME TWO

THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT USS ENTENTE (DN 73280) ENTERS AN UNCHARTED STAR SYSTEM Eric Peterson (http://www.wolf359a-anet-stl.com) and GEO W. PROCTOR THE ENTENTE CLASS DREADNOUGHT USS MIR (DN 73281) AND THE NEBULA CLASS CRUISER USS ULYSSES (CL 66808) ON JOINT PATROL NEAR THE BREEN / FEDERATION BORDER Eric Peterson (http://www.wolf359a-anet-stl.com) THE COMMAND SHIP USS WHITEHALL (CO 75100) SETS COURSE TO TAKE COMMAND OF THE FLEET AT CHIN'TOKA Ralph (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) THE USS MAGNY-COURS (FR 65718) AND A BORG CUBE DURING THE SECOND BATTLE FOR EARTH Tom Biil (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE NEW ORLEANS CLASS FRIGATE USS ARLEIGH BURKE (FR 57291) EXPLORING A NEW NEBULA Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) A PAINTING OF THE NORWAY CLASS FRIGATE USS BUDAPEST (FR 64923) (STAR TREK ART DEPARTMENT) THE SULLIVANS CLASS TACTICAL FRIGATE Starship USS O'Banon (http://seatonmarine.tripod.com/index2.htm) THE FREEDOM CLASS STARSHIP The Red Admiral (http://www.trekmania.net/) THE STEAMRUNNER CLASS HEAVY DESTROYER USS RAINIER (DH 53278) IS BACKLIT BY A PULSAR Cyrille Lefevre and Mojoman (http://www.scifi-art.com) A DRAMTIC SHOT OF THE USS KILAMANJARO (DD 60045) CRASH-LANDING AFTER AN ENGAGEMENT WITH DOMINION FORCES Vaaceman (http://www.scifi-art.com)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME THREE

THE CHEYENNE CLASS SUPERSCOUTS USS CHEYENNE (SS 50000), APACHE (SS 51821), MOHICAN (SS 66679), AND CHEROKEE (SS 62292) PASS IN REVIEW DURING A STARFLEET SHOW Tom Biil (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE CHEYENNE CLASS SUPERSCOUT USS BLACK HAWK (SS 50495) AND THE AKIRA CLASS BATTLECRUISER USS LAPUTA (CG 64552) ON JOINT MANUEVERS Tom Biil, Cyrille Lefevre, Peter Savin and Mike Wright (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS KATANA ENGAGES A JEM'HADAR ATTACK SHIP DURING "OPERATION RETURN" Scifi-art.com (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE USS SCLAYMORE (ST 63250) ON DEFENSIVE PATROL Andrew Hodges (starfleet2000@hotmail.com) THE NOVA CLASS SURVEYOR NOVA (ST 72380) AT WARP Mike Wright (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE NOVA CLASS SURVEYOR PATHFINDER (ST 82135) IN ORBIT AROUND THE CLASS N PLANET PACFICIA Mike Wright (http://www.scifi-art.com) THE DEFIANT CLASS ESCORT USS STARLORD (ET 74225) INVESTIGATES A WOLF-RYAT STAR Nico and C_Doc (http://www.scifi-meshes.com) THE USS STORMBRINGER (ET 74851) ON PATROL Pic-A-Card and Ed Giddings (http://picproductions.cjb.net)

STARSHIP ART CREDITS - VOLUME FOUR

ON FINAL Andy Poulastides, Ralph Schoberth, Sarod, and Kristen (http://www.scfi-meshes.com) GALAXY AND NEBULA CLASS STARSHIPS Tom Bijl (http://www.scifi-art.com) PROMETEHUS CLASS STARSHIPS Unknown TASK FORCE 74 Unknown (http://www.scifi-art.com)

STARFLEET ADVANCED STARSHIP DESIGN BUREAU