# SHIPS OF THE STAR FLEET

Volume Three: Scouts and Escorts

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 ONE HUNDRED AND NINETIETH EDITION

By Admiral Chris Wallace

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### **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 150<sup>th</sup> 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 190<sup>th</sup> 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 Six - June

Compilation of data for the 191<sup>st</sup> 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* (*III*) 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**

**Transports** 

Tenders

Transport/Tugs

Combat Support

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) Active Ships TacFleet Ships Active Ships Cruisers СН CS CG CD CKE CE CA CL СР CT Frigates FH FR FF Destroyers DH DD Scouts SS ST Patrol Combatants DN CO PKA/PA Shuttlecarriers Space Control Ships Fleet Auxiliaries

#### **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 (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	
TR 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.

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### 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		<b>le Vessels</b> Frigates		Patrol Combo	atants	Specialized	
		FH	Heavy Frigate	DN	Dreadnought	CO	Command Ship
Cruisers		FR	Frigate	DNF	Dreadnought-Frigate	SC	Shuttlecarrier
CH	Heavy Cruiser	FF	Fast Frigate	ВВ	Battleship	SO	Space Control Ship
CS	Strike Cruiser	FS	Small Frigate	CKV	Large Carrier		
CG	Battlecruiser	FT	Strategic Frigate	CVS	Strike Carrier	Class One Au	ıxilliaries
CD	Through-Deck Cruiser			CV	Carrier		
CKE	Large Exploratory Cruiser	Destroyers		PKA	Large Perimeter Action Ship	Support Ships	;
CE	Exploratory Cruiser	DH	Heavy Destroyer	PA	Perimeter Action Ship	TR	Transport
CA	Cruiser	DD	Destroyer	ET	Escort	TT	Transport-Tug
CL	Light Cruiser	DF	Fast Destroyer	CV	Corvette	TE	Tender
CT	Tactical Cruiser	DS	Super Destroyer	FT	Fighter-Interceptor	TU	Tug
CP	Patrol Cruiser					SP	Combat Support Ship
		Scouts				SM	Medical Ship
		SS	Superscout			CR	Courier
		ST	Scout			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 23<sup>rd</sup> century days.

### SCOUTS





Almost two decades before the Ambassador class entered service, the four-nacelle cruisers of the Constellation class were sent on missions to the extreme fringes of explored space and beyond. When the Ambassador class entered service, their first missions were to interesting systems and phenomena mapped by the Constellations.

**Class:** As the first *Galaxy* class starships started construction in the early 2350s, the *Constellation* class continued in service, performing deep-space mapping. The survey and exploration suites had been updated over the years, but the vessels were much slower than the explorers who followed them.

Therefore, in 2351 the ASDB formed the *Cheyenne* class Starship Development Project to develop a new high-speed / long-duration class of scout. The vessel was to mass under 2.5 million tons, so the LF-30 series of warp drive was chosen. Though favored by the ASDB, using only two nacelles could not be guaranteed to meet the speed and duration required and, as they had done with the *Constellation*, it was decided to mount four nacelles to the *Cheyenne*.

**Classification:** The Cheyenne Class was designated as a Superscout from the inception of the program.

**Design:** The Cheyenne Class bears a striking resemblance to her Constellation Class forebear. This is deliberate, as the Constellation design worked and the ASDB did not want to "mess with a good thing". The nacelles were specially designed for the Cheyenne, in an attempt to better harmonize the warp fields generated. The primary hull bears a striking resemblance to that of the Galaxy Class, though it is much smaller. Someone serving on a Constellation would marvel at the new staterooms aboard the Cheyenne. The wide elliptical primary hull allows room size

almost 75% larger than those found aboard the *Constellation*. The sensor, survey, and scientific suites were the most advanced of their time.

**Engineering:** Four LF-30 warp drive nacelles were added. As it had with the Constellation Class, this required the fitting of a larger warp core, which then tied together to provide balanced operation through a unified "H"-shaped intermix chamber system. The LF-30 has proven to be a highly reliable design – a desirable trait in a deep-range explorer.

**Tactical:** The Cheyenne is surprisingly lightly armed considering she is designed to operate so far from support. However, the Federation of the Cheyenne's time was a far quieter and peaceful place than when the Constellation's plied the spacelanes. Three Type IX phaser arrays and two Mk 75 photon torpedo launchers are carried, along with the FSP shield system.

**Computer Systems:** The isolinear-chip based M-13 series of computers were custom built for the Cheyenne Class, as the existing duotronic-based M-12 was too large and smaller, earlier models did not have the computing power or storage capacity to meet the stated requirements.

**Builders:** Being built in batches, Cheyenne construction was handed out to whatever yard had the available capacity to build them, so vessels were constructed from Mars to Bajor.

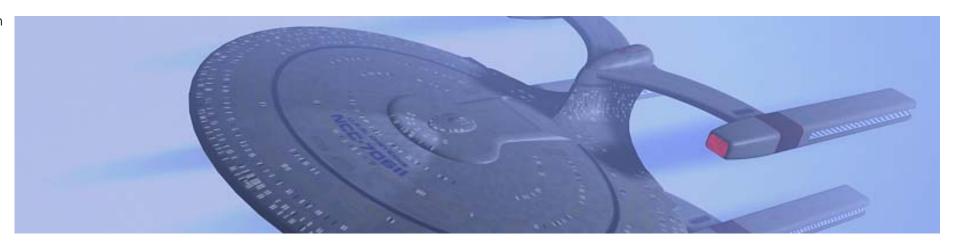
**Development and Construction History:** Four-nacelle starships are not easy to build, which is why there have been only two designs. The Constellation Class offered somewhat of a benchmark for the Cheyenne to use, but calibration still took almost a full year after the lead ship was launched in 2354. The vessel reached a speed of Warp 9.4 before hull stresses reached serious levels.

