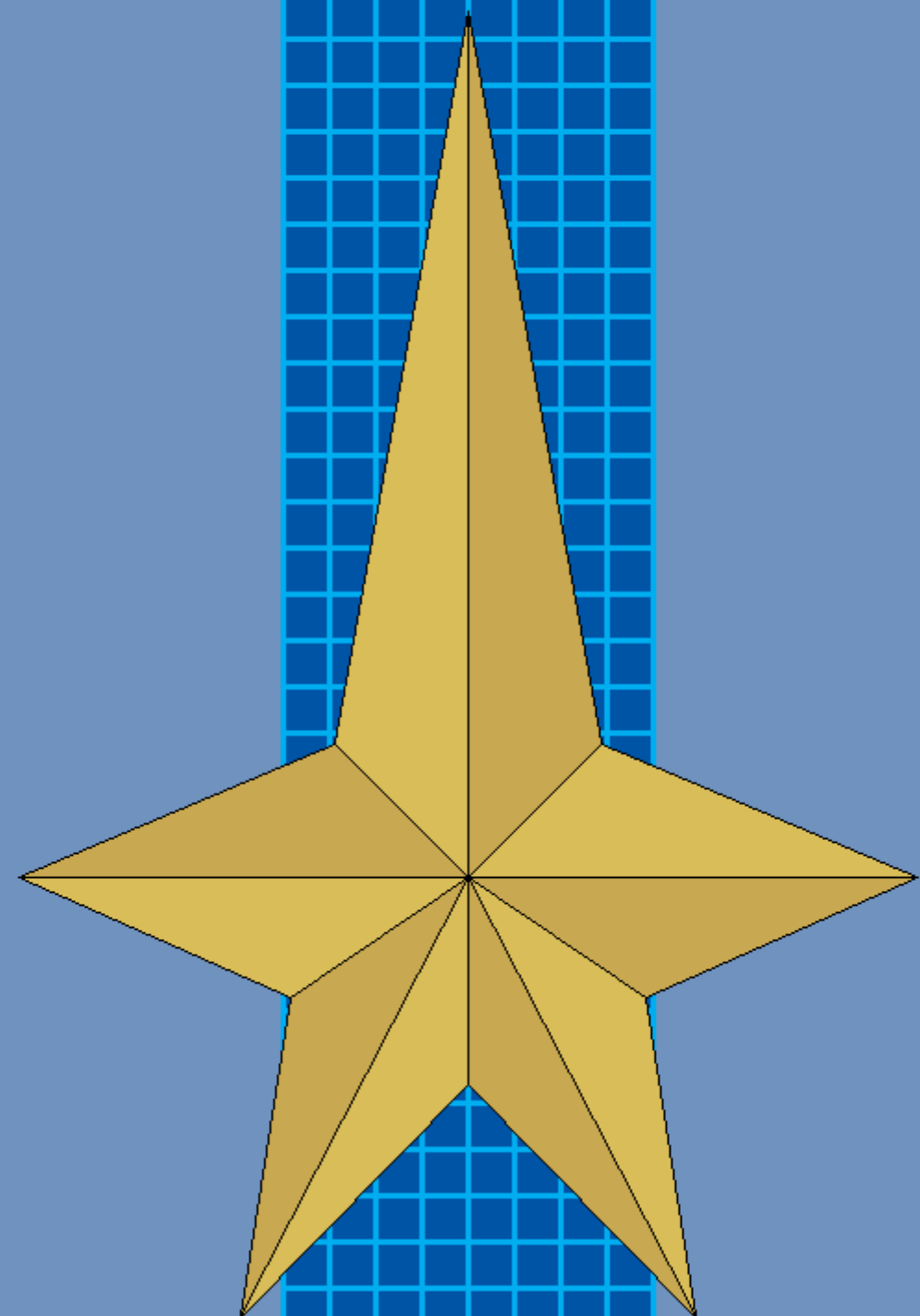
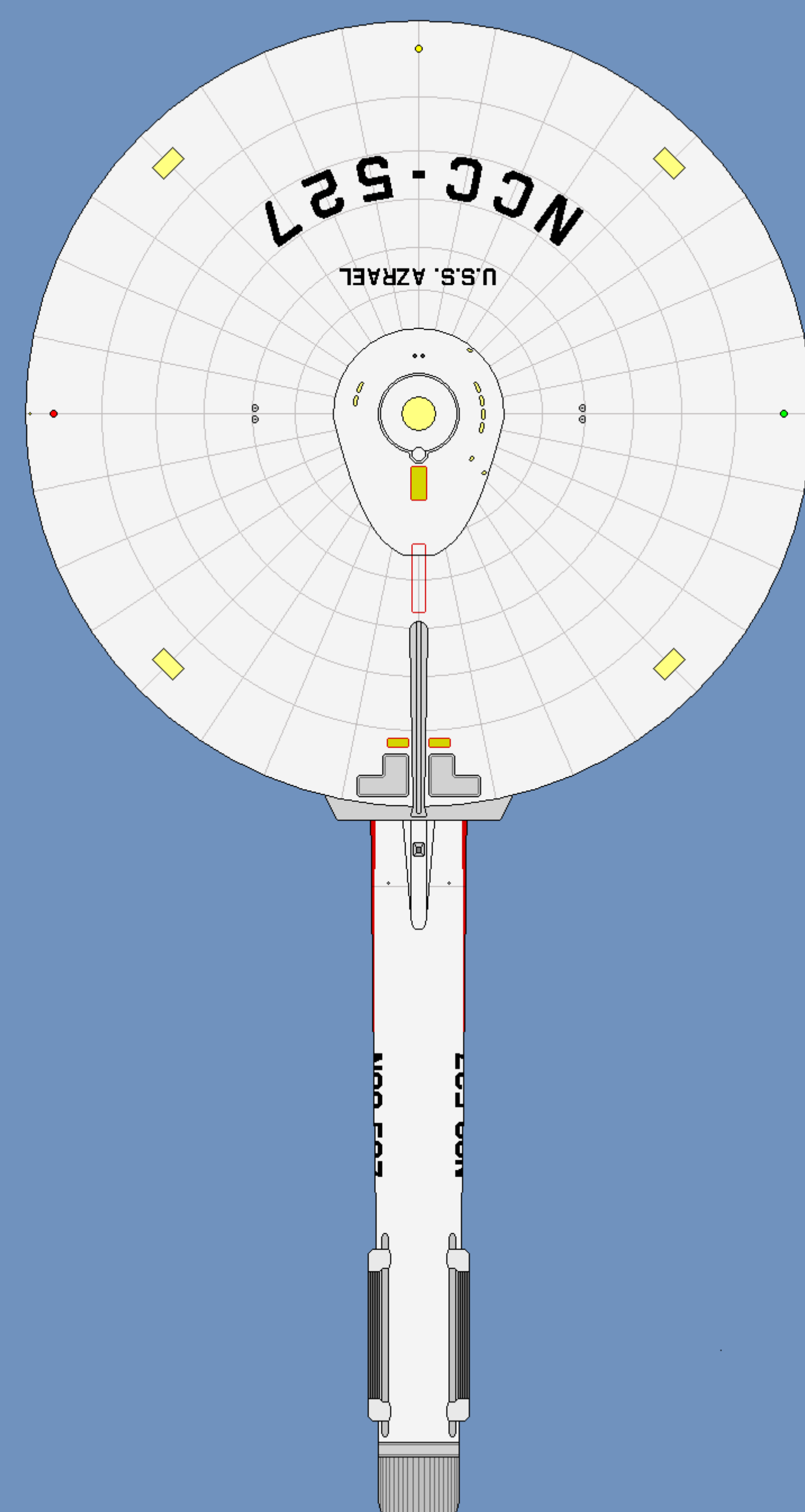




STAR FLEET

STARSHIP RECOGNITION MANUAL

REPORT: SYRACUSE DESTROYERS





FORWARD

My contribution to this project would not have been possible without those who came before me. Mainly, CaptShade, whose original drawings laid the foundation for my work by providing me the figurative and literal tools for my own creative output. Nichodo, who was a big help in creating aft and ventral views of various components. RevancheRM, whose ideas and drive helped me get a little more creative and better at something I really enjoy. And, most definitely, Neale "Vance" Davidson, whose enormous volume of work got me interested in doing this in the first place, and for inspiring us all.

- Adrasil

First, as always, thanks to Adrasil. Since partnering with him, I've taken some great artwork and added some context to it. He's really allowed me to scratch my writing itch, to the point it sometimes bleeds, but still feels Oh-So-Good. Next up, of course, is Timo Saloniemi, who's work I've been following for around two decades and I greatly respect. The artwork in these "Starship Recognition Manuals" are 97% based upon the ones he describes textually in his grand opus, the "Hobbyist's Guide to the UFP Starfleet and Its History," and 3% derived from what he has inspired in us.

- RevancheRM

Additional reports may be found at: starshiptracker.com/deltadynamics

CREDITS

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SYRACUSE CLASS:
- Original inspiration from: Franz Joseph, Star Trek II - The Wrath of Khan, Star Trek (2009), Star Trek - Axanar

-Incorporated parts from: CaptShade & Nichodo

NOTE FROM THE WRITING EDITOR

These ships do not always exactly match the specifications Timo provides in his technical section for each class, as I've adapted them in ways that allowed them to fit a bit better with the guidance provided by the starship construction rules in Steven Long's "Spacedock". I've also changed some dates around when I found them in conflict with other information Timo has provided. These two books greatly inform my own alpha-canon and I urge you to look up both online, as offered free by their respective authors. (Links to both are provided on the Delta Dynamics site.)

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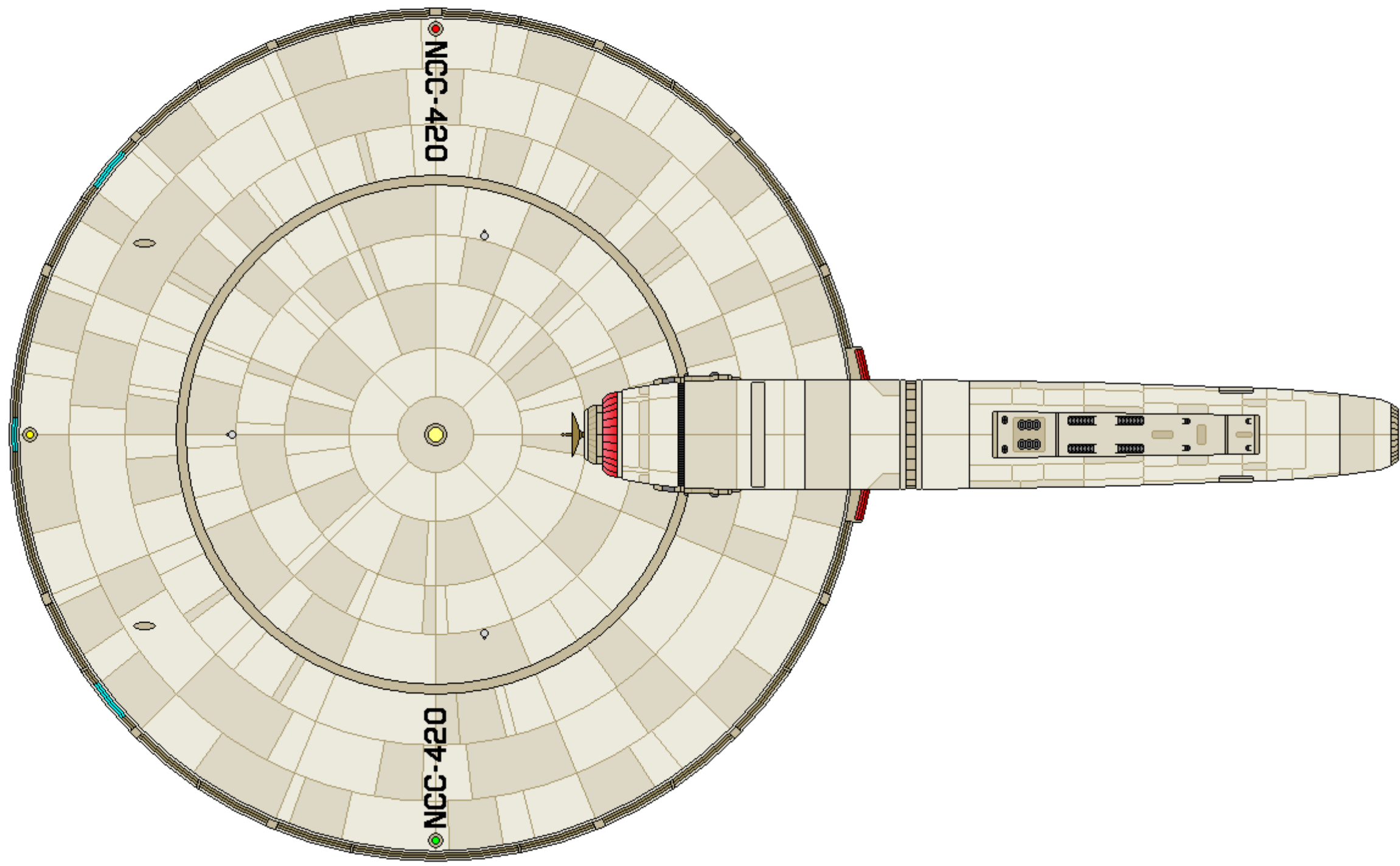
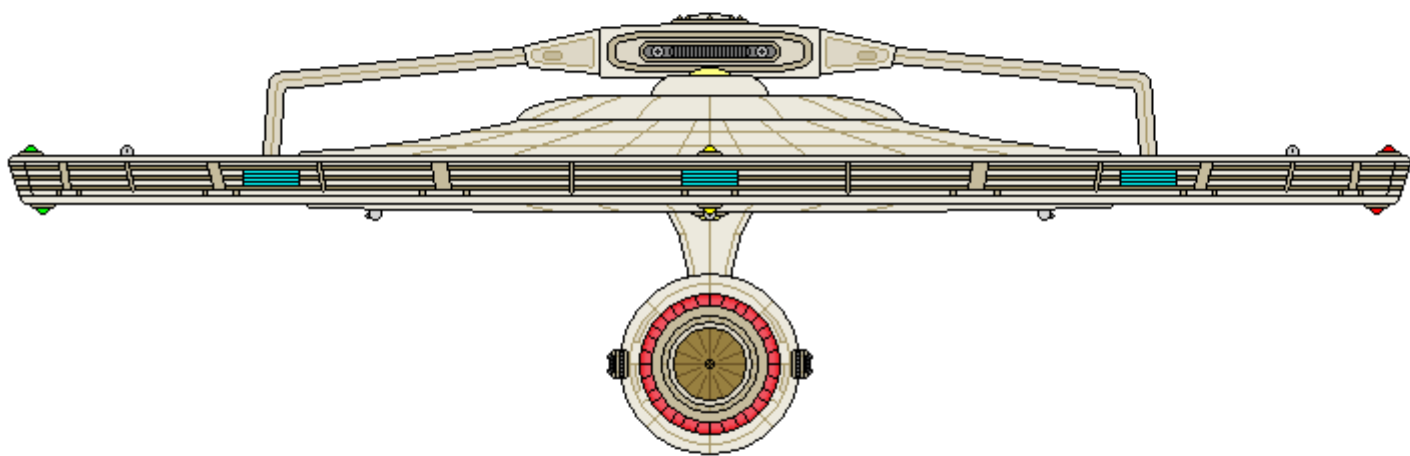
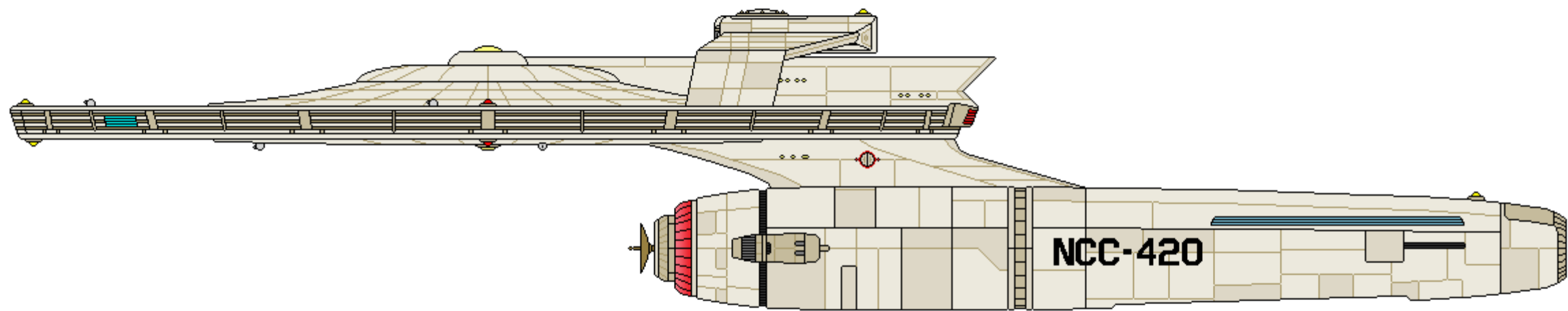
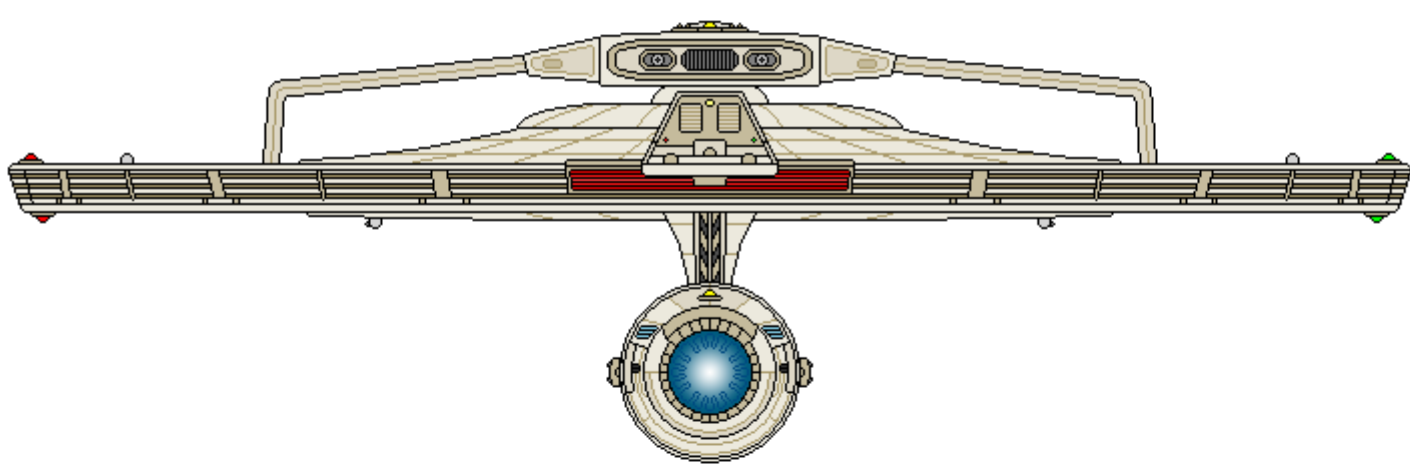
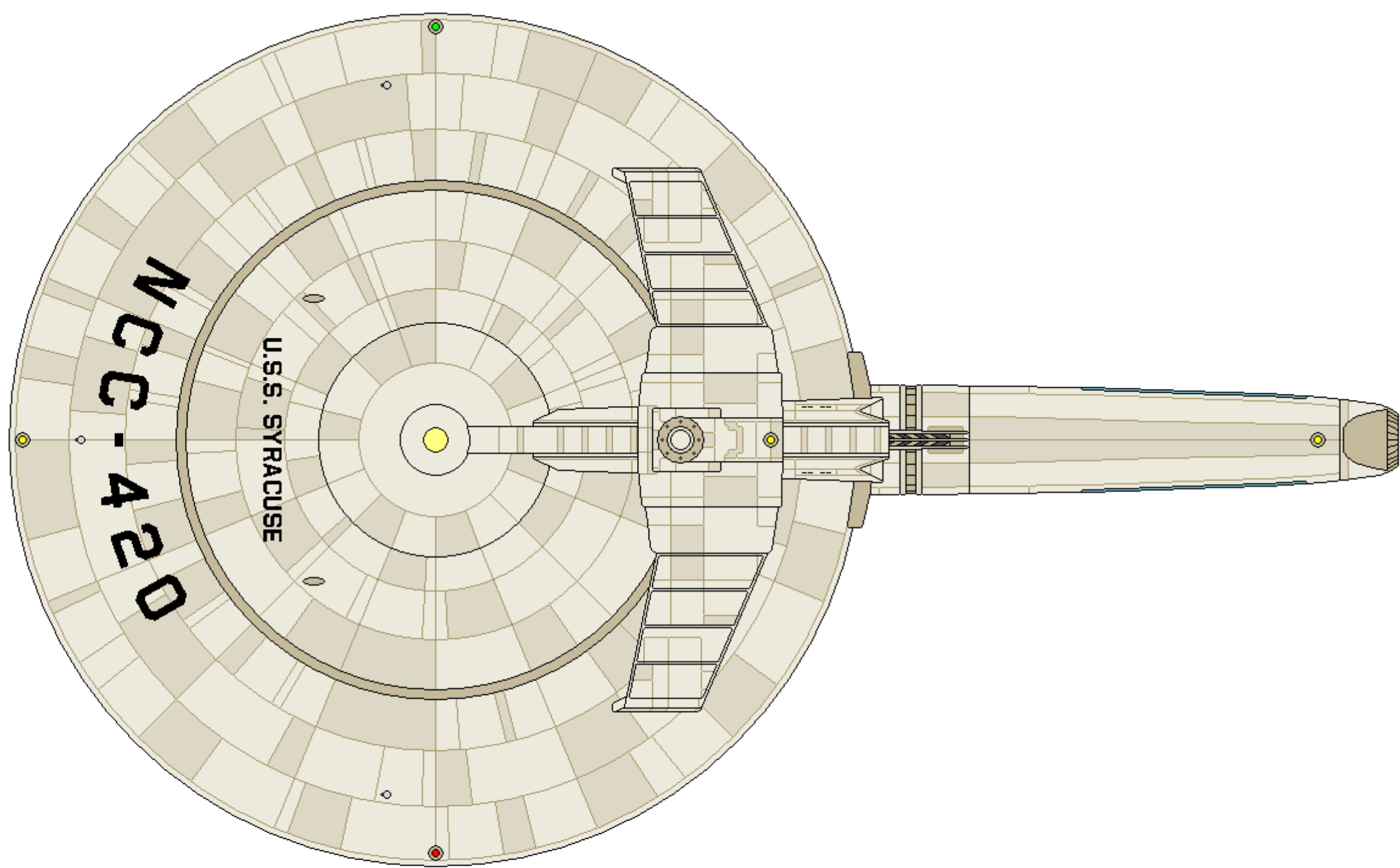


CONTENTS

SYRACUSE	DESTROYER	PG 02:01
SALADIN	DESTROYER	PG 02:05
BOSTON	DESTROYER LEADER	PG 02:09
EINSTEIN	OBSERVATION SHIP	PG 02:13
SIVA	DESTROYER	PG 02:17
SIVA FLIGHT II	DESTROYER	PG 02:21
POMPEY	DESTROYER	PG 02:25
EINSTEIN FLIGHT II	OBSERVATION SHIP	PG 02:41
SIVA FLIGHT III	DESTROYER	PG 02:45
CLASS TIMELINE		PG 03:01
STARSHIP COMPARISON GUIDE		PG 03:06
GLOSSARY		PG 03:08
"FREE TIME"		PG 03:11
SPONSORS		PG 03:12
OTHER PUBLICATIONS		PG 03:13



SYRACUSE CLASS



CATEGORY: DESTROYER
OPERATIONAL: 2223 - 2242
CONSTRUCTED: 21 (2221 - 2224)

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 209.4 M
BEAM: 122.0 M
HEIGHT: 33.2 M
MASS: 310,000 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 5.1 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 40
ENLISTED: 162

TACTICAL:
- 4X TYPE J PARTICLE PHASE CANNONS
- 6X 1.25 MW DEFENSIVE LASER EMITTERS
- 4X LIGHT TORPEDO TUBES
 (W/ 60 PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
- NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR
- 3X SECONDARY NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTORS

AUXILIARIES:
- 2X LIGHT SHUTTLES
- 2X WORK PODS



SYRACUSE CLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION.

USS SYRACUSE	NCC-420	USS DRONA	NCC-431
USS MASSILIA	NCC-421	USS STARPLOTTER	NCC-432
USS ALEXANDRIA	NCC-422	USS ADAD	NCC-433
USS TROY	NCC-423	USS RAHMAN	NCC-434
USS POMPEII	NCC-424	USS MELQART	NCC-435
USS BOSTON	NCC-425	USS SHAITAN	NCC-436
USS HELLAS	NCC-426	USS GILGAMESH	NCC-437
USS LENINGRAD	NCC-427	USS SARPEDON	NCC-438
USS CARTHAGE	NCC-428	USS TRITON	NCC-439
USS STALINGRAD	NCC-429	USS CLYMENE	NCC-440
USS LOVECH	NCC-430		

GENERAL INFORMATION

Though in serious competition for the more complex heavy destroyer Detroyat design, in a bid to break out as the predominate military shipbuilder in the Federation, Geering lost out to Aurora. However, this was far from a critical setback, as the company had been recently awarded the Burke frigate contract and received the lower-tier Syracuse destroyer one immediately following the Detroyat announcement. Since there were at least four times as many hulls associated with this particular victory, the other loss to Aurora was not a large cause of disappointment.

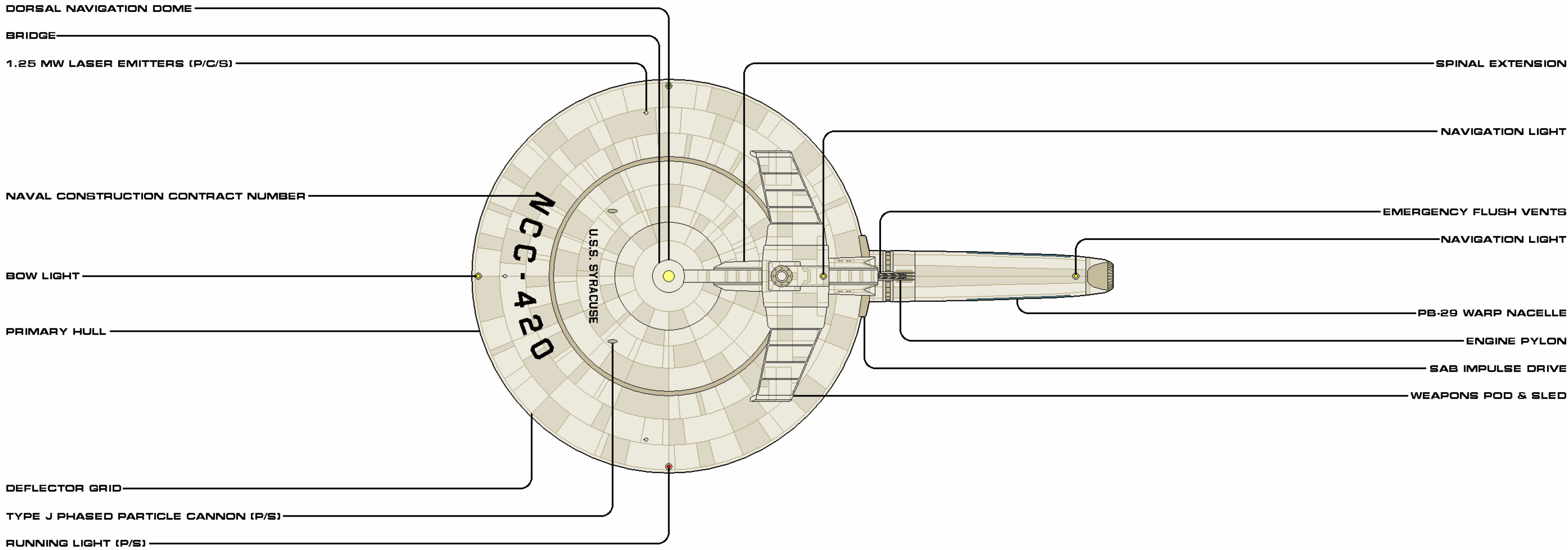
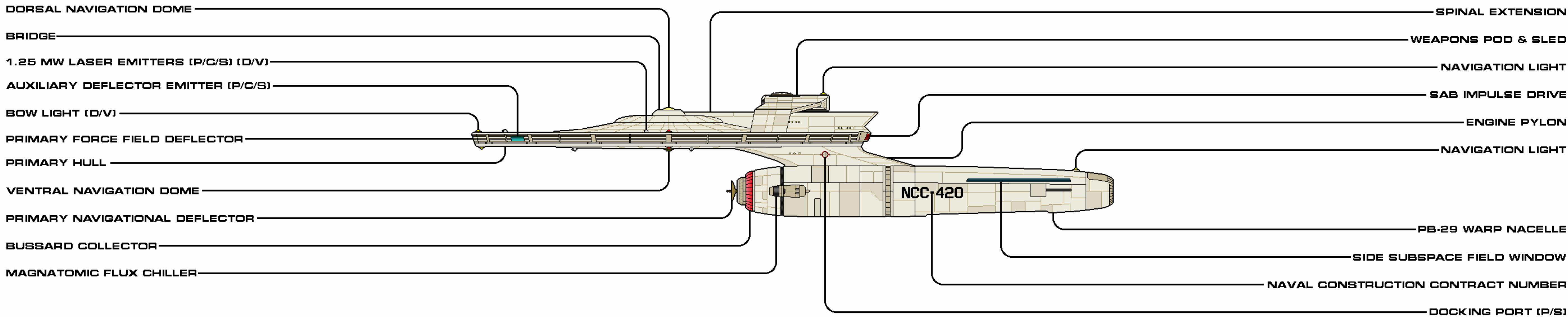
The Syracuse was relatively simple to take on, as it used the Burke-type saucer with relatively few modifications to it. It borrowed the hangerette/spinal attachment that was well underway for the forthcoming Aldrin subclass deep space frigate, and incorporated Geering's developing concept of a weapons pod, though with a permanent presence and an established torpedo tube arrangement. The nacelle pylon design was also similar, though only one nacelle was incorporated into this design.

The PB-29 warp nacelle had proven--in the initial warp tests--the capability of getting this anti-capital ship platform up to warp 5.1, with a cruise speed of warp 4. The nacelle itself massed 148,000 metric tons and came in at a length of 148 meters. Similar to the PB-21 series, it also had a Hycor deflector system built ahead of the stunted Bussard collector, providing an FTL graviton stream out forty-seven light-seconds ahead of the vessel, for obstructions up to 5 tons and up to two light-minutes for considerably smaller objects. It also carried most of the warp power generation equipment, though the nacelle pylon shared some of this responsibility.

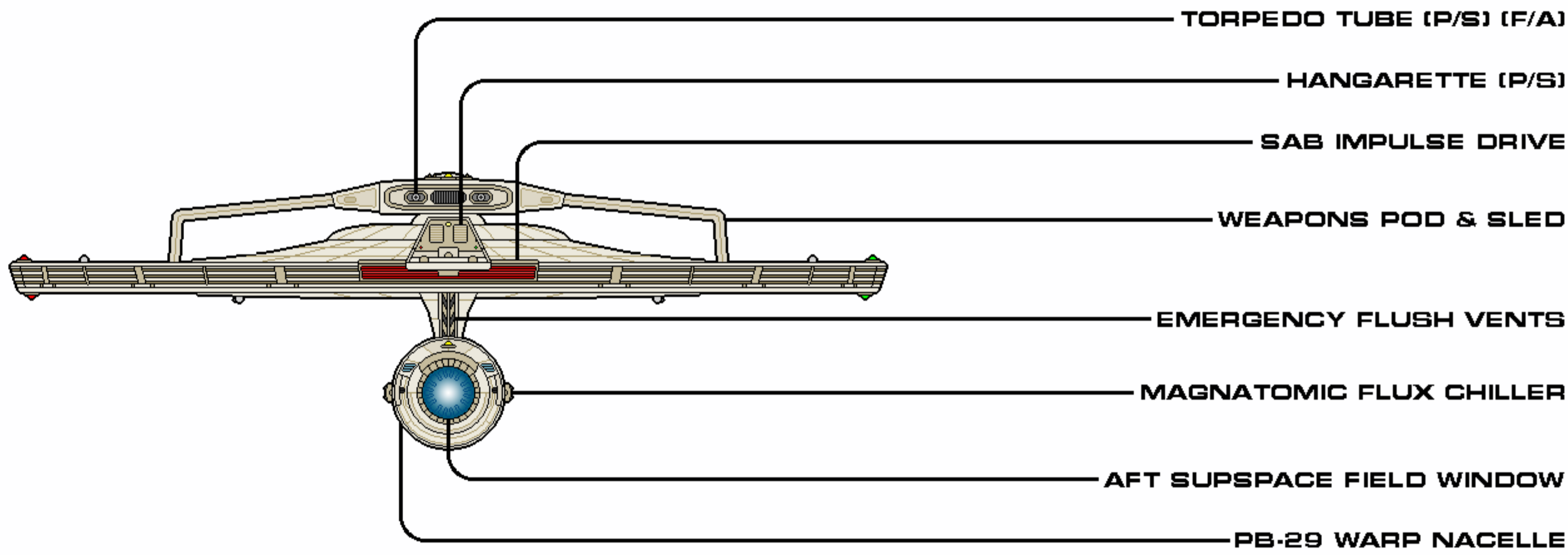
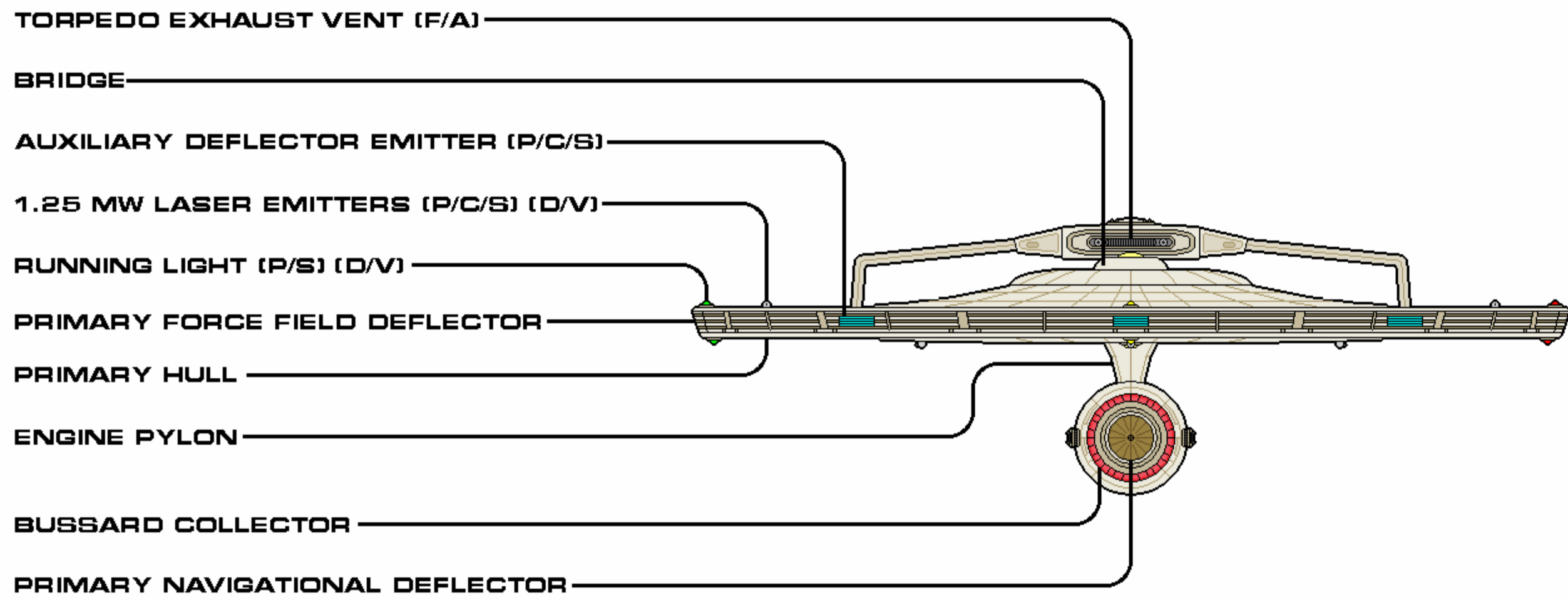
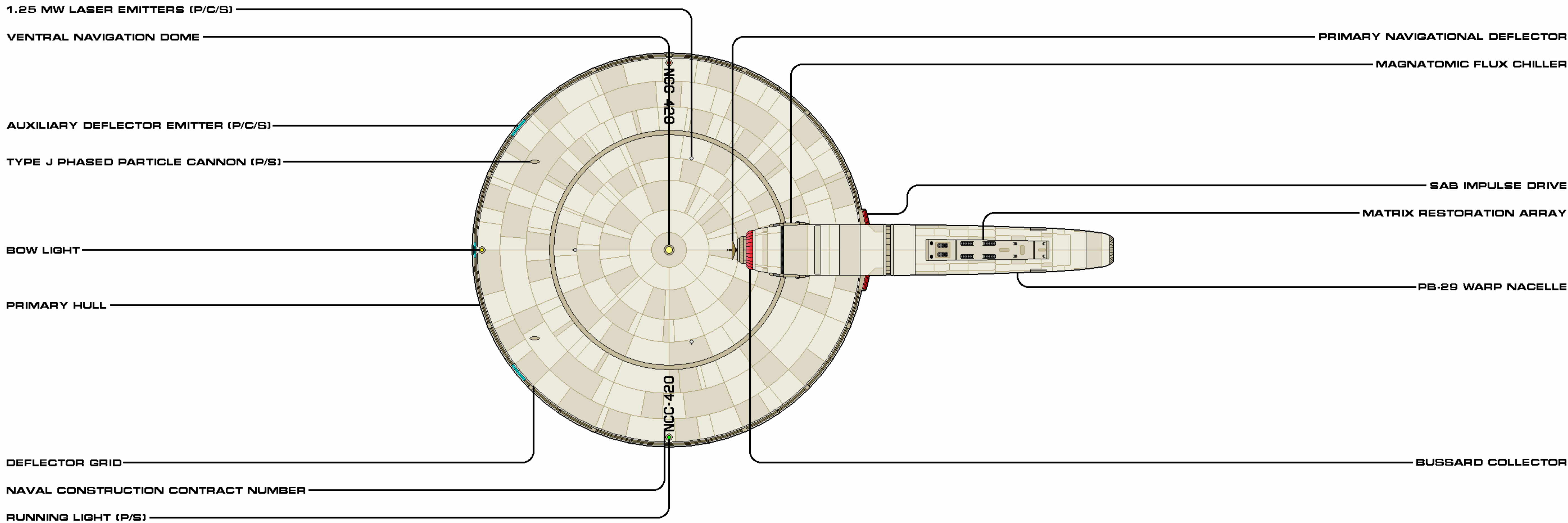
The weapons pod was a concept developed for the Burke class nearspace frigates which Geering promoted as an installable option when heavy firepower was needed for an emergent threat. The off-hull pod idea was explored with the Syracuse, though it was not removable on this vessel, since the torpedoes served as the primary weapons system. Unfortunately, the tight space and still-developing technology meant that the pod was restricted to two forward and two rearward light torpedo tubes (though a total complement of 60 photonic torpedoes were loaded in the magazine).

Early combat engagements demonstrated the class was just not a worthy combatant alongside the Detroyats, not only because the warheads were under-inspiring, but largely due to the lack of maneuverability associated with a single nacelle warp field. Range also proved to be a considerable barrier to strategic deployment of the Syracuse assets and all three shortcomings forced Star Fleet planners to re-examine the needs of the fleet. While production of the first two runs remained authorized, Star Fleet ordered an improved model be identified and produced.

The Syracuse destroyers' first production run honored ancient cities that had successfully resisted assaults & sieges, while the second run were named after classic Terran gods and demigods.



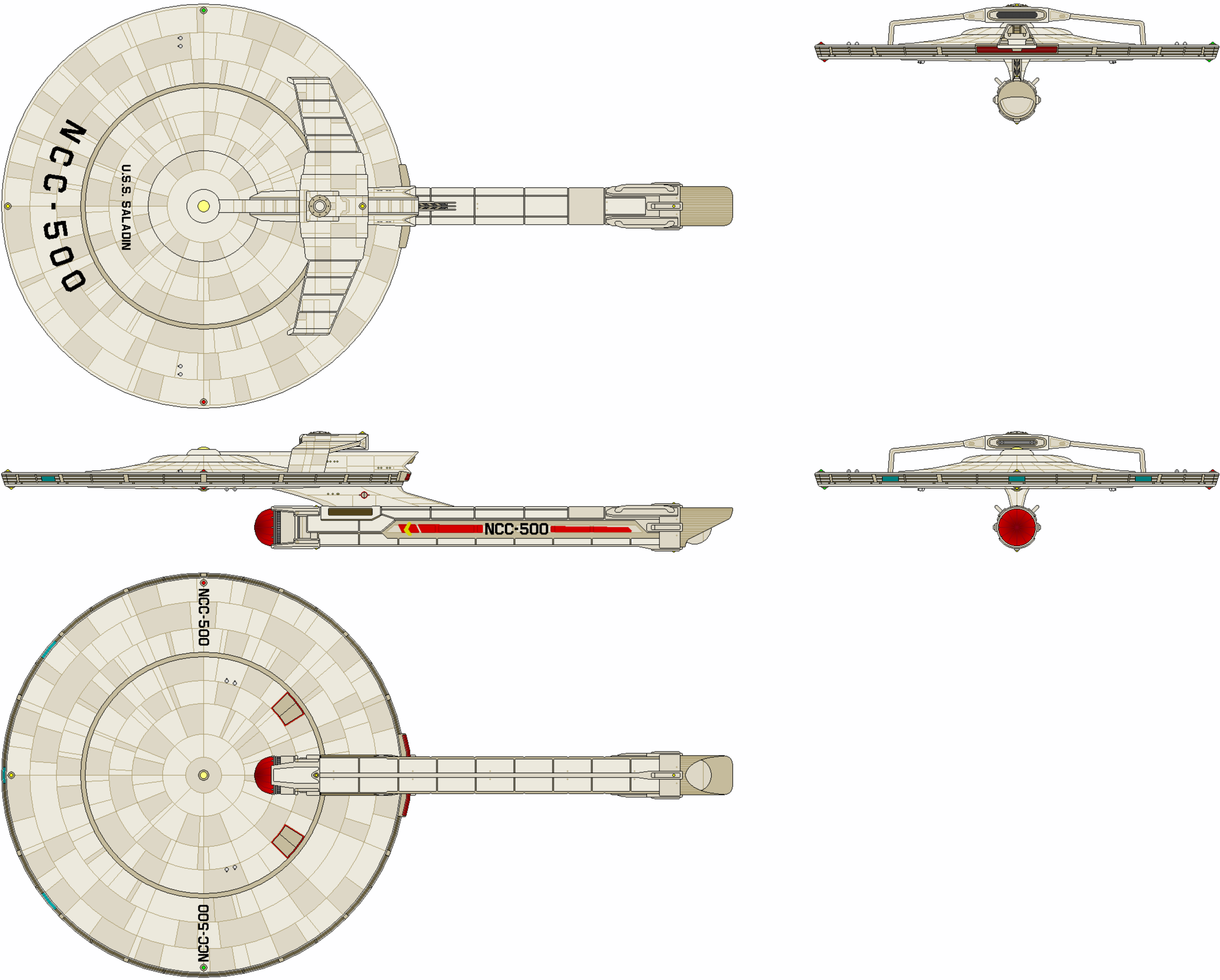
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT N/A	CONSTRUCTED 2223
LENGTH 203.4 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 33.2 M	MASS 310000 MT
OPERATIONAL 21	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT N/A	CONSTRUCTED 2223
LENGTH 209.4 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 33.2 M	MASS 310,000 MT
OPERATIONAL 21	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SALADIN SUBCLASS



CATEGORY:	DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2225 - 2253	
CONSTRUCTED:	20 (2224 - 2227)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	232.7 M	- 4X 1.25 MW DEFENSIVE LASER EMITTERS
BEAM:	122.0 M	- 2X HEAVY TORPEDO TUBES
HEIGHT:	31.5 M	(W/ 60 PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
MASS:	325.000 MT	- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
		- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTORS
PERFORMANCE:		
CRUISE:	WARP 4 (OCU)	
MAX:	WARP 5.5 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	3 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	42	- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
ENLISTED:	162	- 1X WORK POD



SALADIN SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION.

