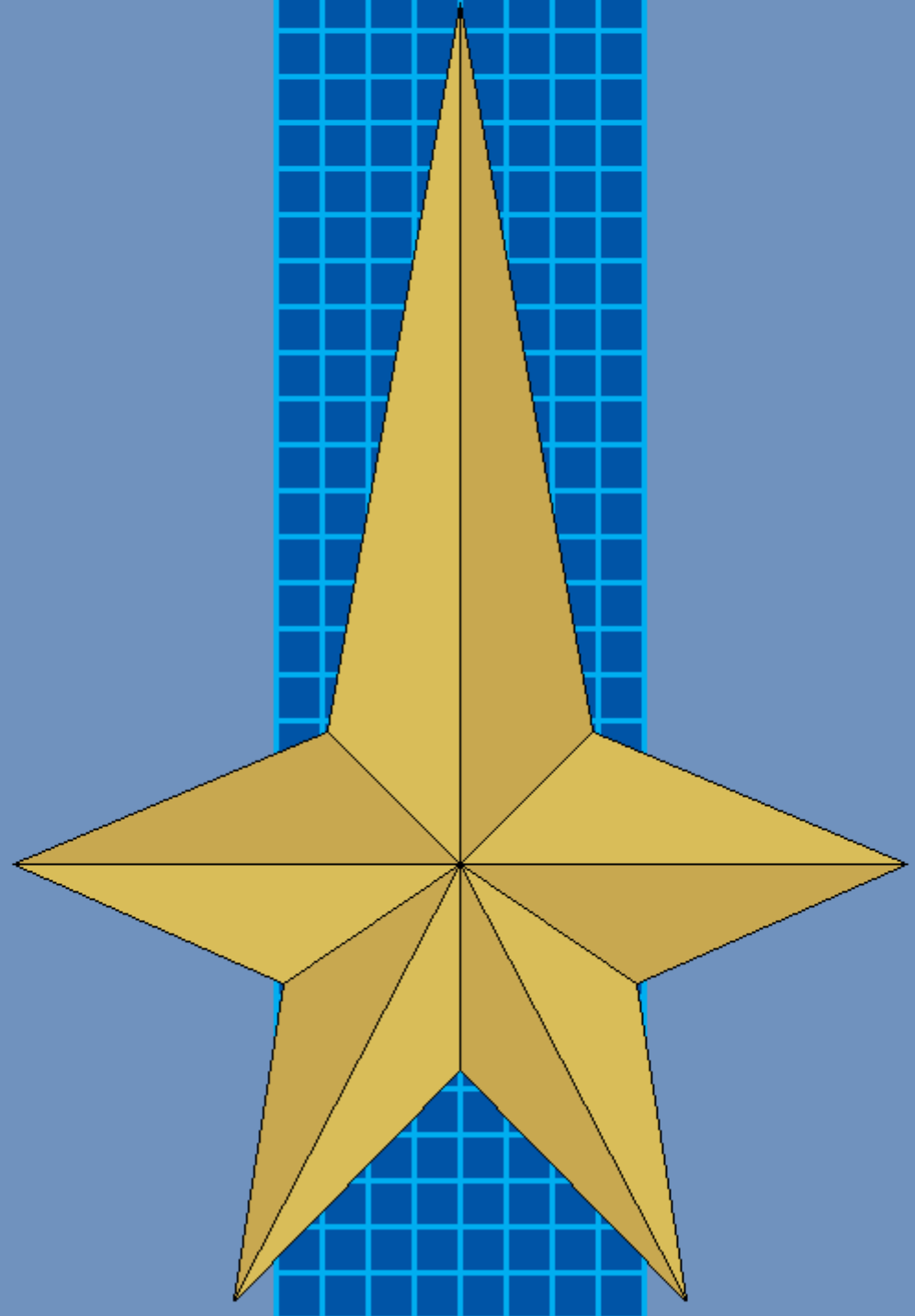


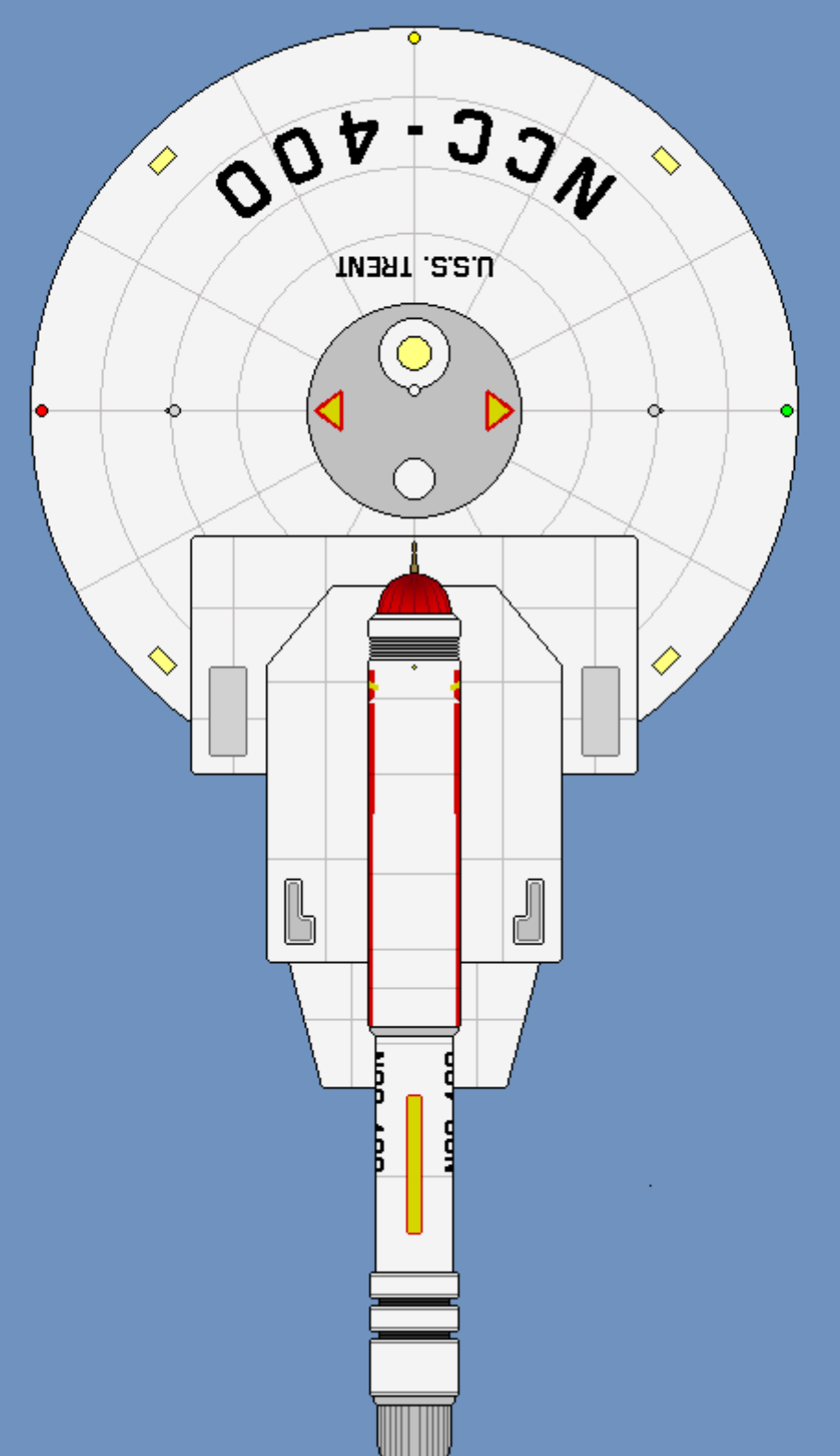


STAR FLEET

STARSHIP RECOGNITION MANUAL

REPORT:

TRENT LIGHT DESTROYERS



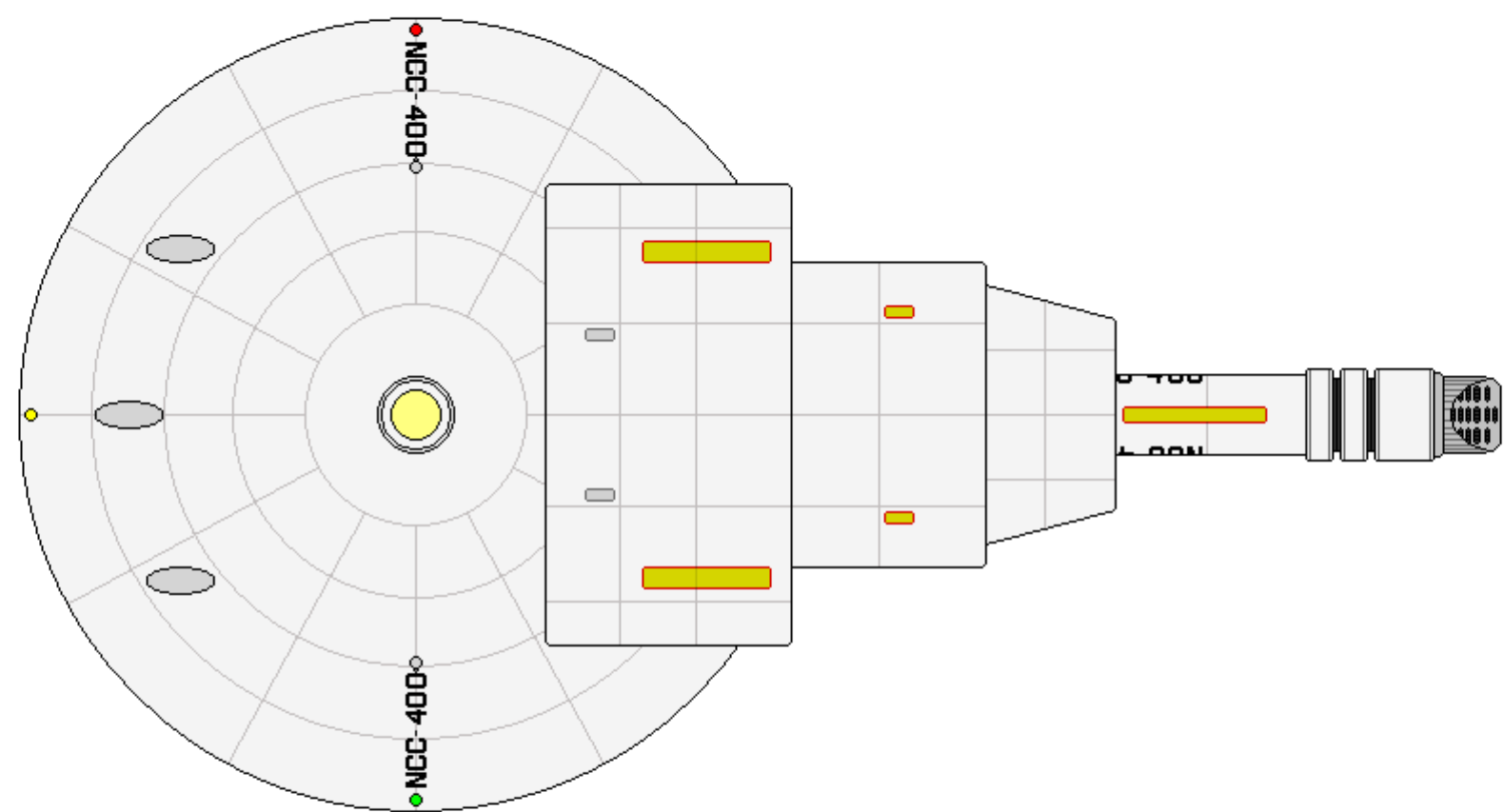