**Conclusion:** The problems with the Cheyenne Class are similar to those with the Constellation and seem to prove that two nacelles are, in general, the best way to go. Those problems aside,

#### 20 SUPERSCOUTS: "CHEYENNE" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-71618	Cheyenne	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	September 2349	June 2352	November 2352	Active
NCC-71620	Ahwahnee	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	September 2349	June 2352	November 2352	Lost
NCC-71701	Navajo	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	October 2349	July 2349	December 2352	Active
NCC-71703	Comanche	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	October 2349	July 2349	December 2352	Active
NCC-71711	Arapaho	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	October 2349	July 2349	December 2352	Active
NCC-71712	Kiowa	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	October 2349	August 2349	December 2352	Active
NCC-71736	Seminole	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	October 2349	July 2349	January 2353	Active
NCC-71801	Crow	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	December 2349	September 2349	February 2353	Lost
NCC-72095	Black Hawk	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2361	January 2364	May 2364	Active
NCC-72121	Apache	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	May 2361	March 2364	August 2364	Active
NCC-72122	Shawnee	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	June 2361	March 2364	August 2364	Active
NCC-72555	Chickasaw	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	December 2362	September 2365	February 2366	Active
NCC-72696	Mohawk	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	October 2363	July 2366	December 2366	Active
NCC-72707	Iroquois	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	November 2363	August 2366	January 2367	Active
NCC-72996	Cayuse	San Francisco Fleet Yards, Earth	March 2364	January 2367	May 2367	Active
NCC-74201	Choctaw	Antares Ship Yards, Bajor	June 2366	April 2368	September 2368	Lost
NCC-74296	Tarhe	Antares Ship Yards, Bajor	September 2366	June 2369	November 2369	Active
NCC-74583	Tonkawa	Port Copernicus Fleet Yards, Luna	November 2366	August 2369	January 2370	Active
NCC-74666	Pawnee	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	May 2367	March 2370	August 2370	Active
NCC-75020	Cochise	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	August 2367	June 2370	November 2370	Active
NCC-75369	Seneca	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	December 2367	October 2370	April 2371	Lost
NCC-75492	Cherokee	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	February 2368	November 2370	May 2371	Active
NCC-76129	Zuni	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	July 2369	April 2372	September 2372	Active
NCC-77237	Mohican	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	August 2370	May 2373	December 2373	Active

the Cheyenne Class has performed well, much like the Constellation.





#### Current Specifications for the Cheyenne class:

Displacement 1,900,000 mt
Overall Length 394 m
Overall Draft 134 m
Overall Beam 250 m

Propulsion: Four LF-30 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units

(System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)

Two FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse units (System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar)

QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters

(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)

"Trentis III" pulsed laser reaction control system

(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)

Velocity: Warp 7 Standard Cruising Speed

Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed Warp 9.4 Maximum Attainable Velocity

Duration: 5 years, standard Complement: 50 Officers

250 Enlisted Crew

O Passengers (Normal – Up to 100 maximum)

300 Total Crew (Standard)

Embarked Craft: 0 Danube Class Runabout

4 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
2 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
2 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
8 Type 16 Shuttlepod

Peregrine Class Fighter
S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle

Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance

(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)

Computers: M-13 Isolinear I

(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)

Phasers: 3 Type IX Collimated Phaser Array

(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)

Missiles: 2 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers

(System Contractor: Skat-Rar Weapon Systems, Andor)

Defense: FSP Primary Force Field

(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)