USS SALADIN	NCC-500	USS TAMERLANE	NCC-510
USS JENGHIZ	NCC-501	USS ALEXANDER	NCC-511
USS DARIUS	NCC-502	USS HANNIBAL	NCC-512
USS ALARIC	NCC-503	USS AHRIMAN	NCC-513
USS SARGON	NCC-504	USS CYRUS	NCC-514
USS XERXES	NCC-505	USS JULIUS	NCC-515
USS POMPEY	NCC-506	USS SCIPIO	NCC-516
USS KUBLAI	NCC-507	USS HAMILCAR	NCC-517
USS SULEIMAN	NCC-508	USS SUN TZU	NCC-518
USS ATTILA	NCC-509	USS TRAJAN	NCC-519

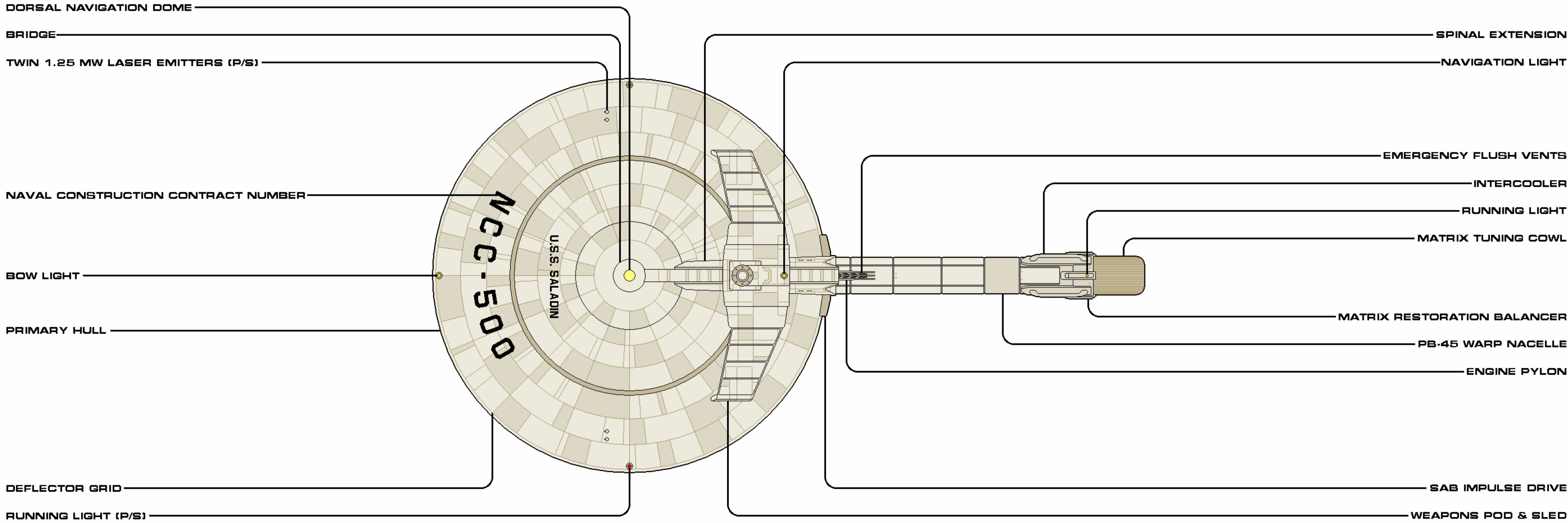
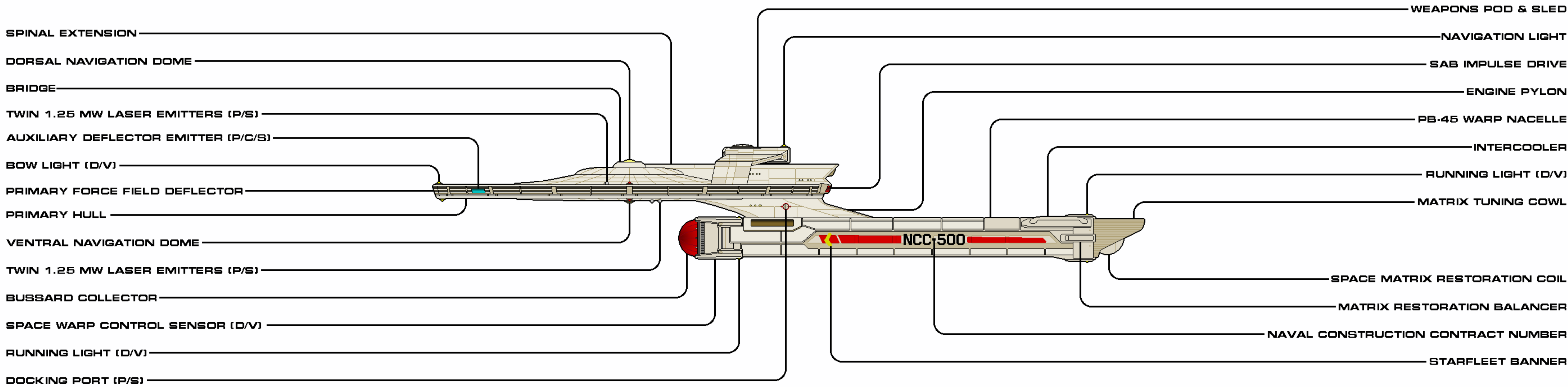
GENERAL INFORMATION

Due to the numerous disappointments that severely limited the Syracuse class in serving alongside its intended sister-in-arms, the Detroyat, the third production run was delayed in order to incorporate lessons learned. Intending to honor Earth warriors of the past, the subclass was designated as Saladin, after the lead new-build. Additional power generation machinery and the requisite fuel tanks replaced the hangerettes in the stern (the smaller contingent of two shuttlepods and one work pod were stored in small concealed cargo bays accessed ventrally), while the "peashooter" torpedo tubes in the weapons module were replaced with (only) two forward-facing Selenia 700mm mk 1 heavy photon torpedo launchers. These were deemed marginally more effective, but less so than the Detroyat's much heavier Keindoffer-Klaatsen torpedo launchers, which were in production shortage.

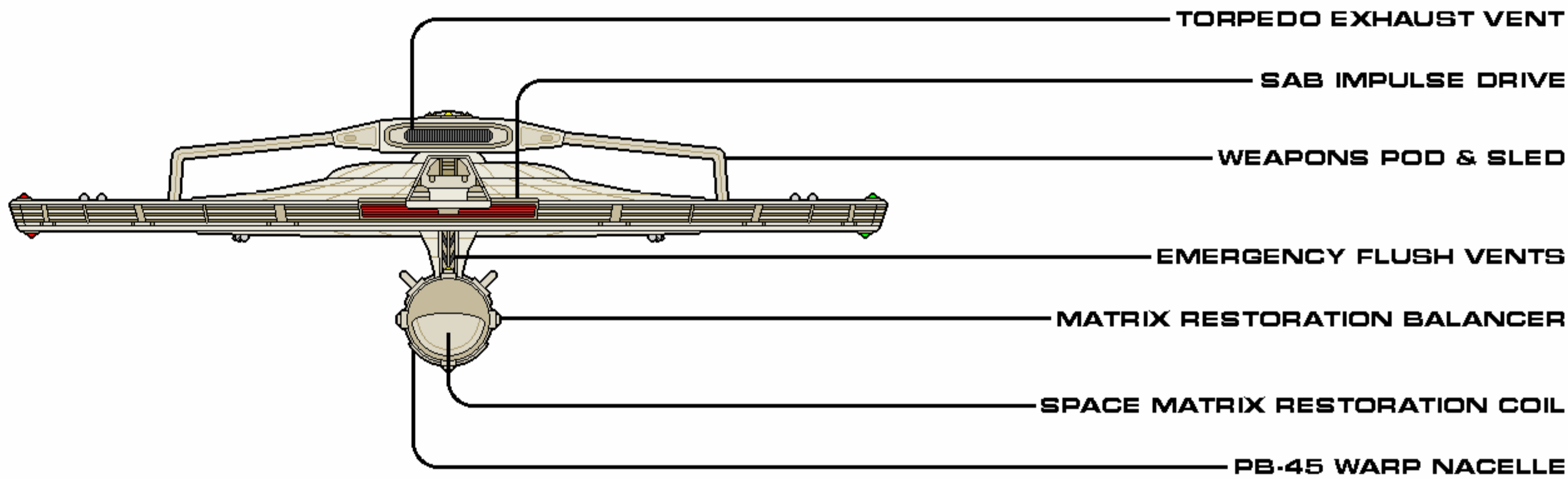
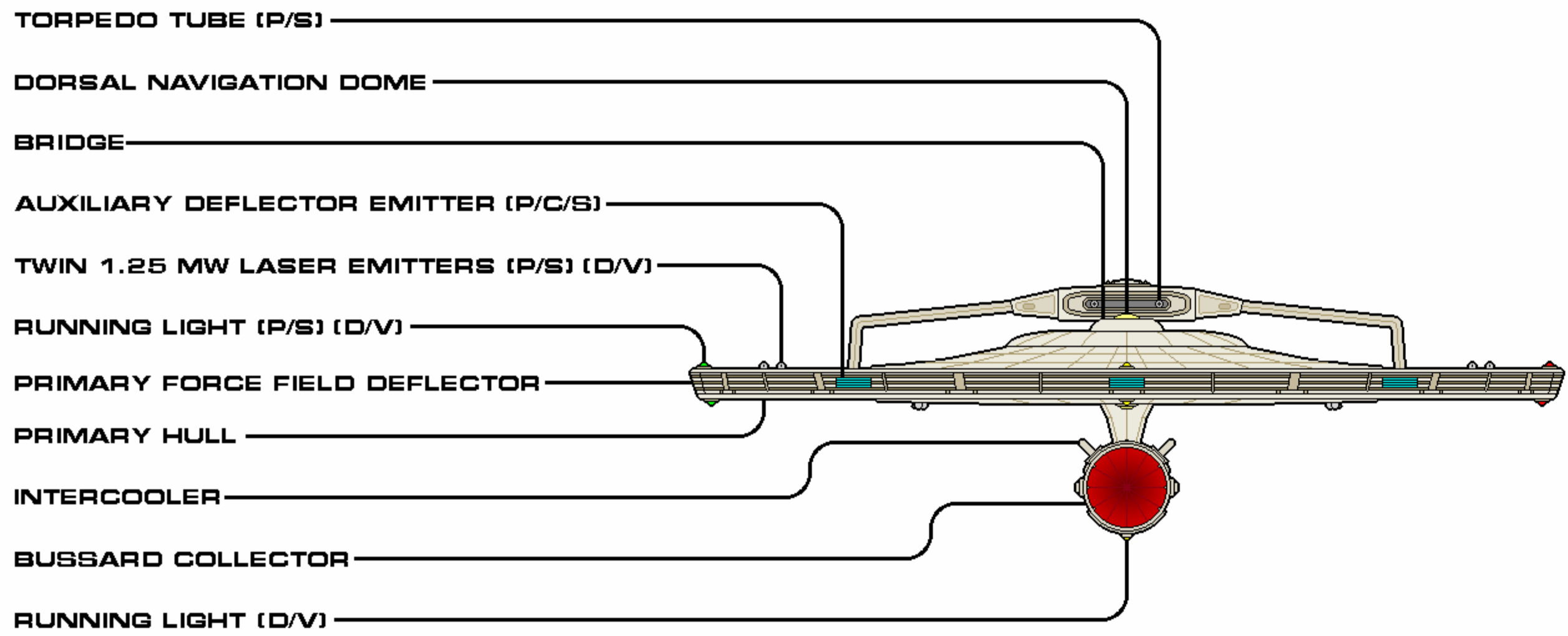
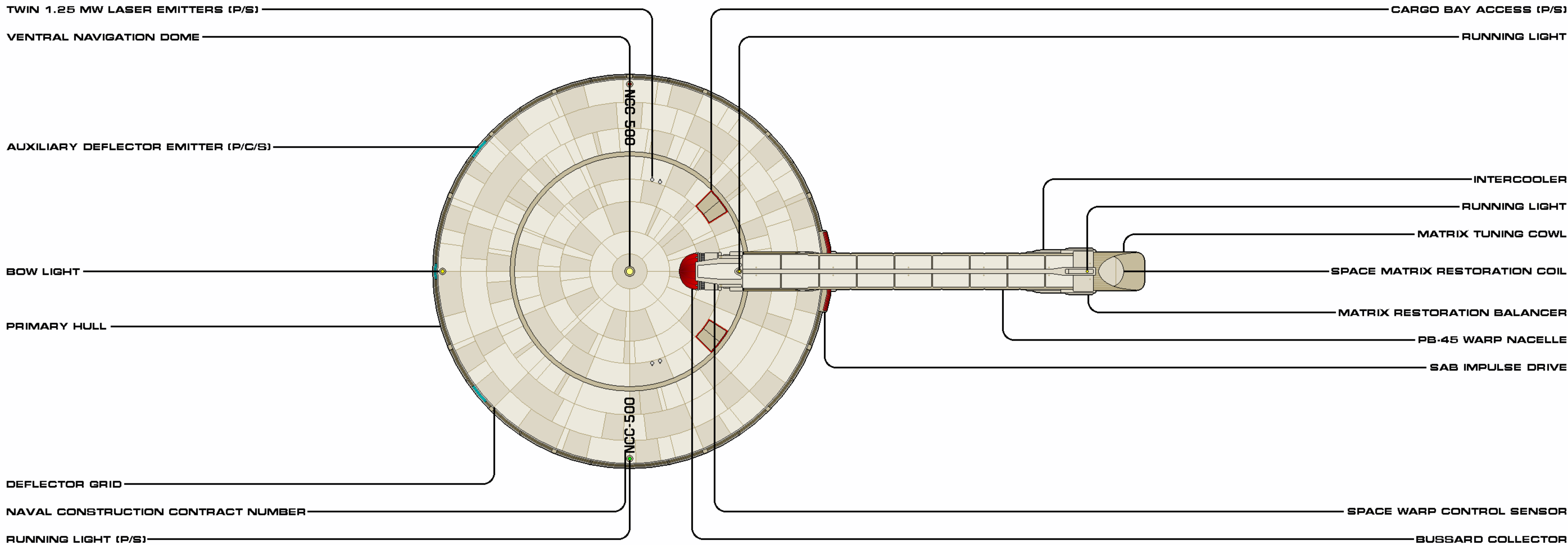
To the disappointment of the armchair admirals, who claimed the saucer was too large to be under-defended, the Saladin subclass also had two fewer defensive lasers than the Syracuse, with the phase cannons also removed. The rationale, later proven, was the twin bank arrangement was more efficient than the single emplacements and the removed (and unnecessary) weaponry freed up space in the saucer for future equipment, even though the nature of those additions were not yet realized.

Test runs of the PB-45 nacelle on USS Saladin brought the top speed up to warp 5.5, which finally allowed the light destroyers to exceed the more massive Detroyat's 5.2 (at least until the latter's refit in 2230), and cruise at warp 5. The ship was commissioned in 2225, with a greater length (than the Syracuse) of 226 meters, though the height and beam dimensions remained the same. The endurance, afforded by the increased fuel, was a year longer. Two additional officer billets replaced the 4 enlisted ones removed.

Forty-six hulls were initially planned, over four to five runs, but production was halted after the second batch was completed in 2227. Radically new dilithium-regulated antimatter technology was on the cusp of being released and it was decided that the next variant of Syracuse destroyers would be able to make efficient use of this new interpretation on variable matter conversion propulsion.



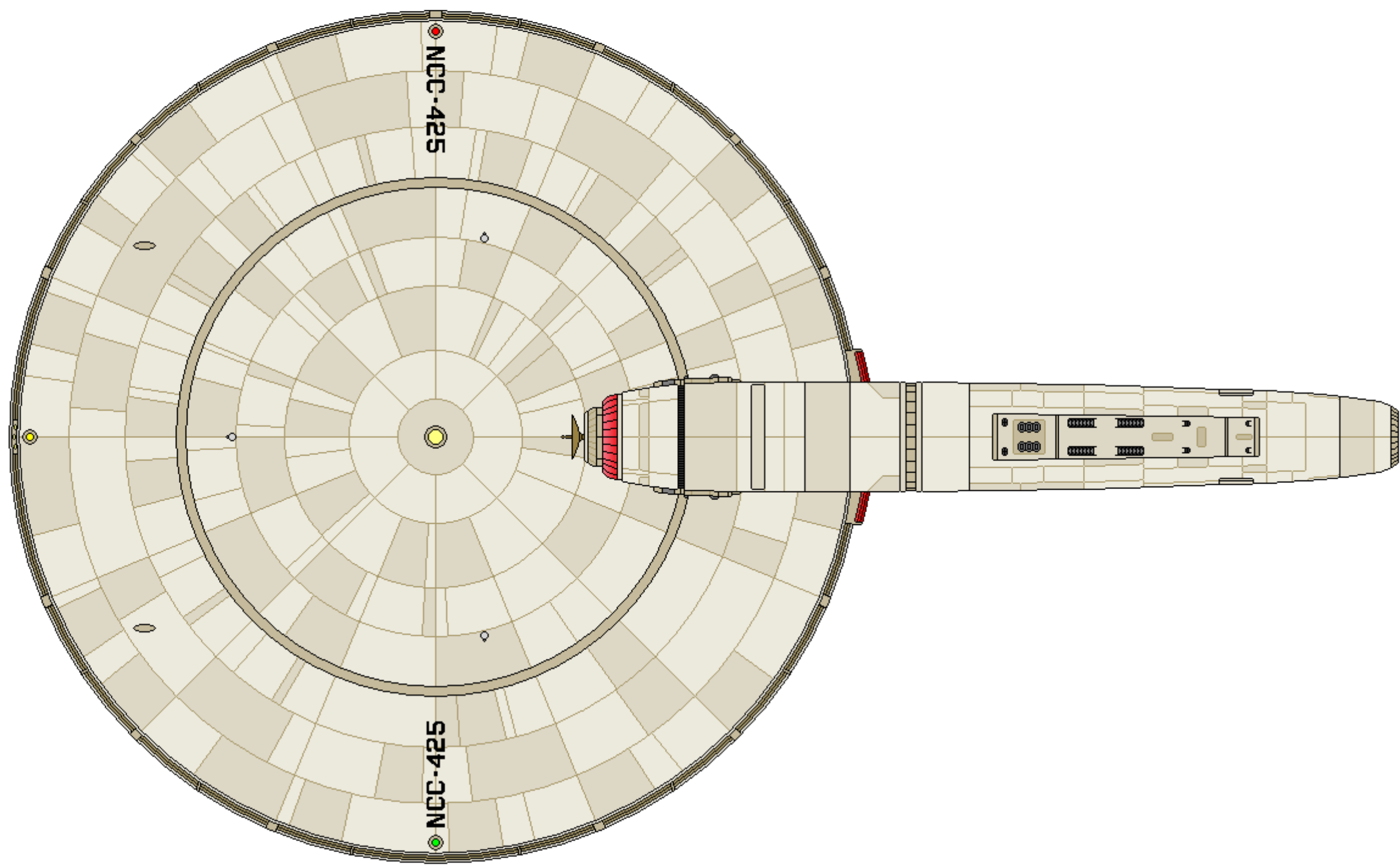
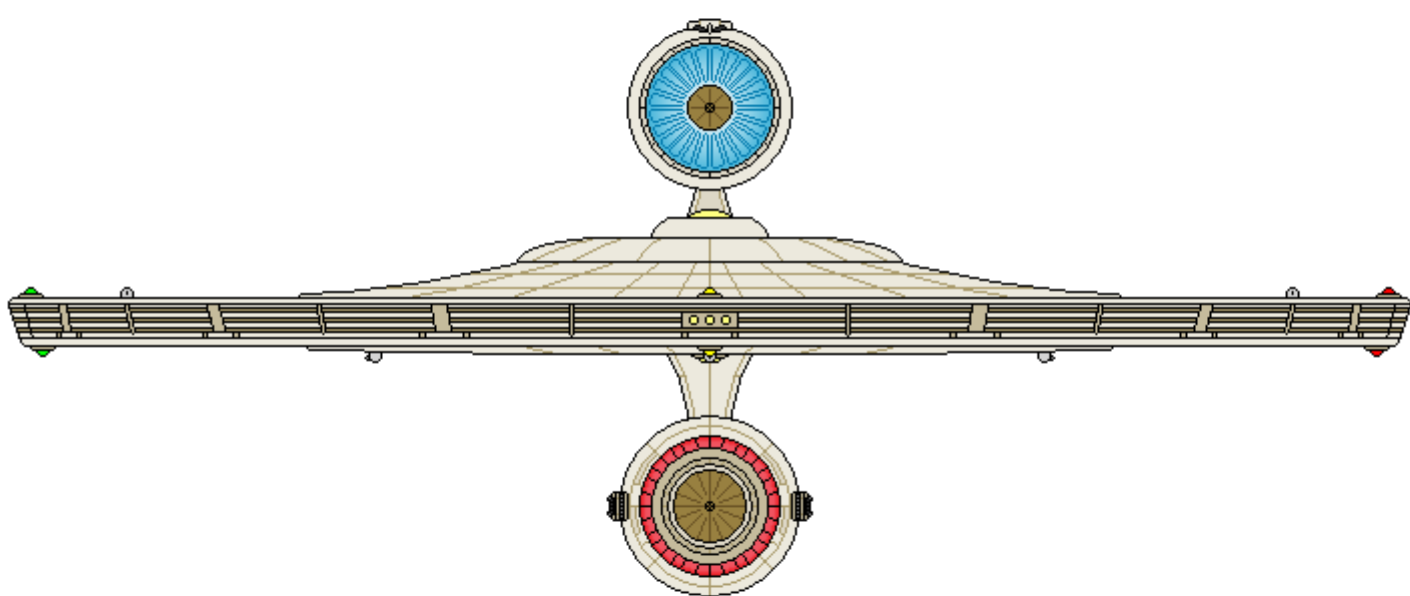
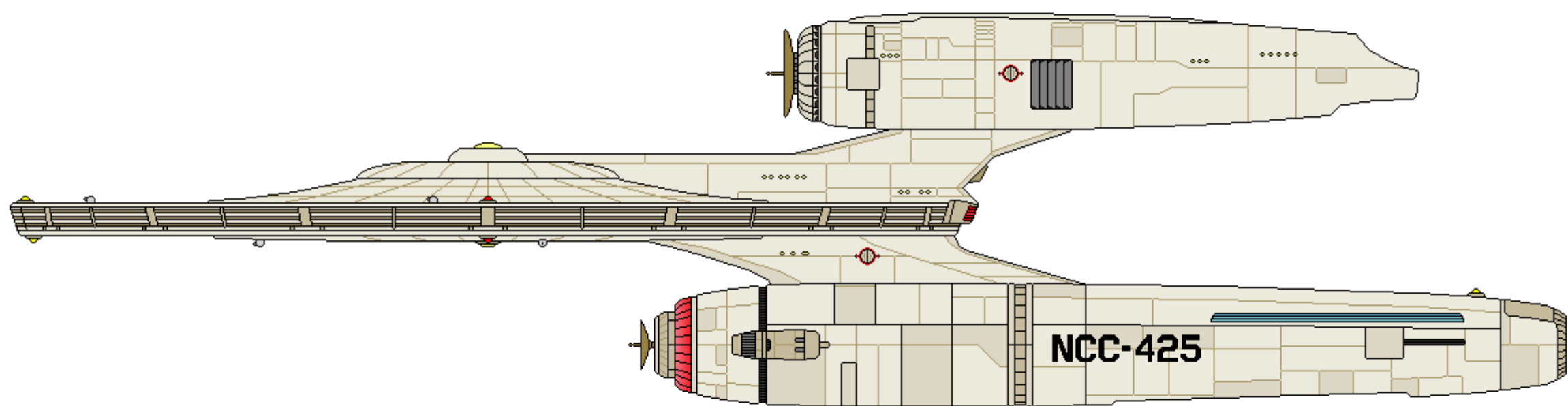
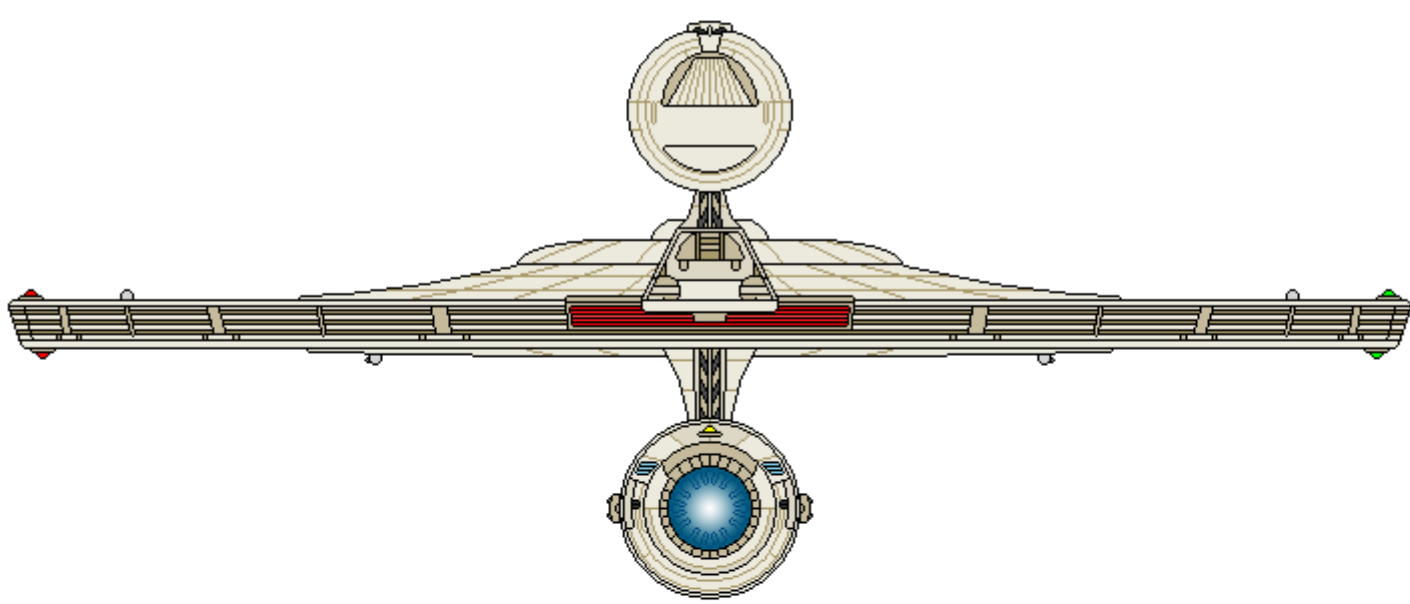
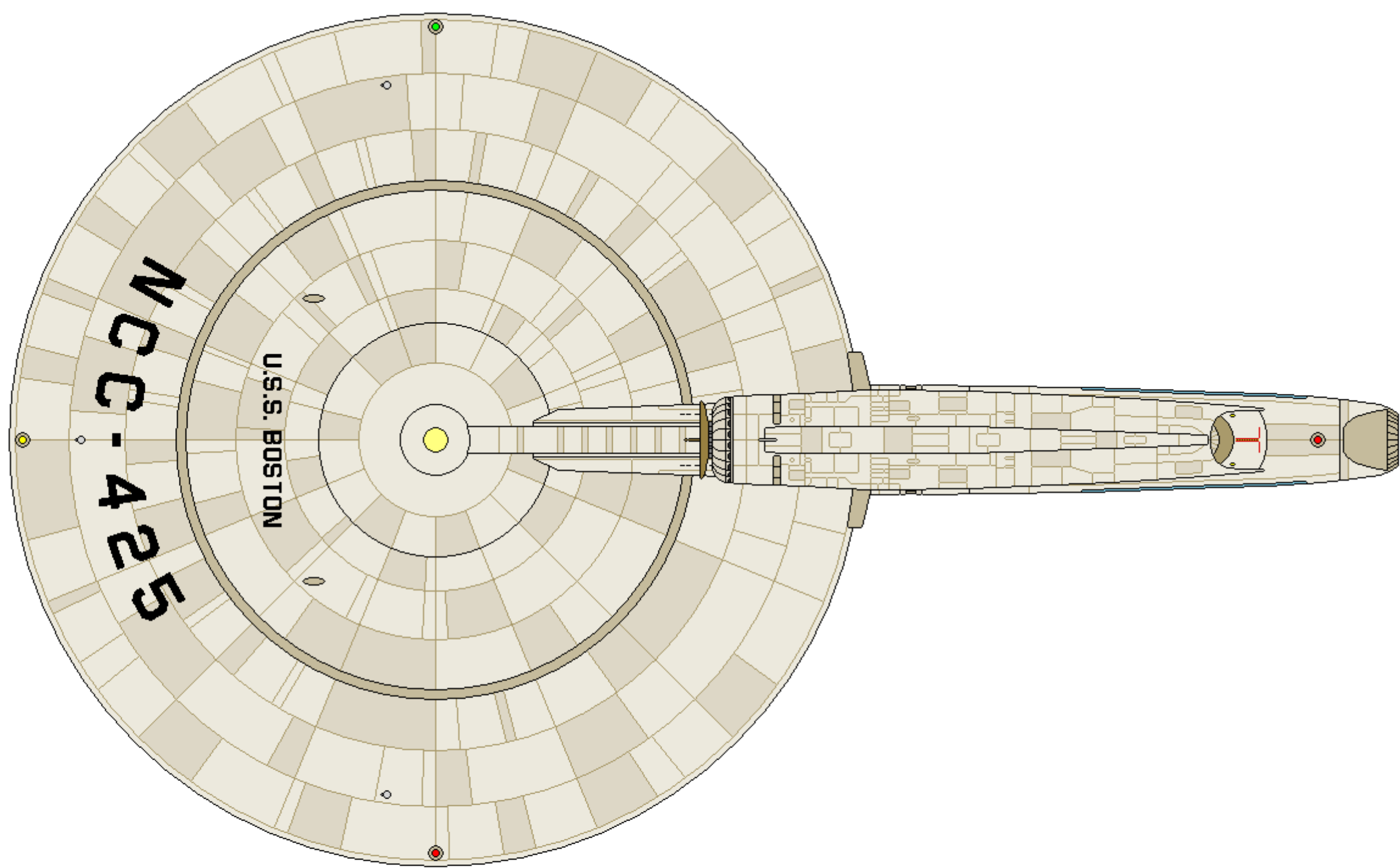
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT SALADIN	CONSTRUCTED 2224
LENGTH 232.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 31.6 M	MASS 325,000 MT
OPERATIONAL 20	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT SALADIN	CONSTRUCTED 2224
LENGTH 232.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 31.6 M	MASS 325,000 MT
OPERATIONAL 20	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



BOSTON SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: DESTROYER LEADER
OPERATIONAL: 2231 - 2234 (RE-DESIGNATED)
MODIFIED: 3 (SYRACUSE)

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 209.4 M
BEAM: 122.0 M
HEIGHT: 43.4 M
MASS: 338,000 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 5.1 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 3 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 49
ENLISTED: 170

TACTICAL:
- 4X TYPE J PARTICLE PHASE CANNONS
- 6X 1.25 MW DEFENSIVE LASER EMITTERS
- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
- NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR
- AUXILIARY DEFLECTOR ARRAY

AUXILIARIES:
- 18X LIGHT OR 6X HEAVY SHUTTLES
- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
- 4X WORK PODS



BOSTON SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. ALL VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS ORIGINAL SYRACUSE CONFIGURATION.

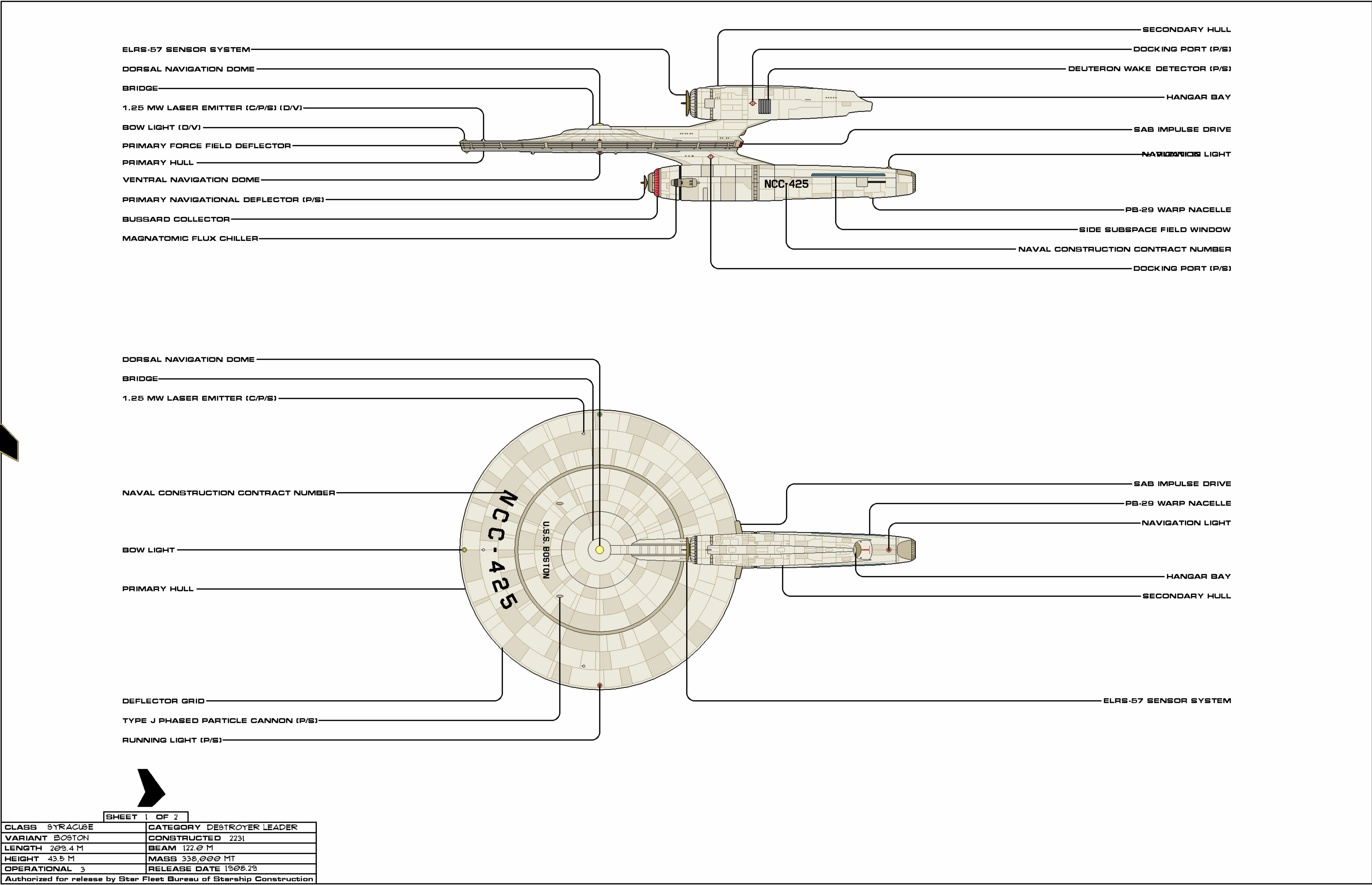
USS BOSTON	NCC-425	USS RAHMAN	NCC-434
USS DRONA	NCC-431		

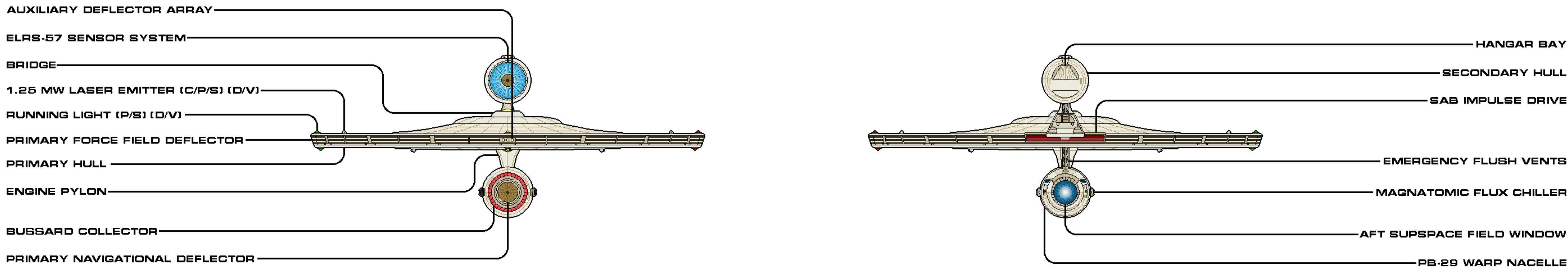
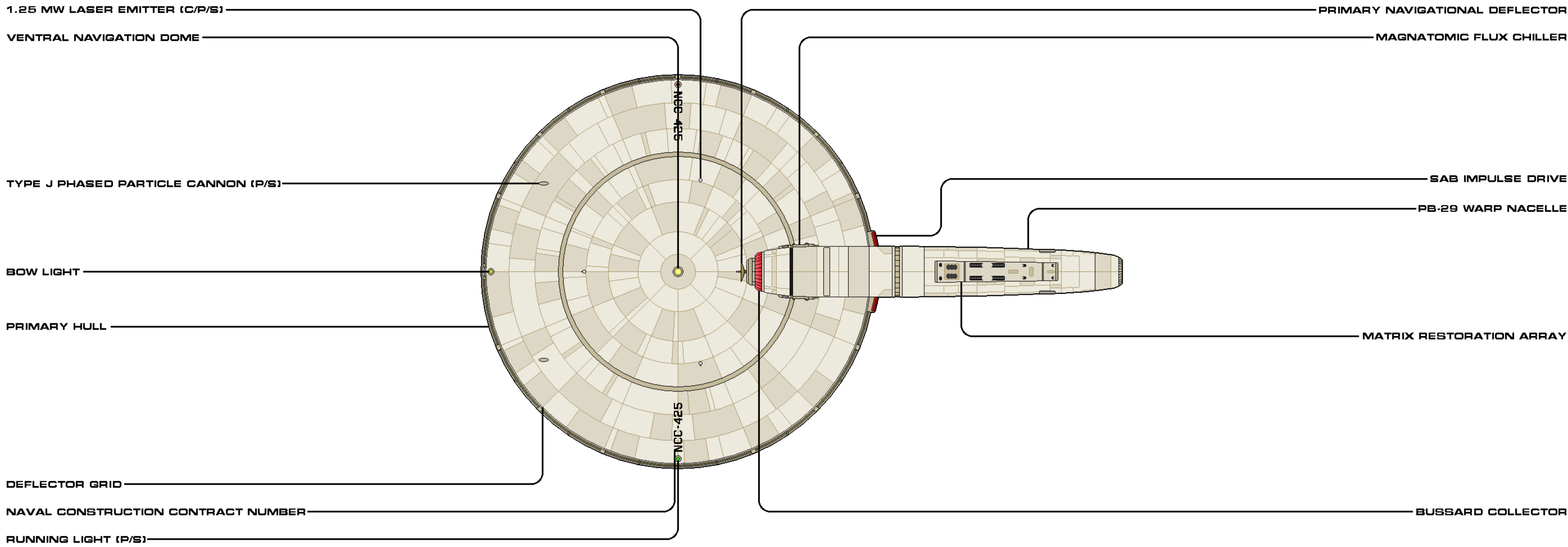
GENERAL INFORMATION

In 2230, USS Boston (NCC-425), the sixth Syracuse-class destroyer—about six years after her commissioning—re-entered drydocks for a radical modification. The weapons pod was removed and a pre-built secondary hull was attached, via a strengthened spinal extension and pylon, to the dorsal side of the saucer. The intention, experimental in nature, was to address some of the shortcomings of the single-nacelle class from which she originated. The class had been faulted—amongst other issues—as being too slow to the “fight”, arriving well behind established task force doctrine. This, along with the ships’ lack of warp maneuverability, was to be addressed by the installation of a considerable amount of command, control, communications, and intelligence (C3I) apparatus that would enable a lead ship to focus on the battle (or other situation) already in progress and bring in the late arrivals (usually operating in formation) at exactly the angle and attitude to instantaneous advantage.

Typically, in blue navies of old, a destroyer leader was a destroyer of larger displacement than other similarly-designated warships with which it operated, usually significantly better armed and/or armored, but still fulfilling the role of capital ship engagement. However, Star Fleet chose the appellation “leader” literally, by providing dedicated and precise combat control for generally three other Syracuse destroyers nominally assigned to a specific task force, when that task force could not be expected to “spare the horses” in order to allow the slower ships to maintain the larger formation. The removal of the primary weapon for a destroyer, the torpedo launchers, was seen as necessary in order to provide the deemed level of battlespace awareness for the delayed entrants. Instead of designing an entire new class, seen as throwing additional credits at an unplanned tactical shortfall, the Boston, Drona (NCC-431), and Rahman (NCC-434) were selected to step out of their original roles and take on the compensatory one of guiding their sisters.