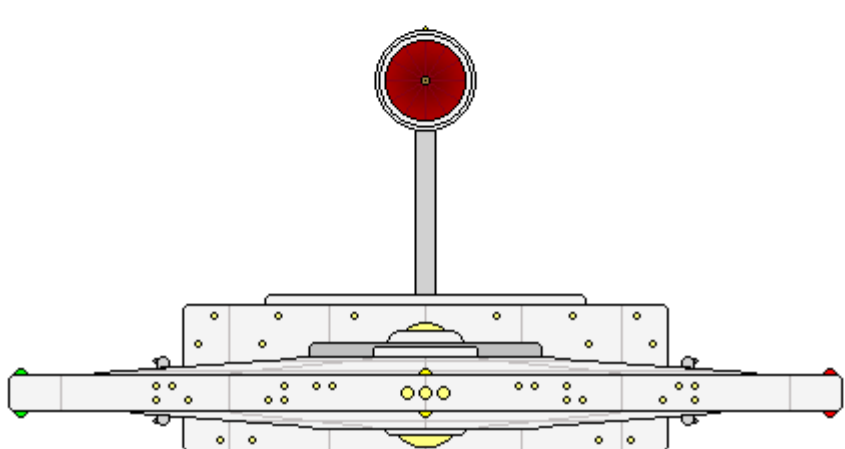
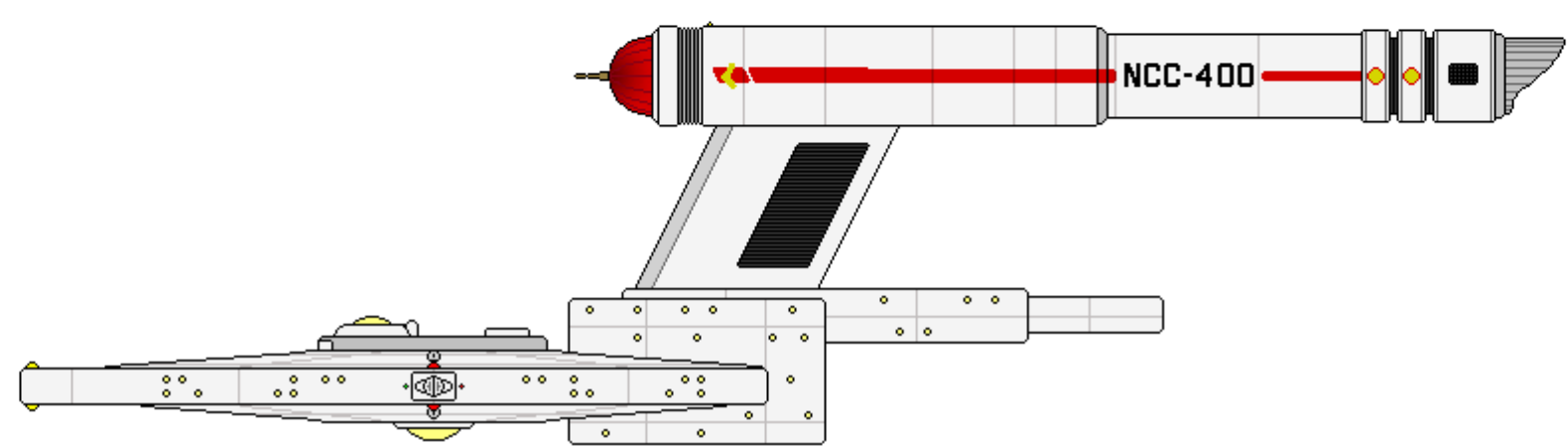