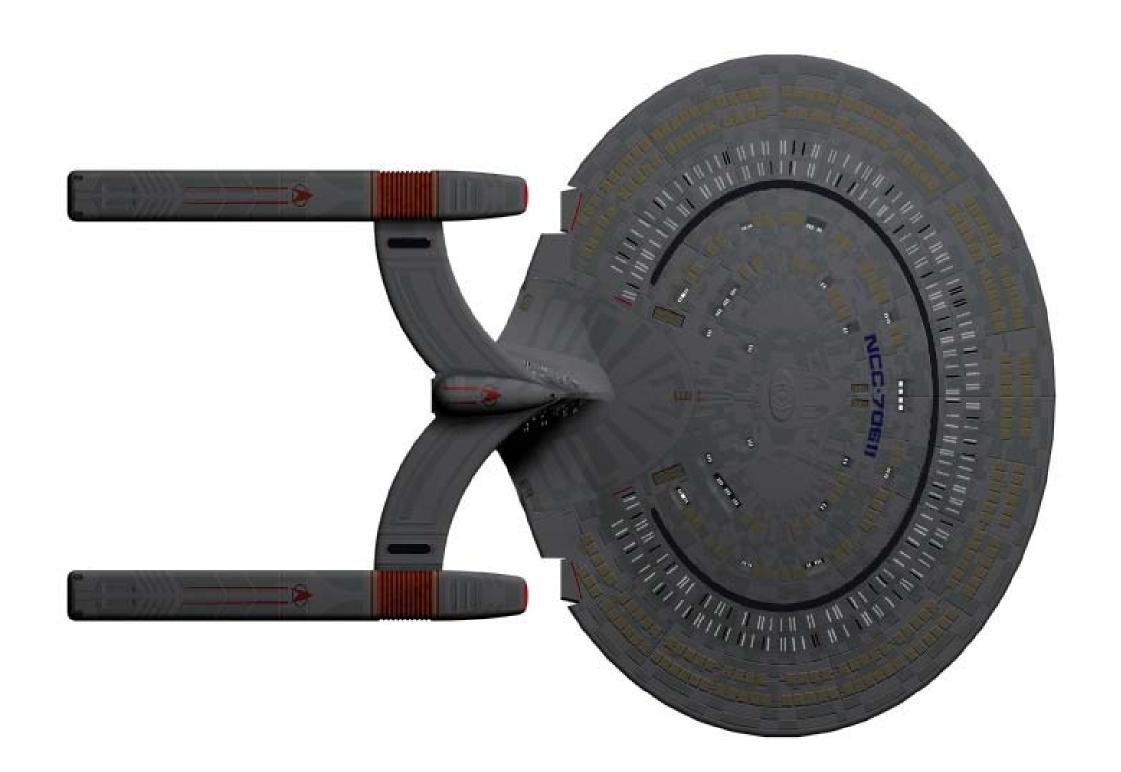
Life Support: NAG1 Modular Gravity Unit

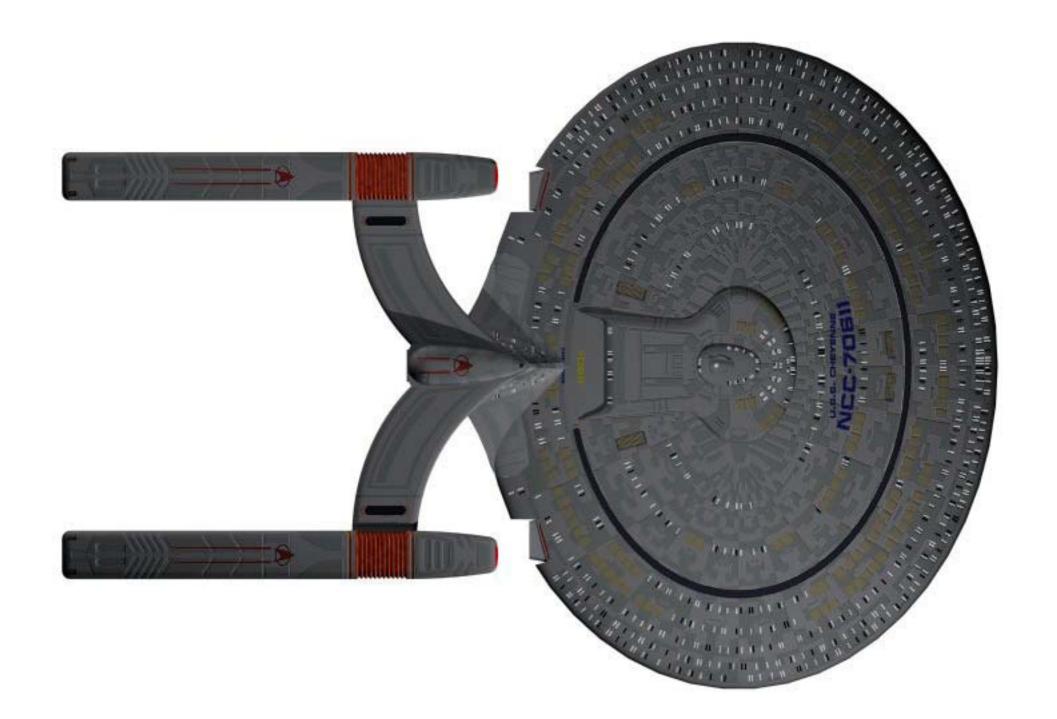
(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)

AL2 Life Support System

(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)









THE CHEYENNE CLASS SUPERSCOUTS U.S.S. CHEYENNE (SS 50000), APACHE (SS 51821), MOHICAN (SS 66679), AND CHEROKEE (SS 62292)
PASS IN REVIEW DURING A STARFLEET SHOW



THE U.S.S. BLACK HAWK (SS 50495) AND THE U.S.S. LAPUTA (CG 64552) ON JOINT MANUEVERS





Starfleet's emphasis on new ships in the early twenty-fourth century was on large explorers and, later, mid-to-large cruisers and destroyers. Smaller escort duties were handled by the older *Miranda* class ships. However, these vessels were pretty much outmatched by Orion and Klingon pirate forces, requiring the assignment of *Excelsior* and *Steamrunner* Class ships to escort duties on the more important convoys. While this insured the protection of the convoys, it also cost a great deal of money. Therefore, a new class of small escorts was needed to provide convoy security, patrol of trade routes, and defense of important trading zones.

Class: The Saber Class had originally started design life as a scout, however her small size made it difficult to fit the proper sensor suites. The SSDAC and ASDB quickly came to the conclusion that the Saber would make an excellent escort platform, saving the development costs of a new class and providing ships far sooner. The facilities for the Sabre Class are considered adequate for her role. They are quite small compared to their larger sisters, but they are still comfortable. Amenities such as personal replicators have been removed, the crew sharing a meal in one of two large messhalls. The Saber Class was designed to carry up to 200 people in emergency situations, though the quarters are little larger than a bed and a set of chairs. The Dominion War placed new importance on these ships, as they provided protection for supply convoys throughout the area of combat operations.

**Classification:** The *Saber* class was originally considered as a scout, however it was decided the vessel made a better escort and changes were implemented in the design process which resulted in the new classification.

**Design:** The Saber Class is one of the smallest vessels in general Fleet service. The vessel is also

highly modular in nature. This allows smaller independent shippards to fabricate the major subassemblies, which are then shipped to a larger Starfleet facility for final assembly. The independent yards entered into a fierce battle to offer the most competitive advantage, resulting in significant cost savings as well as improved construction and delivery times.

**Engineering:** The Saber Class was fitted with the LF-25 warp drive and FIG-2 impulse system. The result is a vessel capable of high speeds and extended duration — both important for an escort. They also provide large power reserves for weapons and shields.

**Tactical:** As an escort, the Saber Class needed to be well-armed. As such she carries four of the new Type X phaser emitters developed for the Galaxy Class, as well as two Mk 75 photon torpedo launchers. The FSP shield system provides exceptional fire-dissipation rates, allowing the ship to stand-to and hammer it out with far larger vessels.

**Computer Systems:** Trying to fit the M-13 Isolinear computer system core into the Saber Class proved quite a problem. However, the tactical and propulsion systems required this model. They were finally able to do so, but a great deal of storage capability has been removed to allow the core to fit in the space alotted. This is not considered a problem, however, as the ship's computing storage needs are minimal.

**Builders:** M'Yengh Yards of Cait was named prime contractor, in view of their excellent work on smaller starship designs, both Fleet and private. However, they actually never built a ship. Instead, they oversaw multiple subcontractors who were selected to help speed production. These contractors produced the ship in sections which were then sent to the larger shipyards for final assembly. In this way, M'Yengh's experience was leveraged with improved construction