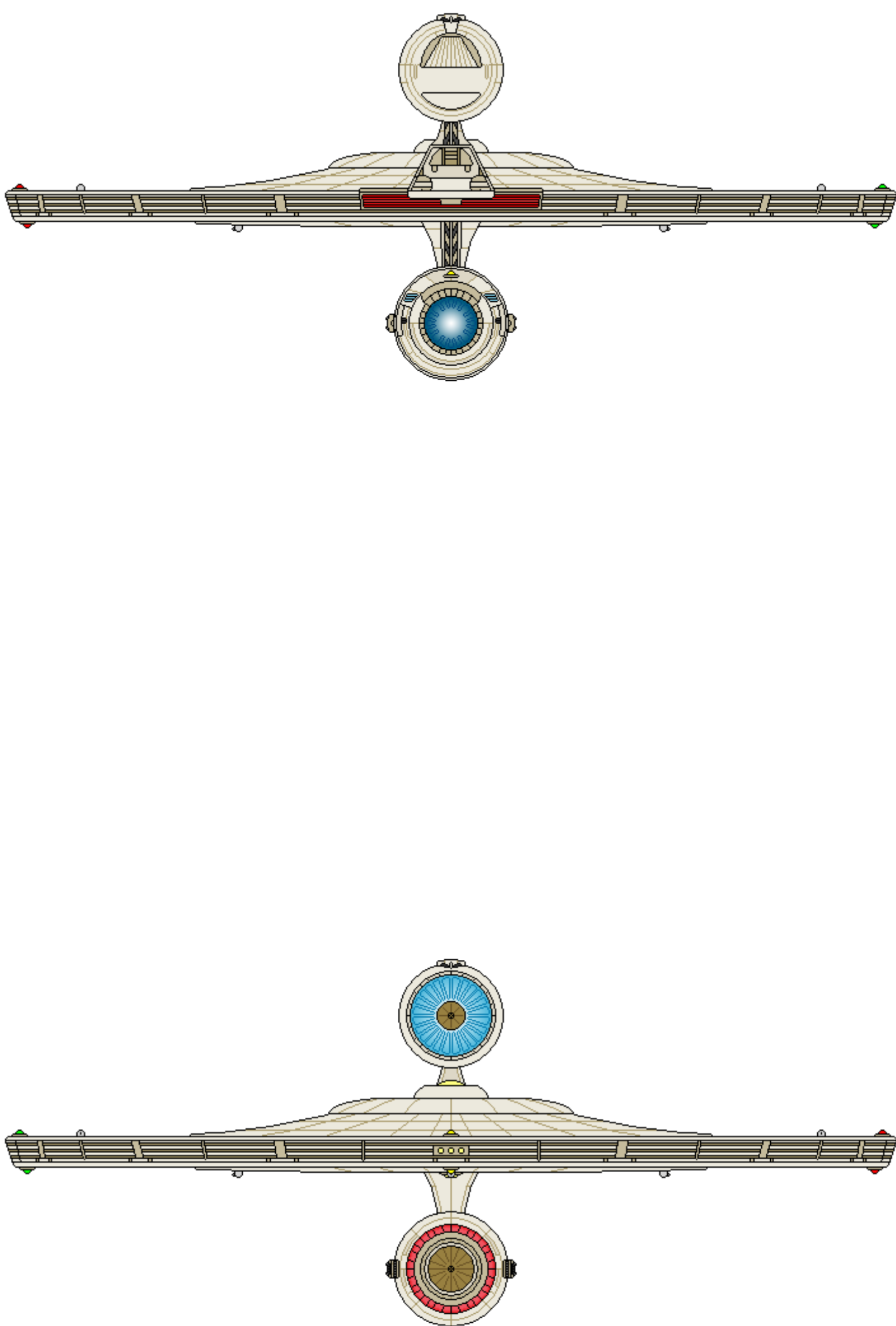
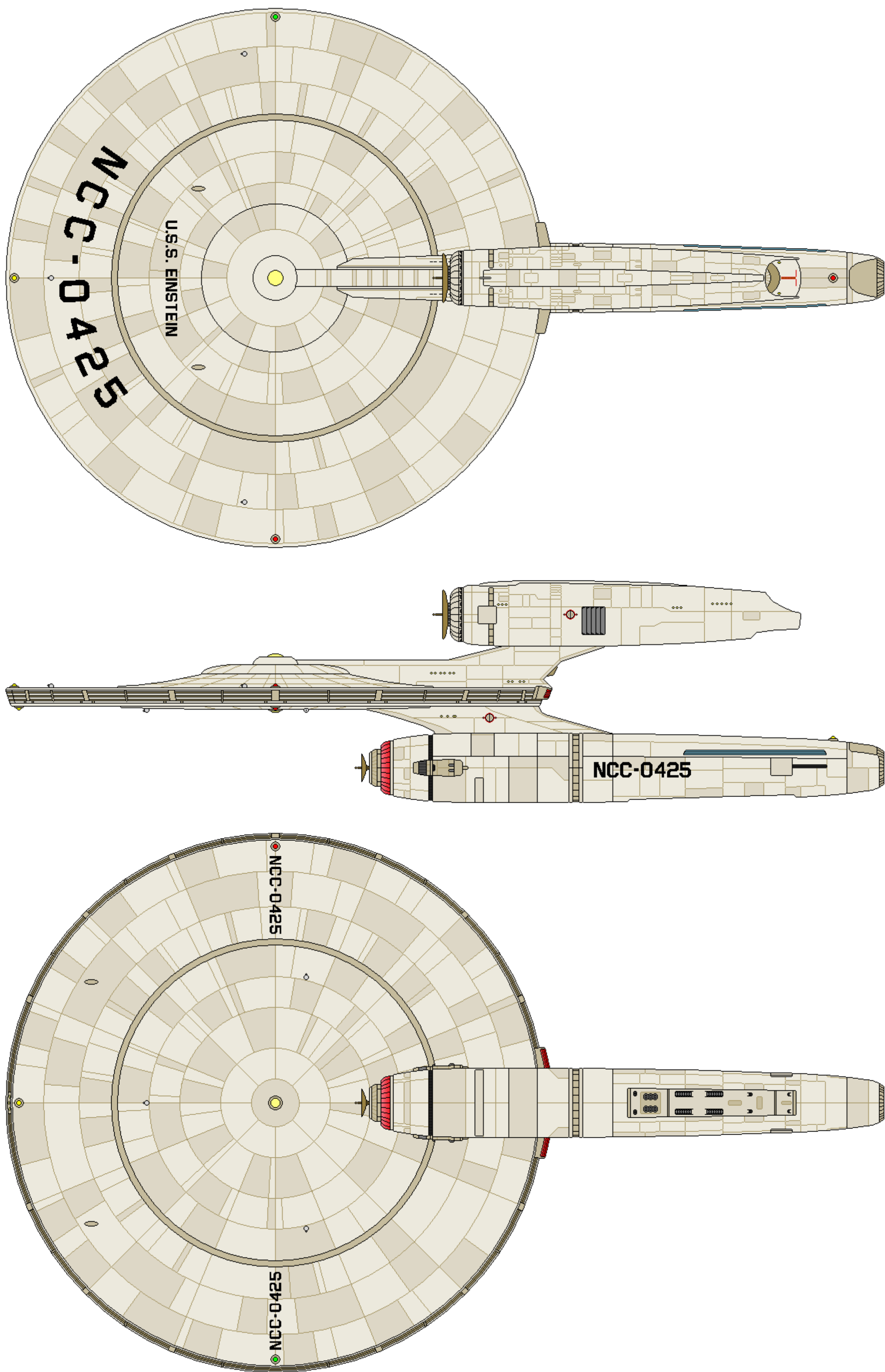
The modification, surprisingly, had not decreased the ships’ original warp performance, though it did have a significant impulse maneuverability penalty. This, along with the “de-fanging” of the main weapons systems, usually meant the destroyer leader held station outside or orbited the battle, continuing to provide battlespace data updates to the friendly combatants. The addition of a useful load of auxiliary craft (18 light or 6 heavy shuttles, 2 shuttlepods, and 4 work pods) also allowed the Boston subclass ships to provide search, rescue, recovery, and repair capabilities both during and in the aftermath of a confrontation.





SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS	SYRACUSE
VARIANT	BOSTON
LENGTH	209.4 M
HEIGHT	43.5 M
OPERATIONAL	3
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	
CATEGORY	DESTROYER LEADER
CONSTRUCTED	2231
BEAM	122.0 M
MASS	338,000 MT
RELEASE DATE	1908.29

EINSTEIN SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: OBSERVATION SHIP
OPERATIONAL: 2234 - 2282
RE-DESIGNATED: 3 (BOSTON)

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 209.4 M
BEAM: 122.0 M
HEIGHT: 43.4 M
MASS: 338,000 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 5.1 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 3 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 49
ENLISTED: 170

TACTICAL:
- 4X TYPE J PARTICLE PHASE CANNONS
- 6X 1.25 MW DEFENSIVE LASER EMITTERS
- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
- NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR
- AUXILIARY DEFLECTOR ARRAY

AUXILIARIES:
- 18X LIGHT OR 6X HEAVY SHUTTLES
- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
- 4X WORK PODS



EINSTEIN SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

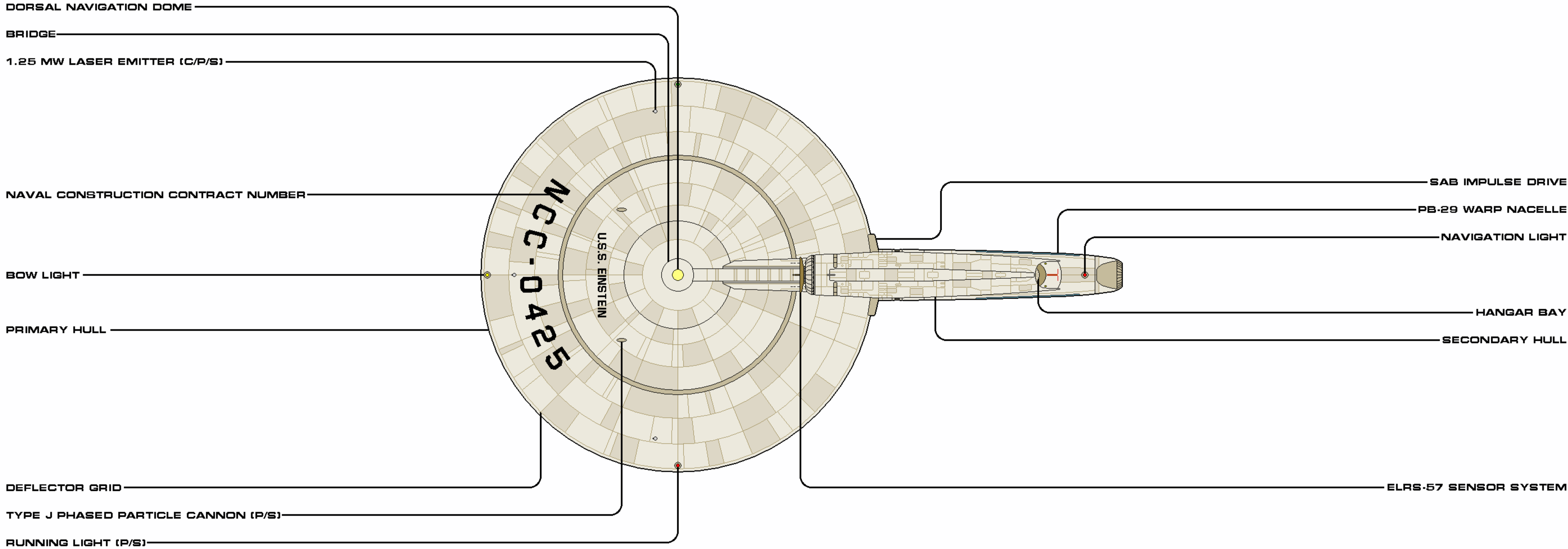
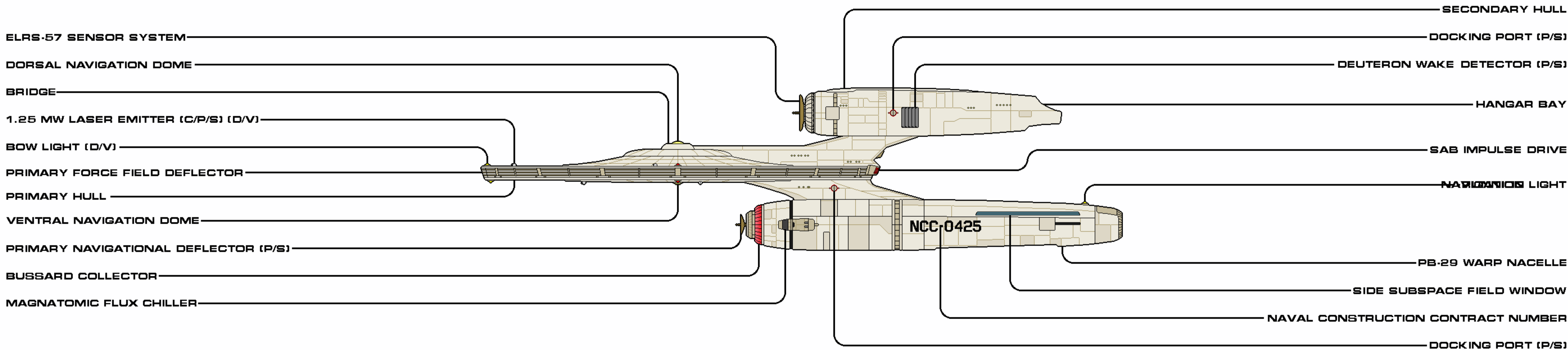
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. ALL VESSELS WERE RE-DESIGNATED FROM THE ORIGINAL BOSTON DESIGNATIONS. THE LETTER "O" PREFIX INDICATES THE SHIP IS AN OBSERVATION SHIP

USS EINSTEIN	NCC-0425	USS KELVIN	NCC-0434
USS GRAY	NCC-0431		

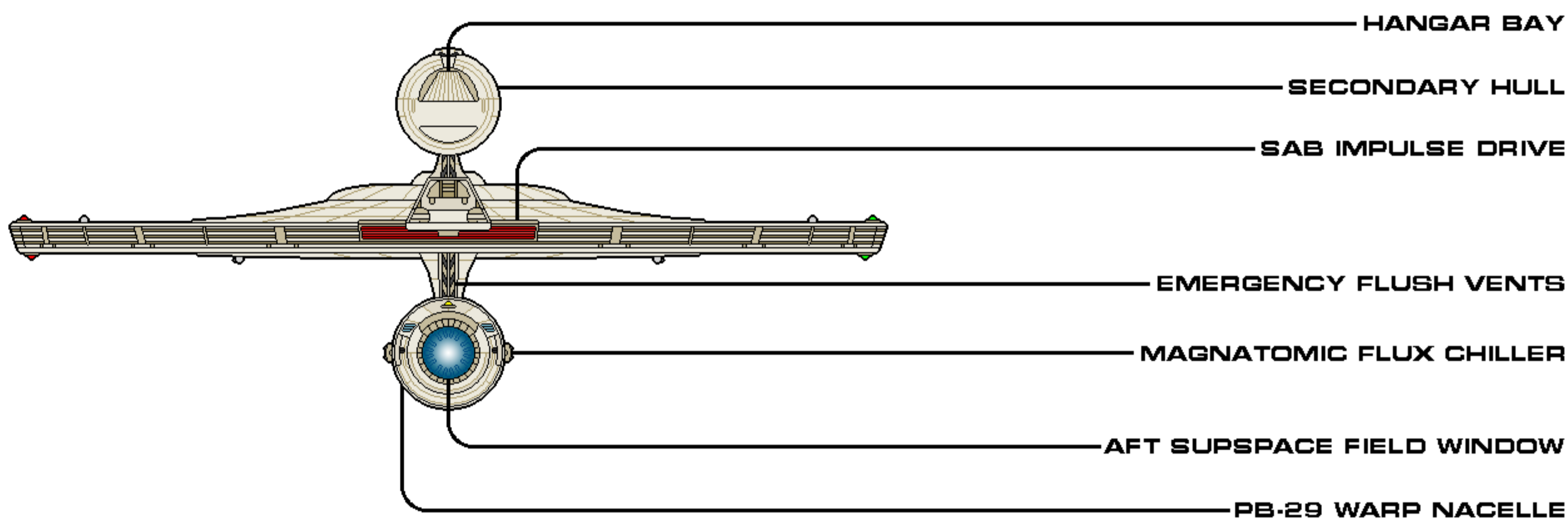
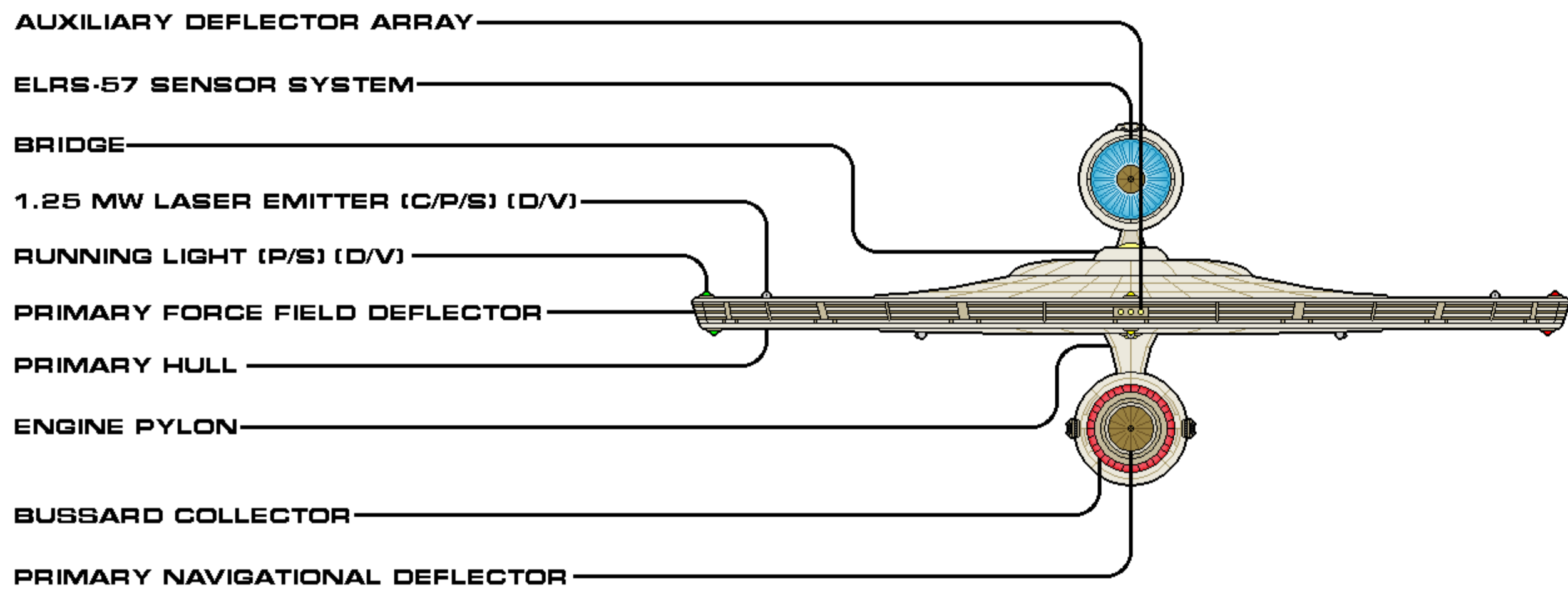
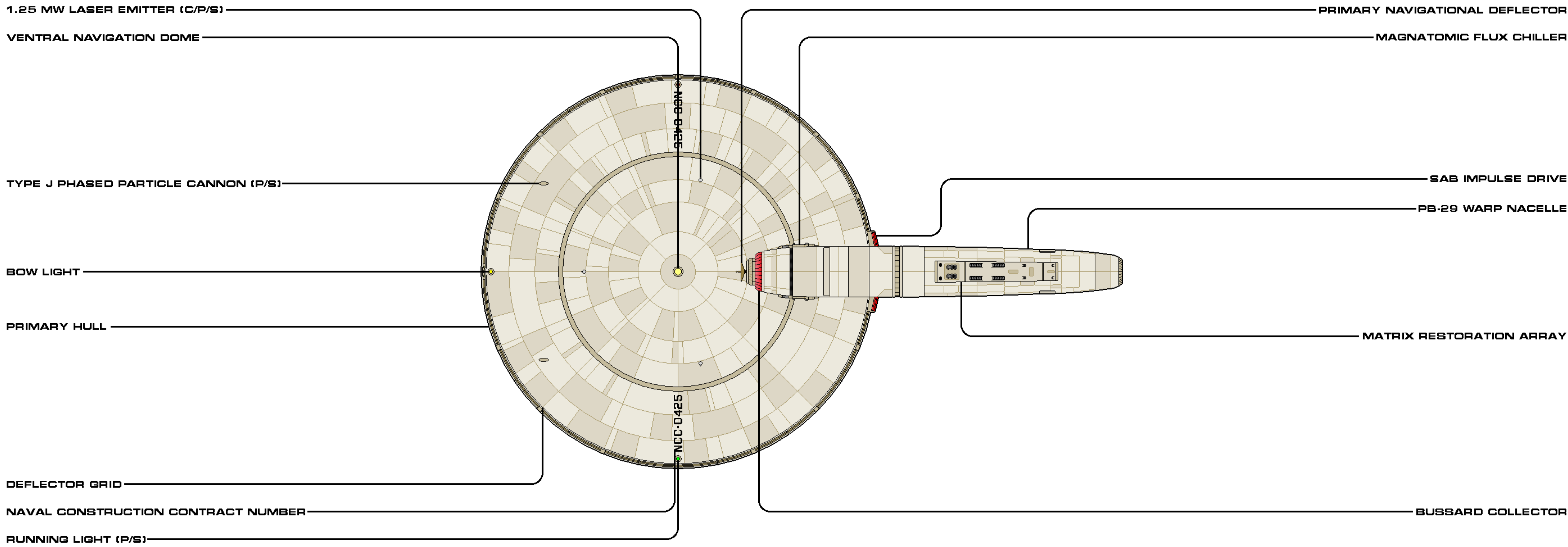
GENERAL INFORMATION

The C3I role undertaken by ships Boston, Drono, and Rahman starting in 2231 was deemed a qualified success. It also opened the door for a similar re-tasking of 18 of the old Texas class light cruisers (re-designated as Navigator subclass) shortly thereafter. Because there were six times as many Navigators as Bostons, it was decided to take the destroyer leader role completely from the trio and assign them, with their superior sensor suites, to the (generally) solitary observation role.

The new mission, patrolling suspect areas of hostile borders, or other contested space, was an easy fit for the Bostons and by 2235, in an act normally not condoned in naval tradition, the three vessels were all re-named after scientists and engineers: Einstein, Gray, and Kelvin, respectively. To further differentiate them from the destroyer registry range in which they were embedded, they were a prefix of the letter "O" as a reflection of their observation duties. Despite the added letter, the three were often affectionately referred to as the "zero-" or "aught-leaders", in recognition of their brief but forward roles as destroyer leaders.

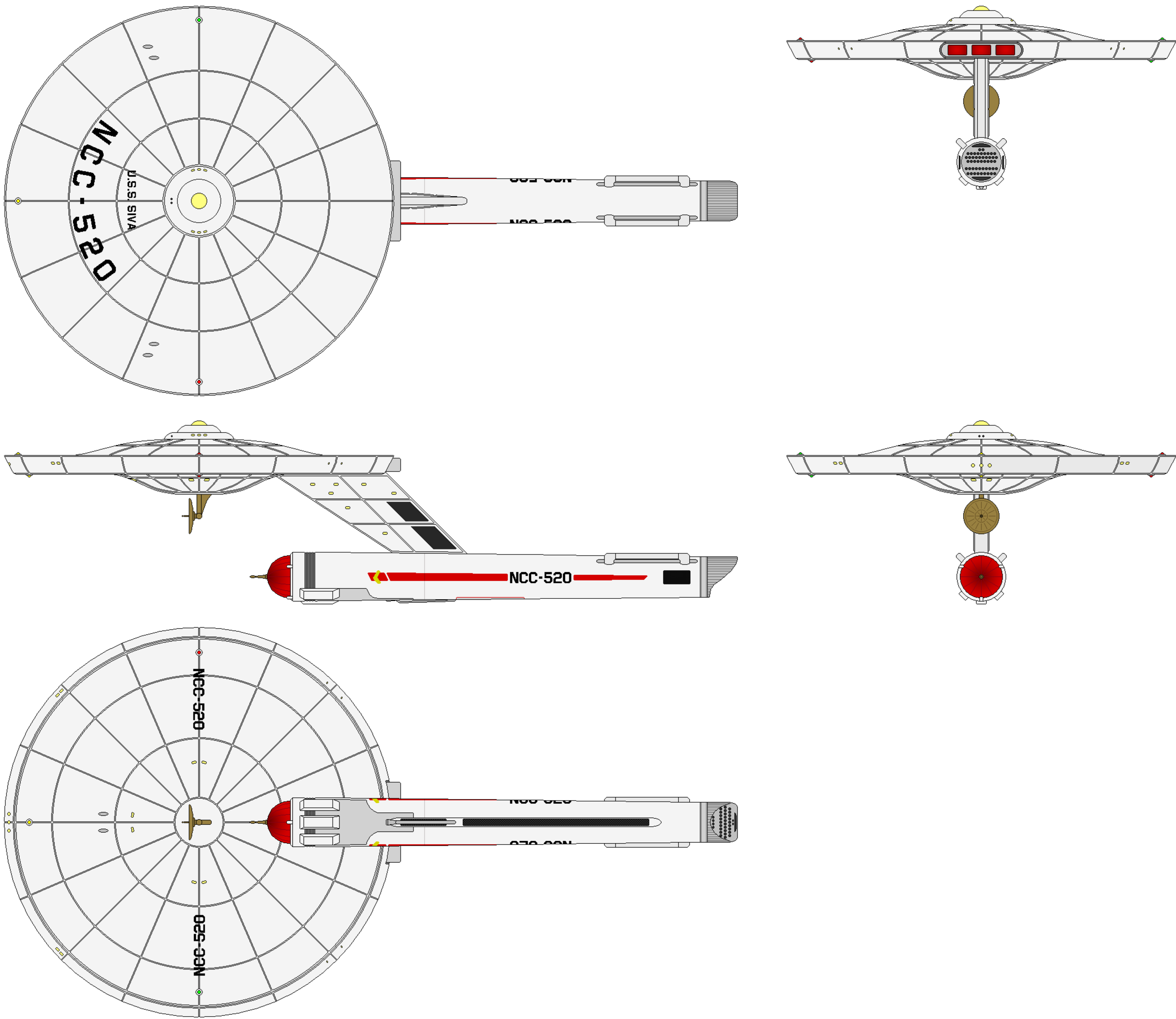


SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY OBSERVATION SHIP
VARIANT EINSTEIN	CONSTRUCTED 2231
LENGTH 203.4 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 43.5 M	MASS 338,000 MT
OPERATIONAL 3	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS	SYRACUSE
VARIANT	EINSTEIN
LENGTH	209.4 M
HEIGHT	43.5 M
OPERATIONAL	3
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	
CATEGORY	OBSERVATION SHIP
CONSTRUCTED	2231
BEAM	122.0 M
MASS	338,000 MT
RELEASE DATE	1908.29

SIVA SUBCLASS



CATEGORY:	DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2240 - 2253 (CONVERTED)	
CONSTRUCTED:	26 TOTAL: 10 BUILT, 16 MODIFIED (SYRACUSE)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	242.1 M	- 6X 900 GW TYPE J PHASE CANNON
BEAM:	122.0 M	- 2X MEDIUM TORPEDO TUBES
HEIGHT:	49.6 M	(W/ 75 TORPEDOES)
MASS:	350,600 MT	- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
PERFORMANCE:		- 1X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR
CRUISE:	WARP 5 (OCU)	- DEFLECTOR ARRAY
MAX:	WARP 5.8 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	3 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	37	- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
ENLISTED:	120	- 1X WORK POD



SIVA SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. VESSELS WITH REGISTRIES IN THE 400 RANGE WERE CONVERTED FROM THE ORIGINAL SYRACUSE CONFIGURATION.

USS SYRACUSE	NCC-420	USS GILGAMESH	NCC-437
USS MASSILIA	NCC-421	USS SARPEDON	NCC-438
USS ALEXANDRIA	NCC-422	USS CLYMENE	NCC-440
USS TROY	NCC-423	USS SIVA	NCC-520
USS POMPEII	NCC-424	USS LUCIFER	NCC-521
USS HELLAS	NCC-426	USS MOLOCK	NCC-522
USS CARTHAGE	NCC-428	USS HATHOR	NCC-523
USS STALINGRAD	NCC-429	USS ARES	NCC-524
USS LOVECH	NCC-430	USS MARS	NCC-525
USS STARPLOTTER	NCC-432	USS TYR	NCC-526
USS ADAD	NCC-433	USS AZRAEL	NCC-527
USS MELGART	NCC-435	USS IBLIS	NCC-528
USS SHAITAN	NCC-436	USS LOKI	NCC-529

GENERAL INFORMATION

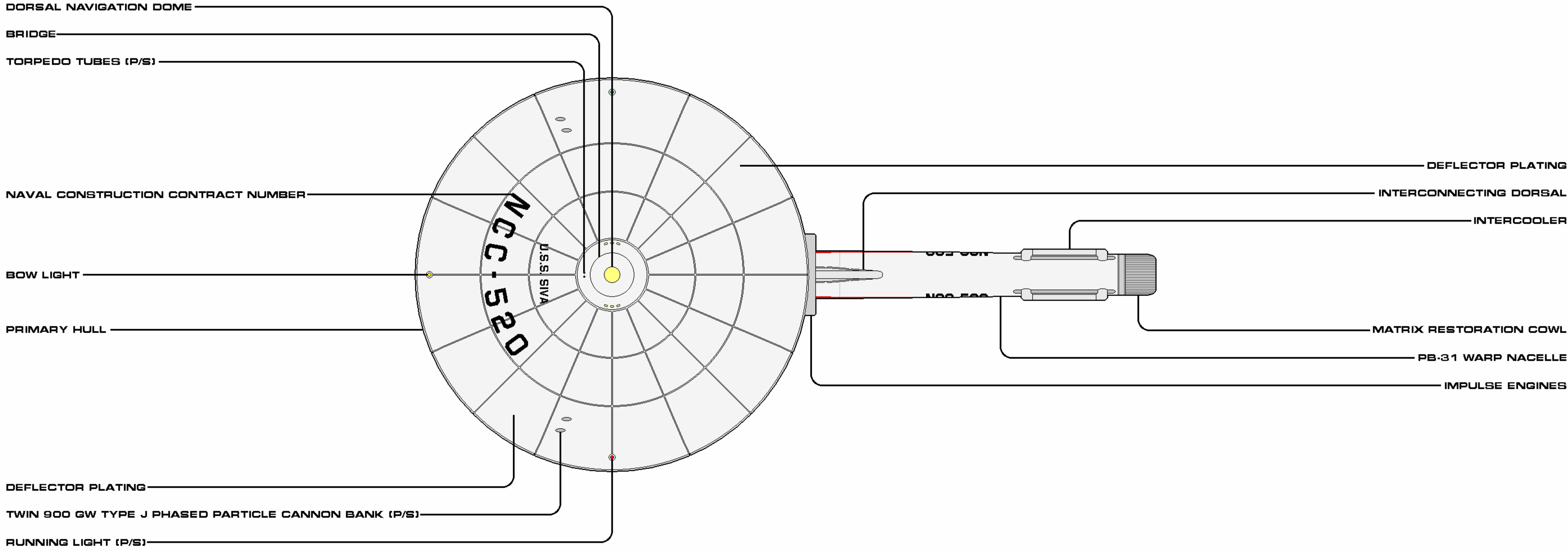
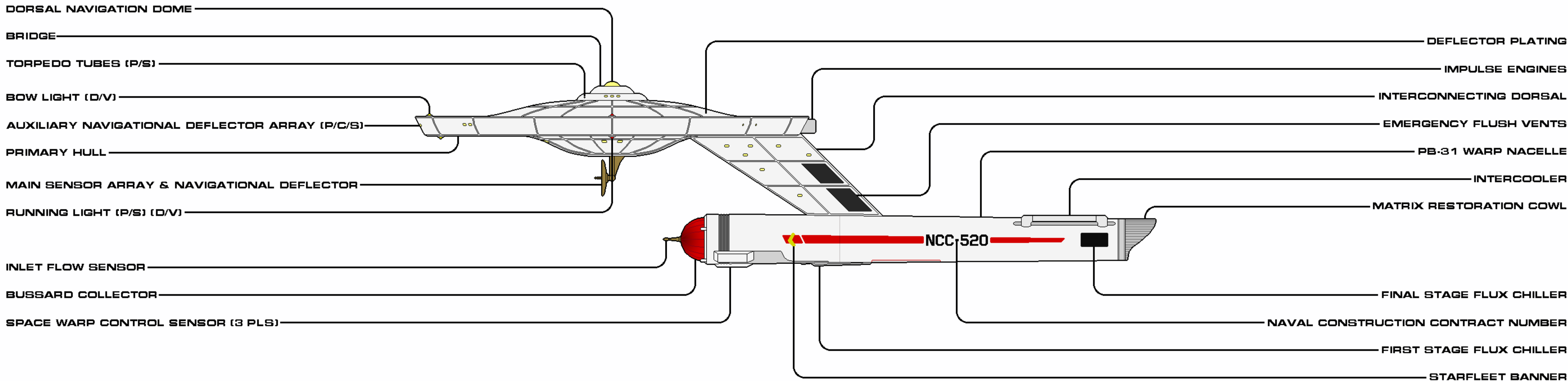
Starting in 2239, the Syracuse class destroyers began a program to modernize, with the primary intent to adopt the radically new dilithium-regulated propulsion systems, much as the Burke class frigates would attempt five years later. Unlike the frigates, however, the effort was a complete success, and definitely worth the expense and time. The new solid-state coils led to the introduction of the sophisticated PB-31 nacelle, which was only about 10% more massive, despite the increased density of the FWD-1 (and later FWD-1A) coils.

These powerful new nacelles were not themselves directly responsible for the overly different vertical dimensions of the Siva subclass, when compared to its parent. This was attributed to the nacelle pylon—more of a mounting neck—that placed the nacelle almost three times as far from the saucer, for proper coil placement and for housing the power systems that would be normally found installed within older, spooled coil housings.

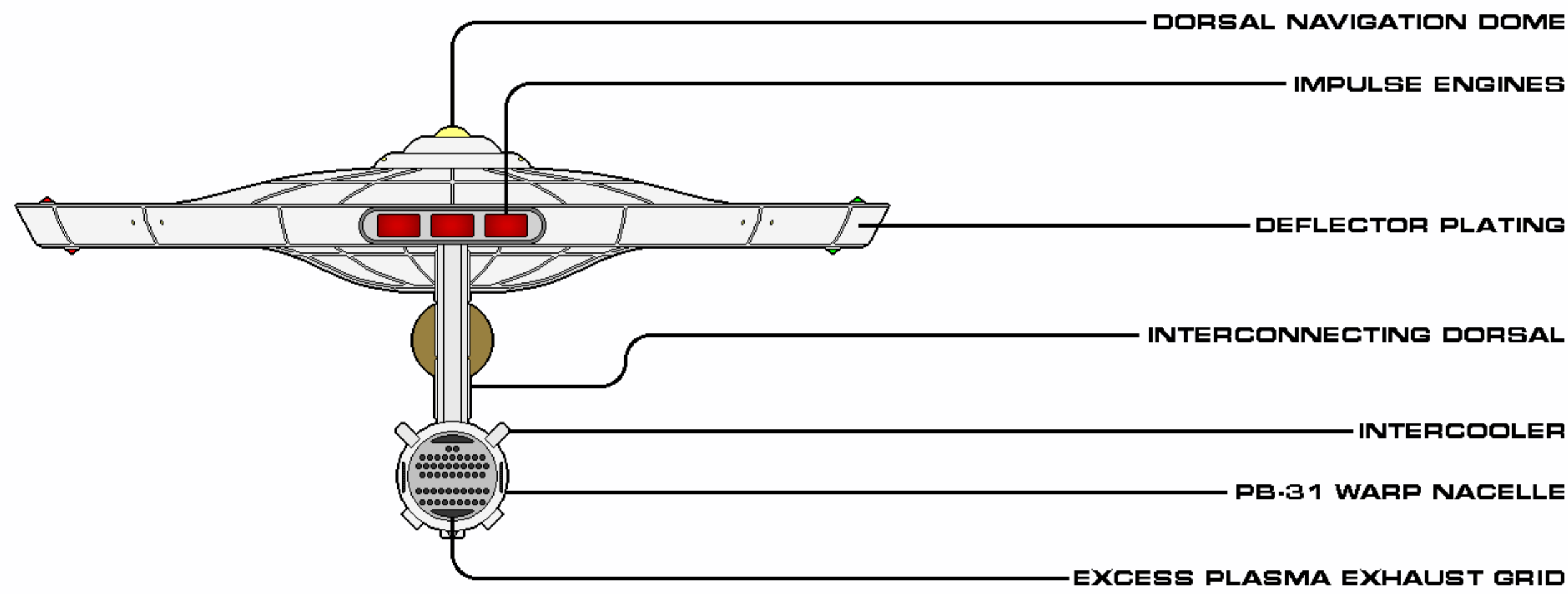
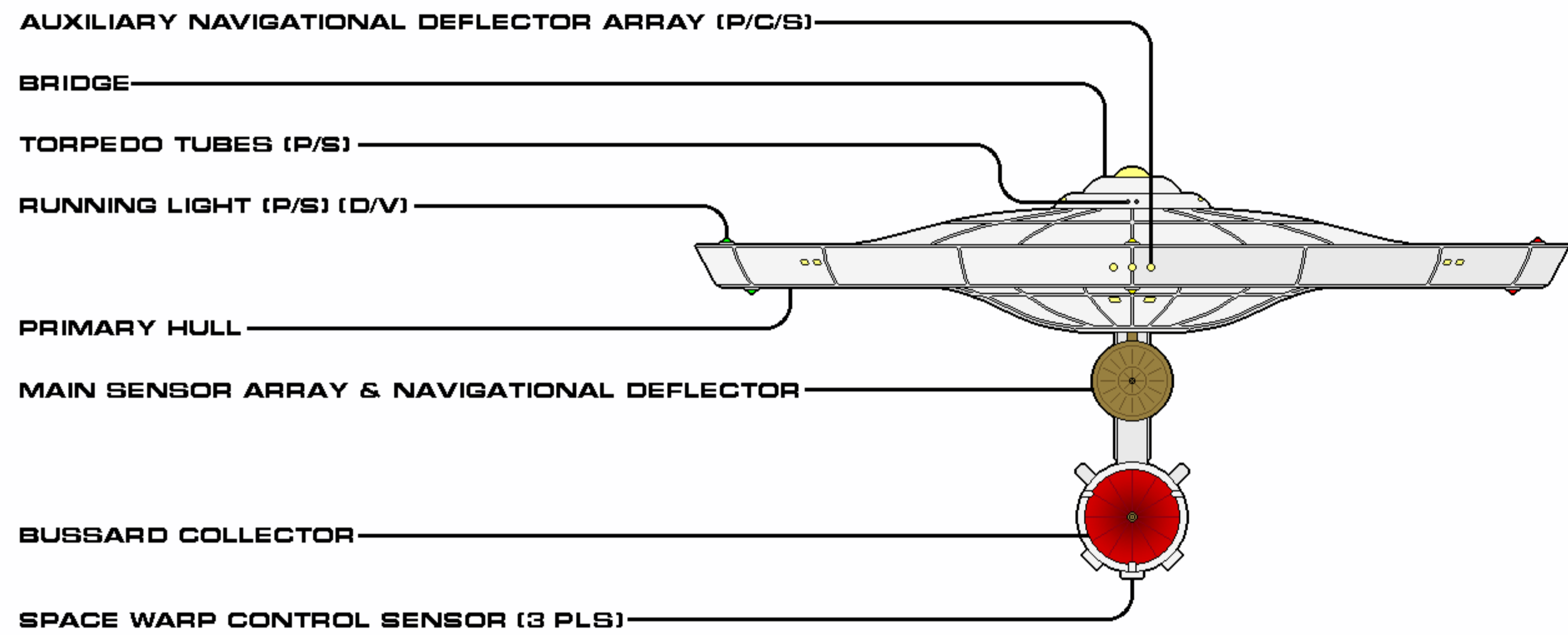
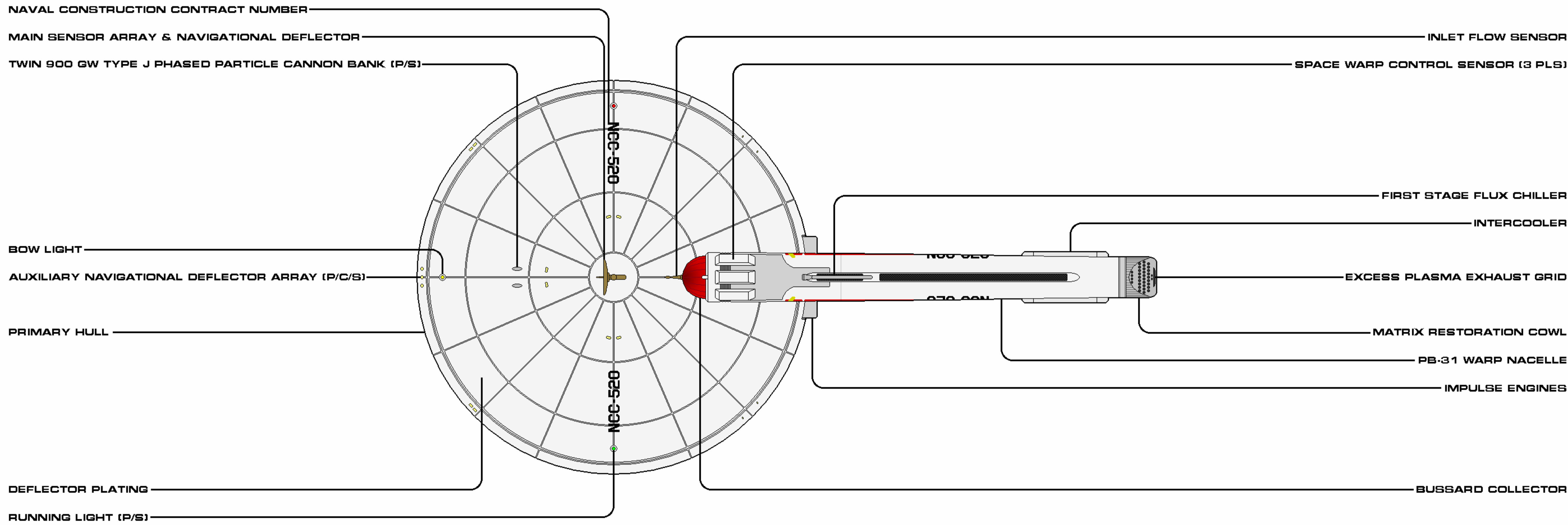
The changes to support the revolutionary new take on dilithium power required a new profile of the role of the saucer. Space would have to be appropriated in the main superstructure, more than the neck could spare, in order to provide the power the nacelle required. To also accommodate all of the operational, tactical, and support equipment the ship needed meant that the saucer would have to be redesigned. Andorian shipbuilding company Chiokis was brought in to handle the re-design.

These saucer changes were also an opportunity to adopt all new manners of other fabulous technological improvements, which helped guide the overall change in shape. Upper and lower decks were extended, allowing the addition of a prominent dorsal sensor array and the inclusion of internal torpedo launchers; this allowed the weapons sled to be jettisoned permanently. An additional partial deck was added to the rim for the Hycor DS-20 shield generator's field guides; now, the laser emitters could be removed, since the shields were far superior in proximity defense. This, in turn, opened up additional weapons space for two more phase cannons, with the entire complement re-located into three paired banks. The navigational deflector was remounted on the ventral bulge, from a steerable strut. While not powerful enough to serve as a warp weapon, this was the intent for a cruiser design yet to be developed, and the Sivas' could serve as an operational testbed.

Confidence was so high that not only were ten new-built Sivas funded, but all of the remaining original Syracuse ships were ordered to begin conversion, on a staggered schedule. (Three Syracuses had already been converted to the Boston/Einstein subclass, and two others had been lost in the line of duty.) By 2242, the Syracuse configuration was historical only, with its mission fully met by the Siva subclass.

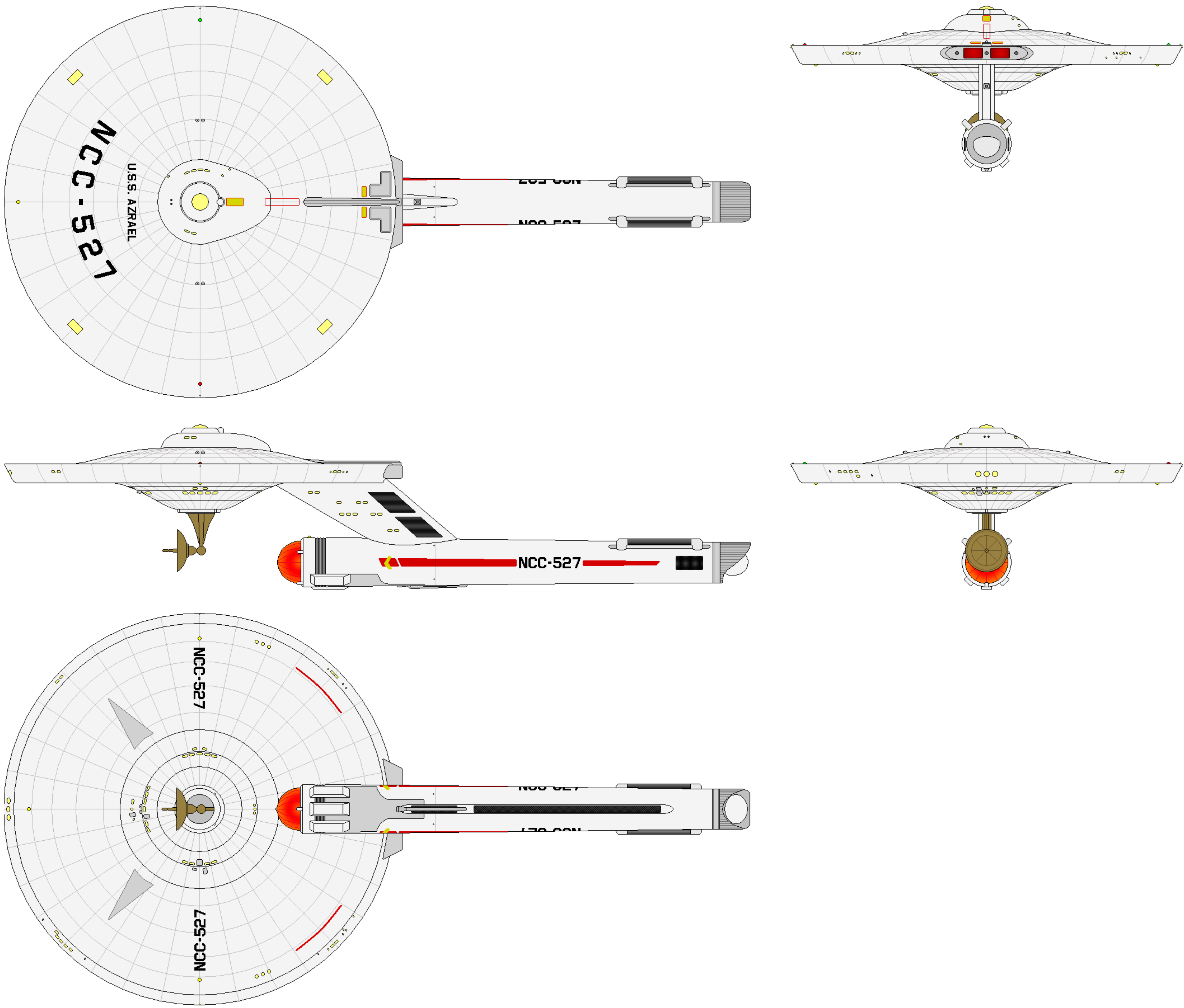


SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT 9IVA	CONSTRUCTED 2239
LENGTH 242.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 49.1 M	MASS 350,600 MT
OPERATIONAL 26	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT S14A	CONSTRUCTED 2239
LENGTH 242.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 49.1 M	MASS 350,600 MT
OPERATIONAL 26	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	

SIVA FLIGHT II



CATEGORY:	DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2250 - 2289	
MODIFIED:	51 (23 SIVA, 20 SALADIN, 8 MONOCEROS)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	245.0 M	- 6X TYPE VII PHASER EMITTERS
BEAM:	122.0 M	- 2X MEDIUM TORPEDO TUBES
HEIGHT:	44.5 M	(W/ 70 TORPEDOES)
MASS:	352,300 MT	- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
PERFORMANCE:		- 1X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR
CRUISE:	WARP 6 (OCU)	- DEFLECTOR ARRAY
MAX:	WARP 8 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	3 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	37	- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
ENLISTED:	116	- 1X WORK POD



SIVA FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. VESSELS WITH REGISTRIES IN THE 400 AND 520 RANGES WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS SIVA FLIGHT I CONFIGURATION. VESSELS WITH REGISTRIES IN THE 500-519 RANGE WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS SALADIN CONFIGURATION. VESSELS WITH REGISTRIES IN 600 RANGE WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS MONOCEROS CONFIGURATION.