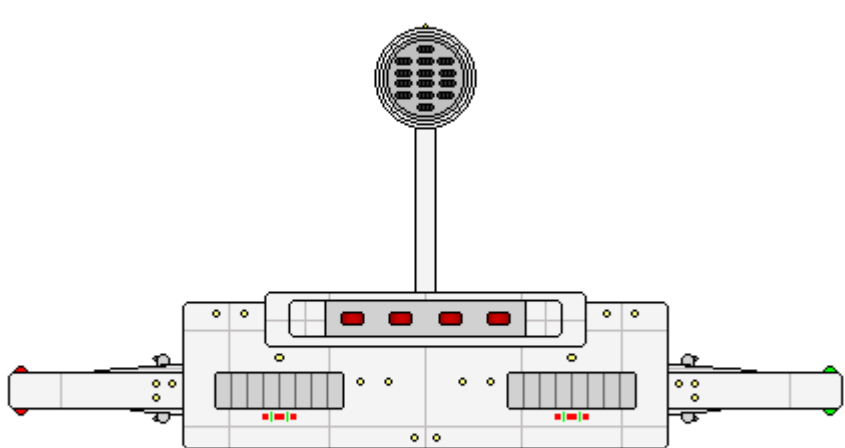
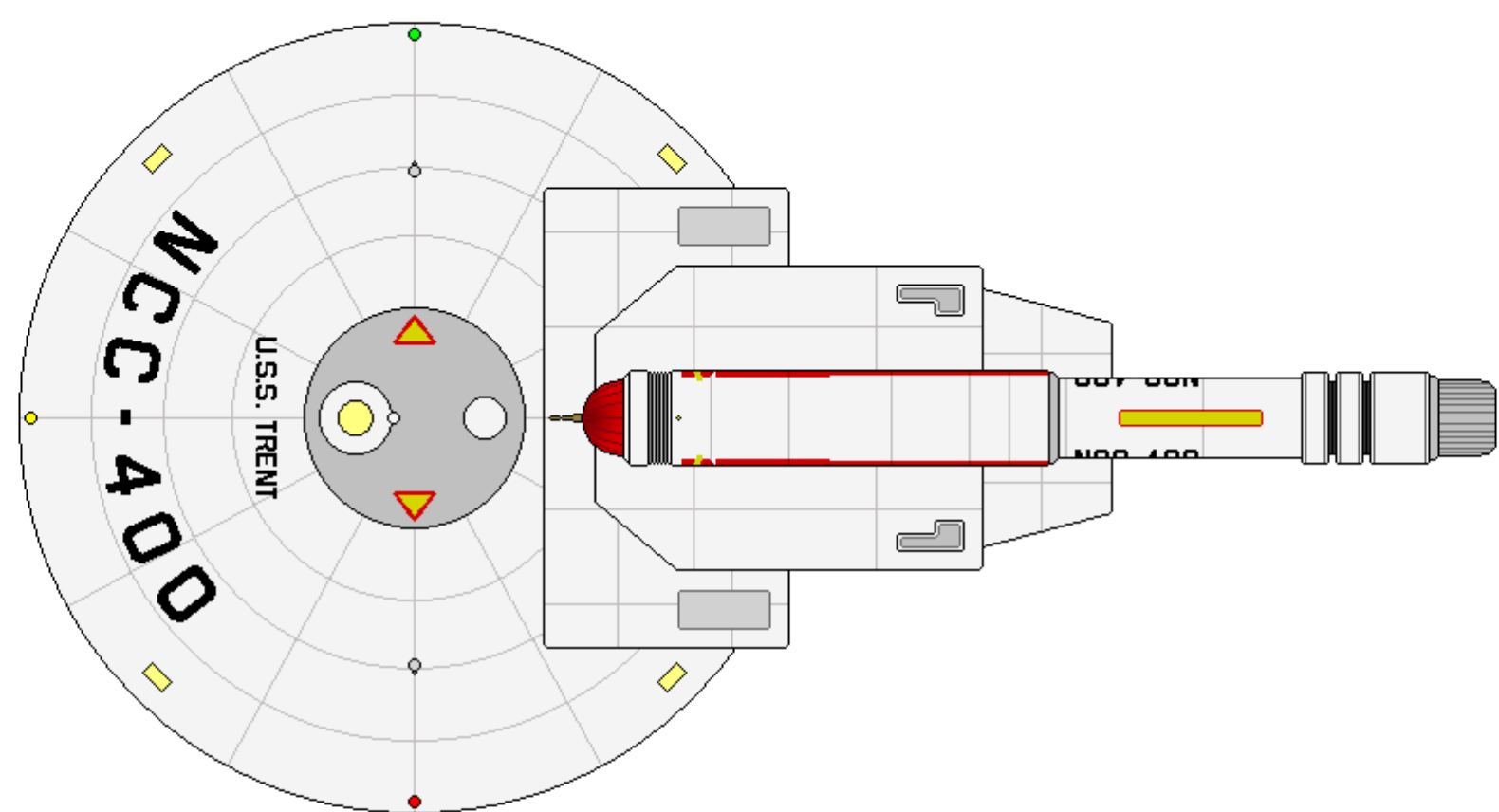