#### 25 ESCORTS: "SABER" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-60247	Saber	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	November 2341	April 2344	August 2344	Active
NCC-60436	Cutlass	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	November 2341	April 2344	August 2344	Active
NCC-60438	Scimitar	Avondale Group, Ferrata Docks, Rigellium, Rigel II	November 234!	April 2344	August 2344	Active
NCC-60522	Katana	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	December 2341	April 2344	August 2344	Active
NCC-60873	Pike	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	January 2342	May 2344	September 2344	Active
NCC-61481	Halberd	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	February 2342	May 2344	October 2344	Lost
NCC-61622	Spear	Seskon Trella, Chagala, Tellar	March 2342	June 2344	November 2344	Active
NCC-61873	Warhammer	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2342	August 2344	January 2345	Active
NCC-61874	Khopesh	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2342	August 2344	January 2345	Active
NCC-61945	Reaver	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	June 2342	August 2344	February 2345	Active
NCC-61947	Yeager	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	June 2342	September 2344	February 2345	Lost
NCC-63225	Broadsword	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-63249	Longsword	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-63255	Knife	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-63261	Dagger	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-63279	Bayonet	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Lost
VCC-63361	Rapier	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	March 2343	August 2345	December 2345	Active
NCC-63362	Edwards	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	April 2343	September 2345	January 2346	Active
NCC-63363	Crossbow	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	April 2343	September 2345	January 2346	Active
NCC-63637	Stiletto	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	May 2343	October 2345	February 2346	Active
NCC-63638	Arquebus	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	May 2343	October 2345	February 2346	Active
NCC-64784	Lance	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	November 2343	March 2346	July 2346	Lost
NCC-64785	White	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	November 2343	March 2346	July 2346	Active
NCC-64786	Polearm	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	November 2343	March 2346	July 2346	Active
NCC-64787	Javelin	Shor Ta'kel, Central Docks, 40 Eridani	November 2343	March 2346	July 2346	Active
NCC-66248	Quarterstaff	Hakon Yards, Galena	April 2345	August 2347	December 2347	Lost
NCC-66249	Sickle	Hakon Yards, Galena	May 2345	August 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-66250	Claymore	Hakon Yards, Galena	May 2345	August 2347	December 2347	Active
NCC-66251	Battleaxe	Hakon Yards, Galena	May 2345	September 2347	January 2348	Active

techniques, which proved beneficial to all parties. **Development and Construction History:** The Saber Class entered service in 2344 and was built through 2348.





#### Current Specifications for the Saber class:

Displacement 410,000 mt
Overall Length 189.87 m
Overall Draft 42.48 m
Overall Beam 125.61 m
Propulsion: Two LF-25 M

Two LF-25 Mod 1 dillithium-energized antimatter warp drive units

(System Contractor: Shuvinaalhis Warp Technologies, Vulcan)

Two FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse units

(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters

(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)

"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system

(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)

Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed

Warp 9.0 Maximum Cruising Speed
Warp 9.7 Maximum Attainable Velocity

Duration: 5 years, standard Complement: 05 Officers

Velocity:

05 Officers 35 Enlisted Crew

O Passengers (Normal – Up to 100 maximum)

40 Total Crew (Standard)

Embarked Craft: 0 Danube Class Runabout

1 Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
0 Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
0 Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
1 Type 16 Shuttlepod

0 Peregrine Class Fighter0 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle

Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance

(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)

Computers: M-13 Isolinear I

(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)

Phasers: 4 Type X Collimated Phaser Array

(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)

Missiles: 2 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers

(System Contractor: Skat-Rar Weapon Systems, Andor)

Defense: FSP Primary Force Field

(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)

Life Support: NAG1 Modular Gravity Unit

(System Contractor: New Amsterdam Gravitics, New Amsterdam, Alpha III)

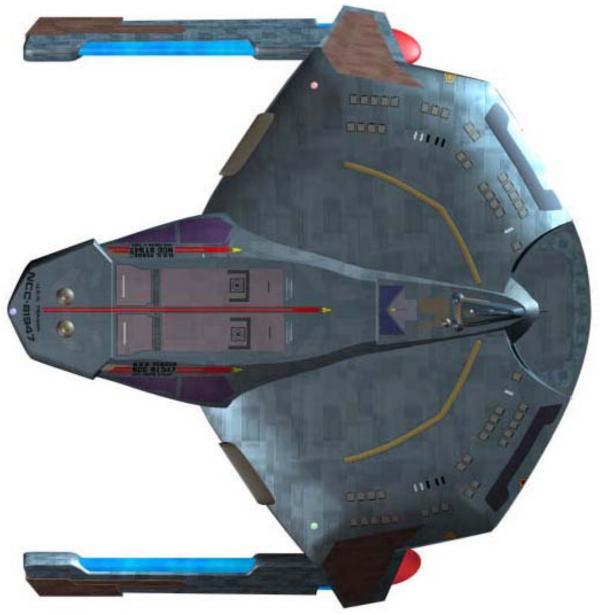
AL2 Life Support System

(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)











THE U.S.S. KATANA (ST 60522) ENGAGES A JEM'HADAR ATTACK SHIP DURING "OPERATION RETURN"



THE U.S.S. CLAYMORE (ST 66250) ON DEFENSIVE PATROL





## NOVA CLASS SURVEYOR

The Nova class has a long design history and the vessel that eventually emerged bears little resemblance to the original plans, in either design or mission. The Nova class can trace it's roots back to 2365 when the Advanced Starship Design Bureau began to chart their plans for the next generation of Explorers to replace the Galaxy class. Though the Galaxy had been in service for less than a decade, the costs involved in building and operating such vessels essentially ensured that no more than the original twelve funded would be built. Therefore, Starfleet's R&D Facility at New Aberdeen Fleet Yards in the Aldeberan system was tasked to design a smaller vessel that would be cheaper to build and operate.

At the same time, the ASDB started work on the *Pathfinder* Project to develop a high-speed torpedo attack ship to compliment the *Akira* class battlecruiser — itself a torpedo-heavy design. The vessel would be optimized for extreme high-warp speeds in excess of Warp 9.98 and serve as a "hit-and-run" type vessel to be used against Threat defenses such as starbases and other orbital facilities. With the arrival of the Borg in 2366, *Pathfinder* Project Director Batelle Toh scrapped the existing design and began a significant redesign that would lead to the *Defiant* class escort.

Also by 2366 the *Galaxy* class was showing severe design problems, especially in tactical and power-distribution. Rear Admiral Chris Wallace, the Executive Director of the *Galaxy* Class Starship Development Project, was named to head a new panel to develop corrections. These would eventually result in the *Galaxy* (*III*) class of CKEs. The *Sovereign* class heavy cruiser, though not formally created to replace the *Galaxy* class, was showing itself to be an excellent design in computer simulations of the two spaceframes under construction and Star Fleet was giving

Class: The ASDB team working on the Nova class design study began to re-evaluate the need for a large multi-mission explorer based on the feedback they were receiving from both the Galaxy (II) and Sovereign class SDPs. As the Pathfinder project became the Defiant class SDP, one of the senior designers was moved to the Nova class design study in 2367, and he brought his computer model of the original Pathfinder, the NXP-2365WP/T, with him. The Nova team reviewed the model and determined that it would make an excellent replacement of the

serious consideration to a larger-scale production run of the vessel then originally envisioned.