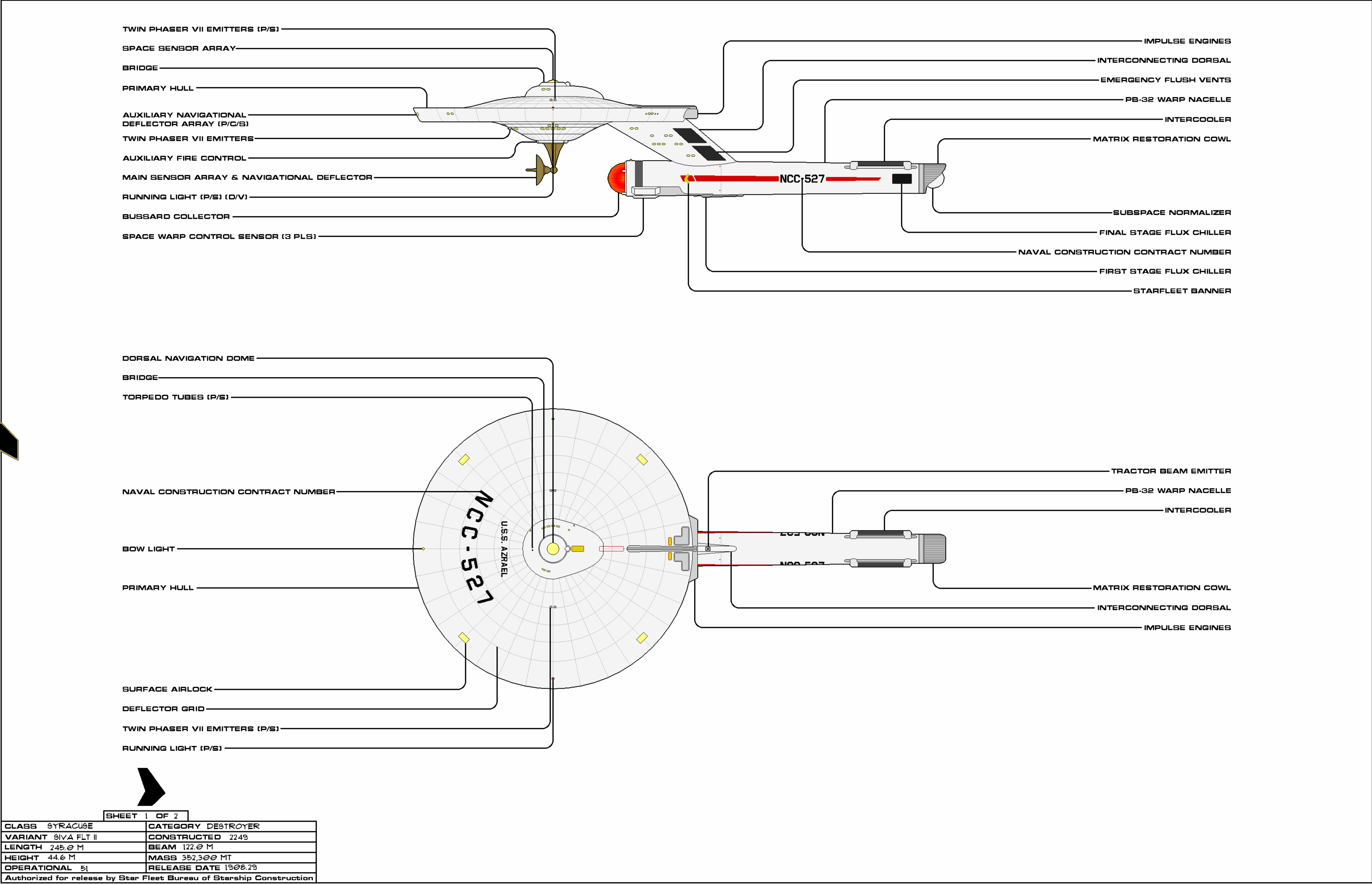
USS SYRACUSE	NCC-420	USS AHRIMAN	NCC-513
USS MASSILIA	NCC-421	USS CYRUS	NCC-514
USS ALEXANDRIA	NCC-422	USS JULIUS	NCC-515
USS POMPEII	NCC-424	USS SCIPIO	NCC-516
USS CARTHAGE	NCC-428	USS HAMILCAR	NCC-517
USS STALINGRAD	NCC-429	USS SUN TZU	NCC-518
USS LOVECH	NCC-430	USS TRAJAN	NCC-519
USS STARPLOTTER	NCC-432	USS SIVA	NCC-520
USS MELQART	NCC-435	USS LUCIFER	NCC-521
USS SHAITAN	NCC-436	USS MOLOCK	NCC-522
USS GILGAMESH	NCC-437	USS HATHOR	NCC-523
USS SARPEDON	NCC-438	USS ARES	NCC-524
USS CLYMENE	NCC-440	USS MARS	NCC-525
USS SALADIN	NCC-500	USS TYR	NCC-526
USS JENGHIZ	NCC-501	USS AZRAEL	NCC-527
USS DARIUS	NCC-502	USS IBLIS	NCC-528
USS ALARIC	NCC-503	USS LOKI	NCC-529
USS SARGON	NCC-504	USS INDIANOLA	NCC-608
USS XERXES	NCC-505	USS BENTON	NCC-609
USS POMPEY	NCC-506	USS ESSEX	NCC-610
USS KUBLAI	NCC-507	USS CHILLICOTHE	NCC-611
USS SULEIMAN	NCC-508	USS EASTPORT	NCC-612
USS ATILA	NCC-509	USS CHOCTAW	NCC-613
USS TAMERLANE	NCC-510	USS LAFAYETTE	NCC-614
USS ALEXANDER	NCC-511	USS TUSCUMBIA	NCC-615
USS HANNIBAL	NCC-512		

GENERAL INFORMATION

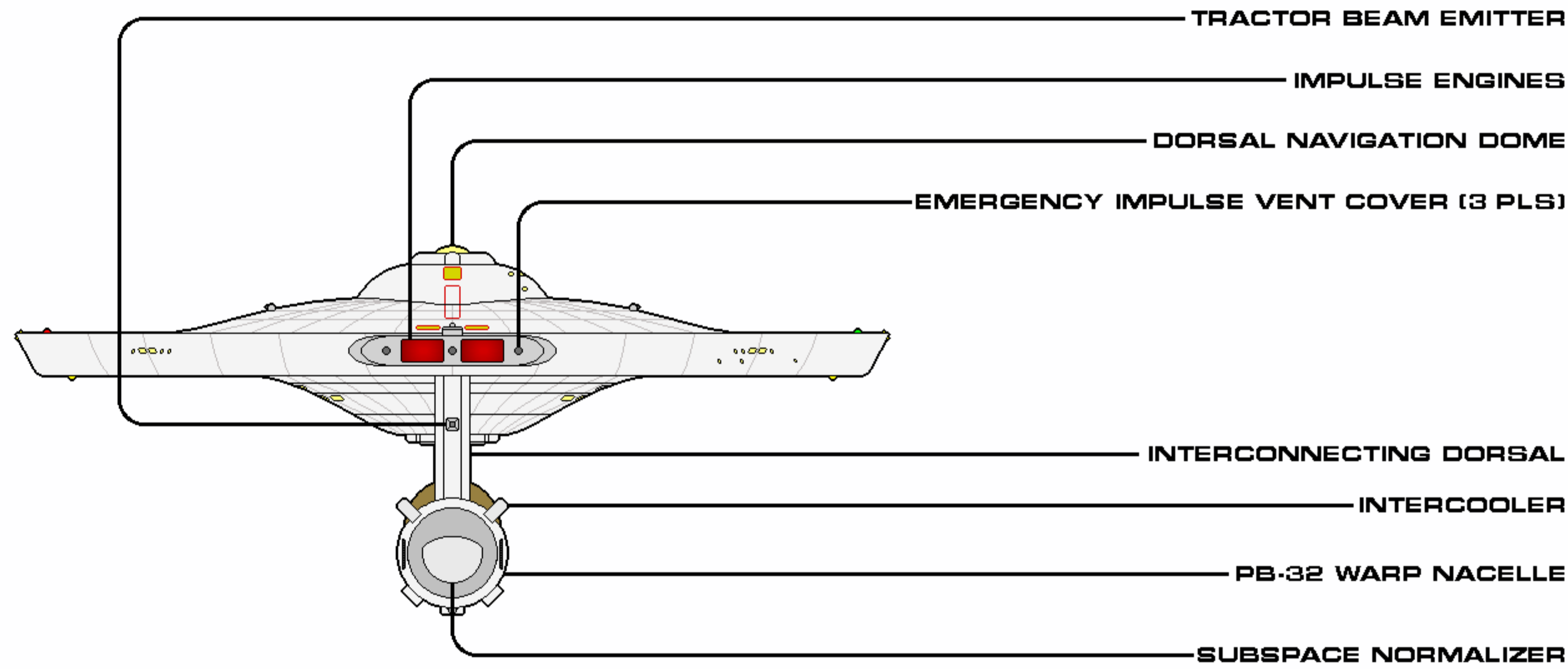
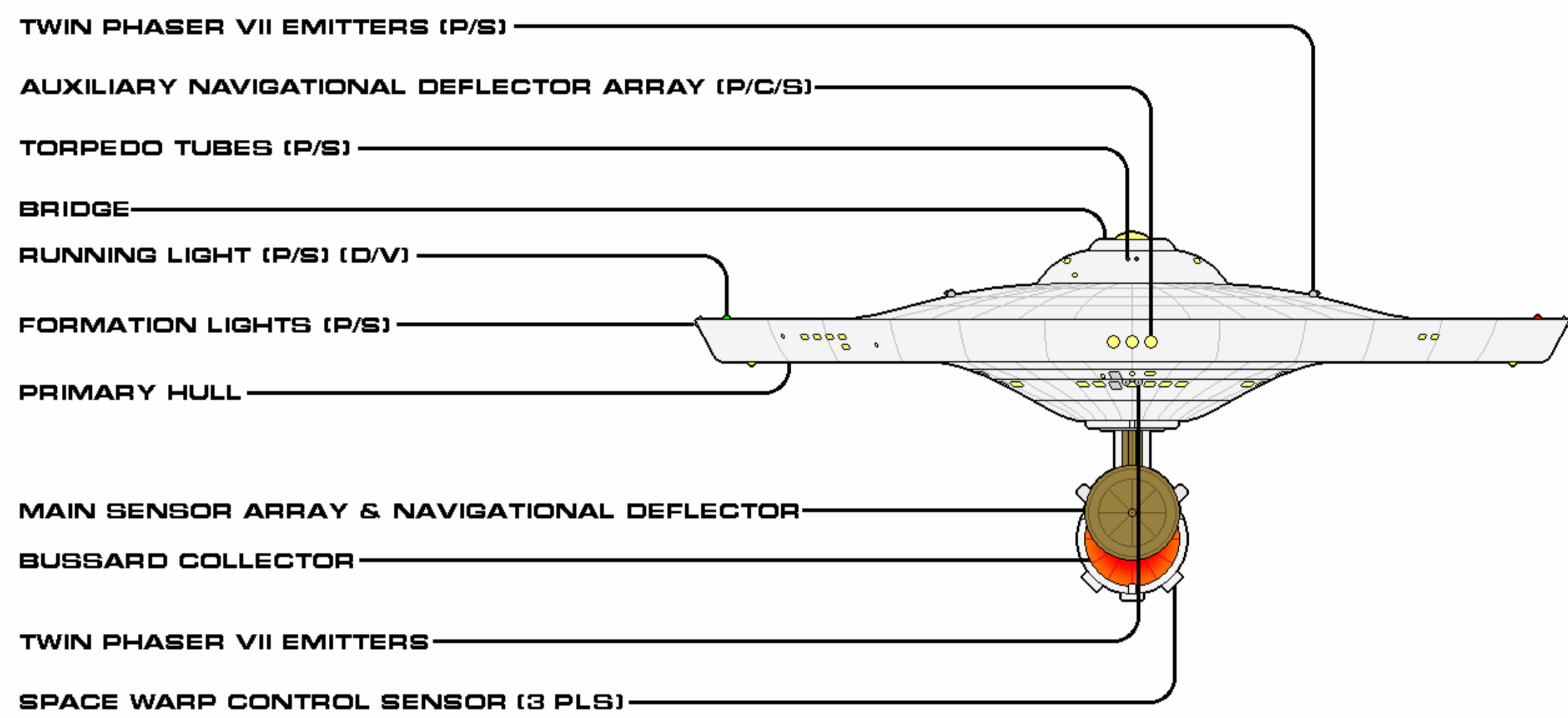
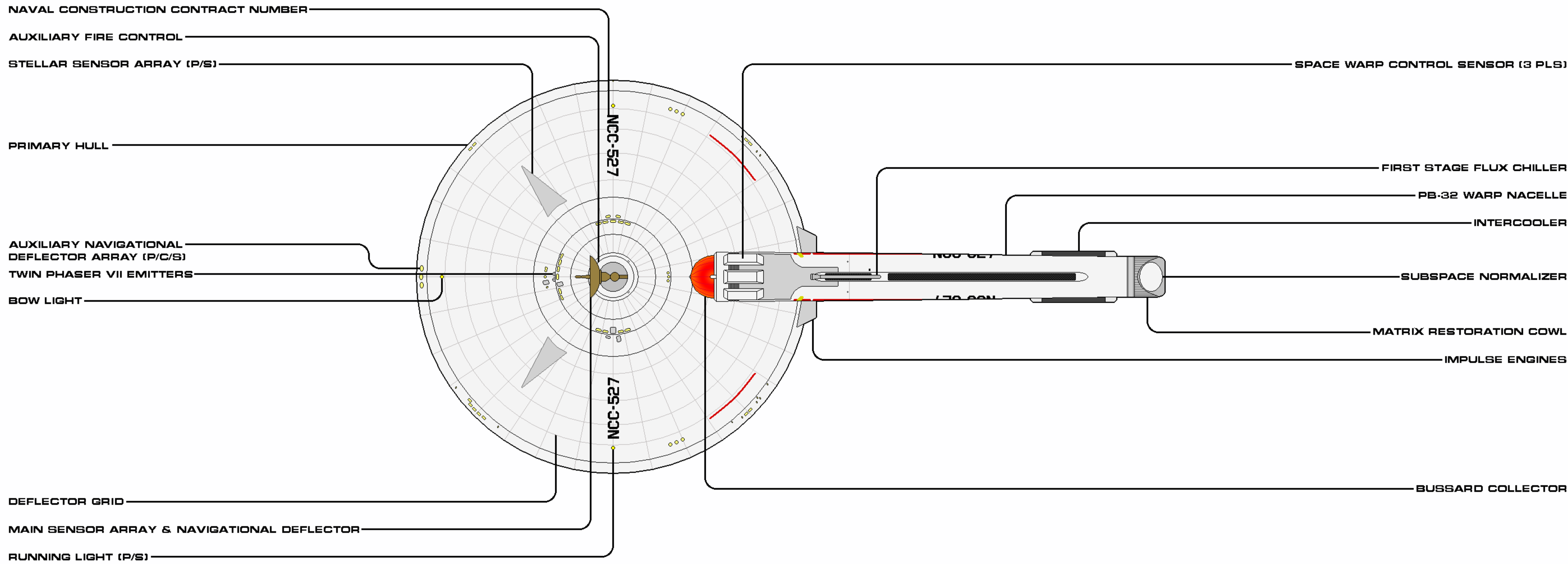
In 2249, the Siva subclass was both refitted and enlarged in overall numbers, but with no new-builds. Instead, the USS Siva herself initiated the upgrades of both propulsion and tactical equipment, starting with a clean sweep of the external hull, warp nacelle, and accompanying pylon. The PB-32 nacelle provided cruise and maximum speeds of warp 6 and warp 8 (from 5 and 5.8, respectively). The weaponry was completely replaced: the torpedo systems were modified to support forced-intermix warhead supply equipment and the six phase cannons were replaced by an equal number of less massive-but far more adaptive-Type VII phaser emitters. The bridge was provided a lower target profile by being "sunk" half a deck into the surrounding deck 2 superstructure. And, for utilitarian purposes, a power tractor beam emitter was mounted on the pylons trailing edge, midway between the saucer and the nacelle.

The Siva Flight II became the iconic image of the single-nacelle destroyers, not only because of its familiar external heritage shared with the Constitution class heavy cruisers, but also largely due to their sheer force of presence: the 26 original Sivas were joined by the remaining 20 Saladins in the Flight II configuration and-crossing class identification lines-eight Monoceros (of the Hermes family). This decision to add these "cousin" ships was largely based on the need to re-balance the scout/destroyer ratio, but the pre-existing similarity between the Sivas and Monoceros played a large part. Their yard periods were longer, due to the installation of torpedo launchers, targeting computers and six phaser emplacements and the removal of specialized sensors, and they were recommissioned with new names (though they retained their construction codes).

Despite the stellar speed performance afforded by the PB-32, the single nacelle design was still severely hampered in the maneuverability arena; the ships had to drop from warp outside the battlespace, to adjust for close combat situations at impulse-jeopardizing their survivability in one-on-one combat against more maneuverable opponents. Still, knowledge is power and awareness of these limitations helped keep the ships from finding themselves in such dire straits. Historically, the more famous casualties involved the USS Iblis (NCC-528), which-in 2259-struck USS Newton (NCC-1127) with her navigational deflector, killing 23, and the USS Azrael, which sprung an atmospheric leak while pulling away from a miscalculated approach on a black star, losing 12 crewmembers.



SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT 91A FLT II	CONSTRUCTED 2249
LENGTH 245.0 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 44.6 M	MASS 352,300 MT
OPERATIONAL 51	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	

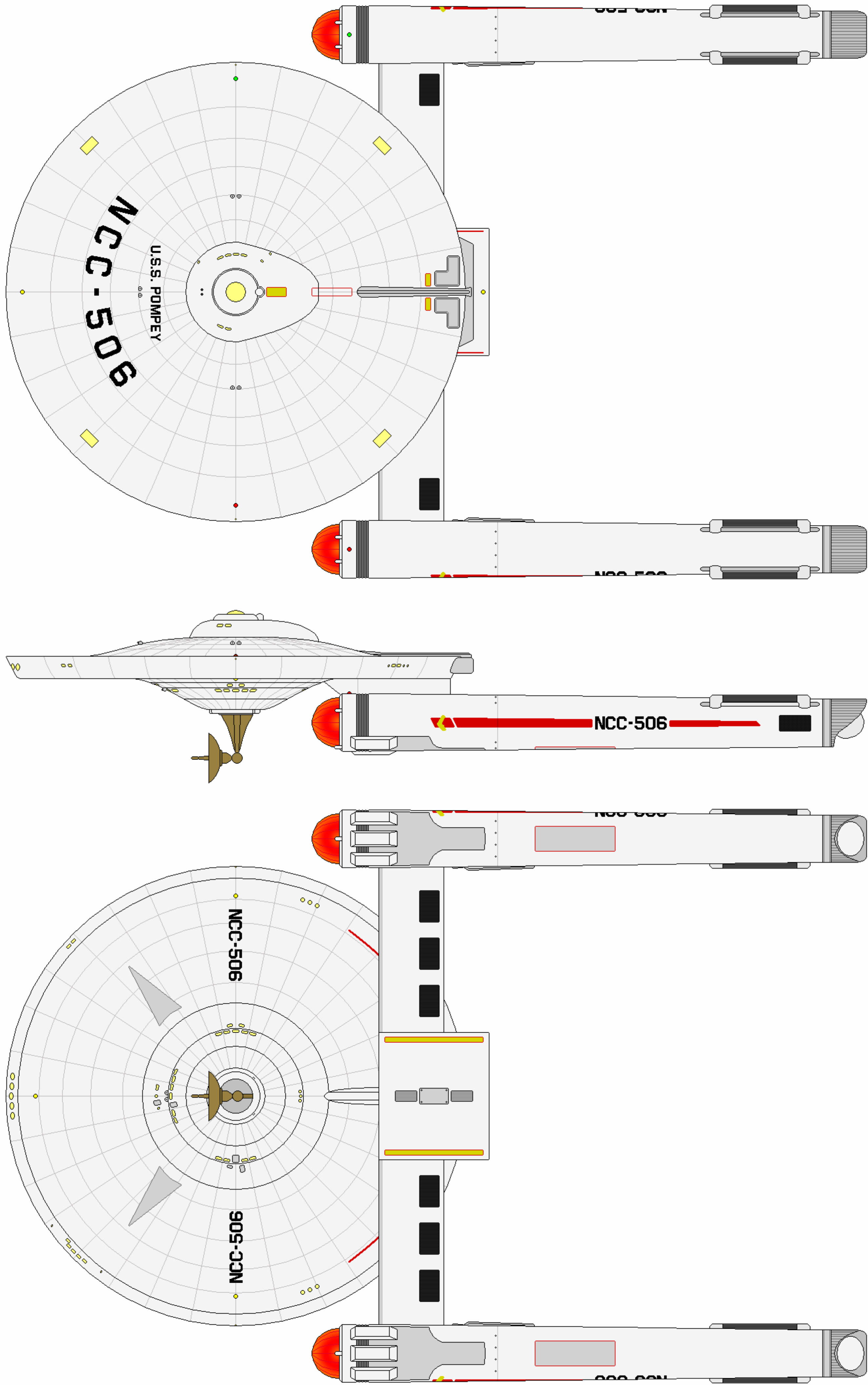


SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT 91VA FLT II	CONSTRUCTED 2249
LENGTH 245.0 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 44.6 M	MASS 352,300 MT
OPERATIONAL 51	RELEASE DATE 1908.29

Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction



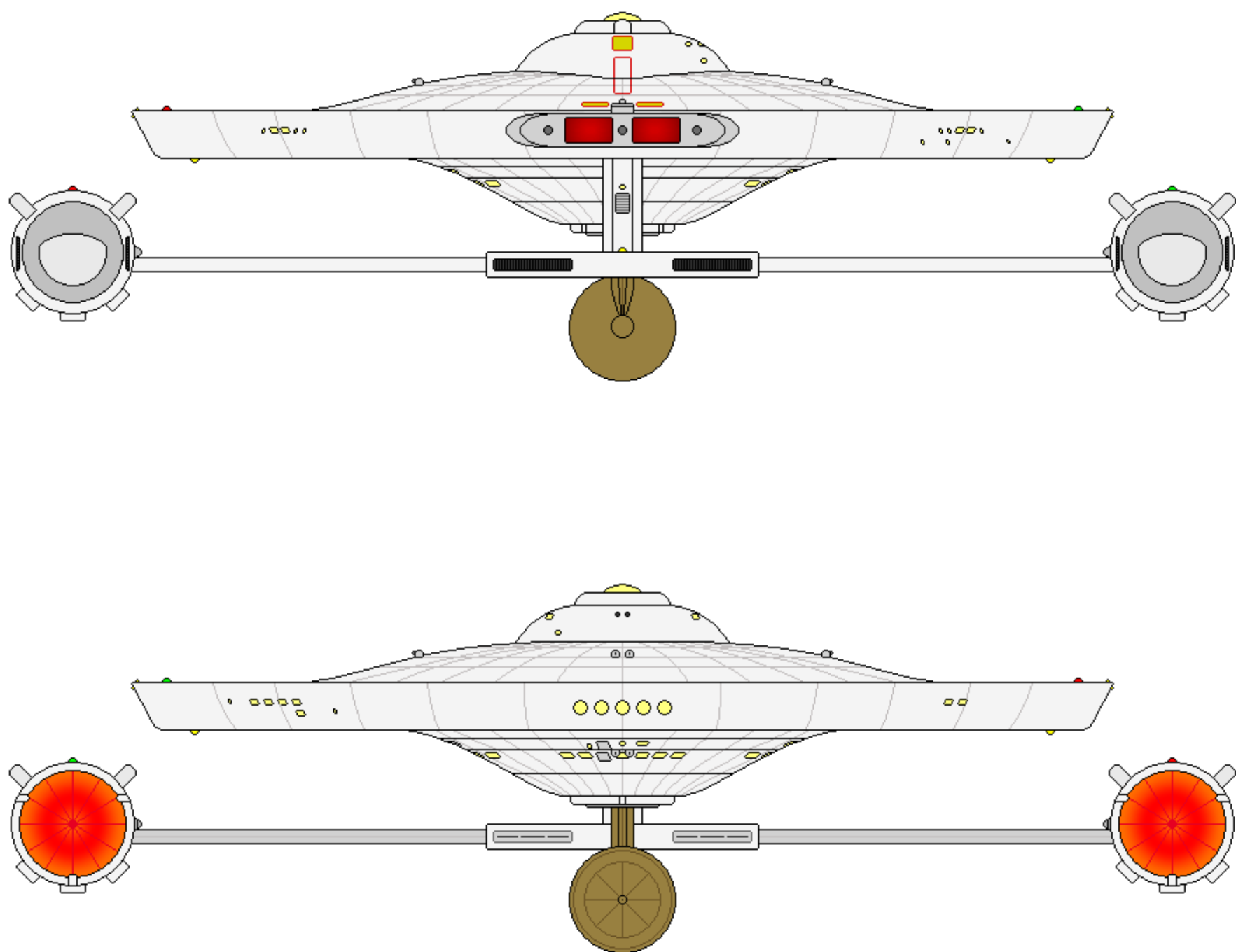
POMPEY CLASS



CATEGORY:	DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2262 - 2292	
MODIFIED:	3 (SIVA FLT II)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	241.0 M	- 8X TYPE VII PHASERS
BEAM:	152.3 M	- 2X MEDIUM TORPEDO TUBES
HEIGHT:	39.7 M	(W/ 70 TORPEDOES)
MASS:	603,200 MT	- OPTIONAL: 4X HEAVY TORPEDO TUBES
PERFORMANCE:		(W/ 55 TORPEDOES)
CRUISE:	WARP 6 (OCU)	
MAX:	WARP 8.2 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	3 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	44	- 1X LIGHT WARP SHUTTLE
ENLISTED:	132	- 2X WORK PODS



POMPEY CLASS



THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. ALL VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS SIVA FLIGHT II CONFIGURATION.

USS SARGON
USS POMPEY

NCC-504
NCC-506

USS SULEIMAN

NCC-508

GENERAL INFORMATION

The Syracuse/Saladin/Siva family of destroyers was developed and operated as a source of attrition units, during a time of near-certainty of total war with the Klingon empire. This is not meant to say they were constructed haphazardly by any means, but that the intent of the class was to engage larger capital ships in acts of harassment, in order to allow Star Fleet's own capital ships to press advantages that might not be available in a more symmetric battle. If ships were to be lost, better it to be the smaller ones that sacrificed themselves in order that the more capable cruisers survived and persevered.

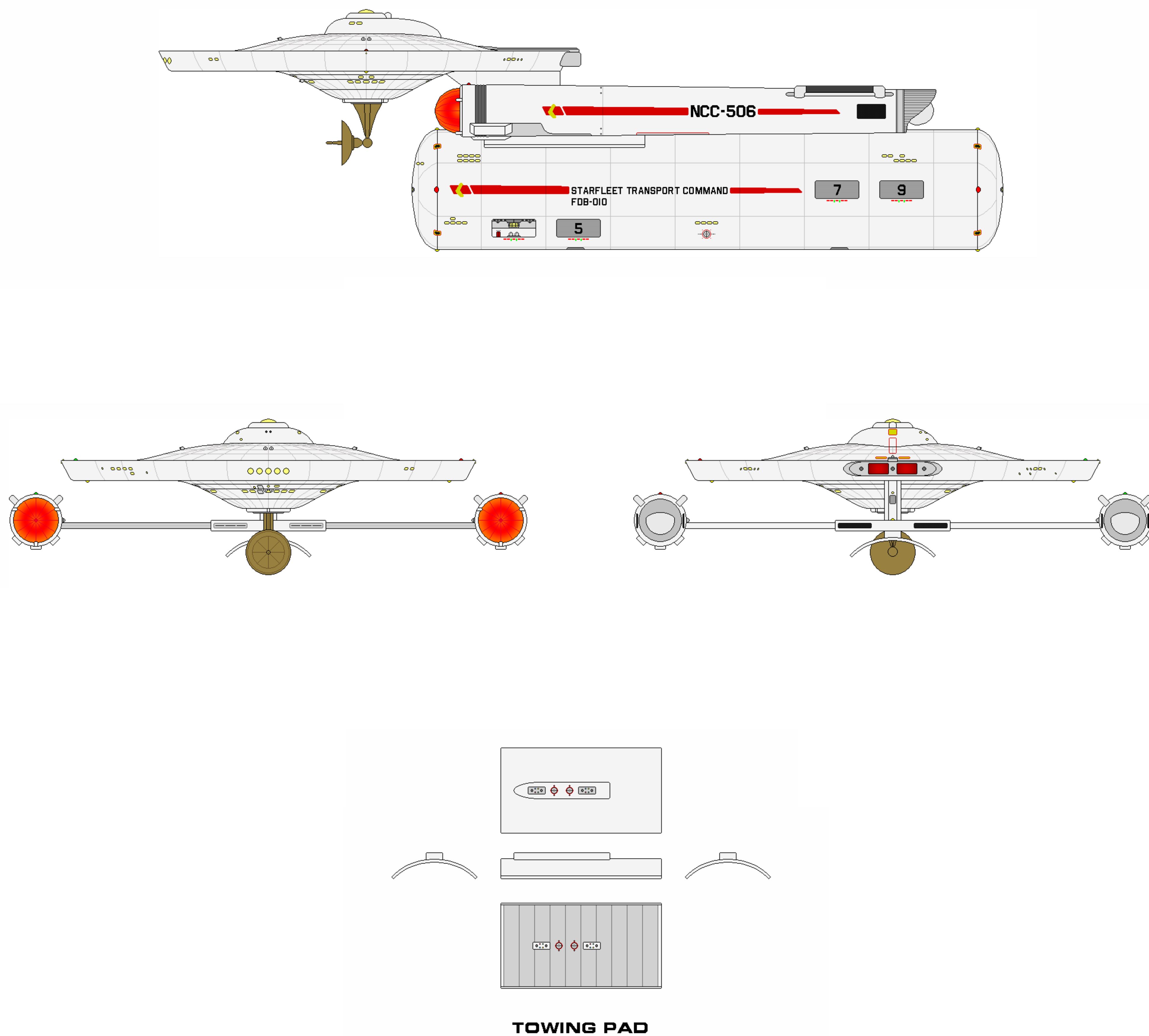
One of the well-documented weaknesses of these "cheaper" ships was its lack of maneuverability while at warp speeds. One of its proven strengths was adaption, so in the late 2250s, considerable effort was made to make these ships "multi-mission capable", a more valued attribute than a combat-focused single mission. One of the ways this was explored was by adding an additional nacelle to improve the maneuverability weakness. USS Pompey (NCC-506), a Siva Flight II, was pulled off the Klingon border and reassigned to the propulsion research group established to improve the destroyer assets. An additional PB-32 was acquired from the Nelson class spares cache and both nacelles were attached via a horizontal pylon bar meeting in a junction platform installed on the bottom of the now-shortened neck pylon.

A hangerette was slotted into the neck (at the expense of the tactical tractor) to allow more rapid deployment of the warp-enabled light shuttle (than from the previous ventral saucer cargo hatches). An additional bank of FH-11 Type VIII phasers was added to the forward dorsal saucer and two more deflector emitters joined the pre-existing array on the saucer rim. Defensive shielding was upgraded to the Hycor CS-60 standard. As the Pompey approached completion, and the low cost of such a conversion warranted further ships being upgraded, USS Sargon (NCC-504) and USS Suleiman (NCC-508) were also taken off the line for similar yard periods.

And the Pompey subclass destroyers would only ever number three. Though 10 more were on the verge of being ordered (also as conversions) in the late 2260s as Klingon tensions mounted, the Organian peace treaty put a stop to that. The reasoning for not changing all of the Syracuse family to this variant was simple: "its not enough." Yes, the increased maneuverability was substantial and appreciated, but in the end the ship did not have the multiple redundancies that larger classes carried as a matter of course; such installations would actually reduce the present capabilities of the destroyers at considerable expense in shipyard time. Additionally, there was no way to shoehorn the laboratories, minimal auxiliaries, sensors, and supporting computing power a true multi-mission platform required. The Pompeys would excel at deep space escort, without a doubt, but such conversions of mission would then leave Star Fleet



without the "damage sponge" role for fleet actions. Instead, it was decided to enhance the multi-mission need of the fleet with upgrades to the heavy frigates and allow the Sivas to continue in their traditional role.



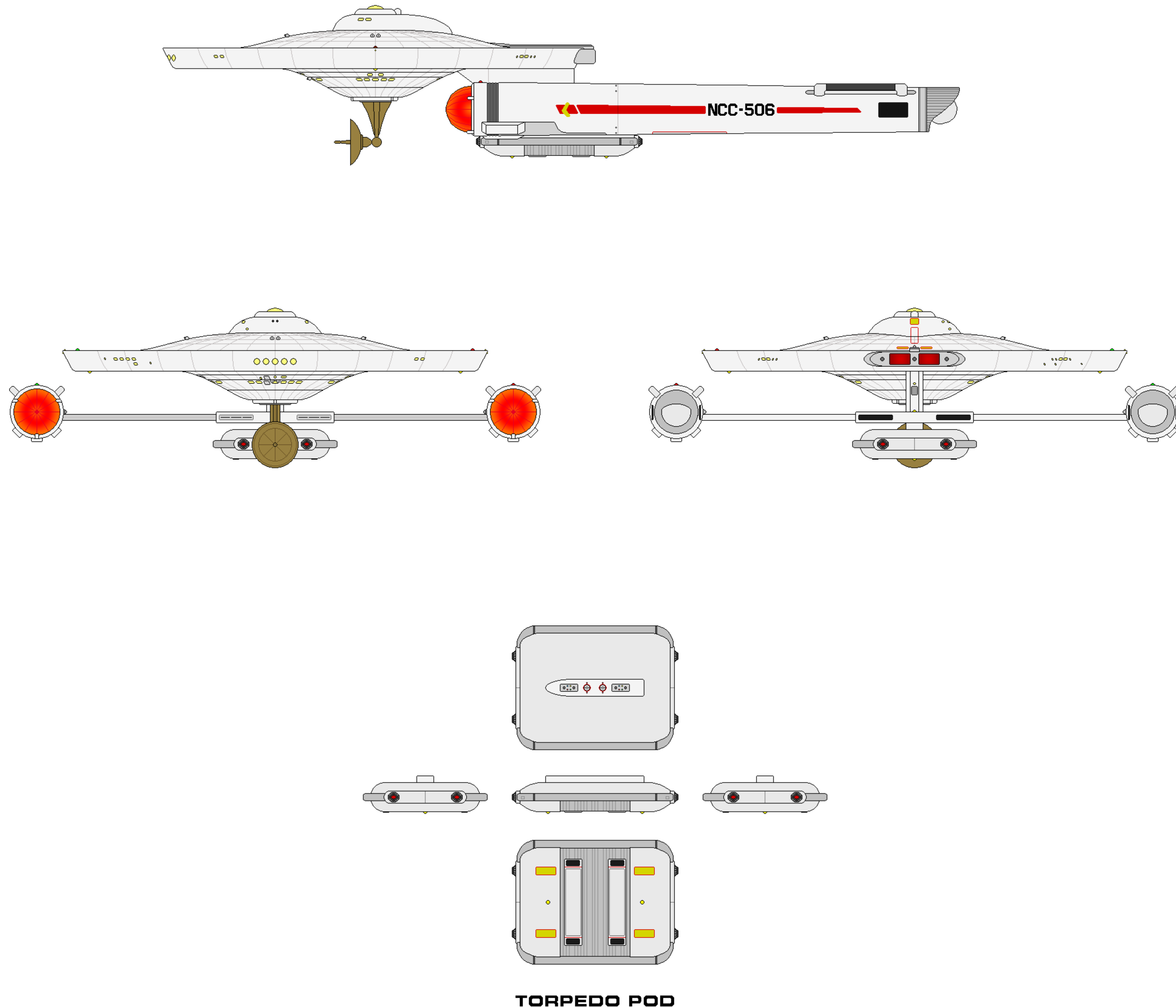
The Pompey, Sargon, and Suleiman would continue to operate in the deep-space escort role for a minimum of 15 years (30, for the Suleiman). Another advantage that came with the double nacelle design was the ability to masquerade as just another under-defended Ptolemy transport at both long and medium sensor ranges. When outfitted with its own container, it maintained the façade even at visual ranges—until it dropped the pod, opened fire and took offensive maneuvers. Early in the design phase, it was realized that a customized tow module could be easily attached at the pylon box and the ship could carry an empty container with barely any drop in efficiency, and even a full container at speeds still in excess of the Ptolemies.

It was not long before missions to draw raiders out were proposed and Q-pods were provided to the Pompeys: powered by the mothership, a set number of the doors on the container's 11 false hangers would open to reveal a full-powered Type VI phaser bank, manned by the ship's own crew at local stations. These opening barrages were often enough to surprise and scare away some raiders, but it also gave the convoy the opportunity to draw in the mass of smaller vessels, disable a few, and allow the Pompey to release the pod and sweep up the retreating ships. Dedicated turbolift stations enabled the pod crew to quickly return to the Pompey before disengagement.

The primary downside to the Q-pods was that the Pompey could only charge two of the available banks at the same time, while keeping the ship's own phaser armament fully primed. However, a simple hierarchal algorithm allowed the ship's helmsman to quickly assign routed power to another of the pod's phaser stations between the raider passes, if necessary.



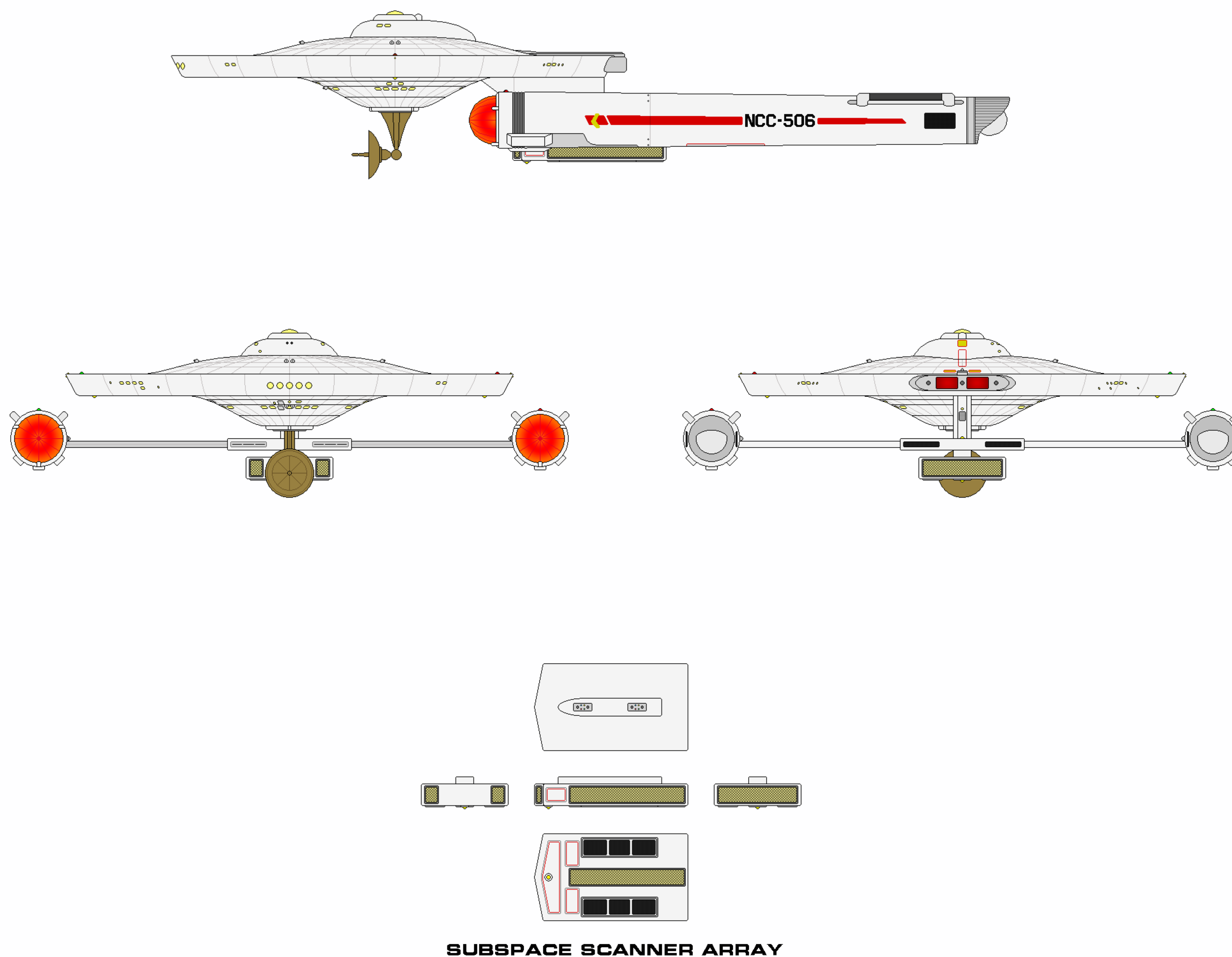
POMPEY CLASS GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)



Additional attachment systems were also proposed for the Pompeys when the viability of a container tow module was first realized. Though neither would enter service—because of the decision to not continue the conversion of the Sivas—modules of each were manufactured.