new design and designated the ASDB to create the *Nova* Class Starship Development Project. **Classification:** The *Nova* class is designated a Surveyor, a sub-class of Scout that specializes in the mapping of an area of space for later follow-up by dedicated explorers should anything of interest be found.

over one-century old Oberth class as a science surveyor. A design study was completed and

presented in 2367 to the Star Fleet Spacecraft Design Advisory Commission, who approved the

**Design:** The Nova class design is almost identical to that chosen for the original Pathfinder project. The vessel has a blended primary and secondary hull, like the Intepia class, a contemporary design. Twin nacelles rise up on struts to a position slightly above the primary hull. Both nacelles are slightly tapered backwards to improve field formation and balance. The Nova class was designed for deep-space survey missions, and the eighty crewmembers enjoy spacious quarters and excellent facilities. One main and four small holodecks have been added, and are used for astrometrics research in addition to their more traditional crew-relaxation and recreation purposes.

#### 11 SURVEYORS: "NOVA" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-72380	Nova	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	April 2368	June 2370	September 2370	Active
NCC-72381	Equinox	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2368	July 2370	October 2370	Lost
NCC-80471	Solstice	Baikonur Cosmodrome, Earth	January 2373	April 2375	November 2375	Active
NCC-80484	Ecliptic	Baikonur Cosmodrome, Earth	January 2373	April 2375	November 2375	Active
NCC-80489	Perigee	Baikonur Cosmodrome, Earth	January 2373	May 2375	November 2375	Active
NCC-80493	Eclipse	Baikonur Cosmodrome, Earth	February 2373	May 2375	November 2375	Active
NCC-80499	Apogee	Baikonur Cosmodrome, Earth	February 2373	June 2375	December 2375	Active
NCC-81271	Balboa	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	September 2373	January 2376	April 2376	Active
NCC-81286	Leif Ericson	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	September 2373	January 2376	May 2376	Active
NCC-81303	Da Gama	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	October 2373	February 2376	June 2376	Active
NCC-81321	Vespucci	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	November 2373	March 2376	December 2376	Active
NCC-82135	Pathfinder	Chandley Works, Caravalia, Mars	March 2376			Building

**Engineering:** The original *Pathfinder* proposal called for the Shuvinaaljis Warp Technologies LF-35 drive system. As employed on the *Defiant*, the drive system proved too powerful for the structure and subsequent vessels of that class used a detuned version which provided a better balance. Therefore, the *Nova* was fitted with the less-powerful LF-40 system from Leeding Energies. This allows the vessel to maintain a top speed of Warp 8 for long durations — three full warp factors above the *Oberth* class.

**Tactical:** While weapons are never a primary design function for a survey vessel, the *Nova* class are expected to operate alone and far from help. Therefore, she is well-armed for her size, with three Mk 75 launchers and an extensive phaser array - eleven Type VI phaser strips. The FSP shield system is fitted.

**Computer Systems:** The M-14 computer core with LCARS has been added, with as much space as possible dedicated to memory storage.

**Builders:** Cosmadyne was the original prime contractor on the *Pathfinder* class and was chosen to make the *Nova* class a reality. Though designed at New Aberdeen, the first two *Nova* class vessels were built at Utopia Planitia on Mars. The remaining five vessels of the first batch were completed at the Baikonur Cosmodrome. The next batch were assigned to Utopia Planitia and Chandley Works in Mars.

**Development and Construction History:** Two vessels were commissioned, the USS Nova and the USS Equinox. Both vessels were launched in 2370 and began trials, entering general service three months later. However, the Equinox was lost with all hands, and without a trace, in early 2371 near the Badlands. An extensive search was undertaken, with no debris found. The Nova was returned to the yards and underwent an extensive one-year teardown and examination to make sure there were no design flaws that had not been caught. The ship passed with a clean bill of health, and was returned to service. It was assumed either the Maquis or the plasma storms in the Badlands destroyed the ship (it was later discovered it, too, had been caught in the Caretaker's array and sent to the Delta Quadrant). At that point the decision was made to start full-scale production with an additional five vessels. In 2373, four additional vessels were added,

these named after Terran explorers. An additional ship, *Pathfinder*, was added in 2376. Funding for an additional two dozen vessels is pending, and expected to pass.

**Conclusion:** With the discovery of the truth behind the loss of the *Equinox*, the engineers and crews of the *Nova* class can feel confident that their vessel is well-designed and safe. The significant speed increase and better systems that this class offers over the *Oberth* should make the ships very popular with Exploration Command and the crews assigned to them can expect to remain busy.

**Nomenclature:** Nova and Equinox were assigned NCC numbers in 2361 during a separate development project that was later cancelled. When the new surveryor was named Nova, it was decided to assign these two names and NCCs to the class.





#### Specifications for the Nova Class

Displacement 450,000 mt
Overall Length 160 m
Overall Draft 39 m
Overall Beam 108 m

Propulsion: Two LF-40 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units (System Contractor: Leeding Energies, Sydney, Earth)

One FIG-3 subatomic unified energy impulse unit

(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters

(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)

"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system

(System Contractor: Orage ljek, Aksajak, Andor)

Velocity: Warp 7.0 Standard Cruising Speed Warp 8.0 Maximum Cruising Speed

Warp 8.3 Maximum Attainable Velocity

Duration: 5 years, standard
Complement: 30 Officers
50 Enlisted Crew

0 Passengers (Normal – Up to 50 Maximum)

80 Total Crew (Standard)

Embarked Craft: 0 Aerowing Type Runabout

O Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
O Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
O Type 9A Cargo Shuttle

Type 16 Shuttlepod

Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance

(System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)

Computers: M-14 Isolinear II with LCARS interface software

(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)

Phasers: 11 Type VI Collimated Phaser Array

(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)

Missiles: 3 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers

(System Contractor: Loraxial, Andor)

Defense: FSP Primary Force Field

(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)

Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit

(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)

AL4 Life Support System

(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)











THE NOVA CLASS SURVEYOR NOVA (ST 72380) AT WARP



THE NOVA CLASS SURVEYOR PATHFINDER (ST 82135) IN ORBIT AROUND THE CLASS N PLANET PACFICIA

# **ESCORTS**



# DEFIANT CLASS ESCORT

on most ships of the line.

Few starships have experienced "growing pains" like the *Defiant* class. Developed as a response to first contact with the Borg Collective, she goes against almost every tenet of Federation shipbuilding. Her gestation has been painful, with the vessel almost canceled outright on a number of occasions. However, recent events have played in her favor, and it was decided to modify the vessel to make it a better fit with the modern fleet.

**Class:** Derided by some as "the bastard child of the mating of a cruiser and a runabout", the Defiant is essentially an escort body with a cruiser's powerplant and weapons systems. The ship is low and wide, presenting a very small silhouette to targeting sensors. The vessel mounts almost all her weapons forward, and is designed to engage targets from the front.

Classification: The Defiant class has been classified as an escort.

**Design:** The *Defiant* and her sisters are incredibly spartan for Federation vessels. There is no dedicated medical staff, the small sickbay overseen by an Emergency Medical Hologram, but with a crew of only forty, this is not seen as a problem. The EMH is powered by its own power source and the emitter array is isolated to the sickbay. On such a small vessel, the FSQ shield system allows the *Defiant* to take massive amounts of punishment. In addition, ablative hull armor has been fitted to the ship to deflect disruptor accounts. Only the original *Defiant* mounted a cloaking device, which was of Romulan origin.

**Engineering:** The Valiant and her sisters mount a heavily de-tuned version of the LF-35 warp drive system fitted to the original *Defiant*. While still too powerful for such a small vessel, the changes have greatly improved the ship's handling characteristics. Top speed dropped to Warp 9.4, but she is far more efficient in the Warp 7-8 cruising range, allowing for a longer endurance.

**Tactical:** The Defiant class mounts a devastating weapons array up front - four Type XII pulse phaser cannon and two Type X phaser arrays. She also has two Mk 90 photon torpedo launchers. Such a phaser-heavy compliment was created based on the Borg's resistance to photon torpedoes. In her new role as an escort, the ability to deliver sustained such intense phaser power on target was an asset in the close-quarter battle tactics used by the Dominion. **Computer Systems:** The Defiant class is fitted with the Daystrom Computer Systems M-15 found

**Builders:** Cosmadyne was the initial prime contractor, though they received design assistance from numerous other design bureaus in their attempts to get the ship to work. The original ship was built at Earth Station McKinley, but final outfitting was performed at the Antares Yards in Bajor, so that facility is listed as the builder. The next four vessels were manufactured at ESM, with an additional eight split between M'Yengh Yards on Cait and the Alfras Fleet Yards at Deneb V. The final two were built at Utopia Planitia, Mars.

**Development and Construction History:** After first contact with the Borg Collective, Starfleet immediately began an intensive development program for a new series of ships to repel a possible future Borg invasion. The program essentially boiled down to using a few massive vessels, or a fleet of small, heavily armed and shielded, attack ships. The former concept became the Courageous and the latter the Defiant. Construction began in 2366 after a hastily put-together design program. Simulations showed massive design flaws, and with the Borg some 5,000LY away, the program was criticized by many in the MSC. With the invasion by the Collective in 2367 and the defeat at Wolf 359, her critics were silenced and construction began

#### 10 ESCORTS: "DEFIANT" CLASS

Number	Name	Builder	Laid Down	Launched	Commissioned	Status
NCC-74205	Defiant	Antares Ship Yards, Bajor	July 2366	November 2370	August 2372	Lost
NCC-74210	Valiant	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	July 2366	December 2370	September 2372	Lost
NCC-75225	Starlord	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	October 2367	January 2370	March 2370	Active
NCC-75516	Rutledge	Spacedock, San Francisco, Earth	March 2368	May 2370	August 2370	Active
NCC-75633	Defiant	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	December 2368	March 2371	June 2371	Active *
NCC-76028	Victory	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	May 2369	July 2371	October 2371	Active
NCC-76383	Vindicator	Earth Station McKinley, Earth	October 2369	December 2371	March 2372	Active
NCC-76478	Stormbringer	M'Yengh Yards, Shzerensohr, Cait	December 2369	February 2372	June 2372	Active
NCC-77028	Shadowhawk	Alfras Fleet Yards, Deneb V	June 2370	September 2372	January 2373	Active
NCC-79568	Valiant	Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards, Mars	May 2372	September 2374	January 2375	Active **
NCC-80126	Malestrom	Newport News Fleet Yards, Earth	November 2372	March 2375	August 2375	Active

<sup>\* -</sup> Originally commissioned as U.S.S. Sao Paulo, it was renamed Defiant in 2375 by order of the Chief of Star Fleet Operations.

in earnest, with changes made in the yard to try and correct the deficiencies. The ship was completed and began her shakedown tests in 2368. These trials were an absolute disaster. The initial simulations did not do justice to the actual problems with her flight and structure dynamics. The engineer's quickly determined that the propulsion system was far too powerful for such a small ship. Though she was designed for bursts of up to Warp 9.99, in actuality the ship's structure could barely handle Warp 9 without risk of coming apart. After these tests, the ASDB declared the design a failure and mothballed the program pending a complete re-evaluation. Instead, the Courageous class was given the go-ahead and the first vessel was started. With the coming of the Dominion threat, plans were again floated to return the Defiant to the yards and finish her out. It was felt that a large vessel would attract too much attention and the Defiant's smaller size would work. Most surprisingly, the Romulans approved of this plan, going as far as to offer a cloaking device and Tactical Advisor for the vessel. The ship was returned to the yards in 2370 and the vessel formally entered service in 2372, assigned to Deep Space Nine. Since that time, the Defiant class has proven herself time and time again in a variety of missions. Though the original ship was flawed, work continued on refining the concept and making it more stable. Continued simulation eventually resulted in new changes that resulted in a far more effective ship and a prototype, the U.S.S. Valiant, was commissioned. The new vessel proved to be a far better prospect than the original Defiant, but she was lost on a secret mission inside Dominion space.

**Conclusion:** Though not effective against the Borg, the *Defiant* proved quite effective against Dominion (Cardassian and Jem'Hadar) vessels. As the Dominion War heated up, a crash construction program was authorized that saw nine vessels started in 2373, all of them entering service in the final months of the war.

**Nomenclature:** The Sao Paulo (ES 75633) was renamed to Defiant by order of the Chief of Fleet Operations to replace the original, lost in battle against the Breen at Chin'Toka. It kept the original NCC, however.