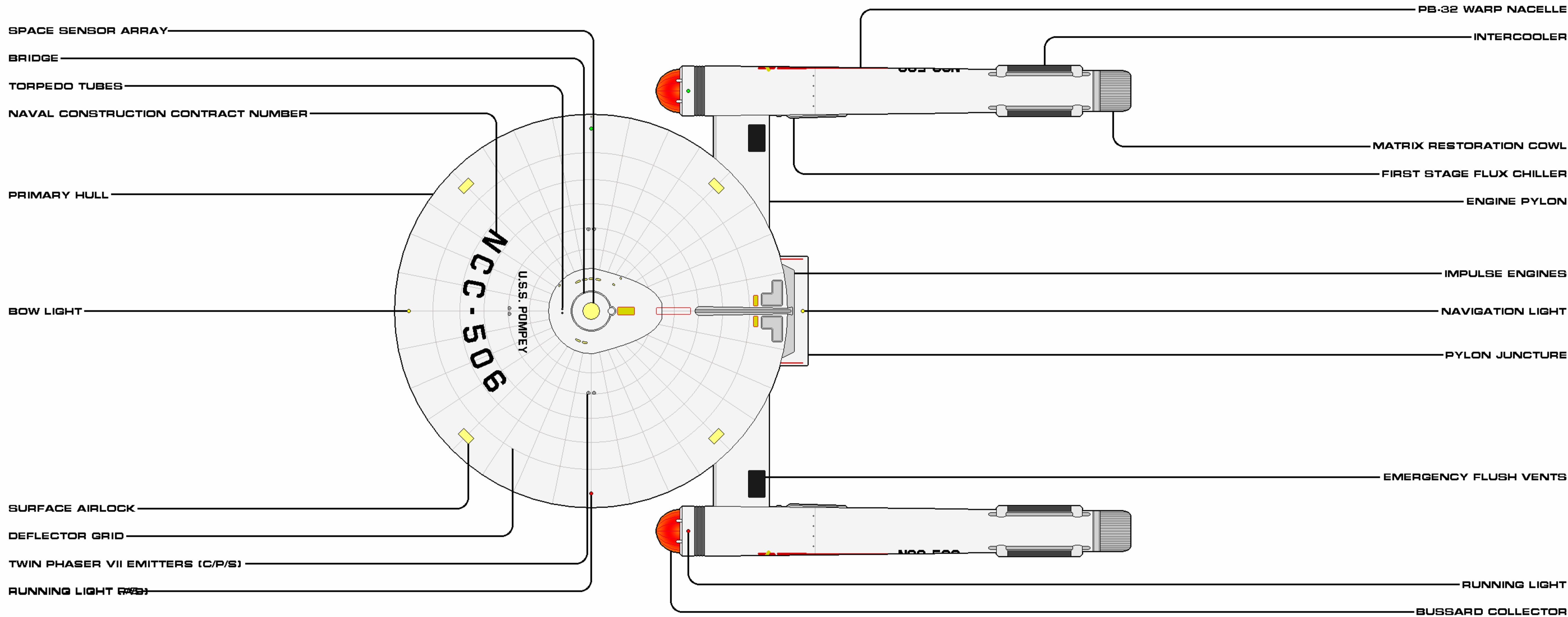
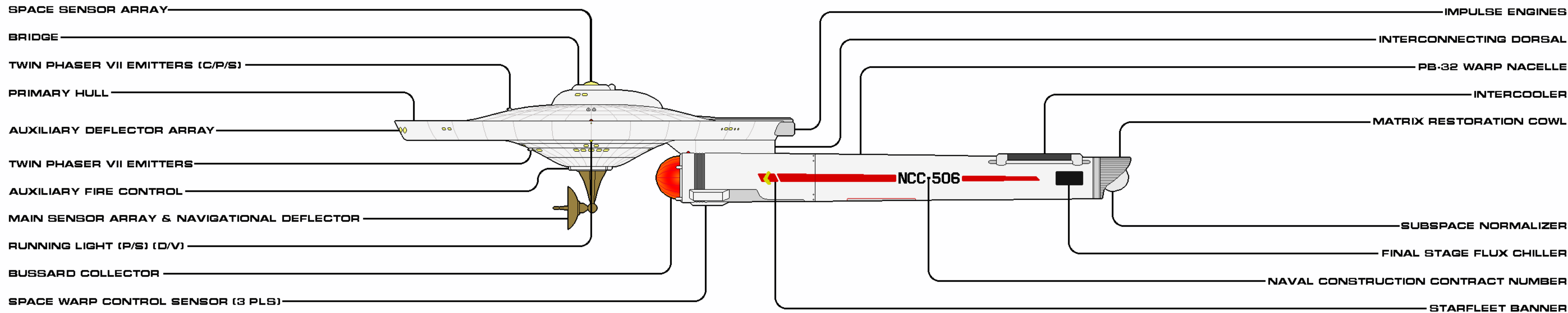
The first was a torpedo pod of enormous relative size. The odd dimensions were a necessity; the pod had to be quickly attached with a station's own work pods (no need for a drydock facility), but the Pompey's underslung navigational dish was an obvious impediment to torpedo launch. The workaround was to have either a dedicated extension to the pylon box to place the torpedo module well under the dish—which would take longer to install and require additional support infrastructure to be stored in a near-ready status—or to widen the module itself to launch the torpedoes around the sides. The latter was the preferred option, as it allowed for the inclusion of the automated machinery necessary to support the heavy torpedo launchers. The width also allowed for a considerable number (55) of torpedoes in the embedded module armory.

The inclusion of rear-firing launchers was, literally, an afterthought in the planning process. The initial pod was smaller than the mounting plate for the container tow module, therefore had to be extended by a fair bit; it already had enough heat radiators and adding in another 45 torpedoes seemed like an unnecessary expense and drain on the ship's armory upkeep procedures. Rear-firing launchers required just a bit more of a pod hull than was necessary for the former and were not seen as providing anything other than an added and valued weapons arc.

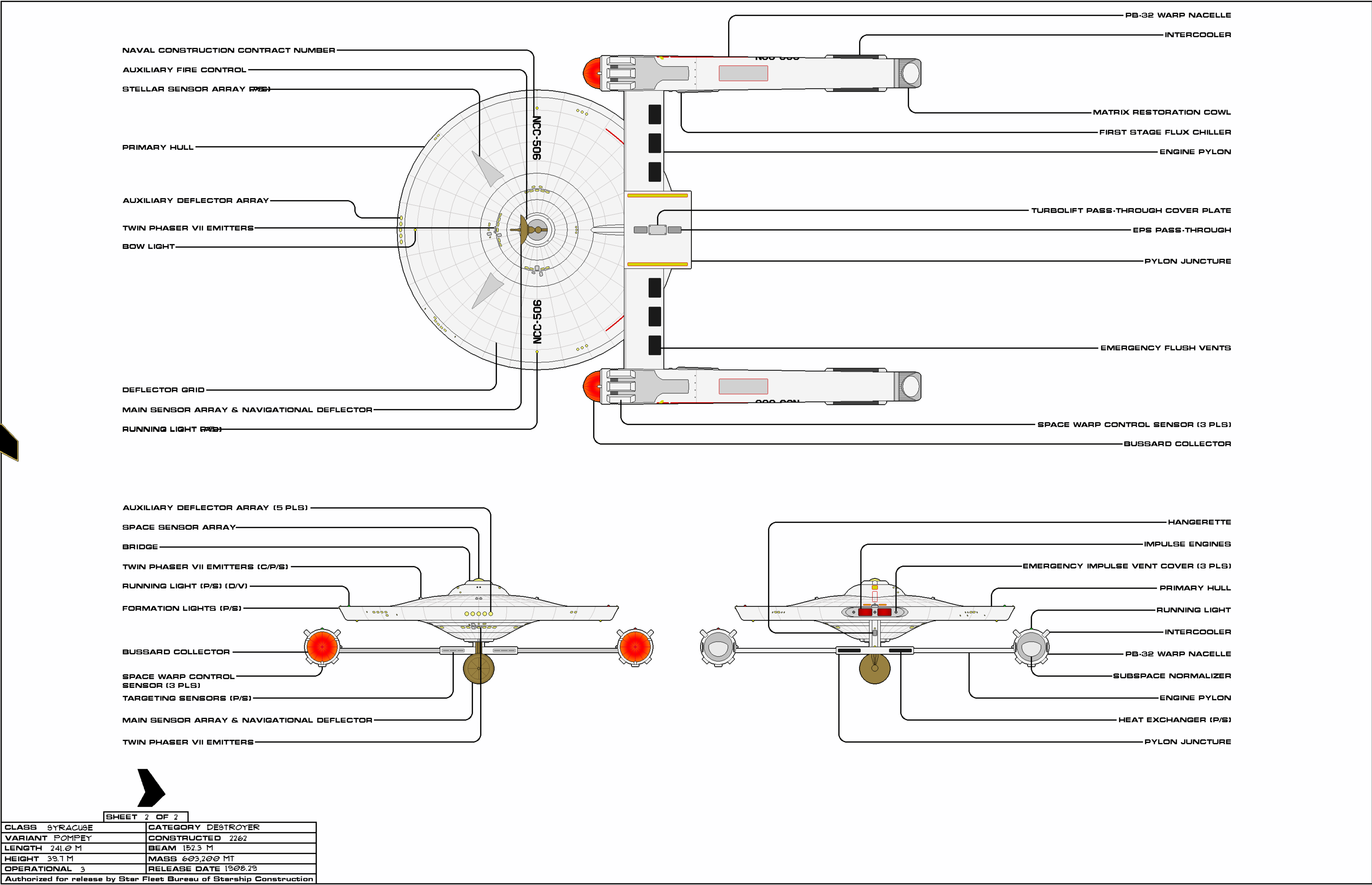
POMPEY CLASS
GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

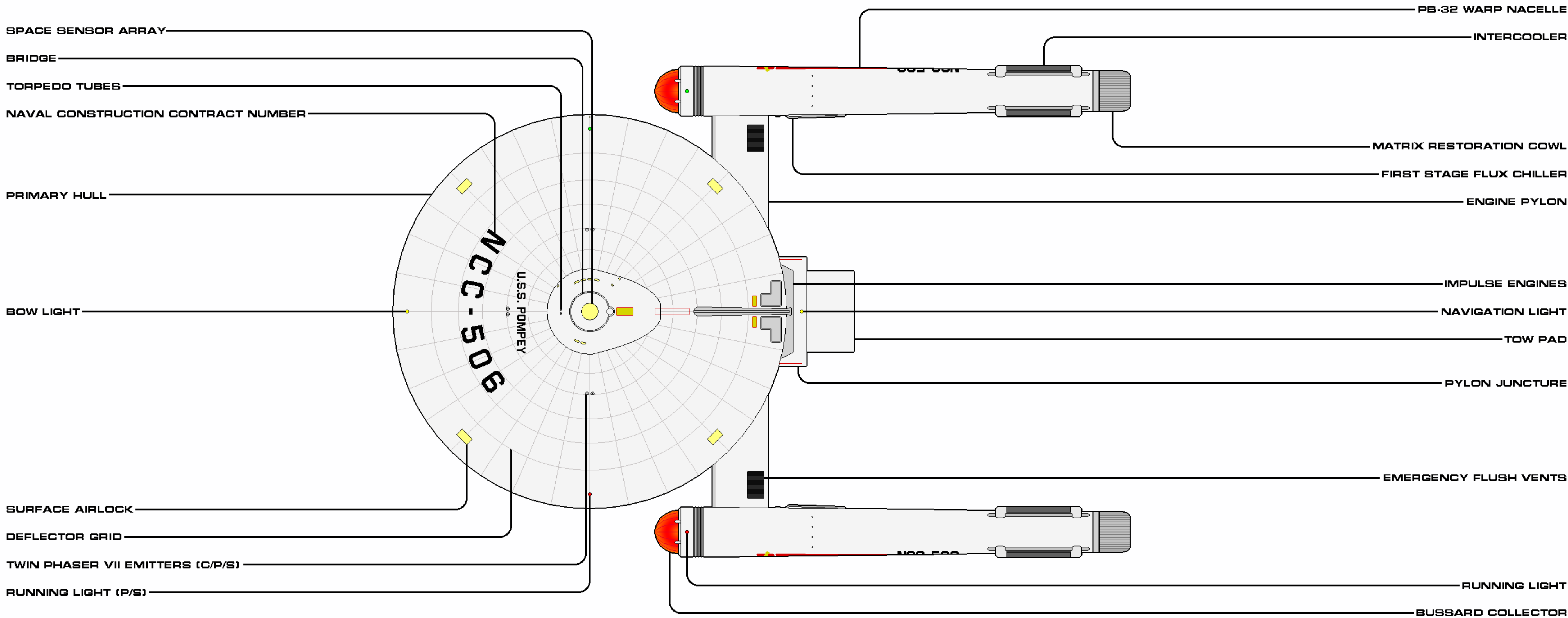
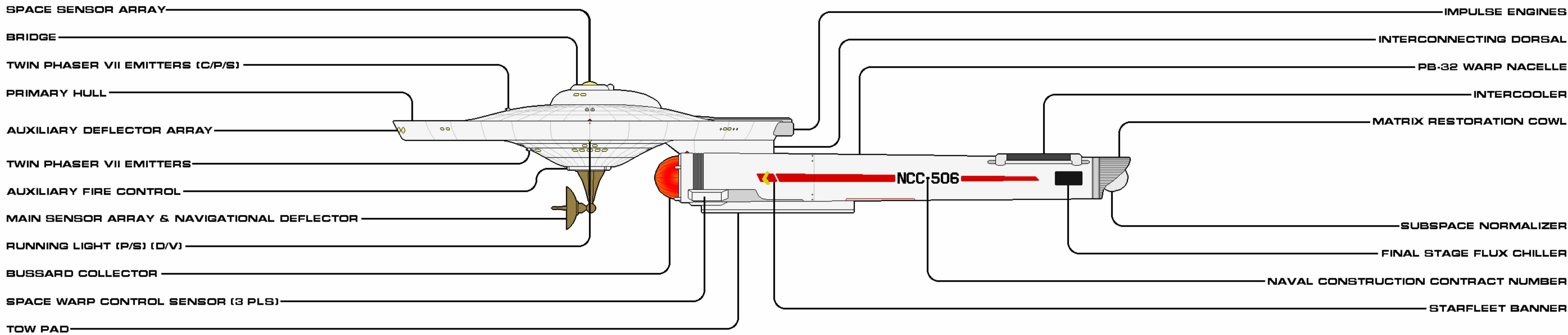
The subspace scanning array was another component meant to take advantage of the container tow module on the Pompey subclass destroyers. Like the torpedo pod, it would not enter service—because of the decision to discontinue the conversion of the Sivas. However, two were manufactured and tested by the Suleiman.

The pod had an advanced Mk IX (later designated Type I) subspace scanner array on every side, except for the dorsal (as that would be covered by the module attachment point). The sensors themselves provided both active and passive detection capabilities out to 5 and 15 lightyears, for high and low resolutions respectively. The initial pod experienced considerable interference (and even disruptive electronic feedback in other ship's systems, in one event) because the full forward sensor array reacted poorly with the ship's navigational deflector. However, that was quickly resolved with an adaption that placed two much smaller arrays that "peeked" around the dish, but coordinated their emissions with the uprated sensor computers installed within the pod.

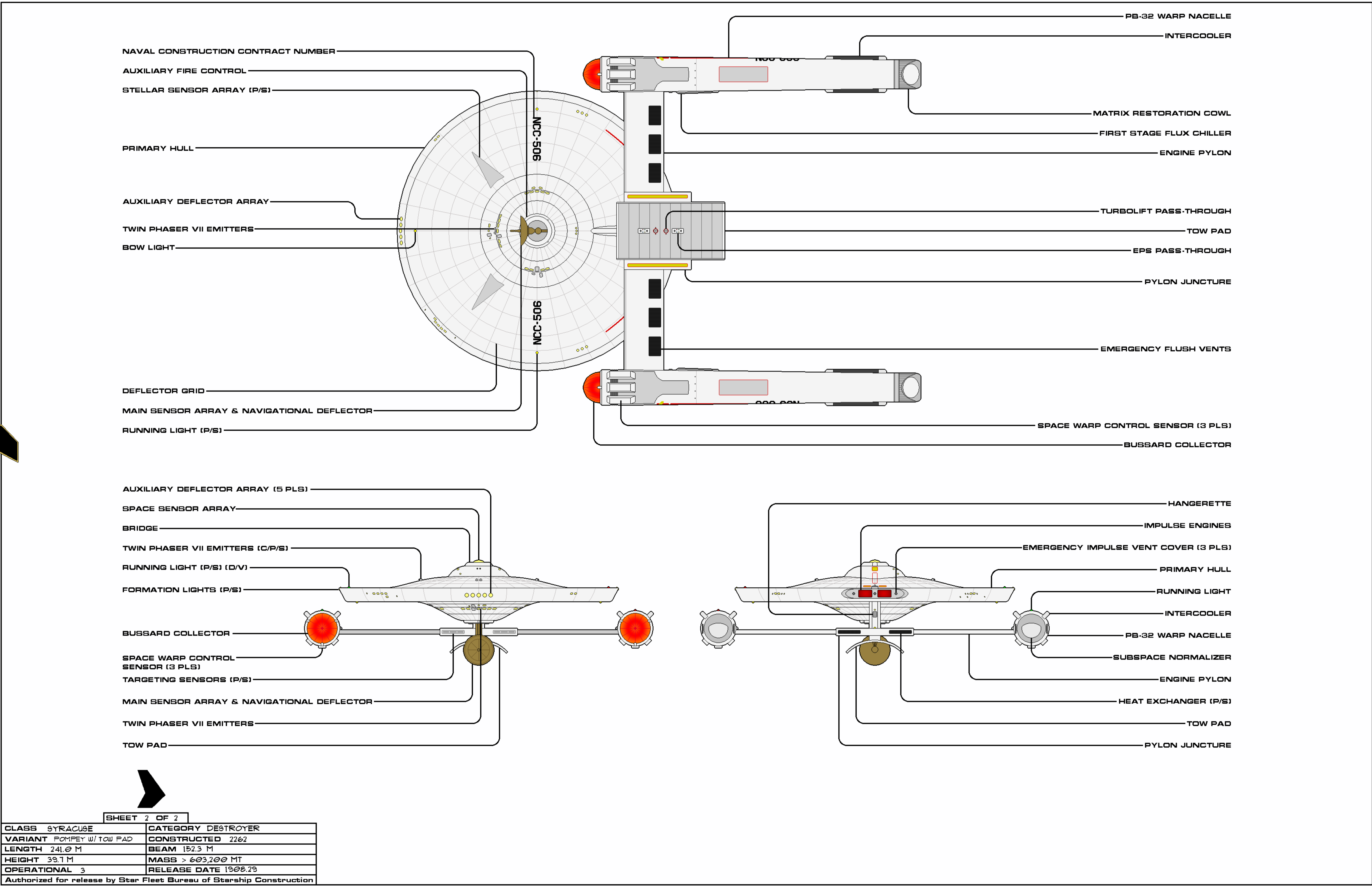


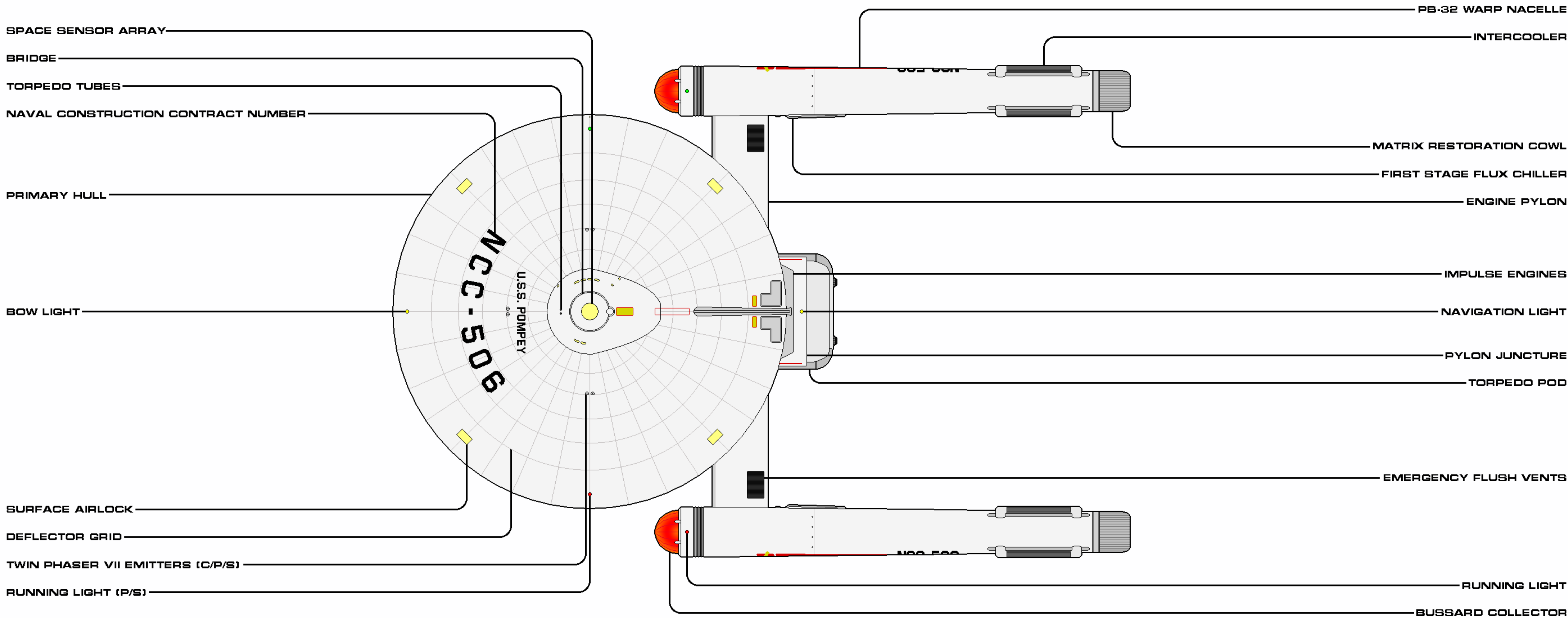
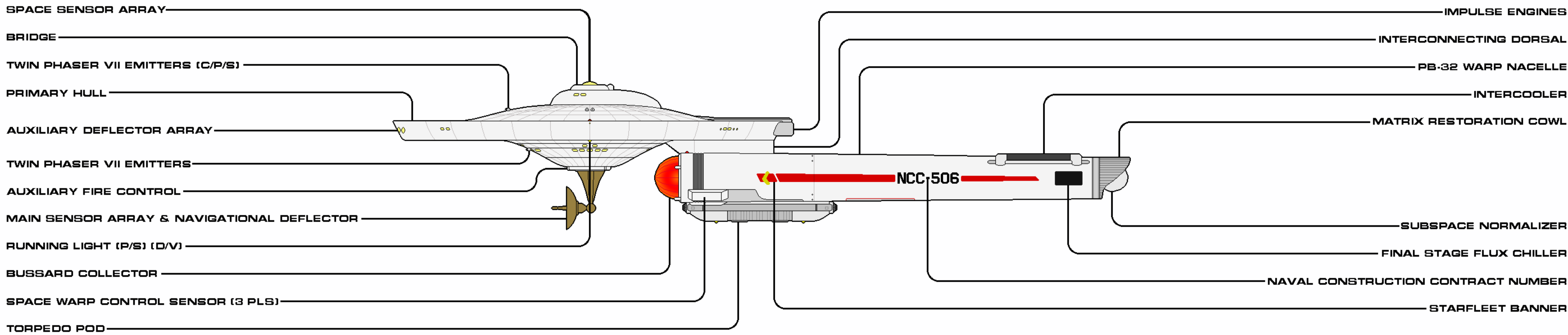
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMPEY	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL 3	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



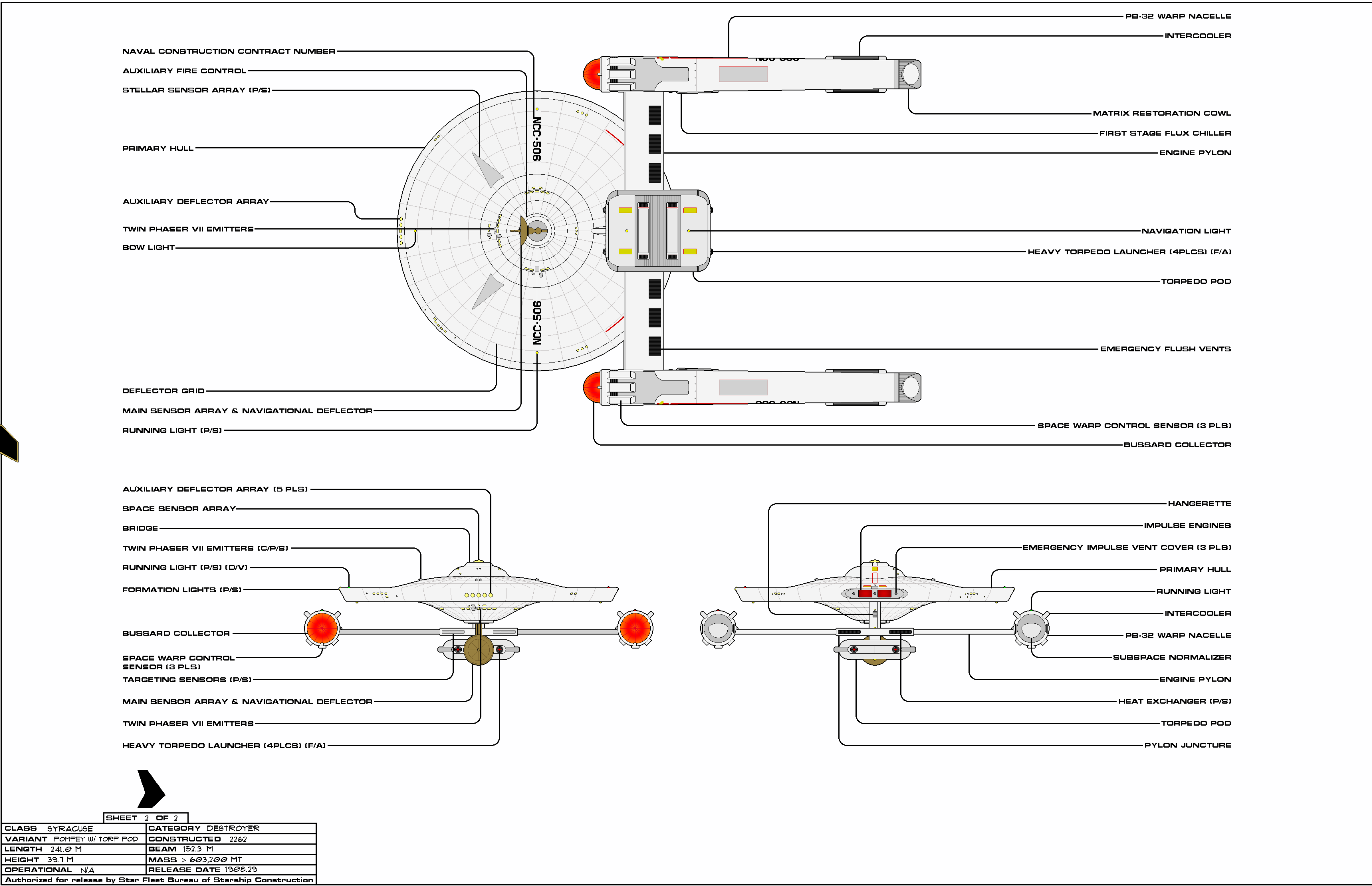


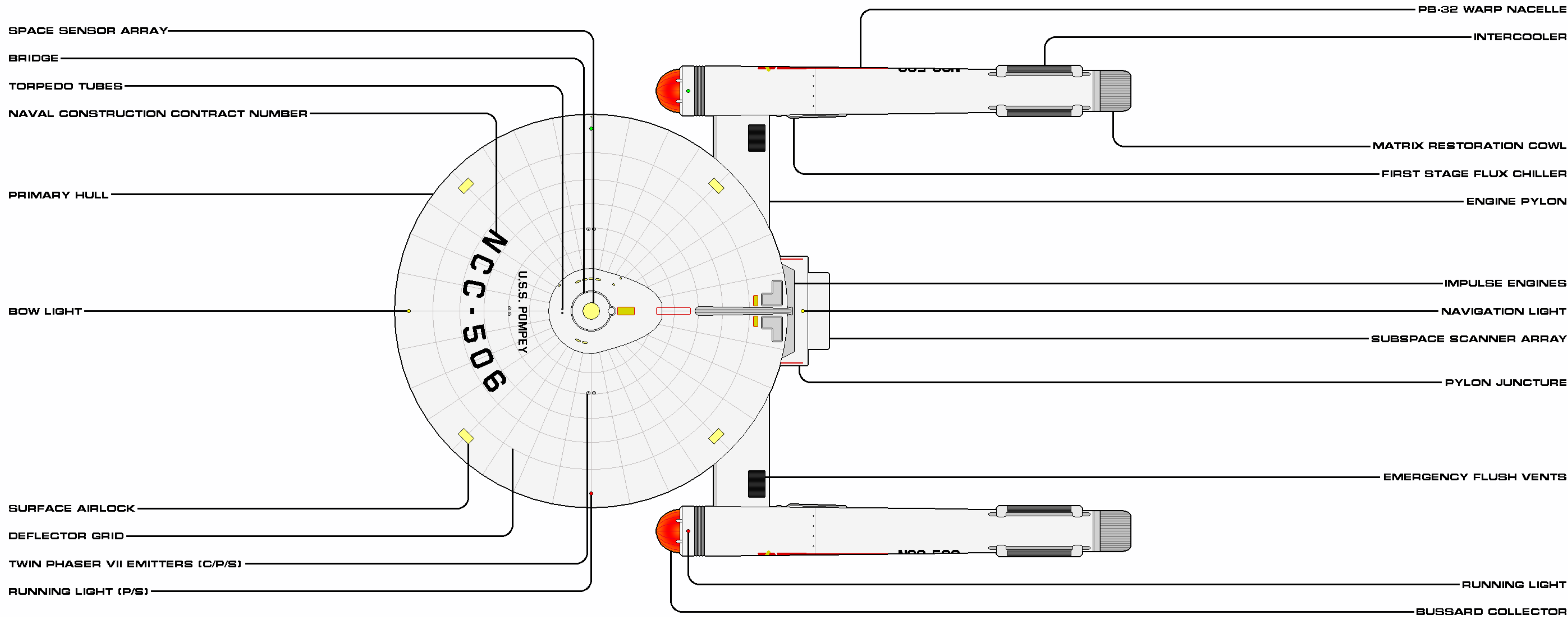
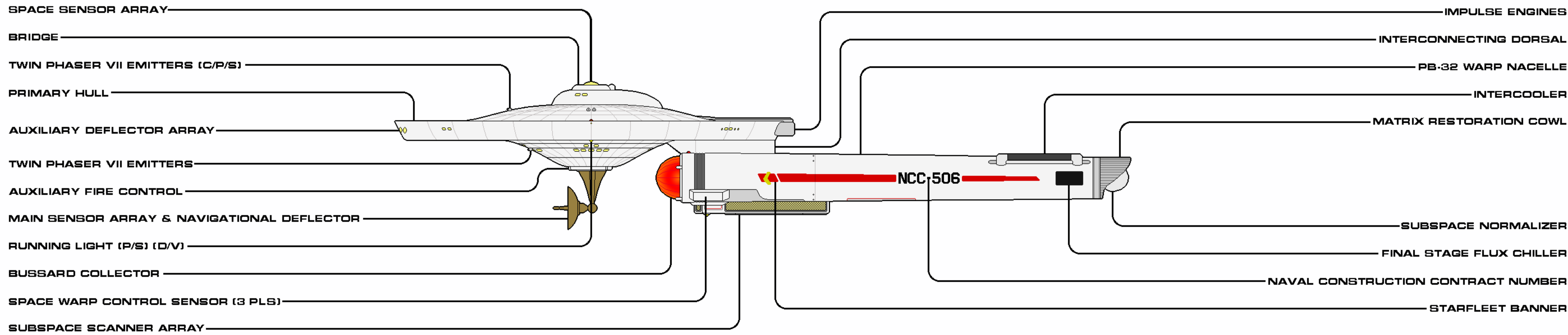
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMFREY W/ TOW PAD	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS > 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL 3	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



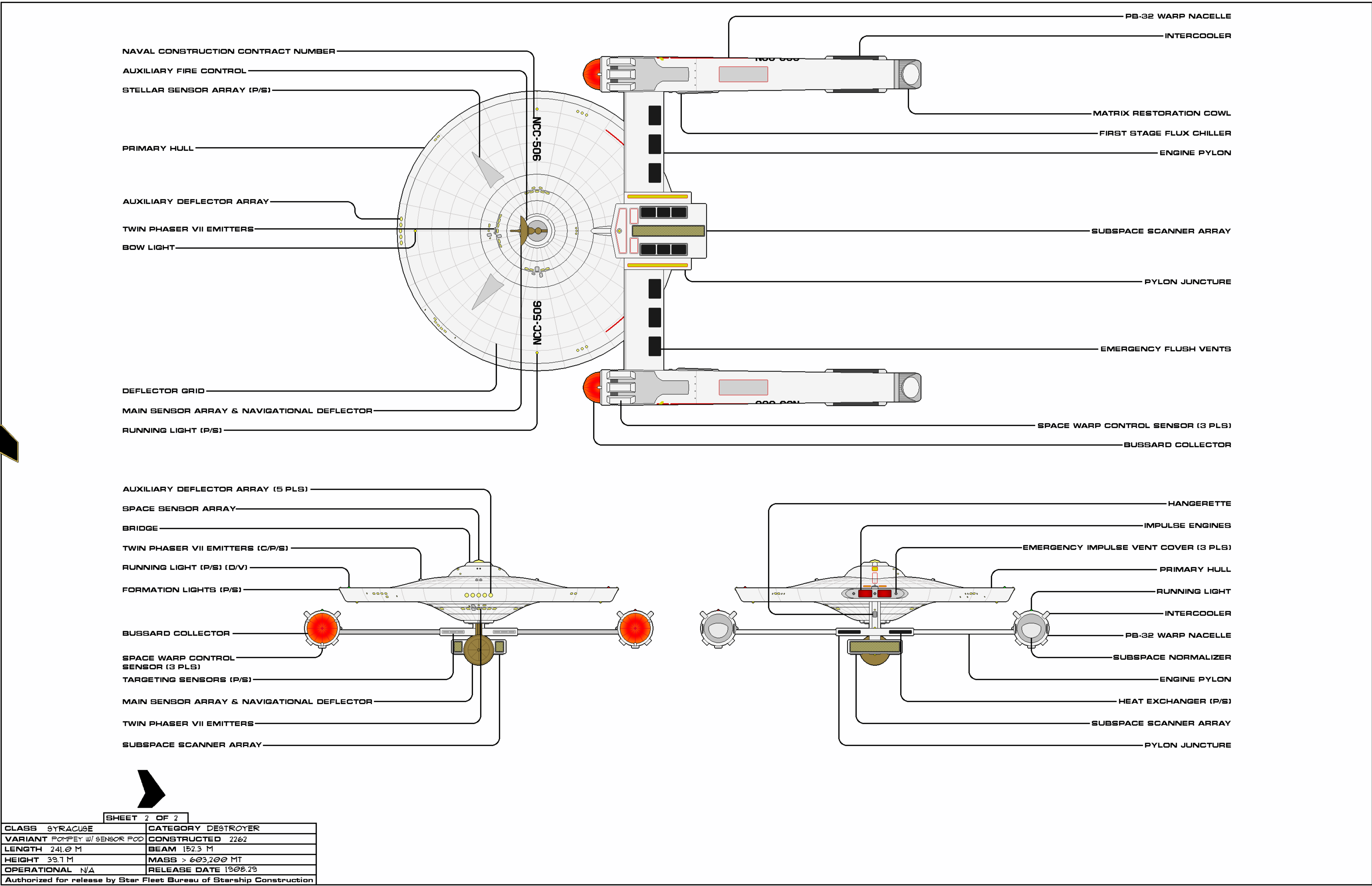


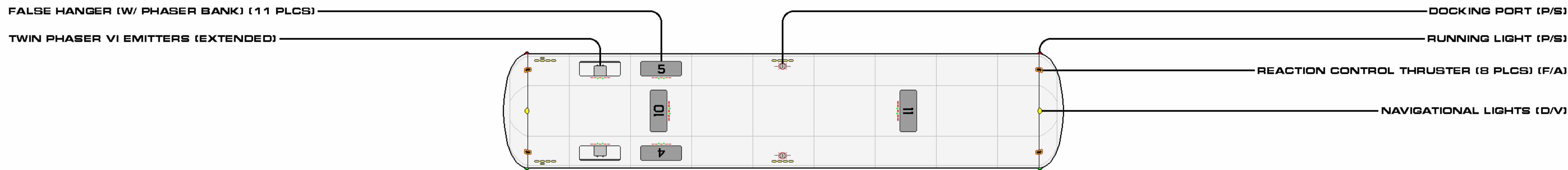
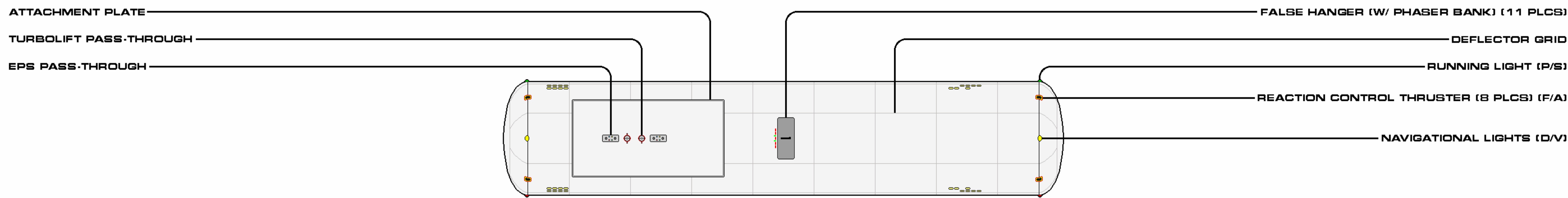
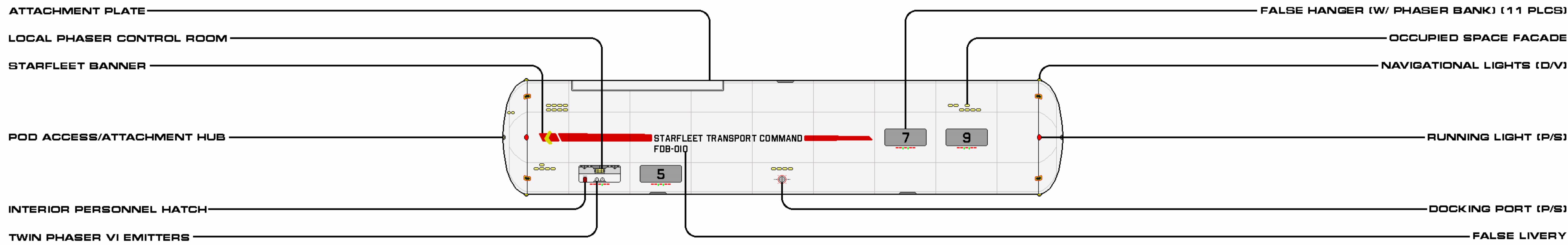
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMPEY W/ TORP POD	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS > 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL N/A	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	





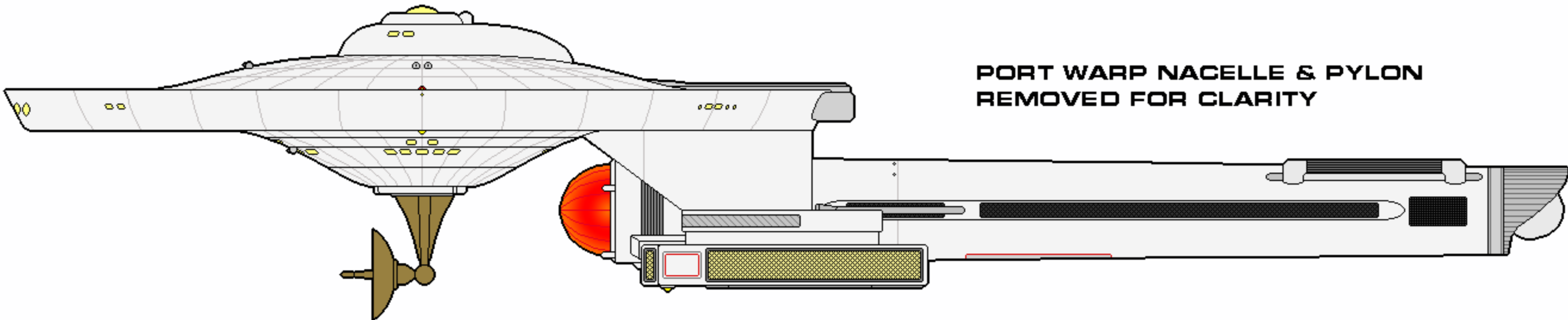
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMPEY w/ SENSOR POD	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS > 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL N/A	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



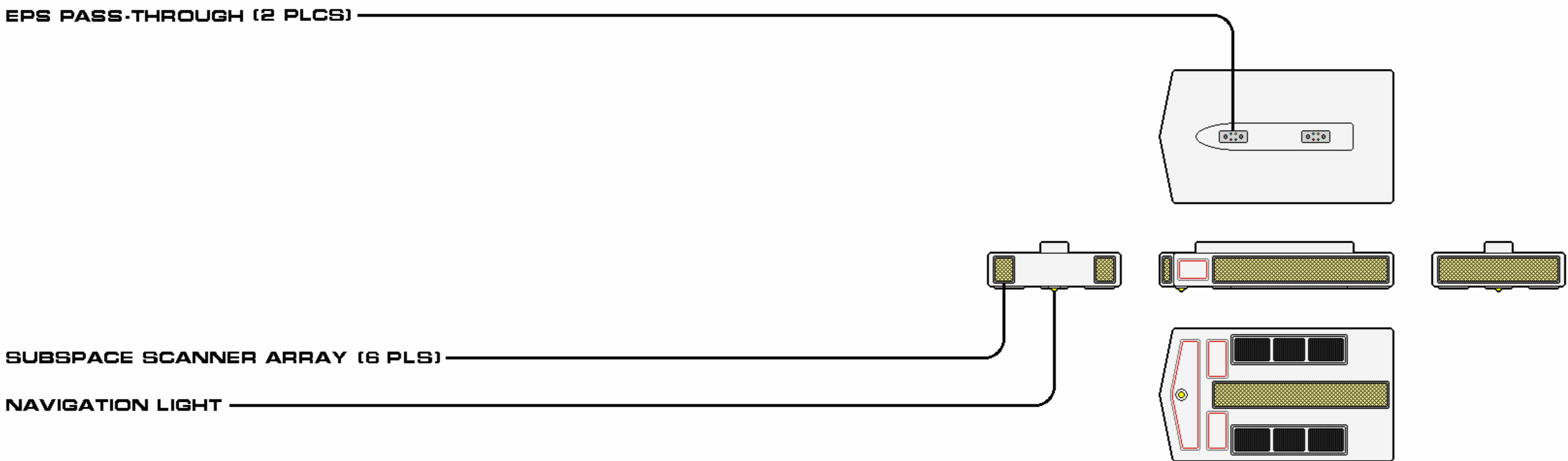


CLASS TYPE VII		CATEGORY CARGO CONTAINER	
VARIANT	FDB(Q) - 002	CONSTRUCTED	2265
LENGTH	235.0 M	BEAM	48.0 M
HEIGHT	48.0 M	MASS	83,500 MT
OPERATIONAL	5	RELEASE DATE	1908.29

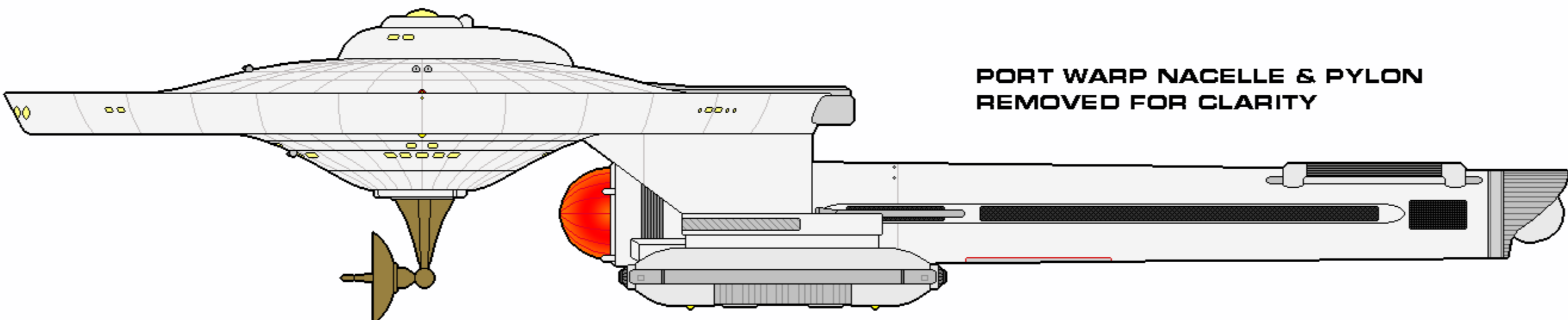
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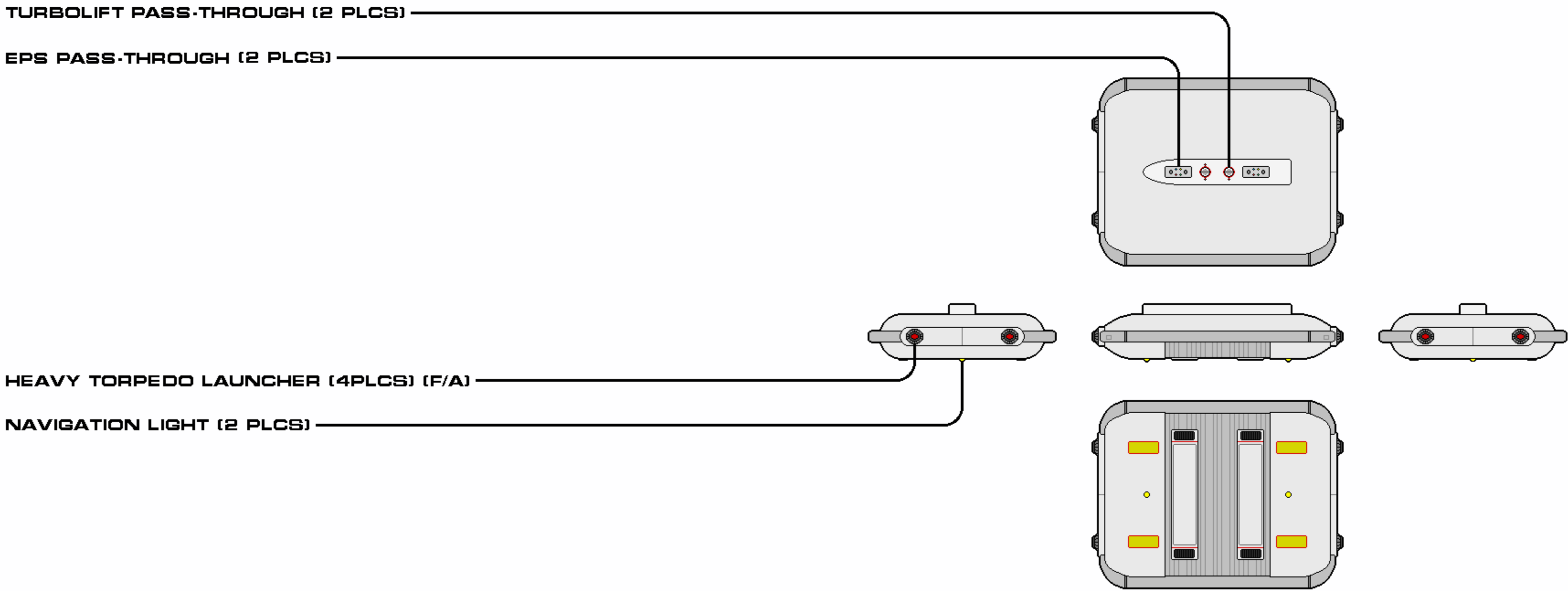
POMPEY CLASS W/ SCANNER ARRAY ATTACHED