<sup>\*\* -</sup> Originally procured as Hurricane, it was renamed Valiant in 2377 in honor of the original ship.



#### Current Specifications for the Defiant class:

Displacement 355,000 mt
Overall Length 119.48 m
Overall Draft 21.07 m
Overall Beam 93.88 m

Propulsion: Two LF-35 Mod 1 energized-energized antimatter warp drive units

(System Contractor: Shuvinaaljis Warp Technologies, Vulcan)

Two FIG-2 subatomic unified energy impulse units

(System Contractor: Kloratis Drives, Tellar) QASR-2 particle beam maneuvering thrusters

(System Contractor: Scarbak Propulsion Systems, Earth)

"Trentis IV" pulsed laser reaction control system

(System Contractor: Orage liek, Aksajak, Andor)

Velocity: Warp 6 Standard Cruising Speed

Warp 8.0 Maximum Cruising Speed

Warp 9.982 Maximum Attainable Velocity

Duration: 5 years, standard Complement: 10 Officers

30 Enlisted Crew

O Passengers (Normal – Up to 100 maximum)

40 Total Crew (Standard)

Embarked Craft: 0 Danube Class Runabout

O Type 6 Personnel Shuttle
O Type 7 Personnel Shuttle
O Type 9A Cargo Shuttle
O Type 16 Shuttlepod
O Peregrine Class Fighter

0 S-3 Sentry SWAC Shuttle

Navigation: RAV / ISHAK Mod 3 Warp Celestial Guidance (System Contractor: Tlixis Ramab RRB, Coridan III)

Computers: M-15 Isolinear III with LCARS

(System Contractor: Daystrom Computer Systems, Luna)

Phasers: 4 Type XII Pulse Phaser Cannon

(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)

Phasers: 2 Type X Collimated Phaser Array

(System Contractor: HiBeam Energies, Earth)

Missiles: 3 Mk 75 Photon Torpedo Launchers

(System Contractor: Skat-Rar Weapon Systems, Andor)

Defense: FSQ Primary Force Field

(System Contractor: Charlottes Shields, Earth)

Life Support: MM6 Modular Gravity Unit

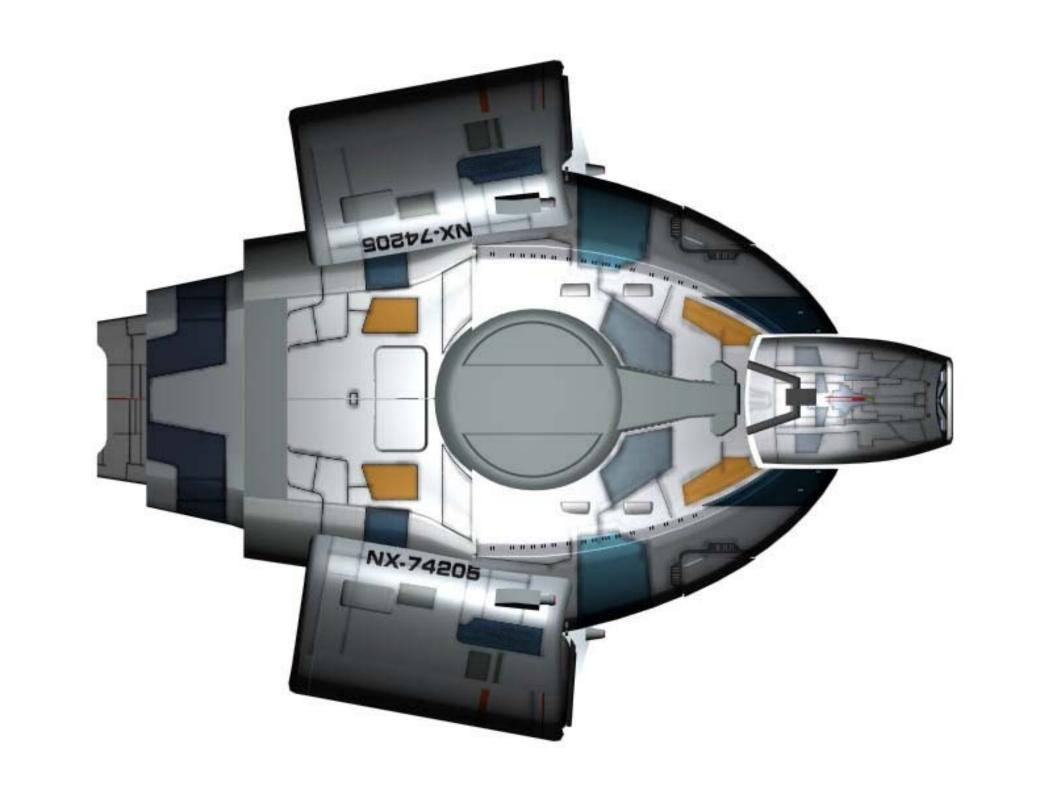
(System Contractor: Morris Magnatronics, Palyria, Mars)