SUBSPACE SCANNER ARRAY



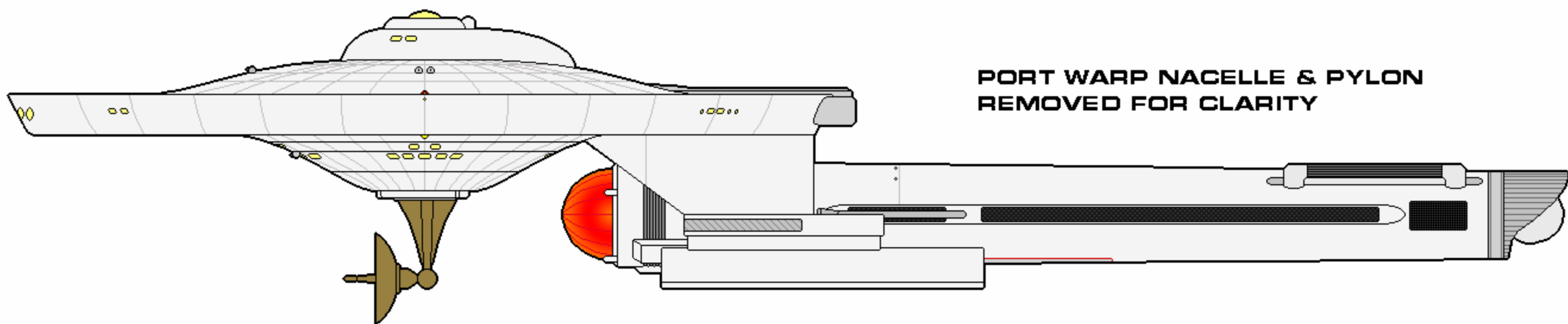
POMPEY CLASS W/ TORPEDO POD ATTACHED



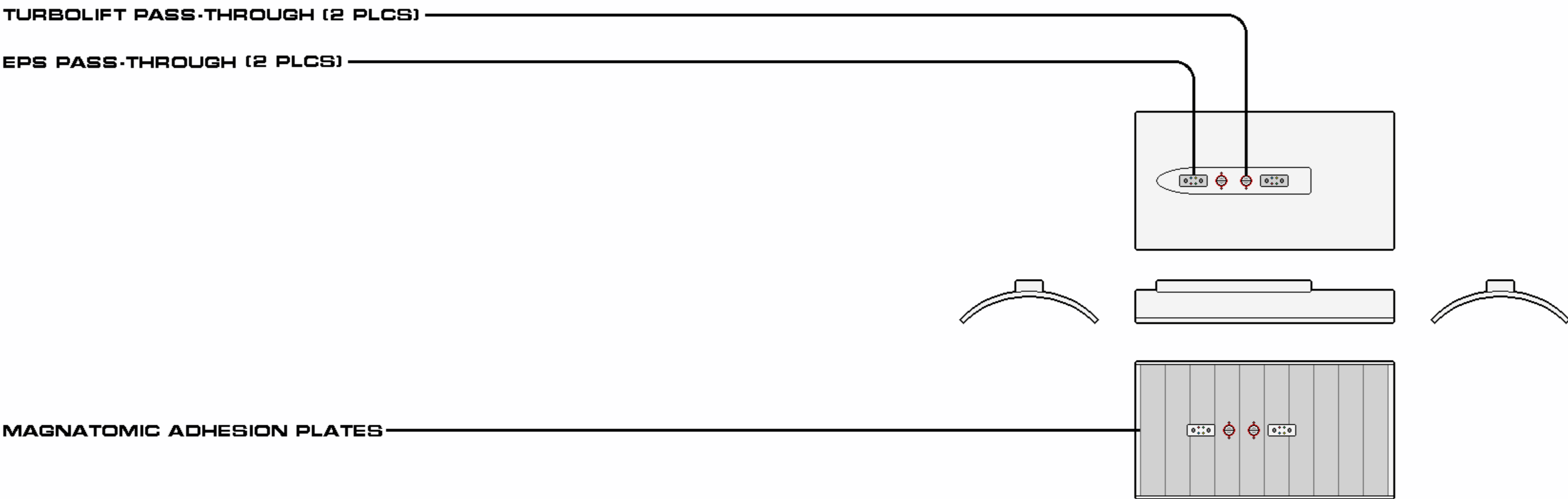
TORPEDO POD



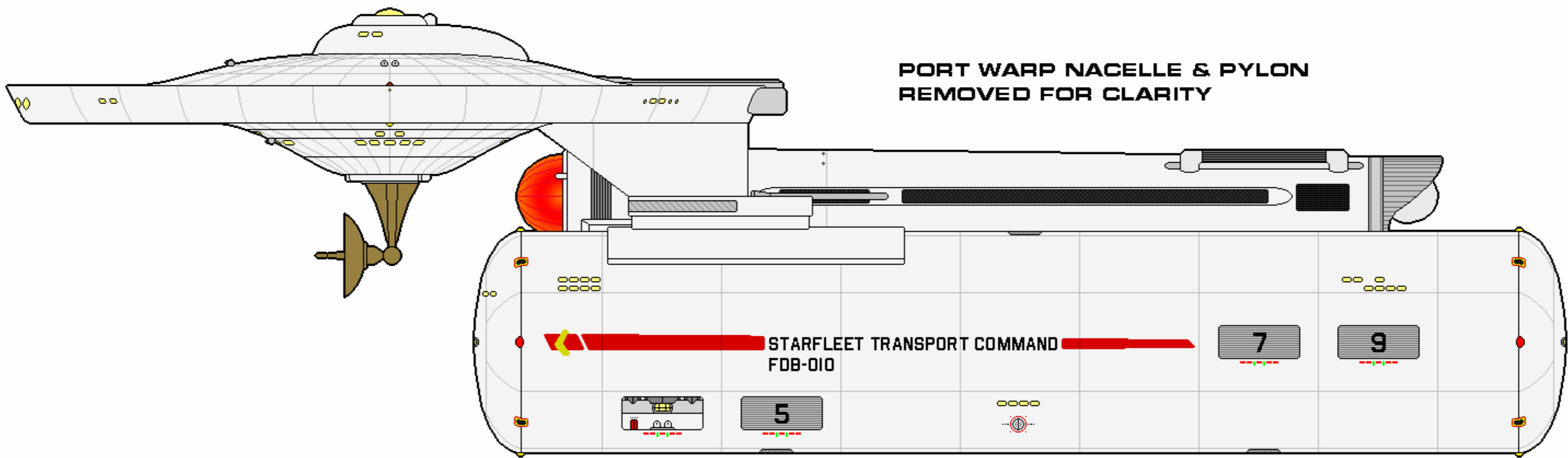
SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMPEY W/ PODs	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS > 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL N/A	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



POMPEY CLASS W/ TOW PAD ATTACHED



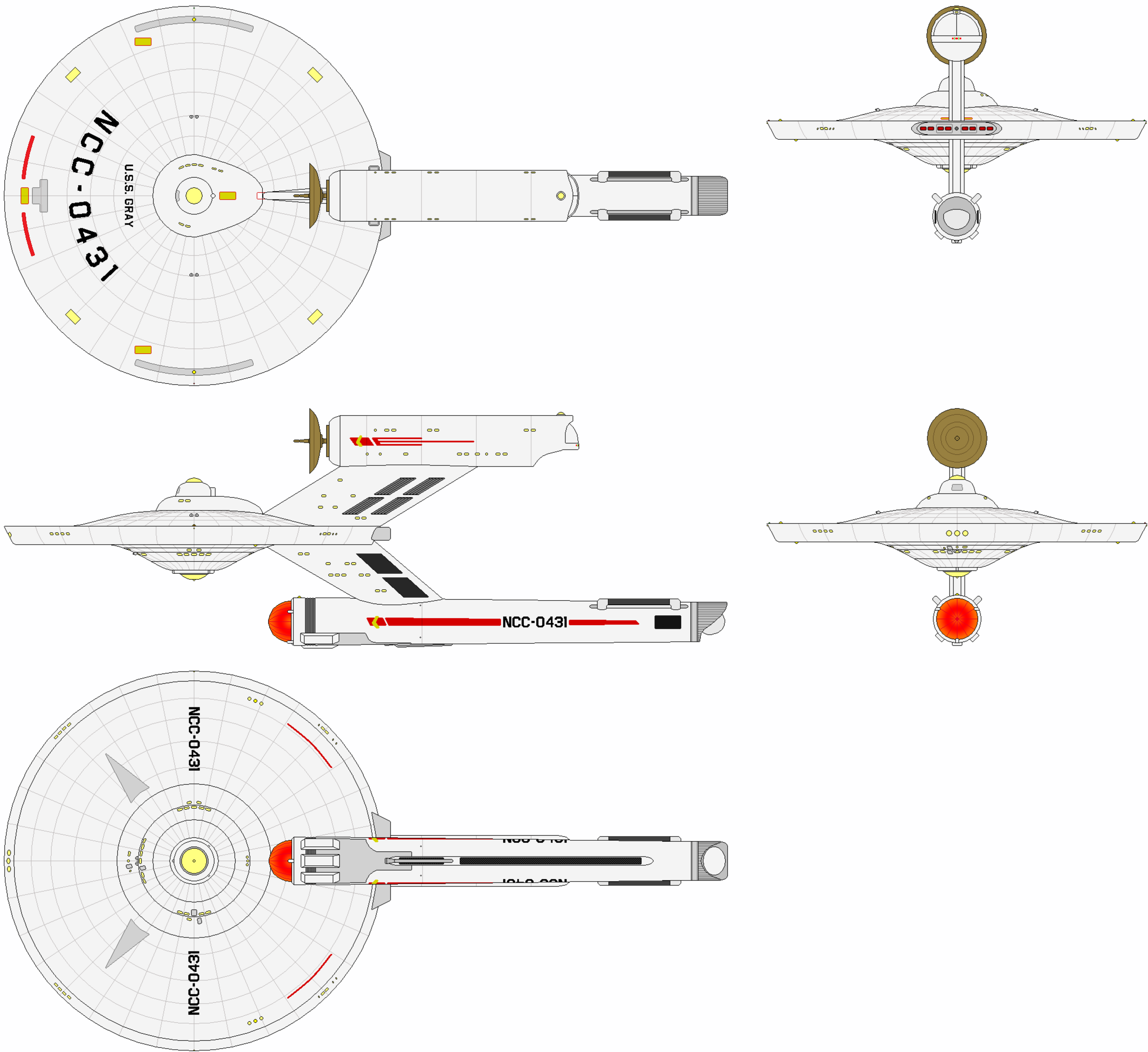
TOW PAD



W/ TOW PAD & Q POD ATTACHED

SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT POMPEY W/ PODs	CONSTRUCTED 2262
LENGTH 241.0 M	BEAM 152.3 M
HEIGHT 39.1 M	MASS > 603,200 MT
OPERATIONAL N/A	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	

EINSTEIN FLIGHT II



CATEGORY: OBERVATION SHIP
OPERATIONAL: 2262 - 2282
MODIFIED: 3 (EINSTEIN FLIGHT I)

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 245.0 M
BEAM: 122.0 M
HEIGHT: 66.7 M
MASS: 366,400 MT

TACTICAL:
- 6X TYPE V PHASER EMITTERS
- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
- DEFLECTOR ARRAY

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 5 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 7.5 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 3 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 43
ENLISTED: 150

AUXILIARIES:
- 18X LIGHT OR 6X HEAVY SHUTTLES
- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
- 4X WORK PODS



EINSTEIN FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. ALL VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS EINSTEIN CONFIGURATION. THE LETTER "O" PREFIX INDICATES THE SHIP IS AN OBSERVATION SHIP

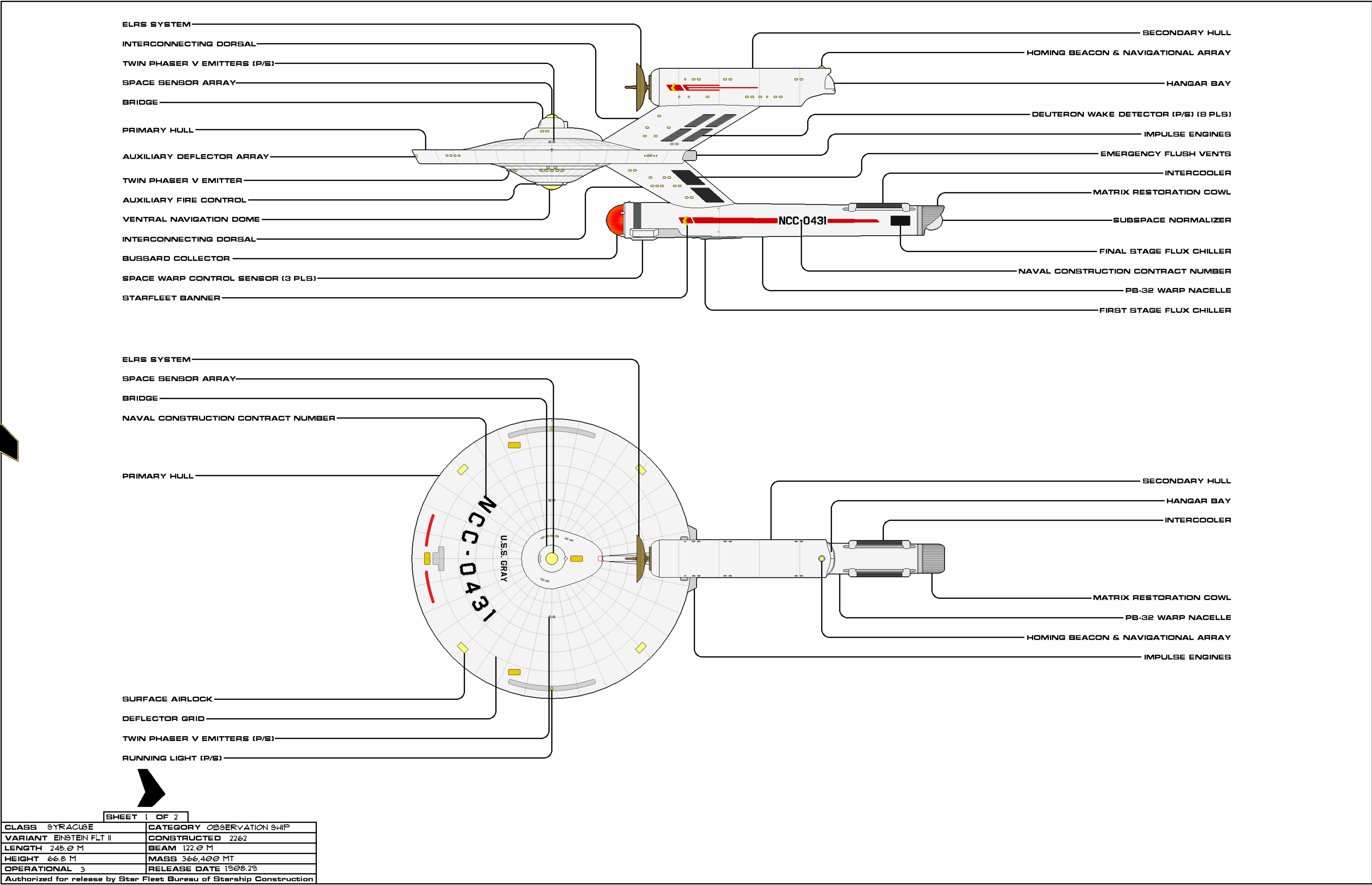
USS EINSTEIN	NCC-0425	USS KELVIN	NCC-0434
USS GRAY	NCC-0431		

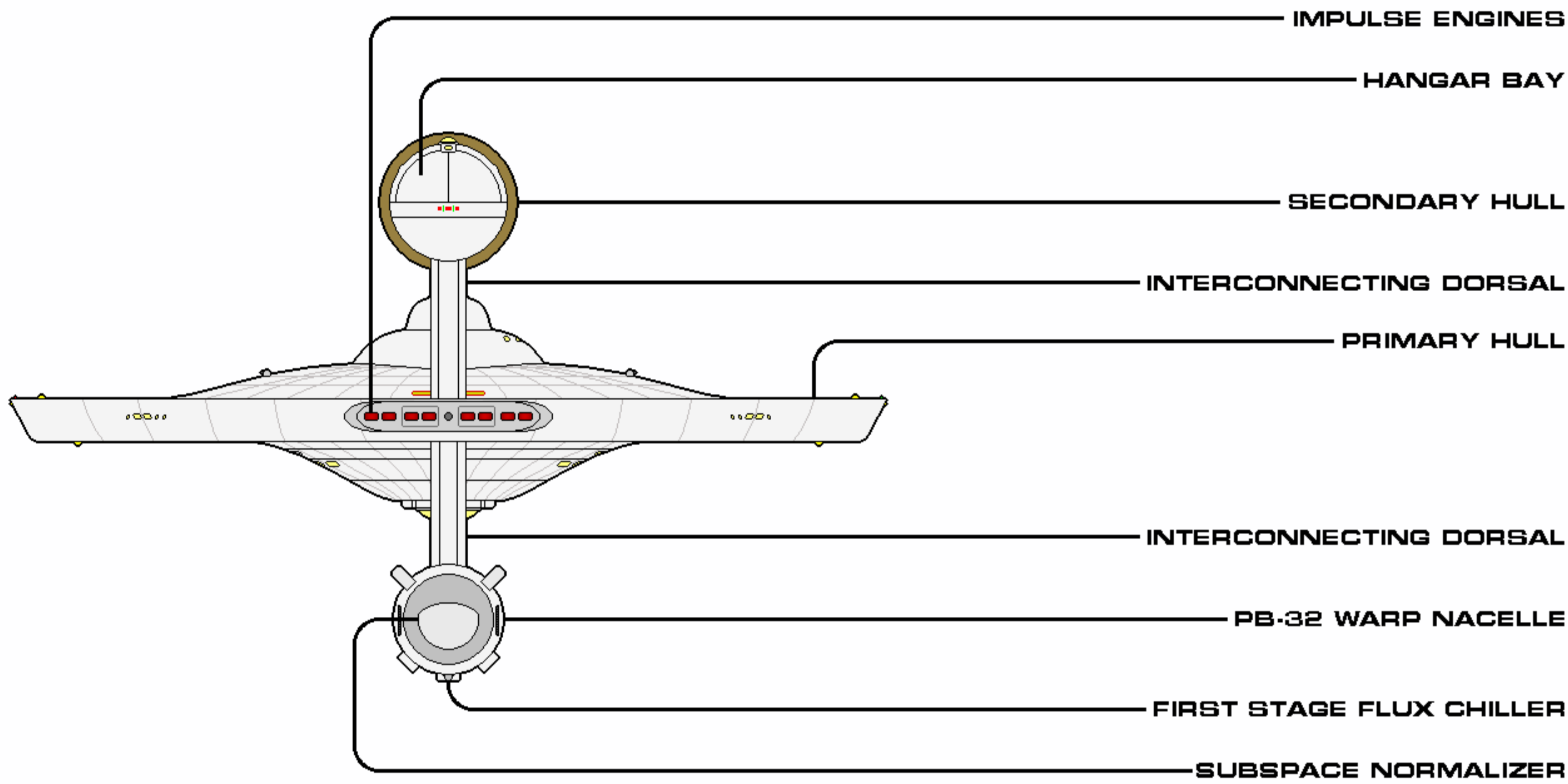
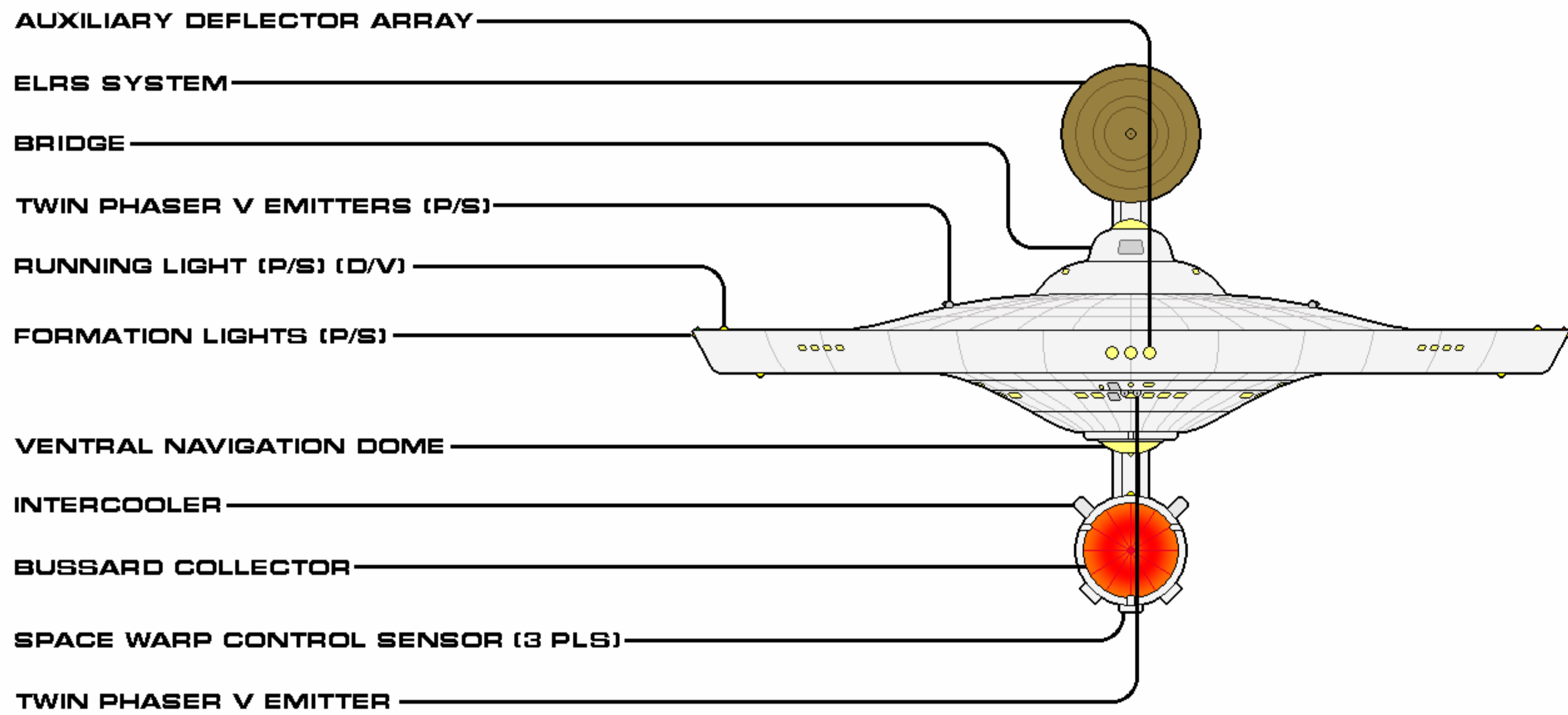
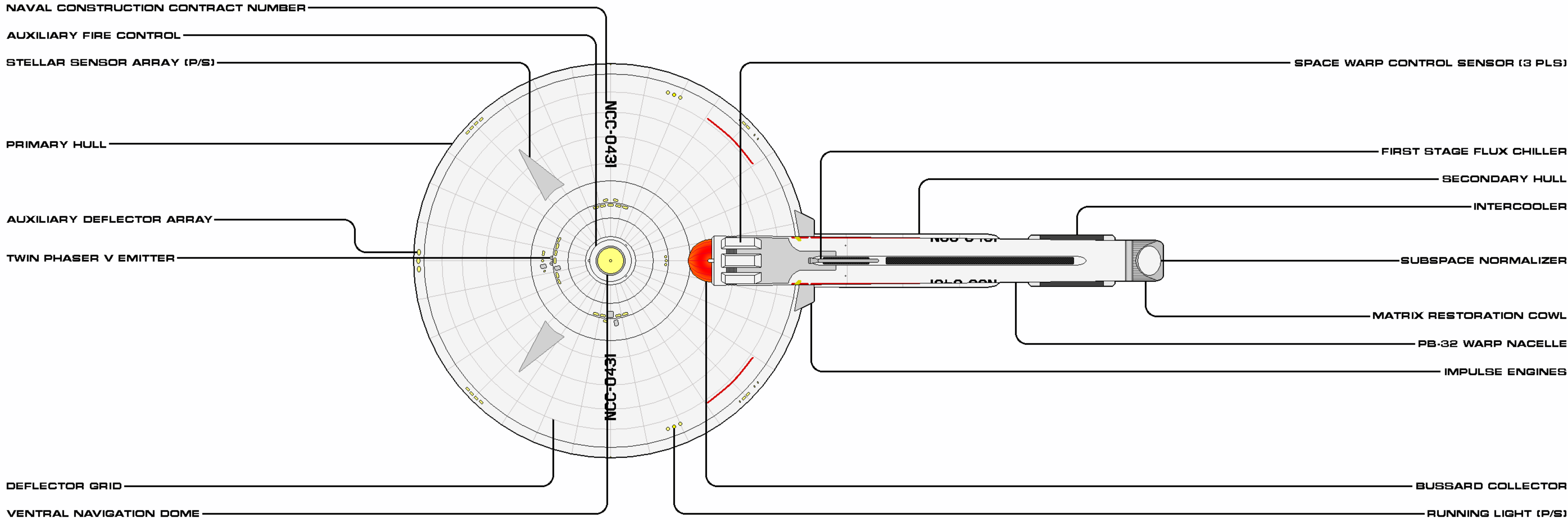
GENERAL INFORMATION

Starships are designed with a specified lifespan; a starship that exceeds this target usually requires a tremendous investment in maintenance costs, which is often a stated reason classes are retired en masse. If, however, the class is valued enough, the ships may receive refits, which extend the lifespans an equivalent period of time (i.e., generally matching the initially programmed lifespan), significantly reducing those costs. A comprehensive review of equipment and structure, involving the planned replacement of any item lacking appropriate levels of technical capability expected of the present era, takes place, often with an accompanying and considerable change both internally and externally. A refit usually takes between 6 months and a year to complete and is often tied to a change of command.

In 2262, the Einstein, Gray, and Kelvin—each about 40 years old—entered the yards for a long-scheduled refit period. Chiokis had already performed superbly in updating the other members of the Syracuse class from the Geering saucers, so it was decided to give them a crack at updating the capabilities of the Einsteins, with the introduction of the Flight II configuration. The ships were lengthened (by the swapping out of the PB-29 with the PB-32) to almost 245 meters and heightened to 66 meters. The new warp nacelle enabled the ships to cruise at warp 5 (a full factor increase) and achieve the maximum speed of warp 7.5 (from 5.1), with only an additional 28,000 tons added overall. The phase cannons and laser emitters were all replaced by the six underpowered Type V phasers (in 3 banks), though the weapons' adaptability was well appreciated for their defensive capacity. Lastly, the vastly improved deuteron wake detectors were increased in surface area and moved to the hull's pylon (in order to keep shuttlebay activities from interfering).

The ships continued to operate in their observation role well into the 2280s.



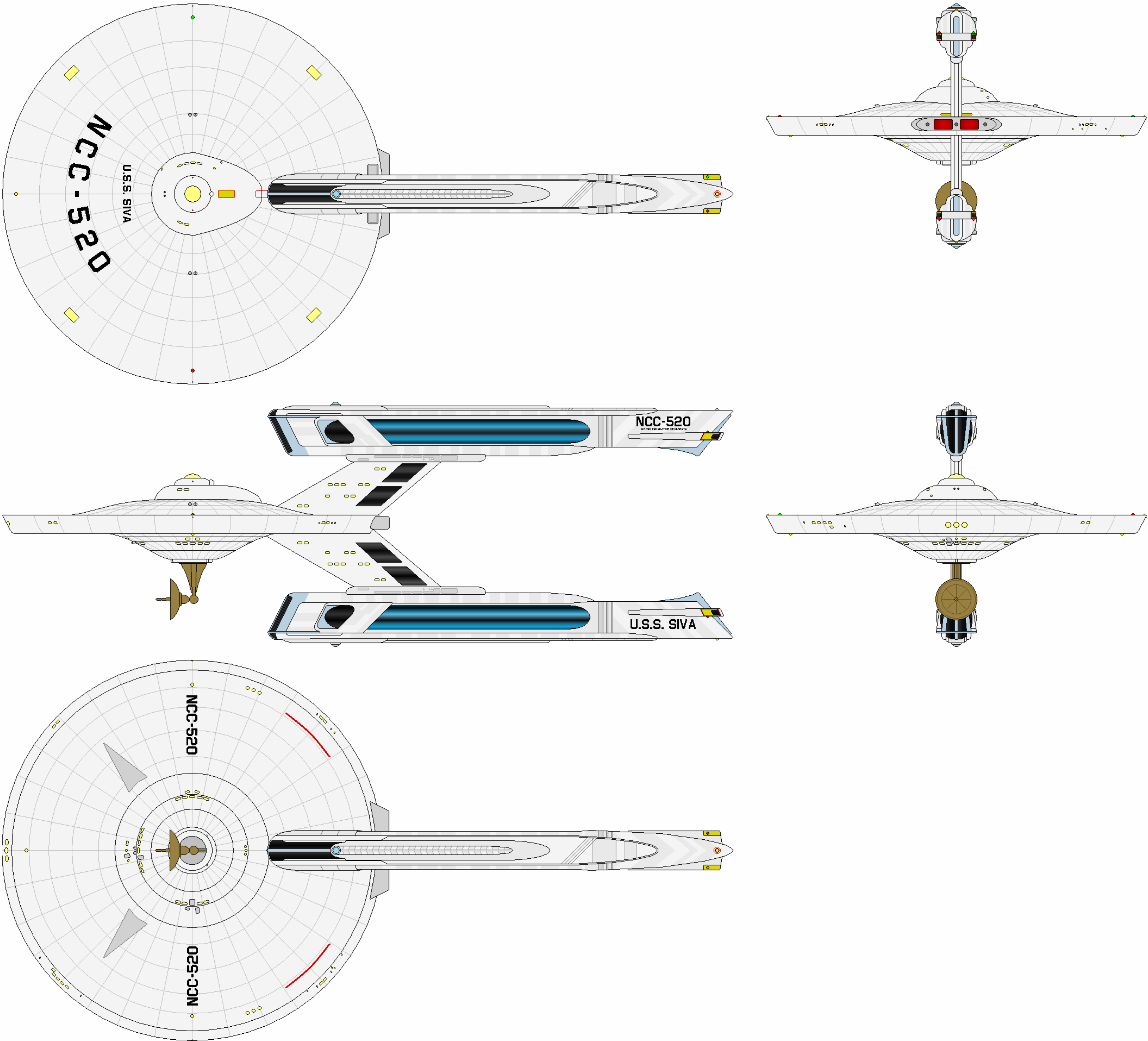


SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS	SYRACUSE
VARIANT	EINSTEIN FLT II
LENGTH	245.0 M
HEIGHT	66.8 M
OPERATIONAL	3
CATEGORY	OBSERVATION SHIP
CONSTRUCTED	2262
BEAM	122.0 M
MASS	366,400 MT
RELEASE DATE	1908.29

Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction



SIVA FLIGHT III



CATEGORY:	DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2275 - 2301	
MODIFIED:	1 (SIVA FLIGHT II)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	247.1 M	- 6X TYPE VII PHASER EMITTERS
BEAM:	122.0 M	- 2X MEDIUM TORPEDO TUBES
HEIGHT:	67.9 M	(W/ 70 TORPEDOES)(REMOVED 2277)
MASS:	632,300 MT	- 1-LAYER CONFORMAL FORCEFIELD
	633,500 MT (UPGR)	- 1X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR (REMOVED 2277)
PERFORMANCE:		- DEFLECTOR ARRAY (REMOVED 2277)
CRUISE:	WARP 6 (OCU)	- 1X HEAVY TORPEDO TUBE
MAX:	WARP 8.2 (OCU)	(W/ 30 TORPEDOES)(ADDED 2277)
ENDURANCE:	3 YEARS	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS
		(ADDED 2277)
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	37	- 2X SHUTTLEPODS
ENLISTED:	116	- 1X WORK POD



SIVA FLIGHT III
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. ALL VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM PREVIOUS SIVA FLIGHT II CONFIGURATION.

USS SIVA	NCC-520
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GENERAL INFORMATION

In the early 2270s, two members of the Siva Flight II configuration—USS Siva (NCC-520) and USS Jenghiz (NCC-501)— were re-assigned to separate propulsive research groups. The latter was provided in the study of furthering single-nacelle propulsion for future destroyers and scouts (as detailed in the Cygnus series), while the former was given up for the intent of once again modernizing the large numbers of Siva destroyers. Geering, the lead corporation on this task, started by removing the ship's single PB-32 and replacing it with the ultra-modern LN-64.

While this would clearly enhance the ship's cruise and warp speeds, even with the relatively antiquated warp core of the Siva, the full intent was to increase the maneuverability of destroyers in general, making them more effective in their anti-capital mission. So, following the successful integration and testing of the ventral LN-64 (placed in an inverted position for optimum multiple warp field integration), the ship returned to drydock for a radical change in its overall superstructure: the ventral pylon was replicated by a dorsal one to a high degree of similarity, with a second nacelle installed atop it. Flight testing immediately followed.

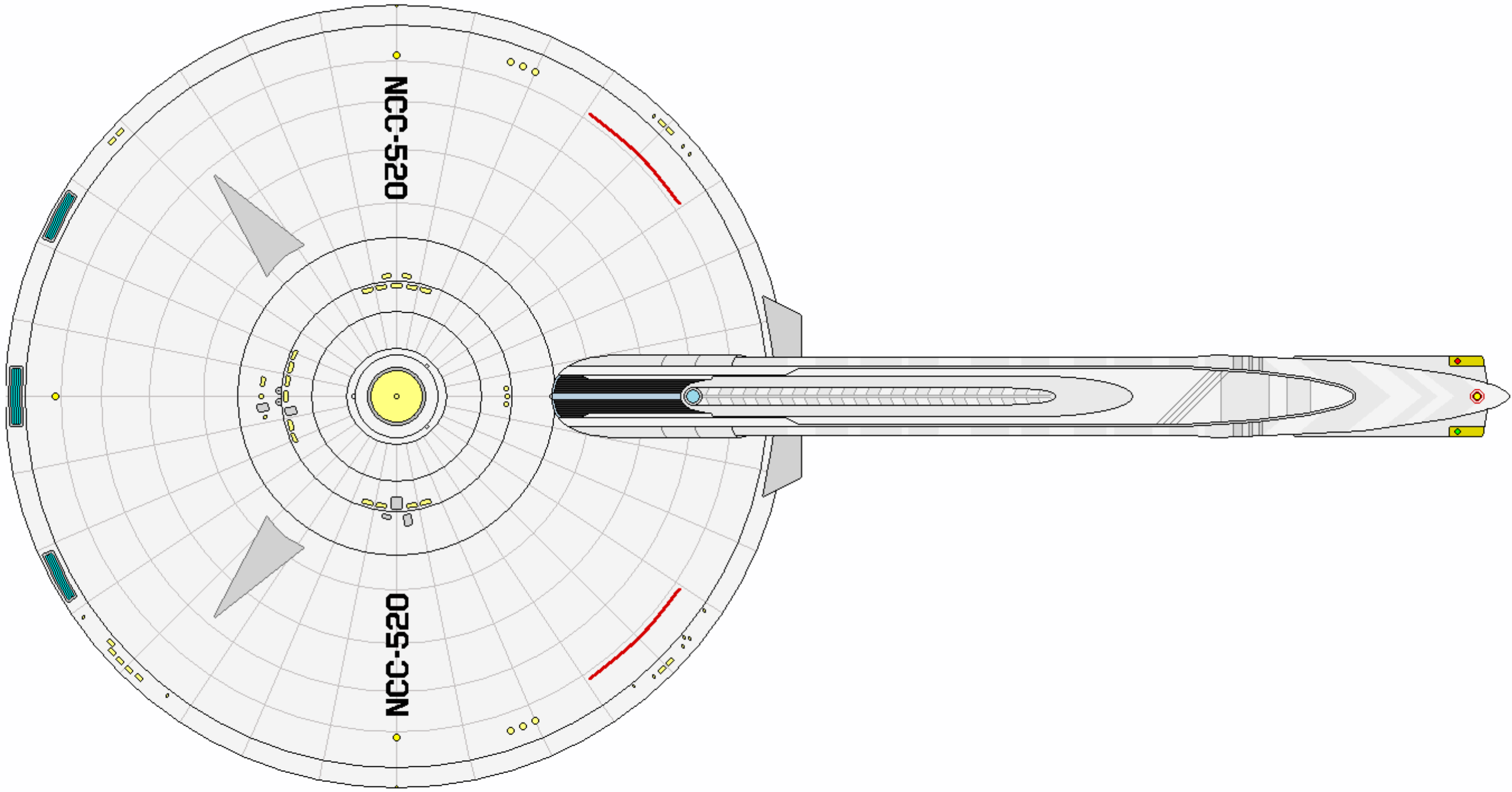
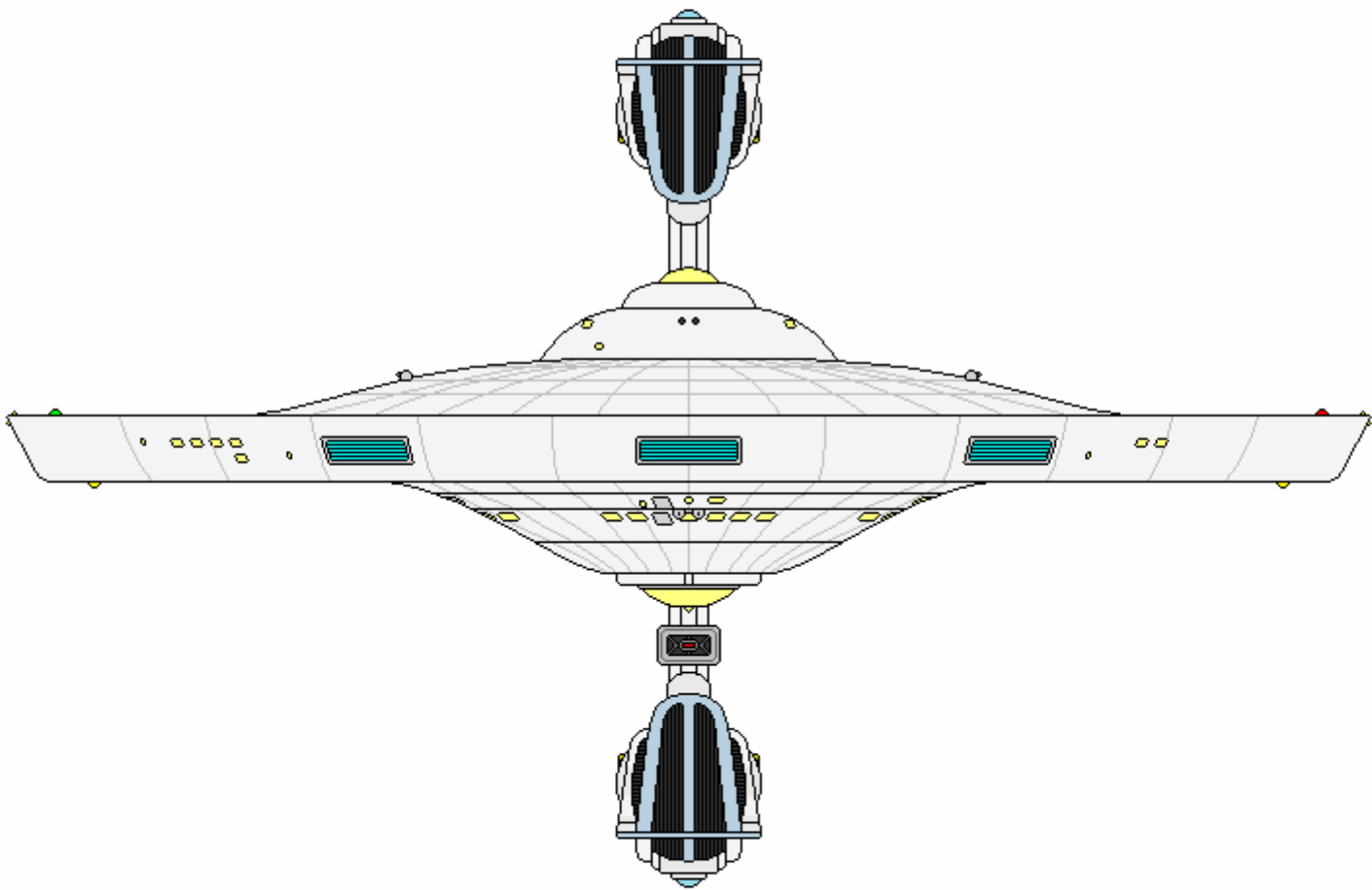
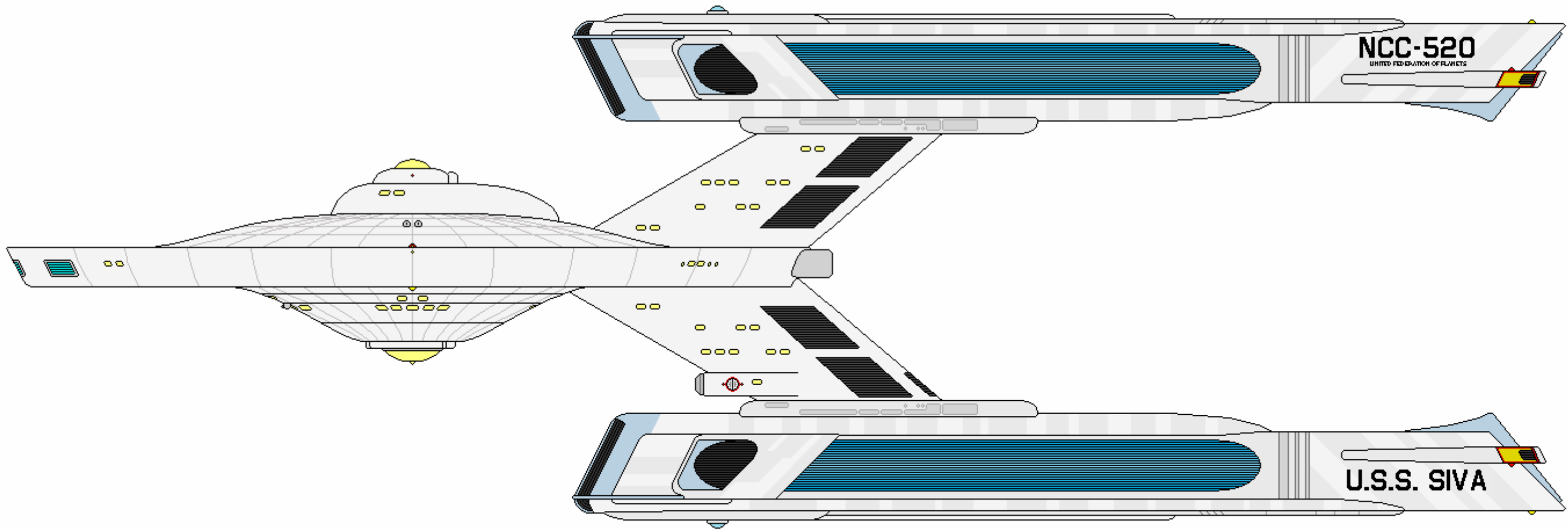
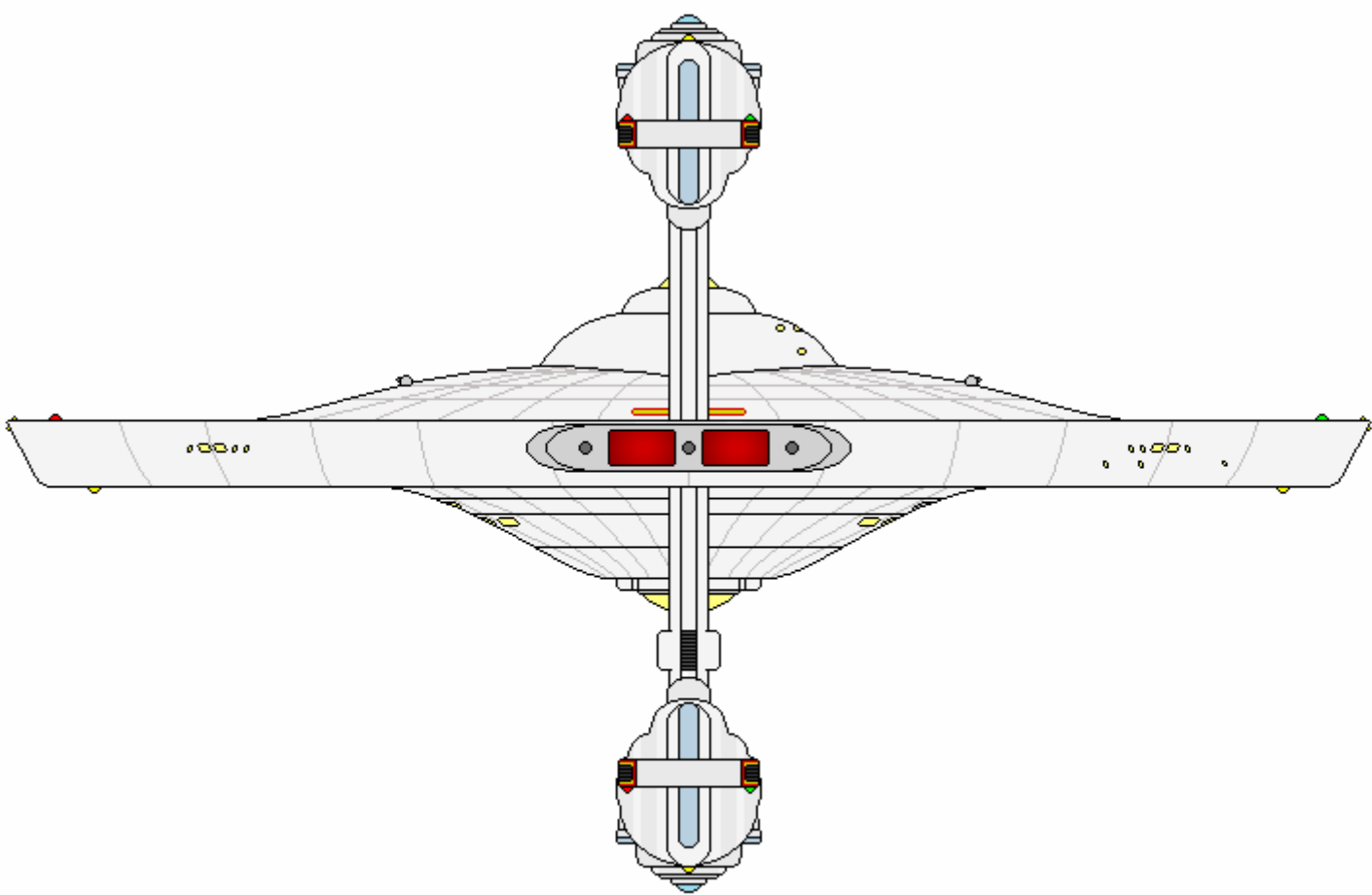
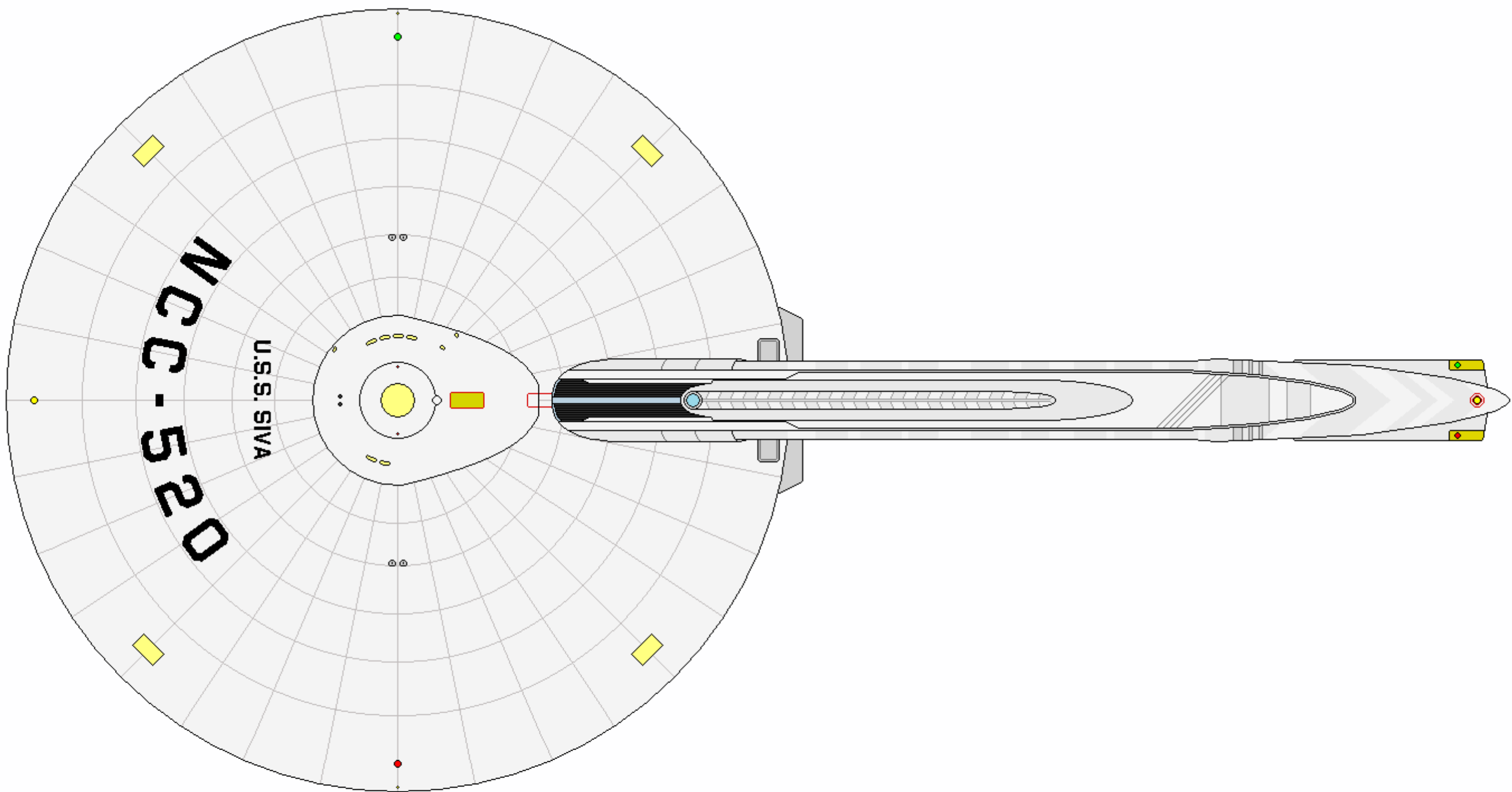
Unfortunately, the highly expensive modification was no more effective in either warp speed nor maneuverability than the horizontally-modified ships of the Pompey configuration. The physics of subspace displacement fields, as it was thought to be understood, could not account for this failure. Surely—it was reasoned—the problem lay in the technical engineering of the Siva class when married with linear warp technology. Thus, the path to the development of the two-nacelle Akula was paved with hopeful intentions.