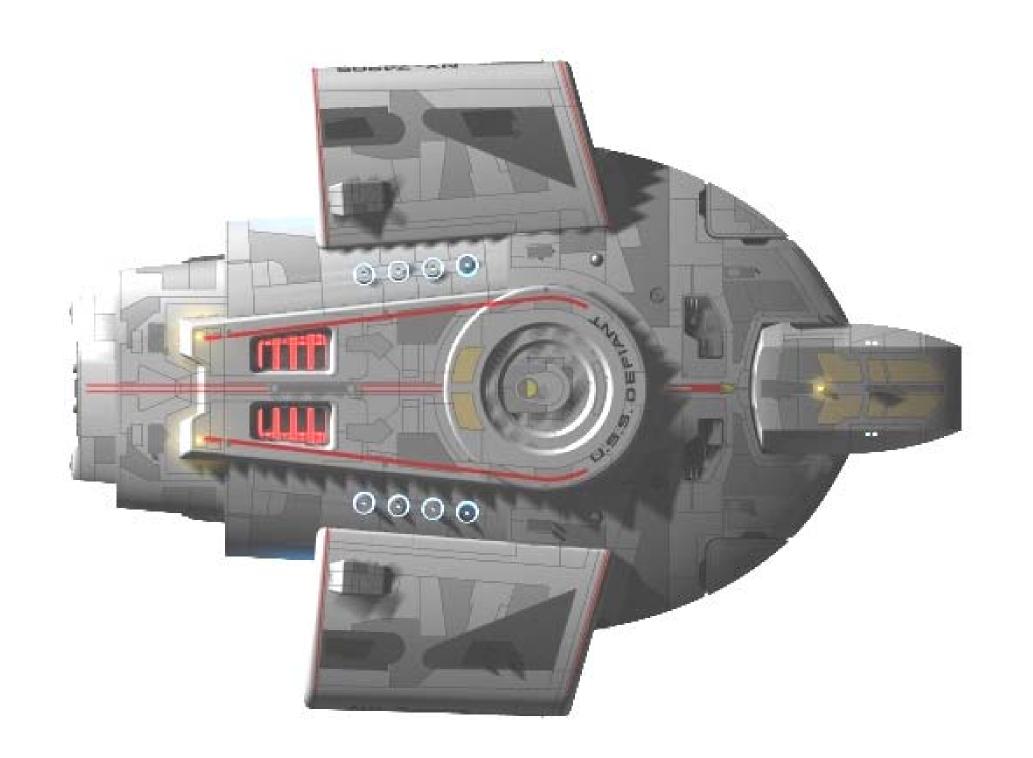
AL4 Life Support System

(System Contractor: A'Alakon Landiss, Divallax, Andor)











THE DEFIANT CLASS ESCORT U.S.S. STARLORD (ET 74225) INVESTIGATES A WOLF-RYAT STAR



THE U.S.S. STORMBRINGER (ET 74851) ON PATROL

# **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.



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# **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*.



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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.



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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.



#### 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 Graham Kennedy

A senior analyst with the Daystrom Technical Institute, Doctor Kennedy provided technical data for this publication.



### **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.



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



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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.



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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.



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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.

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# STARSHIP DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM AND FLEET YARD LOGOS

DAVID PIPGRAS, RICK STERNBACH and MICHAEL OKUDA

# PERSONNEL PLAQUES

CHRIS WALLACE AND KURT ROITHINGER



# TEAM KEMPO

### **Definition & Conception**

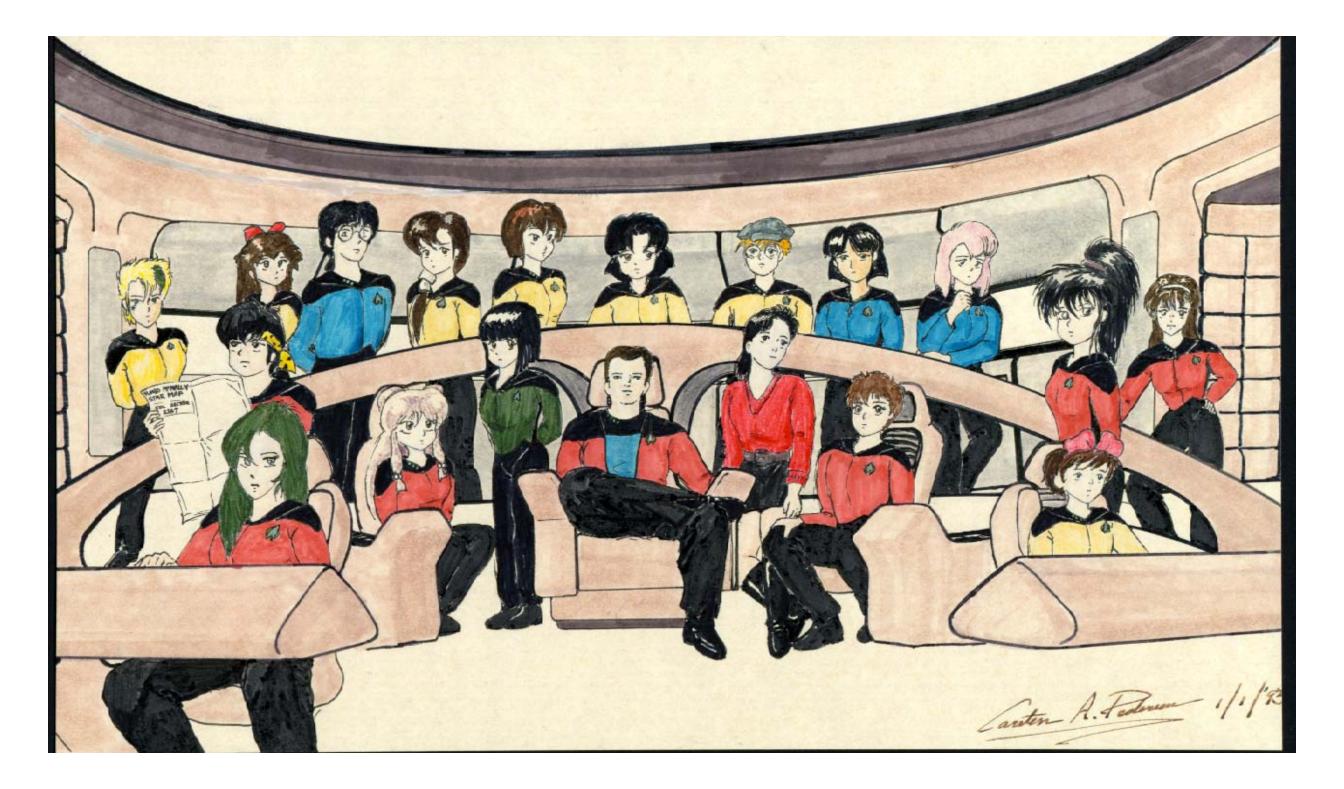
Team Kempo is the designation for the Advanced Starship Design Bureau's Research and Development Testing Group, which is assigned to the Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards.

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 • 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 <u>Niagara</u>, <u>Freedom</u>, and <u>Challenger</u>, 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 lower-numbered 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-auality graphics seen throughout this book.

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AMBASSADOR CLASS MODELS BY: Cyrille Lefevre and Peter Savin (www.scifi-art.com)

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NORWAY CLASS MODELS BY: Rob Caves (www.geocities.com/SoHo/Village/1210/index.htm)

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THE SULLIVANS CLASS TACTICAL FRIGATE

Starship USS O'Banon (http://seatonmarine.tripod.com/index2.htm)

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THE USS SCLAYMORE (ST 63250) ON DEFENSIVE PATROL

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PROMETEHUS CLASS STARSHIPS

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TASK FORCE 74

Unknown (http://www.scifi-art.com)