Like with the Pompey modernization program of a decade earlier, the Siva herself was still seen as a viable platform. While she would not once again be the vanguard for her sisters, she was still seen as a ship fully capable of continuing fleet escort assignments, as her warp performance envelope had increased. Star Fleet authorized the removal of the two (now) light torpedo tubes from her dorsal saucer and a single heavy torpedo launcher was added low on her ventral pylon. The ventrally-mounted dish clearly had to be removed and some old, familiar equipment of the long-ago Syracuse/Saladin days was broken out of storage: the deflector emitters were installed at similar locations on the Siva. Though antiquated and prone to electronic failures, there were plenty of parts to draw upon from the caches and they worked well enough.

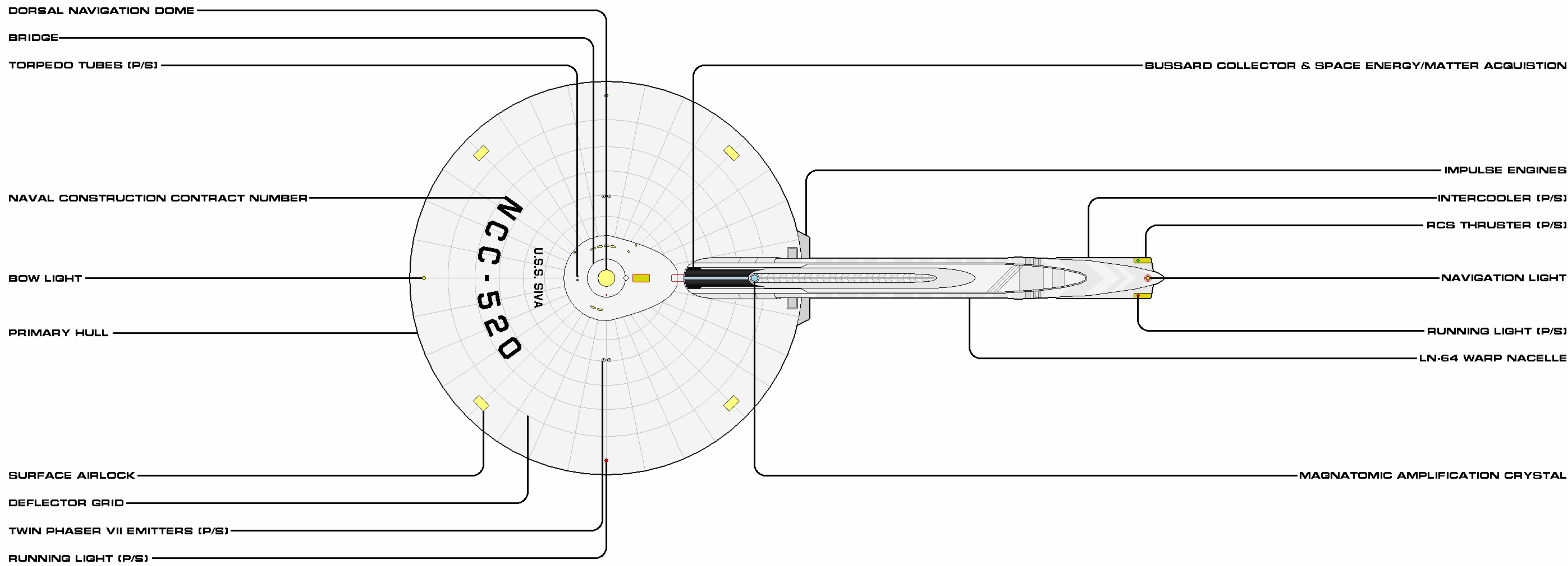
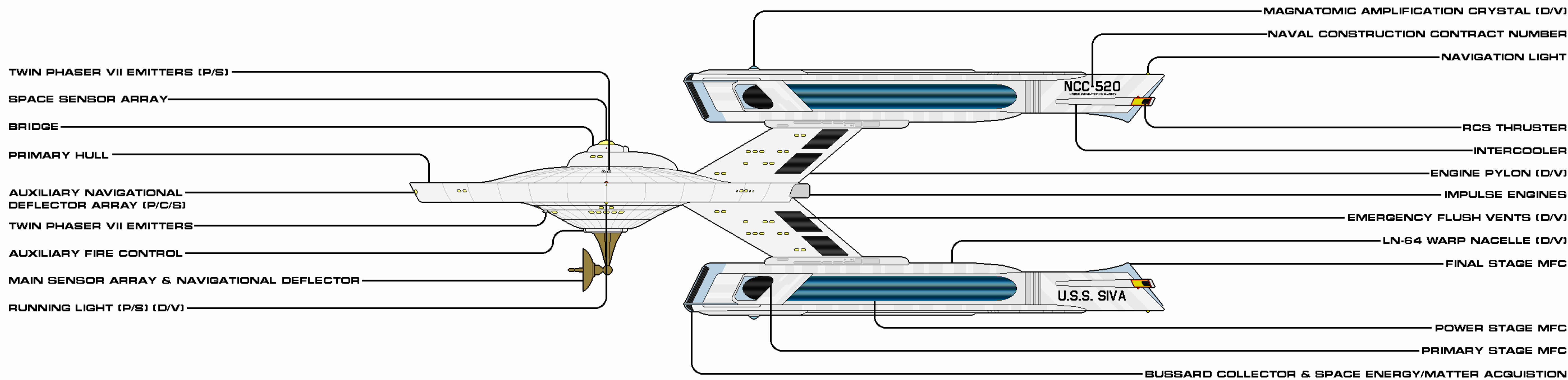
USS Siva remained operational in her solo Flight III configuration, including as a reserve and then training vessel, until 2301.

Note: USS Siva kept the Flight III moniker from her research period through the operational upgrade for two reasons: 1) she was not operational during the propulsion testing, therefore not yet recognized as a production version, and 2) as she would never be visually compared to herself (being the only ship to be so modified) for identification purposes.

SIVA FLIGHT III
GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

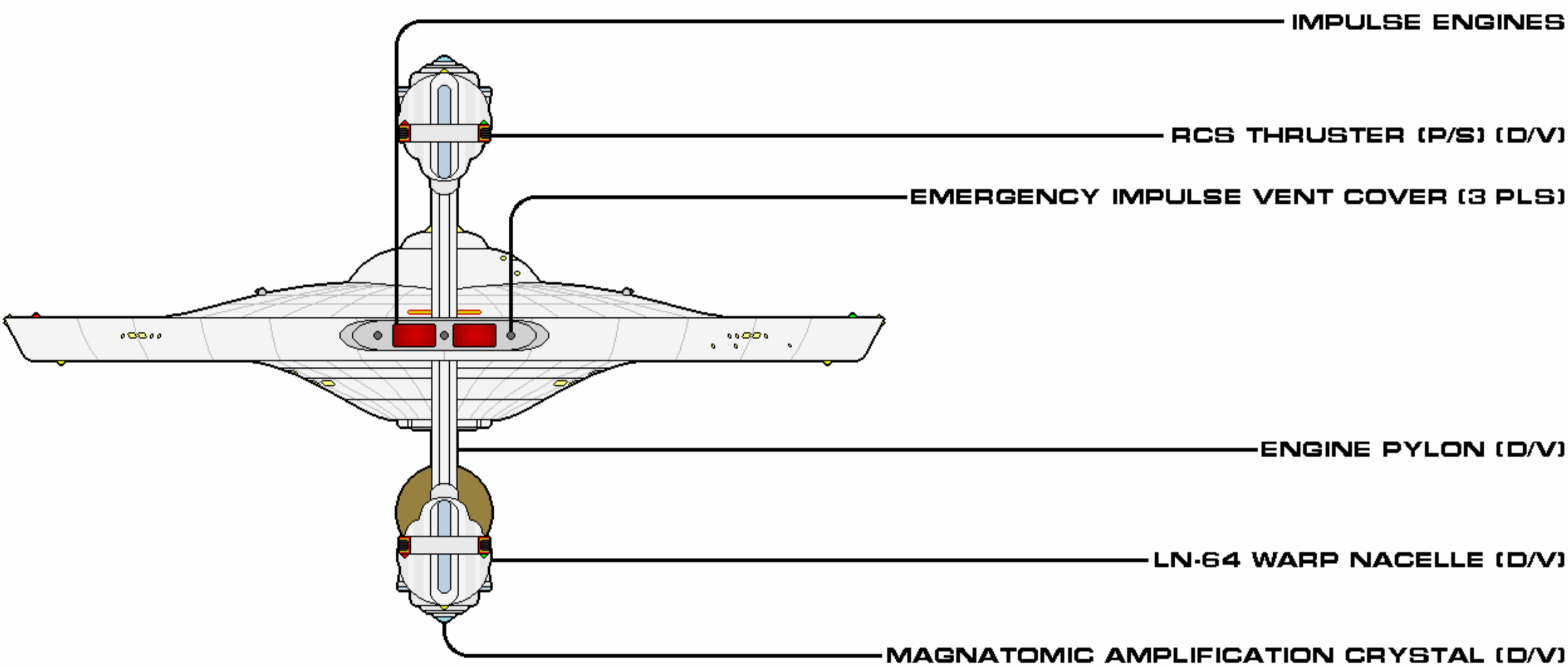
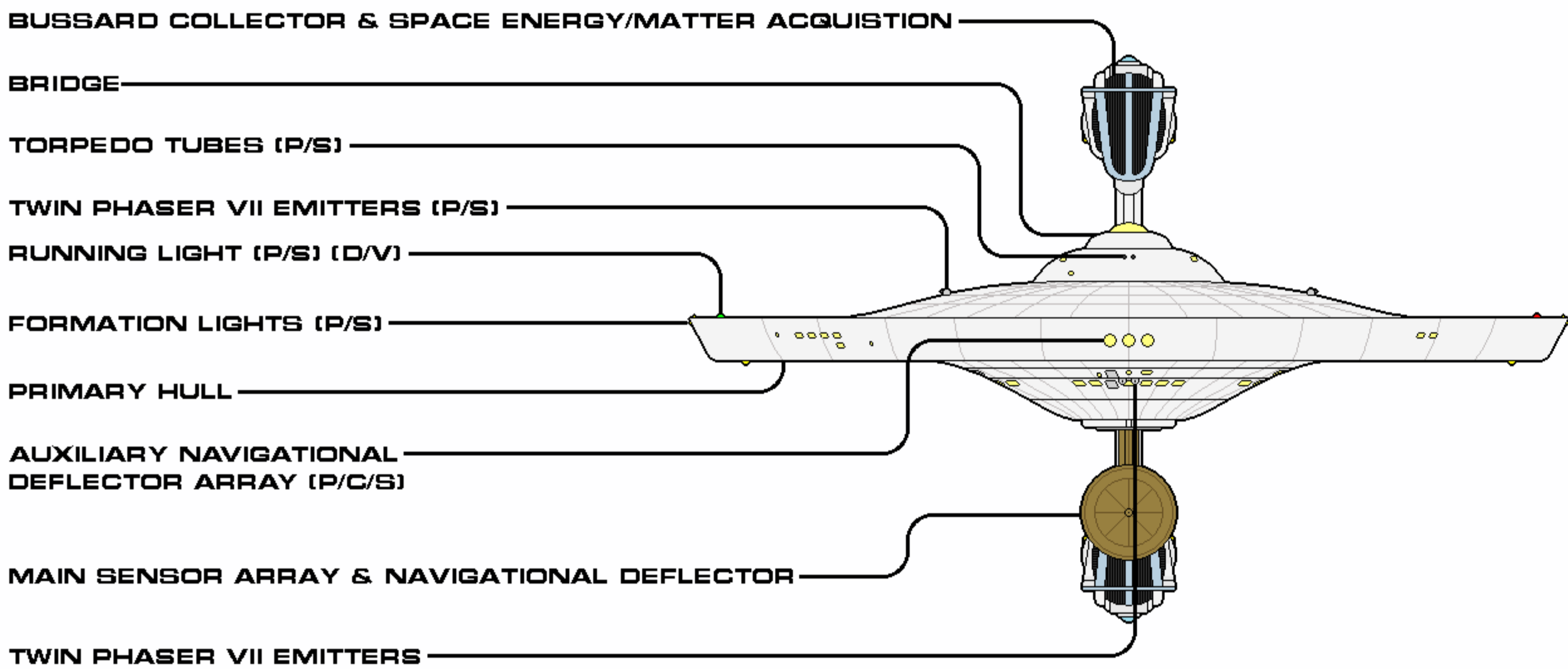
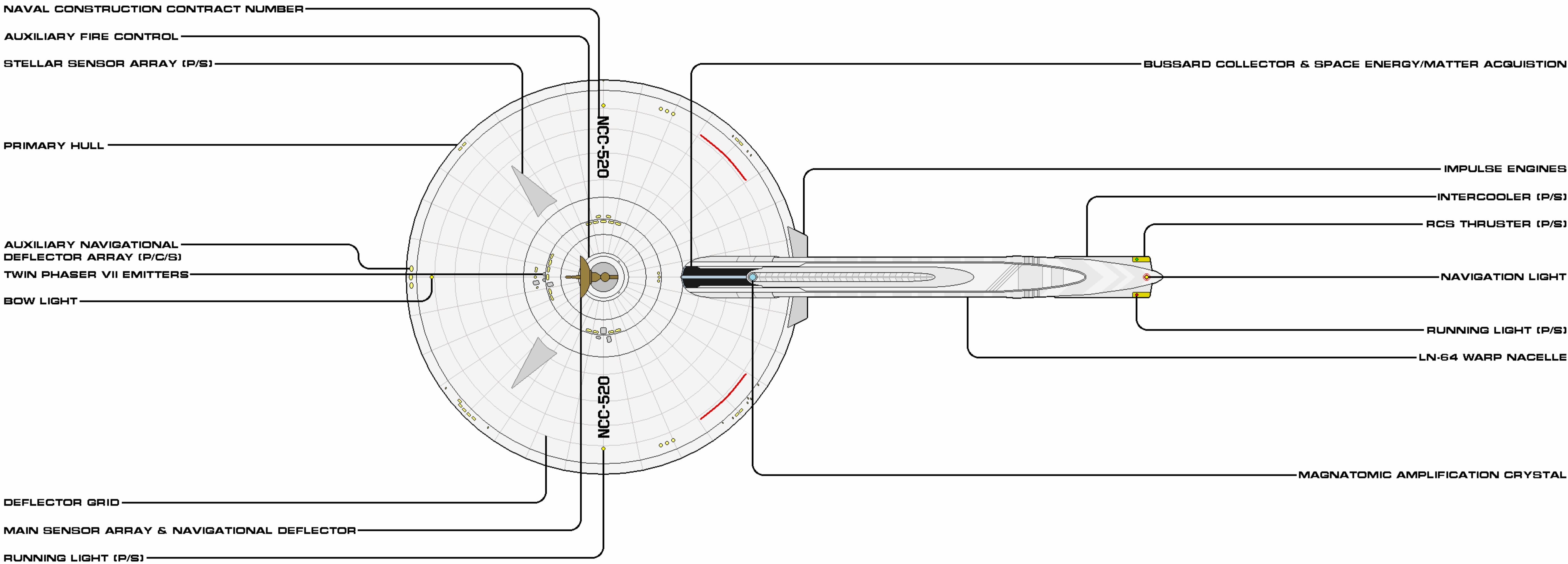


SIVA FLIGHT III
W/ OPERATIONAL UPGRADE

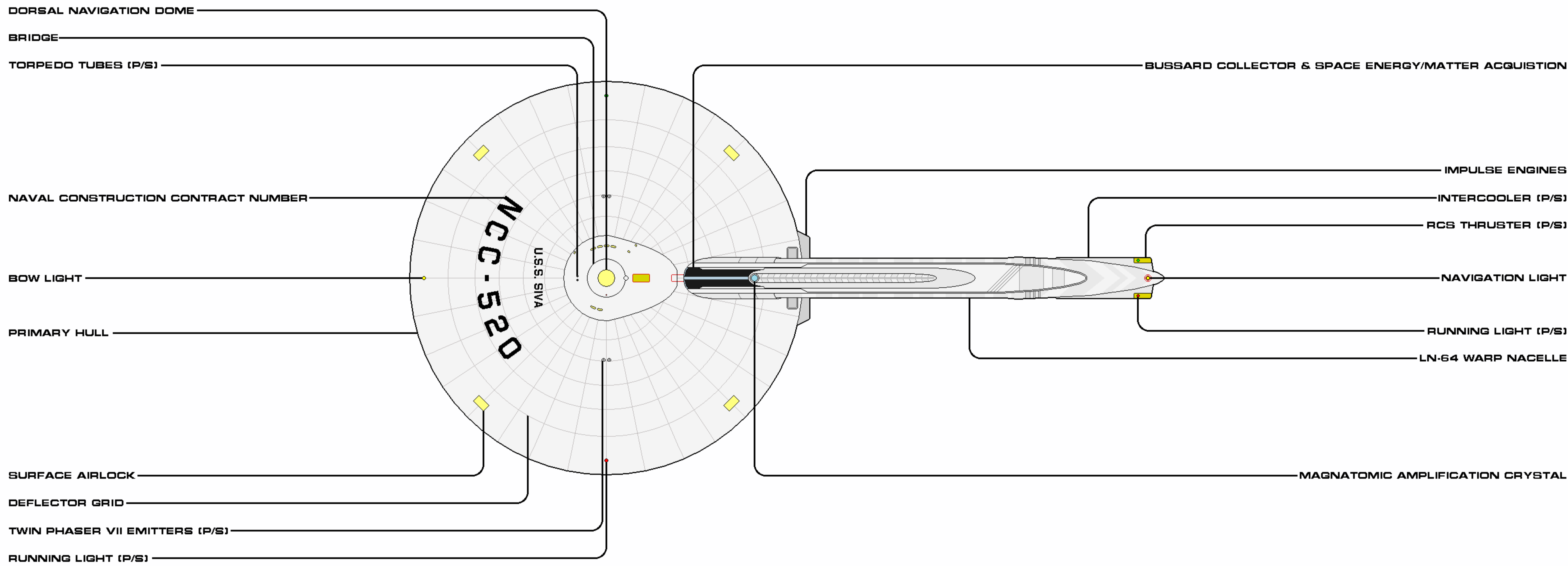
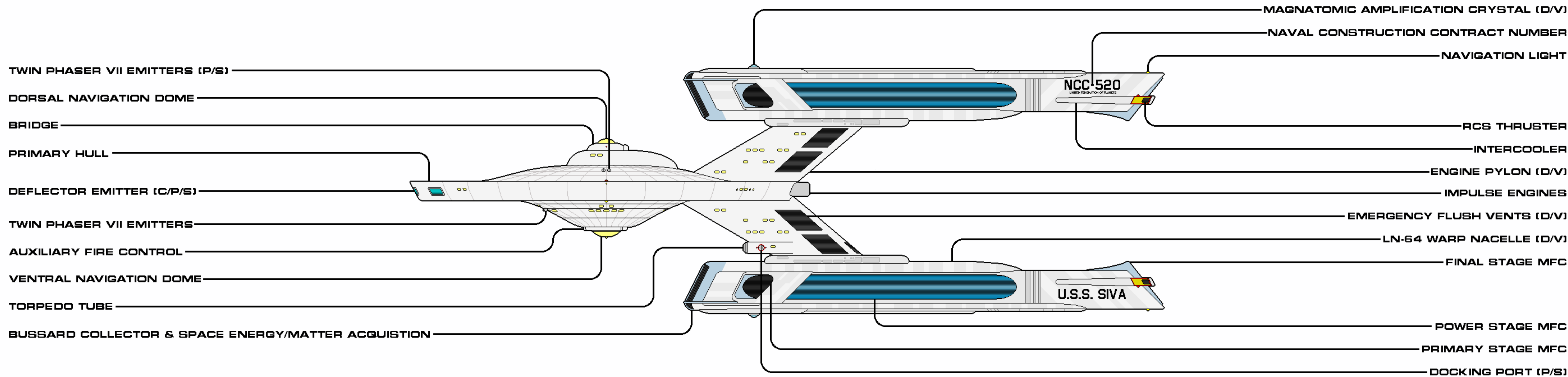


SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT SIVA FLT III	CONSTRUCTED 2215
LENGTH 241.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 92.6 M	MASS 632,300 MT
OPERATIONAL 1	RELEASE DATE 1908.29

Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction

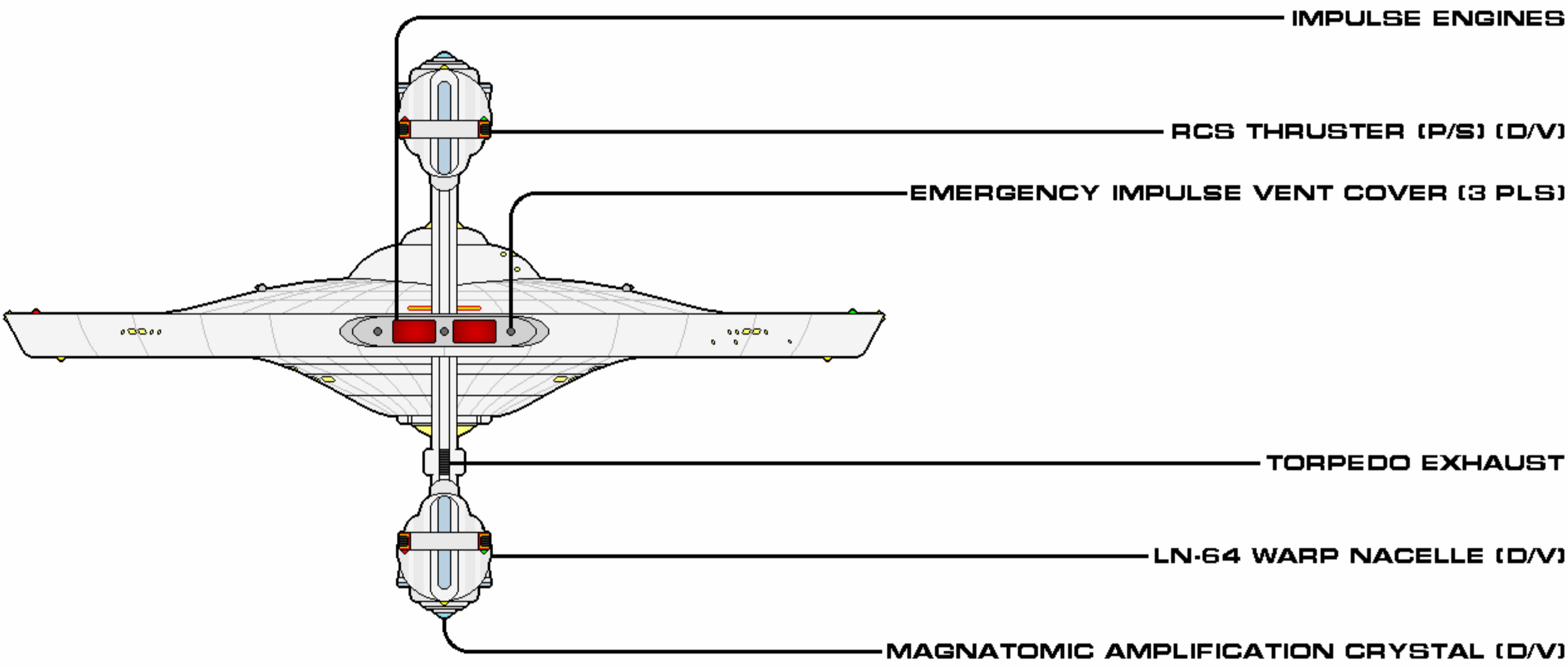
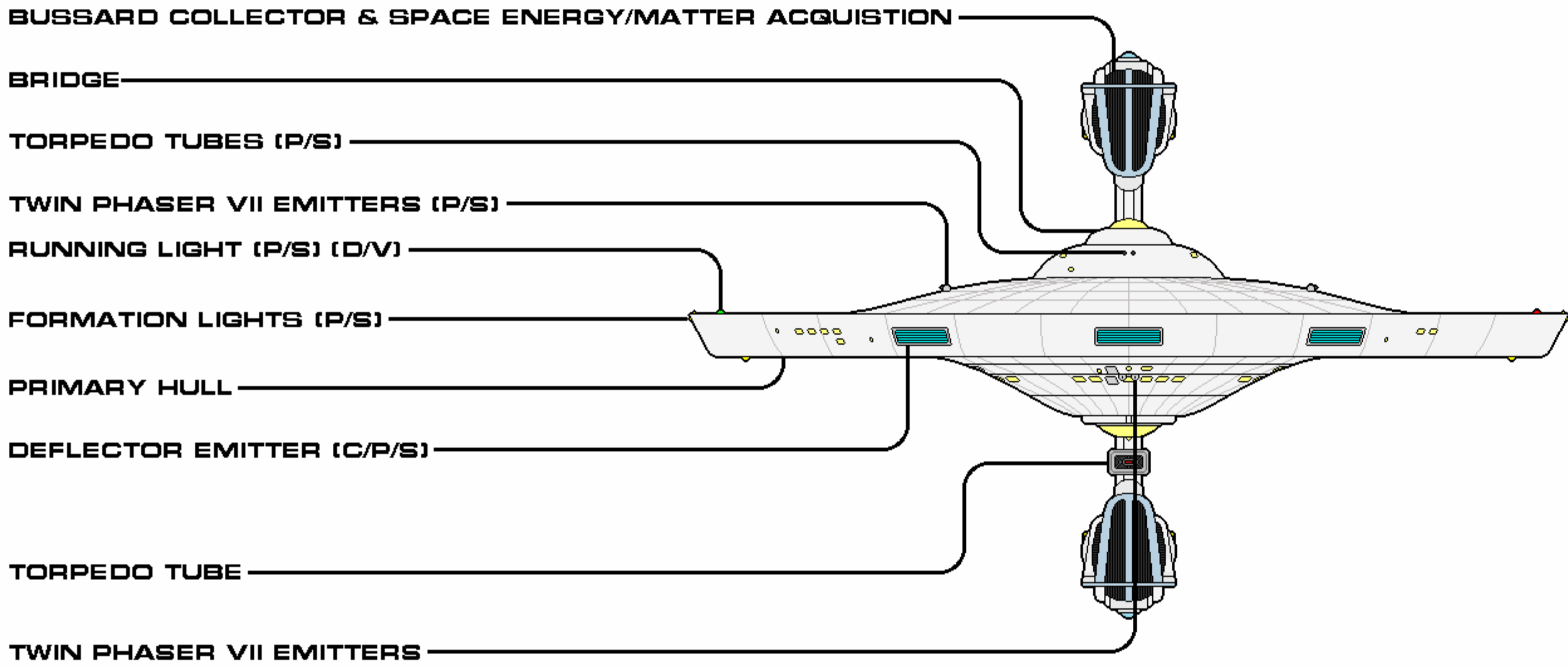
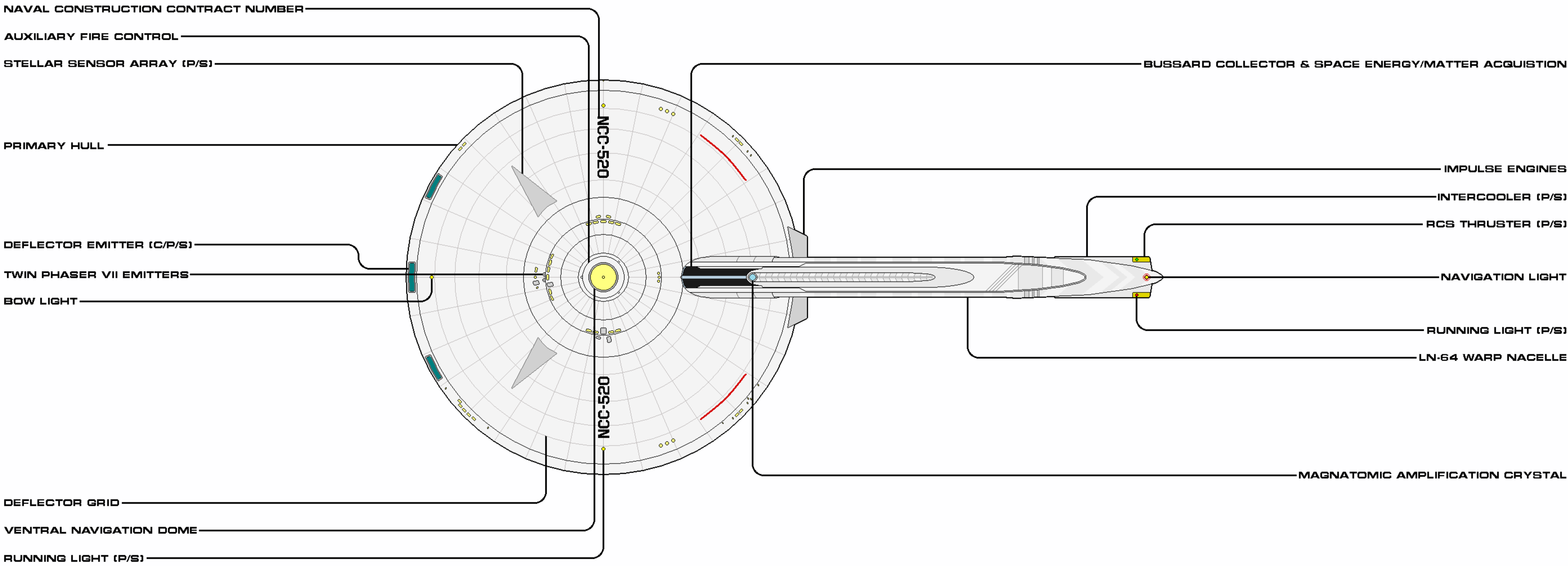


SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT 91VA FLT III	CONSTRUCTED 2275
LENGTH 247.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 92.6 M	MASS 632,300 MT
OPERATIONAL 1	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



SHEET 1 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT SIVA FLT III (UPGR)	CONSTRUCTED 2211
LENGTH 241.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 92.6 M	MASS 633,500 MT
OPERATIONAL 1	RELEASE DATE 1908.29

Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction



SHEET 2 OF 2	
CLASS SYRACUSE	CATEGORY DESTROYER
VARIANT 91VA FLT III (UPGR)	CONSTRUCTED 2271
LENGTH 247.1 M	BEAM 122.0 M
HEIGHT 92.6 M	MASS 633,500 MT
OPERATIONAL 1	RELEASE DATE 1908.29
Authorized for release by Star Fleet Bureau of Starship Construction	



CLASS TIMELINE

2220

USS Republic (NCC-1371, Archon subclass) is the victim of a rampant internal fire and extensive contamination from fire suppressants.

Star Fleet grants Chiokis the use of two relatively low-fatigue Horizons: USS Constellation (NCC-1017) and USS Republic (NCC-1371).

The first two vessels of the Syracuse destroyer class begin impulse tests and establishing the structural integrity of the new destroyer.

2223

In a Pyrrhic victory, USS Akula (NCC-275), a Placido class scout, is lost following combat against Klingons at the Battle of Arquin Pillar, as are the Kwajalein (NCC-406, Trent class) and Jacoubet (NCC-479, Kovaris subclass). The battle also marked the first of massed sublight fightercraft by a Star Fleet task force, to a dismal failure. Two of the nine Trents deployed to the region fall out and do not make the engagement.

USS Audace (Caracal class) falls victim to unknown enemies - most likely prey to Klingon disruptor cannon. The disappearance of the Audace was only noticed months after the fact; no flight recorder marker was found.

A Federation-flagged mining ship, Castro, is destroyed in the Sussmen-MacFarlene system's asteroid belt by a Klingon DS.

In response to the destruction of the Castro, the UFP levies sanctions against the Klingon Empire and establishes mandatory trade treaty reviews with all non-UFP states that also do business with the Klingons.

The Syracuse class destroyer enters service with Star Fleet.

Modification work on the Syracuse destroyer design begins.

The UFP extends membership to Denobula Triaxa.

2224

Modification work on the Syracuse destroyer design continues.

The final Syracuse class destroyer is built.

Construction starts on USS Saladin (NCC-520), first of the Saladin subclass destroyers.

Construction starts on USS Hermes (NCC-585), first of the Hermes subclass destroyers.

Star Fleet decides to crank up cruiser production by any means necessary and available.

2225

The Saladin subclass of the Syracuse destroyers enters service with Star Fleet.

The Hermes class scout enters service with Star Fleet.

The Osceola disaster costs the lives of 277 colonists when a brief stasis synchronization fails.

2227

Following the start of construction on the 20th Saladin subclass destroyer, further production (on the remaining 26 planned hulls) is canceled, in preparation for the return of a new dilithium-regulated antimatter propulsion system.

2230

USS Boston (NCC-425) is the first of three of the Syracuse subclass to start conversion to the destroyer leader configuration of the Einstein subclass.

All current ships within the Syracuse family class start receiving the latest transporter upgrades.

Star Fleet realizes the problems the Bode scoutship project is facing are formidable and potentially crippling to the overall intelligence gathering effort.

Star Fleet informs Salazar Fleet Builder to cease construction of the final 2 (of six) Amchitka light cruisers. The Andorians protest.

Star Fleet announces an order for forty ships of a variant of the Amchitka light cruiser from Terran and Martian yards. Mass protests erupt on Andor, as a result.

2231

USS Boston (NCC-425) exits drydock following modification to the destroyer leader subclass.

Two Hermes class scouts are lost to light Klingon ships while on long-range solo missions, in two separate incidents.

Star Fleet decides to never deploy the Hermes scouts outside protective fleets, and instead use them solely as sensor platforms in conjunction with destroyers and cruisers.

USS Bonaventure (NX-B1) is commissioned.

In celebration of the early design success, Star Fleet hold another, more public, commissioning ceremony for USS Bonaventure.

USS Bonaventure is declared to be within operational warp engine development status and departs on the first (of three) long performance evaluation cruises.

USS Bonaventure departs on the second (of three) long performance evaluation cruises.

USS Bonaventure departs on the last (of three) long performance evaluation cruises.



CLASS TIMELINE

Contact with the ship is lost just outside Deltan space.

Subsequent searches for USS Bonaventure by cruiser USS Savannah reveal no debris or ion trails, nor the antimatter residue characteristic of the vented plasma of the experimental ship. All 89 persons aboard are declared missing.

2232
USS Rahman (NCC-434, Syracuse subclass) completes her conversion to the destroyer leader configuration of the Boston subclass.

Star Fleet unleashes its designing and engineering teams on the production of a new wave of starships, powered by m/am reactors with natural dilithium reaction controls.

2239
The Babel Conference is held (and-for the first time-not on Earth).

USS Resolution (NCC-1101, Detroyat class) is assigned to Star Fleet Research and Development as a testbed for the fully dilithium-compatible Surya class of frigates.

Construction of USS Siva (NCC-520), first of the Siva subclass destroyers, begins.

The Syracuse subclass ships start receiving conversions to the new Siva subclass standards.

USS Hood (NCC-1644, Richter class) disappears without a trace while in supposedly routine transit through Andesian-controlled territory.

At least one Richter class cruiser delivers the C-bombs used against the Tobaki dimensional portal.

Star Fleet provides the go-ahead for a production model of the Project Starship heavy cruiser class.

Star Fleet initiates the development of a dilithium-based destroyer

Used PB-29 warp nacelles from the Siva conversions become available to Star Fleet for colonial operations.

2240
The Babel Conference is held.

The Melev government changes course and denounces the anti-UFP separatist movement, receiving Federation military aid (before reverting back to a separatist stance).

Izar exerts pressure on the various Rigelian governments to withdraw from the Federation.

Altair is torn apart by factions for and against continued UFP membership.

USS Siva (NCC-520) is commissioned, initiating the Siva subclass destroyer

The Tholians are suspected for the loss of USS Farragut (NCC-1646, Richter class).

USS Pardalis is destroyed accidentally by the Caitians shortly after making first contact; however, the arrival by the first aliens encountered by these felines short-circuits a long civil war between the various planets.

2241
The final Star Fleet Drexler class training frigates are retired from service. Both Star Fleet and the Federation Customs Service transfer them to the Federation Transit Authority.

Star Fleet Intelligence issues a Fleet Yellow Alert regarding Klingon efforts to politically destabilize the UFP

USS Triton (NCC-439, Syracuse class) is destroyed by a Klingon privateer in a test of Star Fleet mettle.

ACB modulation in Mk II transporter systems is achieved.

A glitch in a Star Fleet logistics management program erased the registry letters for the Type VII containers from the self-organizing central registry records.

The Federation utilizes bioagents in attacks on the Klingon agricultural worlds.

Construction on USS Constitution (NCC-1700, Project Starship) is completed; class trials begin.

USS Gulliver (NCC-1824, Sawyer class light scout), on assignment to assess the political situation in the Axanar system, becomes the first ship to succumb to the Klingon forces there.

USS Bonhomme Richard (NCC-476, Kovaris class), returning from Babel escort assignment, recovers the recorder marker for USS Gulliver evidently destroyed violently while on assignment to Axanar

Captain Kelvar Garth is ordered to assume command of USS Xenophon (NCC-558, Marklin class light destroyer) at Starbase 12; around the time of the assumption, a dockside explosion tears a gaping hole in her engineering section and compromises the integrity of her entire spaceframe, an act of apparent Klingon sabotage. CAPT Garth is re-assigned to USS Constitution (NX-1700, Constitution class), and ordered to Axanar to assess the situation, along with Baton Rouge class cruisers Connecticut and Saint Louis.

USS Constitution approaches Axanar, when the planet declares independence from the UFP and three Klingon destroyers assume an intercept course; Constitution sends out a Code One call for help.



CLASS TIMELINE

A Klingon task force engages the Star Fleet task force at Axanar; two Baton Rouge cruisers and four Saladin destroyers from Starbase 12 arrive to ensure a Federation victory.

A Klingon ambush at Lea nearly results in the destruction of the Constitution, already on course to return to Earth for repairs.

2242
The last of the Syracuse subclass ships receive conversions to the new Siva subclass standards.

The last of the new-build Siva subclass destroyers is built.

The Federation continues to utilize bioagents in attacks on the Klingon agricultural worlds.

A distress call from the Donatu system sends Star Fleet scrambling for ships to rescue the frontier colony. Cruisers Endeavor and Yorkshire are destroyed, before Constitution, retasked during an evaluation cruise, arrives and engages a series of Klingon cruisers.

USS Constitution (NX-1700) is moved to rear lines to recover; over three years, from her earlier combat experiences in the vicinity of Axanar & Donatu.

USS Enterprise (NCC-1701) begins construction in the San Francisco Fleet Yards.

2245
USS Troy (NCC-423, Siva subclass) and USS Hellas (NCC-426, same) succumb to Klingon forces at Delta Leonis.

Pre-comm Ares (NCC-602, Monoceros class) is damaged beyond salvage during the final construction phase, in what appears to be an accident.

This year's defense review seals the fate of numerous pre-dilithium ship types.

USS Enterprise (NCC-1701, Constitution class) is commissioned, with program manager CAPT Robert April in command. USS Constitution (NCC-1700) is commissioned shortly after.

USS Republic (NCC-1371, Constitution class) is re-commissioned.

USS Constellation (NCC-1017, Constitution class) is re-commissioned.

Final Battle of Axanar, where the "battered" USS Constitution and three of her "half-finished" sisters are moved to the forward repair base in orbit of the planet as a lure.

2249
The Caitian species is encountered by Federation ships.

The UFP brings the Humans of Polar City (and other colonies on Rigel IV) into its jurisdiction (but not membership), in order to provide protection.

The UFP extends membership to Risa.

USS Siva (NCC-520, Siva subclass) is the first of 51 ships to start receiving refit to the Siva Flight II configuration.

The first of the Saladin subclass ships to receive the Siva Flight II refit enters drydock.

Star Fleet decides to modify eight of the Monoceros vessels (NCC-608 thru -615) into the Siva Flight II destroyer standard.

The first of the Monoceros subclass ships to receive the Siva Flight II refit, USS Lynx, enters drydock and is re-named USS Indianola.

USS Cassegrain (NCC-1429) is hijacked by renegade Andorians, who set the crew adrift and disappear to parts unknown with cargo holds full of various weapons components.

2250
USS Sindbad (NCC-1823, Sawyer class light scout) has the distinct honor of carrying President Varis to Axanar for the signing of the Rehabilitation Treaty. Axanar rejoins the Federation.

USS Vasco da Gama (NCC-1472, Aldrin subclass) is lost in an engagement with the Klingons.

USS Siva (NCC-520) is the first to receive a refit to Siva Flight II configuration.

The last of the Hale class scouts is decommissioned. Some of the ships are acquired as training facilities for firefighting and sealing crews until the mid-2270s.

The series of aggressive incidents by Klingons begun in 2246 concludes.

2253
The last of the Saladin subclass destroyers receive conversions to the new Siva Flight II standards.

The last of the Siva subclass destroyers receive conversions to the new Siva Flight II standards.

The eighth Monoceros subclass destroyer completes conversion to the new Siva Flight II standards.

Alohk Ixan concludes his administration as Federation President.

2255
The Sheliak Conflict quickly starts and ends with the drafting of the Treaty of Armens.

Two convoys, including Bering class cargo drones and escorted by light cruisers, engage the (presumably Klingon) enemy.

USS Alexandria (NCC-422, Siva Flight II) is destroyed and USS Carthage (NCC-428) and USS Massilia (NCC-421) damaged in an audacious ramming attack by Klingon special forces at Starbase 19. Losses of personnel



CLASS TIMELINE

are light, but material damage is too great to warrant repairs of the crippled destroyers.

The Star's End colony is founded, the largest single sortie within the construction history of the Cochrane class colonizer

2259
USS Iblis (NCC-528, Siva II subclass) hits the battle cruiser USS Newton (NCC-3822, Proxima class) with her navigational deflector, killing 23 aboard the latter ship.

USS Byrd (first of her class) returns to New Aberdeen upon the conclusion of 25-year galactic survey voyage and enters a 2-year overhaul period.

USS Dauntless (NCC-1697, Pyotr Velikiy support cruiser), badly damaged in combat at Xarant, retires to Starbase 7 for repairs.

2261
USS Sheridan (NCC-4463, Larson class) is lost with all but three hands on her maiden voyage, due to a power system explosion that could not be contained.

USS Smith (Byrd class galactic survey cruiser) begins the first round of experimental modifications, to explore models of the cruiser-carrier concept.

The Memory Alpha planetoid is selected, as an event during the Centennial Survey, for all the archives of the UFP's cultural and scientific knowledge. The eight-year development of the project begins.

The plight of Uzor becomes apparent to the people of Bolarus IX: it would be uninhabitable in less than a decade. Solar instability threatens to wipe out the entire Uzor system.

USS Skagerrak (NCC-G504, Bering class) is lost to 'therspace', after rescuing a Tellarite crew.

After final funding for the last 26 vessels of the Larson class destroyers is procured, destroyer funds are redirected to experiments intended to address the inherent shortcomings of the single-nacelled configuration of the Syracuse family class.

USS Virgo (NCC-1572, Taurus sub-class) is lost from unknown causes while scouting in the direction of Zeta Persei.

Having completed a multi-year refit, USS Byrd (first of her class) launches on her second galactic survey, a 13-year voyage.

USS Cromwell (NCC-4477, Larson class) takes refuge on Delta Canaris VI after the nacelle is ripped out and life support compromised by a relativistic-speed meteoroid cloud.

The third (of three) attempt at further production of the Larson class destroyer is deferred.

USS Pompey (NCC-506) is the first of three Siva Flight II subclass vessels to receive a second nacelle, initiating the Pompey subclass.

2262
USS Pompey (NCC-506) begins her propulsive trials.

USS Suleiman (NCC-508) and USS Sargon (NCC-504) begin their yard modifications to the Pompey subclass standard.

Bolarus IX develops and initiates an assistance plan for the people of Uzor: mass colonization of a nearby planet for the Uzorian refugees.

Melev rejoins the UFP

USS Atlanta (NCC-1440, Baton Rouge class) fights Orion forces in a completely successful mission of apprehending suspected-as well as known and convicted-pirates, with zero casualties.

During Exercise Have Gun, USS Azrael (NCC-527, Siva Flight II) suffers a major atmospheric leak and loses 12 crew when she drifts too close to the black star TNC 65823 and-while disoriented-collides with the shields of the dreadnought USS Dominion (NCC-2115, Federation class).

The Federation makes first contact with Delta IV (i.e., the Deltans).

USS Smith (Byrd class galactic survey cruiser) begins the second round of experimental modifications, to explore models of the cruiser-carrier concept.

2263
The Orion cartels-provoked by the Atlanta operation-attack the dilithium-rich world of Ghioghe. Heavy cruiser USS Levant (NCC-1442, Baton Rouge class) and light cruiser USS Sutherland are both lost in the Battle of Ghioghe.

The UFP recognizes Orion sovereignty and neutrality on issues that had formerly been considered criminal activity.

The third (and last) Pompey subclass ship receives its refit.

The Einstein subclass destroyer leaders begin receiving a refit.

Having completed a multi-year refit, USS Read (Byrd class galactic survey cruiser) launches on her second galactic survey, a 13-year voyage.

Construction begins in Earth orbit on the Ournal class Earth Spacedock.

A five-ship expedition is lost in contested space near Romulan territory; only the severed warp nacelle of USS Alesia (NCC-4454, Larson class) remaining to tell of its demise.

2270
Based upon the nearly 80% evacuation of Uzor by the Bolians, Bolarus IX is offered-and



CLASS TIMELINE

accepts-membership into the United Federation of Planets.

USS Pompeii (NCC-424, Siva Flight II) is destroyed with all hands by heavy cruiser USS Enterprise (NCC-1701, Constitution class), as part of the 'dreadnought conspiracy'.

The last four constructed Kitty Hawk subclass cruisers, including USS Trailblazer (NCC-1596) and USS Scovil (NCC-1598), are quietly transferred to TacFleet.

The last of the Roberts class security cruisers is decommissioned, and gifted to the people of Arkaria.

2272

Select ships within the Syracuse family class start receiving the latest transporter upgrades.

USS Trailblazer (NCC-1596, Kitty Hawk subclass), in service to TacFleet, is rendered un-spaceworthy (but not in combat with an enemy) and stricken from the Fleet rolls.

USS Recovery, a massive rescue drone prototype, is lost during its space trials due to sabotage by Tholian forces.

2274

USS Siva (NCC-520, Siva Flight II) enters drydock to receive a second nacelle.

USS Byrd (first of her class) returns from her second and final galactic survey. After decommissioning, she is placed in orbit around Aldebaran as an exhibit of the history and exploits of the entire class.

Interior outfitting of the operational Earth Spacedock is completed.

Two ships, USS Carmichael and USS Henley, both Wilkerson subclass destroyers, collide in a tractor beam misfire while pulling alongside a replenishment station, with containment failure on both vessels resulting in the loss of 730 lives.

2275

The use of letter codes for non-line ships' registrations was discontinued for all newly-ordered vessels.

The United Federation of Planets extends membership to Rigel III (the Chelarians).

USS Siva (NCC-520, Siva Flight II) receives an experimental second nacelle on her dorsal, initiating the Siva Flight III.

The colony of Belle Terre is founded.

2282

The Federation makes first contact with the Xeletians in a deep-space encounter.

USS Indianola and three other former-Monoceros subclass ship are returned from Siva Flight II destroyer assignments to duty as scouts, and "returned" to the Hermes series.

2287

The United Federation of Planets extends membership to Rigel IV (the Human colonists).

Childress Camp on Rigel XII becomes a key refining plant for the entire sector, when the dilithium extraction equipment arrives.

Most of the original Syracuse subclass ships (in their current Siva Flight II configuration) have been decommissioned by this time.

Star Fleet decides to collectively call the 15 different standards and seven official subclasses of heavy cruisers Constitution class, instead of using specific sub-variant names.

2289

The UFP extends membership to Xeletia.

The Siva Flight II destroyer is retired from Star Fleet.

USS Republic (NCC-1371, Constitution) is (again) deactivated.

The colony of Ivor is founded.

2301

Starting this year, all new build vessels are assigned NCC numbers as they were ordered, allowing ships of different class to share consecutive numbers. The hull numbers started with 11000 and then a new block of 1,000 were started each new year (ex: 12000 in 2302).

USS Siva (NCC-520, Siva Flight III) is decommissioned.

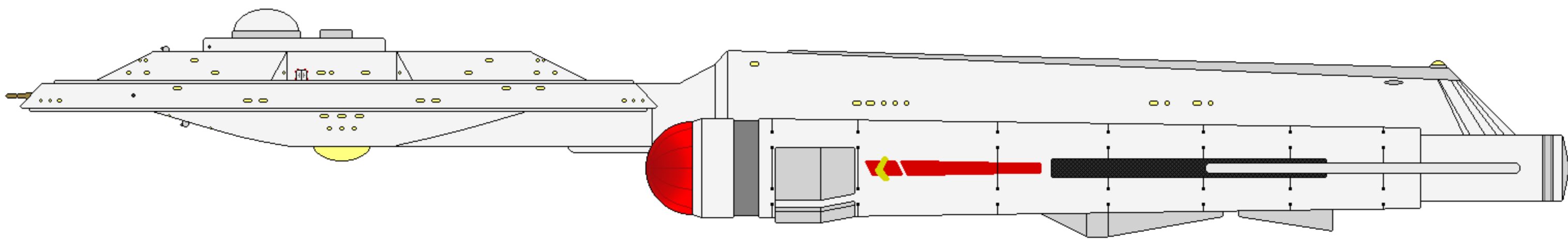
2303

Main Impulse Engine are reclassified via 'class' rather than 'type'; former Type 2, 3A, 5 and 5A are reclassified as Class 1, 2, 3 and 3A respectively.

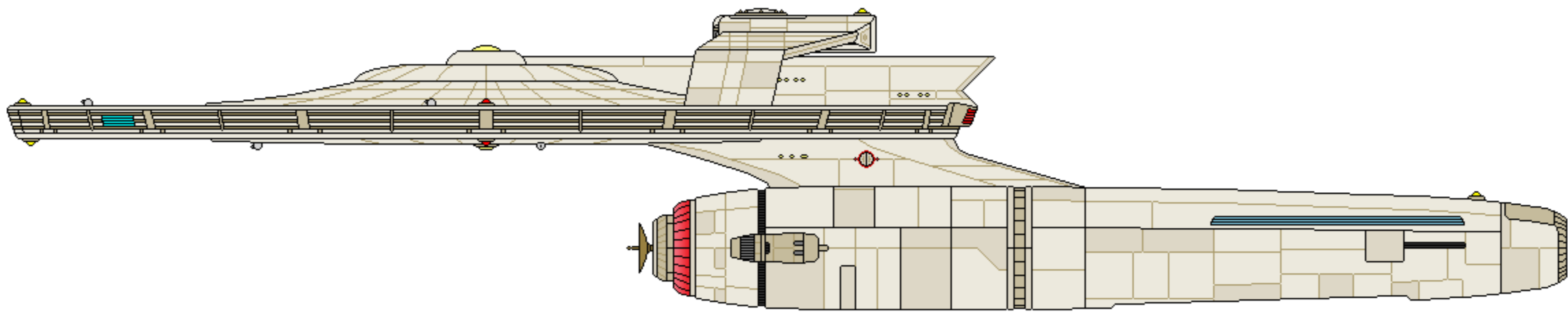
With the decommissioning of the last Pompey subclass destroyer, the Syracuse class service to Star Fleet appears to be done. (Sixteen Siva Flight II ships are mothballed, as of 2375.)



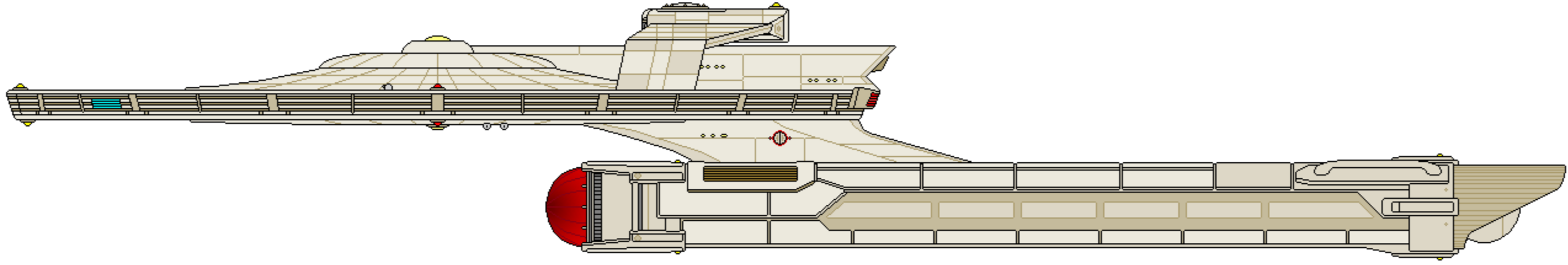
STARSHIP COMPARISON GUIDE



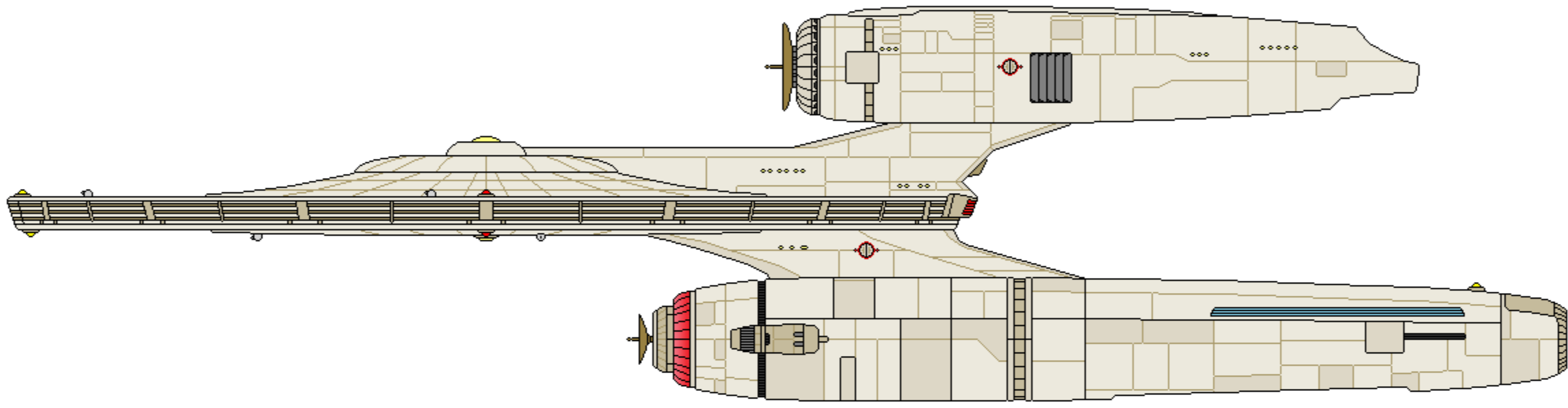
ARCHON
HEAVY CRUISER



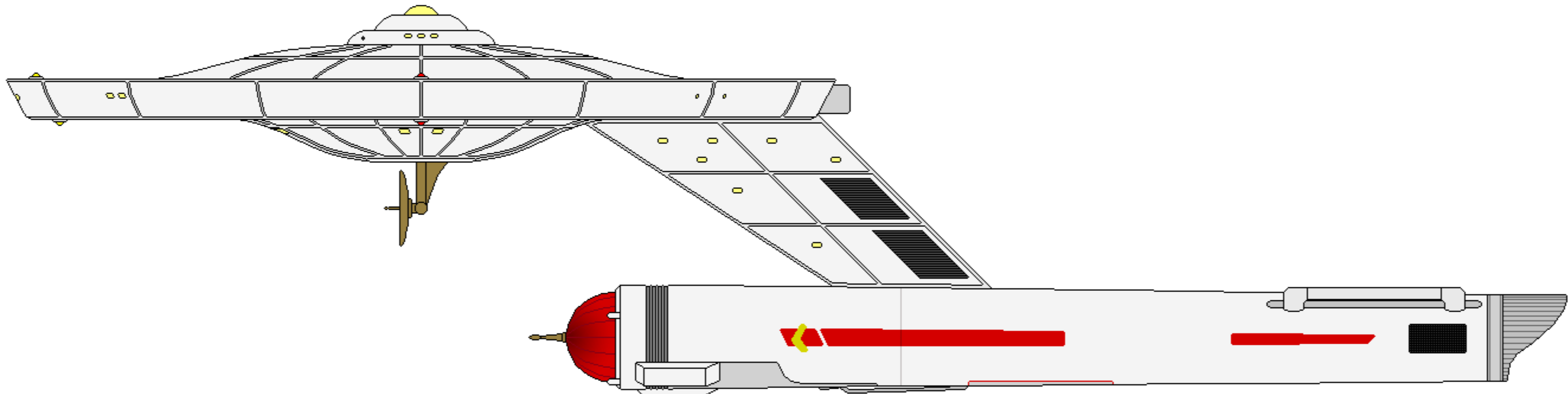
SYRACUSE
DESTROYER



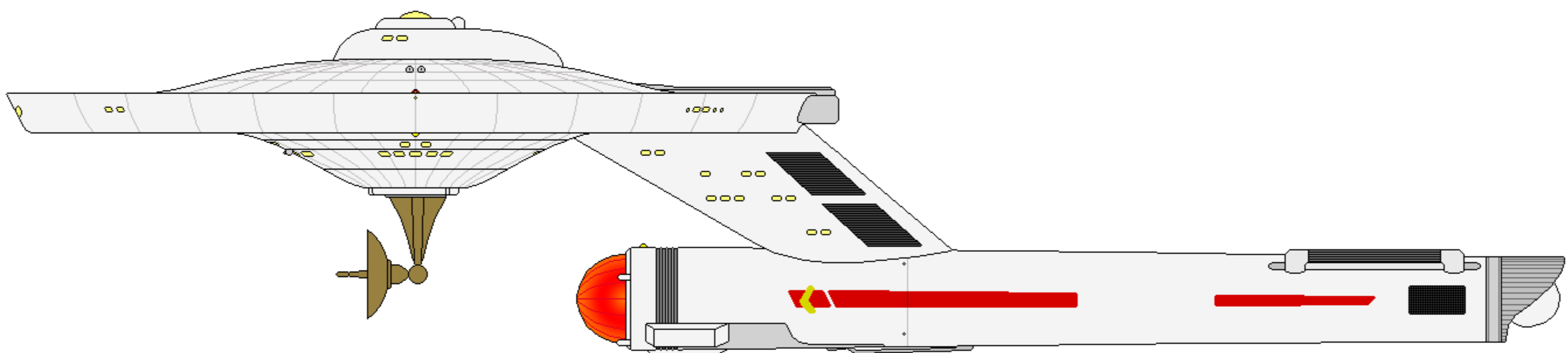
SALADIN
DESTROYER



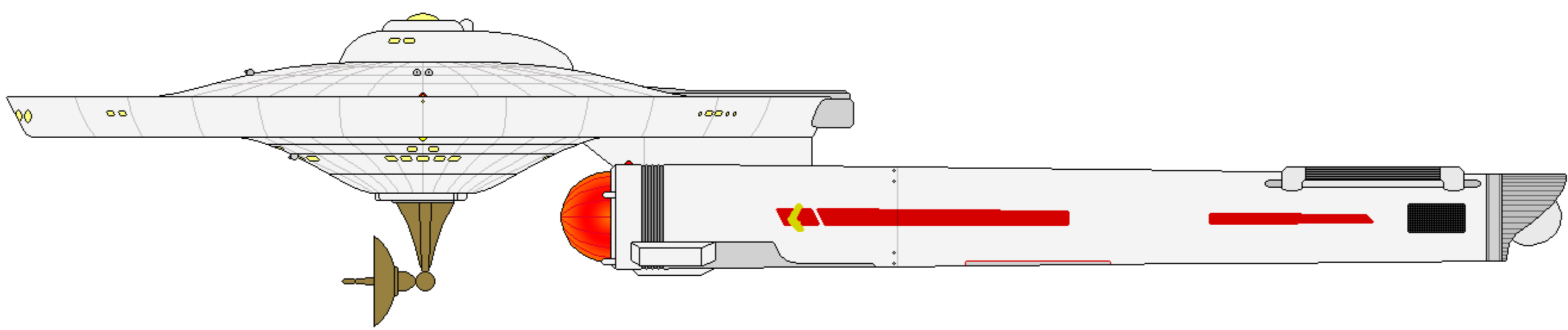
BOSTON/EINSTEIN
DESTROYER LEADER/
OBSERVATION SHIP



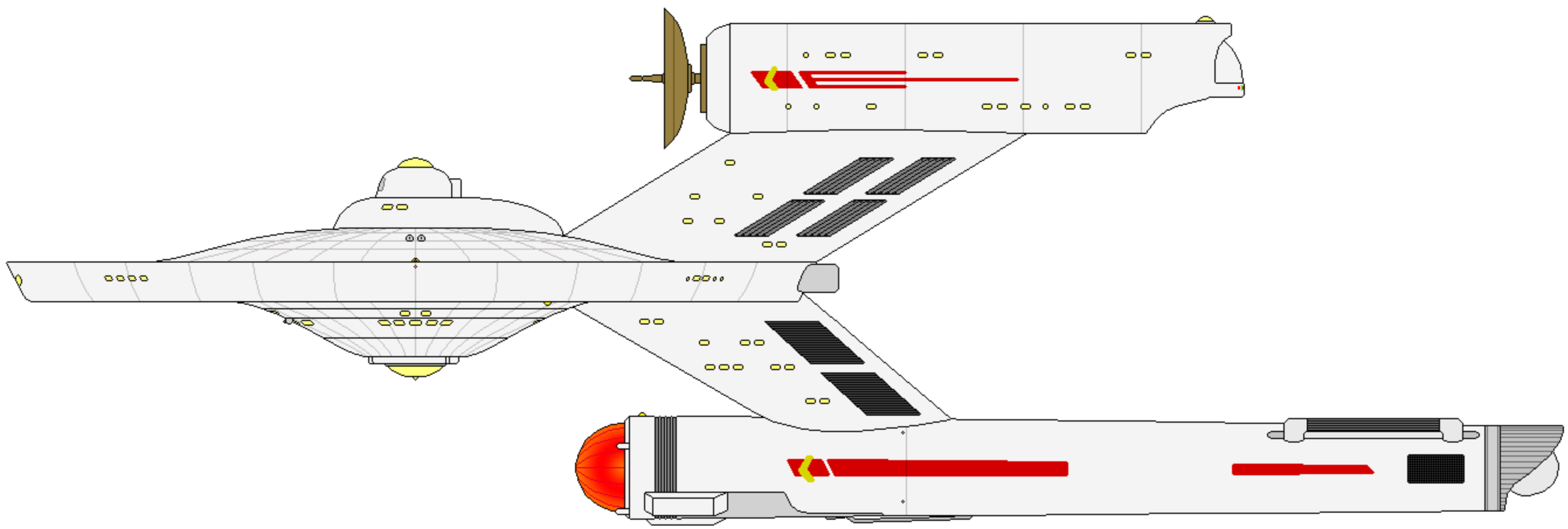
SIVA
DESTROYER



SIVA FLIGHT II
DESTROYER

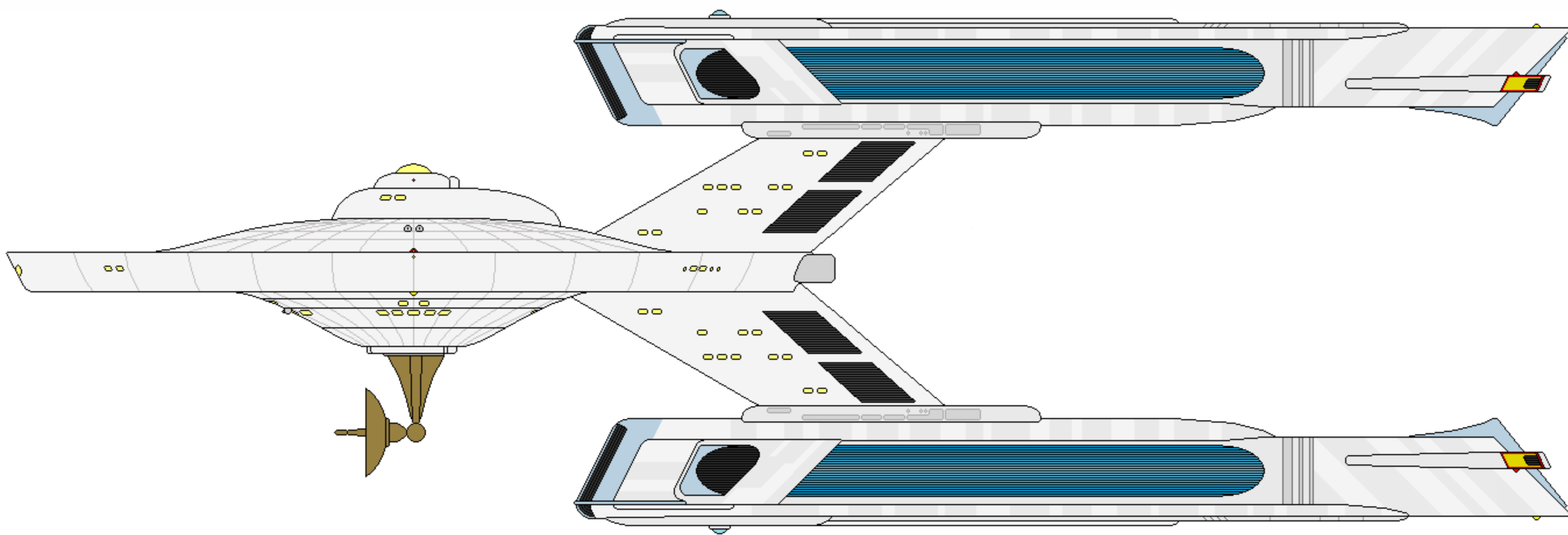


POMPEY
DESTROYER

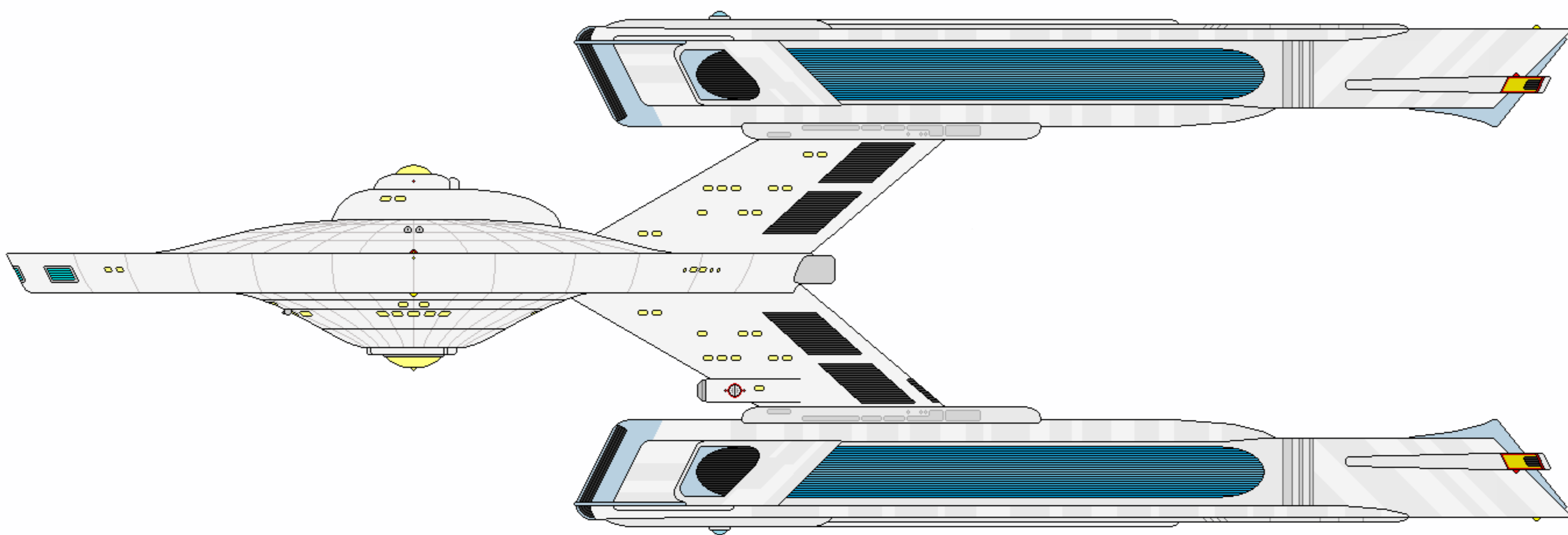


EINSTEIN FLIGHT II
OBSERVATION SHIP

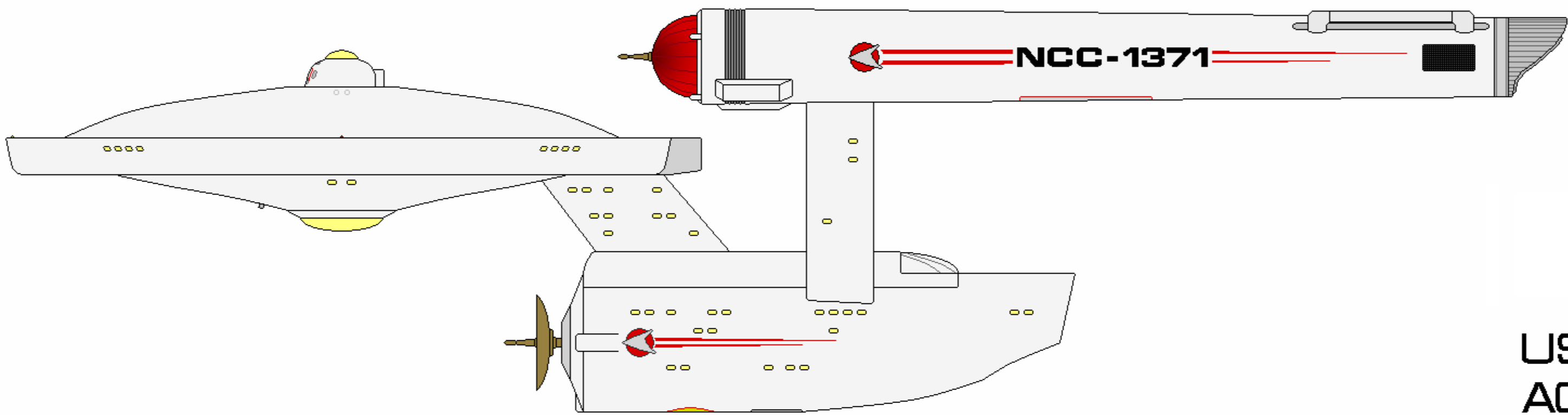
STARSHIP COMPARISON GUIDE



SIVA FLIGHT III
DESTROYER
(PROPULSION TEST REFIT)



SIVA FLIGHT III
DESTROYER
(OPERATIONAL UPGRADE)



USS REPUBLIC
ACADEMY TRAINING VESSEL



GLOSSARY

Array: Generally, a combination of identical sensors, weapons, or other equipment operating in conjunction.

Barge: one of several differing types of vessels, including 1) a low-warp bulk carrier designed to transport unpackaged bulk cargo; 2) an orbital-to-atmosphere combat lander, usually heavily armored and lightly armed, to transport large troop formations into defended surface areas.

C/P/S: Centerline/Port/Starboard (see P/S).

Class: a production run of vessels all to identical (or nearly identical) standards. Ex: the Constitution class

Corvette: Small warp-capable ship dedicated to local patrol, law enforcement and community service missions. Sometimes landing-capable, not dependent on starbase facilities for support.

Cruiser: A medium multi-purpose starship. The largest exploration vessels until the early 24th century, when relegated to other duties with the introduction of large Explorer starships.

Deep space: The region near or beyond the recognized borders of the Federation, often uncharted in any considerable detail.

Destroyer: A medium offense starship intended for destroying enemy capital ships and installations, as well as conducting fleet escorts.

ECS: Earth Cargo Ship, a prefix for vessels flagged under the governing authority of the Earth Cargo Service.

ELRS: Extreme Long Range Sensor

Flight: A modification to a class of ship intended to be incorporated by most or all members of that class.

Flitter: an extremely low-altitude planetary personnel and freight vehicle, utilizing anti-grav hover equipment. Larger vehicles might resemble wheel-less trucks, with the smallest analogues to one- or two-person motorcycles.

Frigate: Until the late 22nd century, a dedicated medium defense and escort starship, larger than corvette but smaller than destroyer, often capable of trans-atmospheric operations. In the 23rd century and into the early 24th century, often used to designate defense and escort starships ranging from small patrol and escort ships typically lacking torpedo armament to versatile multipurpose ships similar to light cruisers.

FTL: abbreviation for Faster Than Light.

GW: GigaWatt

Hopper: a small vehicle designed for atmospheric flight. While some may have limited aerospace capabilities, they are generally utilized for intra- and intercity transport of personnel.

ISA: International Space Agency. Formed by the NUN in 2018 in an effort to coordinate international space exploration missions. Succeeded by both the UESPA and UESN in 2067 and 2069, respectively.

Ishakawa-Dell Barrier: The exponential growth in the power required by early warp nacelles as FTL speeds approached warp factor 6 (on the OCU scale).

Laser: Typically, a secondary weapon on early space vessels. Current shielding technology has largely negated the threat posed by the coherent electromagnetic beam.

M: Meters

M/AM: Matter/Antimatter

MT: Metric Tons

Navigation Light: Yellow in color; these lights are generally located on or near major points of superstructure of a space vessel. They often provide low-emission positioning signals for specific locations on and within the vessel for the purposes of proximity maneuvering by another vessel and relative destination positions for transporters. Not to be confused with red or green running lights.

NCC: Letter prefix in UFP Starfleet vessel registries, anecdotally said to come from the term Naval Construction Contract. Current usage has letter N signifying UFP registry, and CC signifying active Star Fleet forces.

Nearspace: The region of the Federation considered to be internal, fully charted, and uncontested.

NUN: New United Nations. Formed in 2011, first dissolved in 2053 (during the Third World War), re-formed in 2065 (two years following First Contact), then finally dissolved in 2079. Authorized the formation of the ISA (2018), UESPA (2067), UEDP and UESN (both 2069). Succeeded by the UEDP



GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

OCU: Original Cochrane Units, representing the original warp scale, where the warp factor cubed was the velocity in c, the speed of light.

Operational Standard: the description and designation for a previous testbed or prototype vessel that has been made operational, though not necessarily to the standards of the official class. Ex: USS Constellation (operational standard)

P/S: Port/Starboard; left & right side, respectively, in naval parlance.

Particle Cannon: A primary or secondary weapon on some early space vessels, though generally replaced by phaser technology. The weapon accelerated charged or neutral matter (or antimatter) particles to relativistic speeds. Also commonly known as phase cannons.

Phase Cannon: (see Particle Cannon)

Phaser: A directed-energy/particle weapon in common use aboard Star Fleet vessels, as well as other UFP and foreign fleets. Based upon rapid nadian effect, it generates a wide-band particle beam utilizing both electromagnetic and subspace components.

Plasma Cannon: A projectile weapon in common use aboard early space vessels. A sublight weapon, the cannon generates, contains, and directs the release of ionized matter. The weapon is often complemented by particle and/or laser weapon systems.

Prototype: a vessel constructed (or modified) to perform tests and trials of a potential new class (or subclass) of ship.

Running Light: Red (port/left) and green (starboard/right) lights traditionally denoting the observed side of a water vessel under low light conditions. Utilized for similar purposes by space vessels of the UFP though generally for rapid orientation by the pilots/helms of other vessels maneuvering in close proximity. Not to be confused with yellow navigation lights.

SCE: (see Star Fleet Corps of Engineers)

Scout: A small to medium, fast research and/or reconnaissance space vessel, equipped with extensive sensor and research equipment. Though protected by defensive energy weapons, most substitute probe launchers for torpedoes.

Series: a succession of vessels all deriving from one standard, comprised of the original class, subclasses, flights, and types. Ex: the Constitution series

Shuttle: An auxiliary craft carried by larger vessels for orbit-to-ground transportation or detached operations. Also used for starbase liaison duties.

Shuttlepod: Very small auxiliary craft used for ship-to-ship or orbit-to-ground transportation, free-space maintenance, and repair work, and detached operations of a very limited nature. Usually not equipped with a warp drive.

Star Fleet: The primary exploration and defense organization of the UFP. Formed in 2161 to protect the integrity of the Federation and the safety of its members and to expand the knowledge of the member cultures.

Star Fleet Corps of Engineers: the special construction, maintenance, repair, and public engineering management agency (an echelon of Star Fleet Engineering) for both Star Fleet and the Federation. The SCE is often tasked with building and maintaining facilities both standard and exotic, as well as providing rapid response to engineering problems that occur far from Federation resources.

Starfleet: Short-hand name for the United Earth Starfleet (UESF), the primary exploration and defense organization of United Earth 2033-2161. Not to be confused with the UFP Star Fleet. Renamed Earth Fleet upon the formation of the United Federation of Planets.

STL: abbreviation for Slower Than Light.

Subclass: A significant variant of a given class of ship, usually newbuilds, though sometimes including important modifications to existing ships, that are not intended to replace the existing ships of the original class. Often named for the first ship to reach that final intended production standard.

Tender: An auxiliary vessel specifically designed for deep space replenishment and support of starships and other vessels. While often equipped with a tractor device, the inability to efficiently tow another vessel in warp distinguishes the tender from a tug.

Testbed: a vessel constructed (or modified) as a platform to test new technologies, with the vessel not necessarily transitioning to an operational status.

TNG: Terrance-Nelton Graduated scale where upon each full warp factor is achieved when a certain number of cochranes were met in output, resulting in more efficient engine plateaus. In this scale, Warp 10 is unattainable.

Torpedo: The general designation for warp-capable guided projectile weapons, in contrast to sublight-only guided missiles.



GLOSSARY (CONTINUED)

Transport: A Starship or other vessel dedicated to transporting passengers or cargo. They range in size from small two- or three-crew ships to huge starships and freighters.

Transwarp Drive: The common name for drive systems capable of higher speeds and efficiencies than the warp drive currently in use throughout the Federation. Promising venues of research include deep subspace immersion, new power regulation methods, dimensional rift techniques, and time manipulation. No practical drives of these types are yet available at this time.

Tug: 1) A warp-powered ship specifically designed to extend her warp field around objects that can thereafter be towed at warp speeds. Primarily used for the carriage of transport pods and towing of disabled starships or other equipment lacking appropriate motive capabilities. 2) A craft designed to propel ships or equipment lacking motive power about a limited area of operation, such as a space dock or construction site. May also refer to such a vessel intended to assist ships maneuvering within and in the vicinity of docking facilities.

TW: TerraWatt

Tyme Barrier: The exponential growth in the power required by early warp nacelles as FTL speeds approached warp factor 7 (on the OCU scale).

Type: a variant to a class, subclass, or flight that is extremely limited in numbers and not intended to supplant the origin category. Oftentimes used to explore potential variations for future upgrades. Ex: the Bonhomme Richard subclass (Type 2)

UEDP: United Earth Defense Pact. Formed by the NUN in 2069 to put the "Earth's ascendancy and safety ahead of national goals". Tasked with the combined command and control of the planet's various armed forces, it became the de facto world government upon the NUN's second dissolution in 2079, until superseded by the United Earth government in 2130.

UES: United Earth Ship. Ship prefix for the names of vessels of the UESN.

UESF: (see Starfleet)

UESN: United Earth Stellar Navy. Predecessor to the UESF. Formed under the authority of the United Earth Defense Pact in 2069.

UESPA: United Earth Space Probe Agency. Formed by the NUN in 2067, relieving the ISA of the coordination and development of human presence in interstellar space. Re-purposed as the exploration arm of the NUN in 2069.

UESS: United Earth Space Ship. Ship prefix for the names of vessels of the United Earth Starfleet.

UFP: United Federation of Planets. Formed in 2161 by a coalition of United Earth, the Andorian Empire, Tellar, Alpha Centauri, and the Confederacy of Vulcan, following the Romulan War.

UFP SF: (see Star Fleet)

USS: UFP Star Fleet Starship. Ship prefix for the names of Star Fleet vessels, emblazoned on ship hulls (along with the ship's registry number). Commonly abbreviated as "United Starship" in verbal communication, although the expressions "United Spaceship" and "Federation Starship" are also frequently used.

Work Pod: The general name for manned, sub-impulse craft used for construction, maintenance, repair, and other service tasks in space. A variety of external tools and modules are attached to the work pods to facilitate a multitude of tasks.



THE MOMENT "FREE TIME" ENDED

**Side Quest**
from [RevancheRM](#)
to [Adrasil](#) 

Jun 26, 2019, 8:00:09 AM

www.cygnus-x1.net/links/lcars/... 
www.cygnus-x1.net/links/lcars/... 

Let's pick up where he left off.

We can still keep doing what we're doing, working on a class' entire series (ex: Burke, Trent, Horizon), and then package it something like this. We dedicate it to Jaynz and use the layout style he provided here.

In fact...other than the cover (front, back) sheets, I don't think it'll require any more of your time, as I'll do the formatting and summaries. We put one out every time we complete a class series. I can already put together at least 3 releases with what we've already done. We can post them here and at Cygnus.

Test of concept - create a cover page with a similar set up to the linked PDFs

- let's use the same command starburst, but updated graphic
- same title: Star Fleet Starship Recognition Manual
- leave off "Volume 1 Ships of the Line". We'll save that space for the class name.
- No profile for the ship yet
- background color will change, depending on a particular factor (maybe category: frigate, cruiser, auxiliary, etc)
- side and bottom ribbon similar to his...color will be an issue, if we change background color to match category...maybe darker shade of the same color?
- color logo for you and I along the bottom

Interested?

**Re: Side Quest**
from [Adrasil](#) 
to [RevancheRM](#)

Jun 26, 2019, 9:43:45 AM

>Interested?

HELL YES!





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- SYRACUSE destroyers
- TRENT destroyers