CONTENTS

TRENT	LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER	PG 02:01
HORATIO	LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER	PG 02:04
USS ASCOT	PROTOTYPE LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER	PG 02:07
APACHE	SCOUT	PG 02:10
KOVARIS	LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER	PG 02:13
DACE	LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER	PG 02:16
TRENT FLIGHT II	LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER	PG 02:19
HORATIO FLIGHT II	LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER	PG 02:22
KOVARIS FLIGHT II	LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER	PG 02:25
DACE FLIGHT II	LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER	PG 02:28
USS APACHE	PROTOTYPE SCOUT	PG 02:31
KOVARIS FLIGHT III	LIGHT DESTROYER	PG 02:34
CLASS TIMELINE		PG 03:01
COMPARISON SHEET		PG 03:04
GLOSSARY		PG 03:05
OTHER PUBLICATIONS		PG 03:08



TRENT CLASS



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (PHASE GUN)
OPERATIONAL: 2205 - 2215
CONSTRUCTED: 10

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 143.0 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 132,000 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 6 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 80

TACTICAL:
- 4X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 3X TYPE L (1.2 TW) PHASER CANNONS
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

AUXILIARIES:
- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS



TRENT CLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

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

USS TRENT	NCC-400	USS HARINXMA	NCC-411
USS SAND	NCC-401	USS CHINCHORRO	NCC-414
USS ALICE SHOAL	NCC-402	USS AUBREY	NCC-416
USS REDNER	NCC-404	USS ASCOT	NCC-418
USS KWAJALEIN	NCC-406	USS QUINN	NCC-419

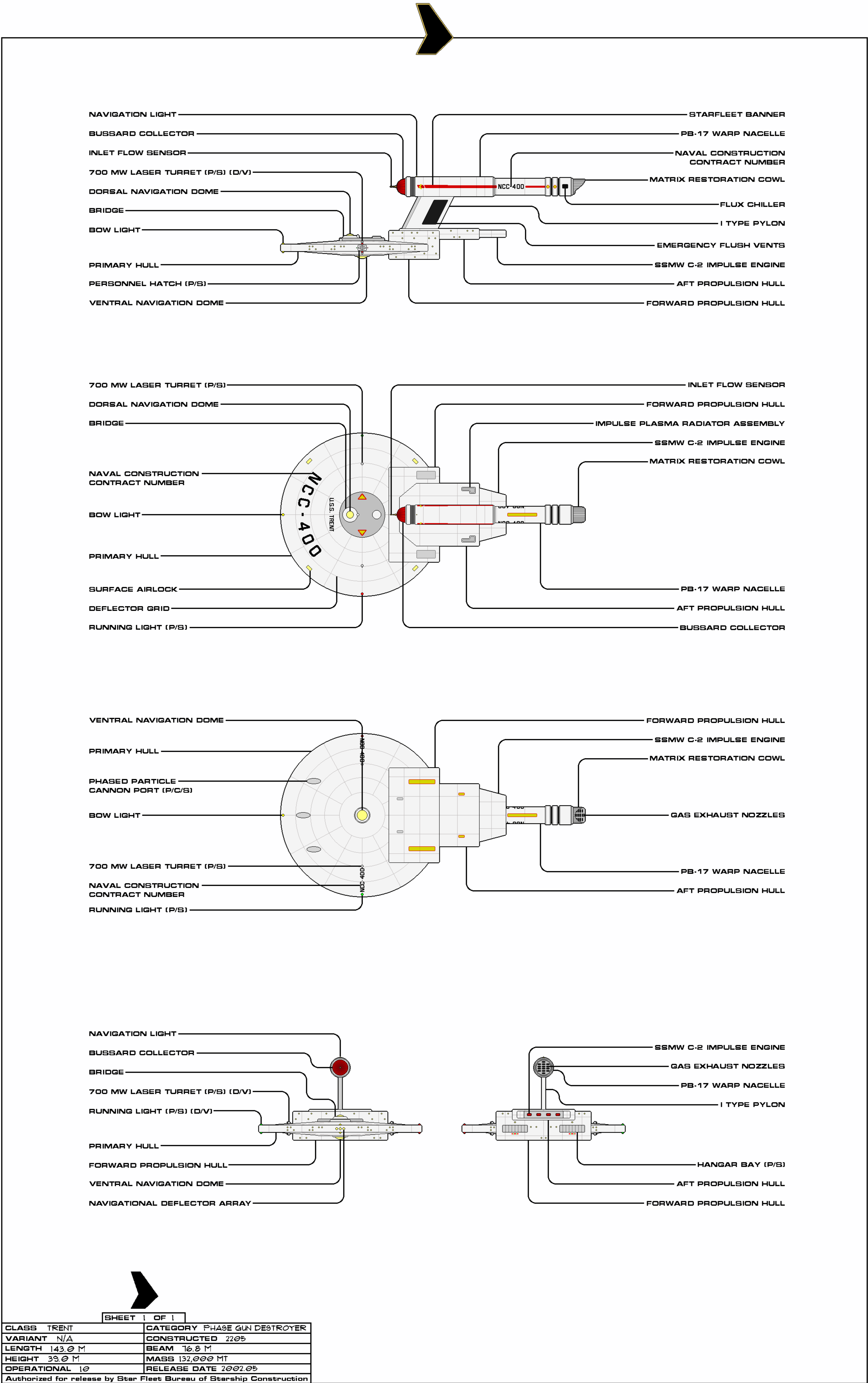
GENERAL INFORMATION

At the turn of the century, Star Fleet well understood the importance of cruisers—of all types—to both the military defense of the Federation and its growth through the soft power benefits the multi-mission vessels could provide. However, the distinct mission, roles, and value of destroyers were far less clear. There were certainly interested and informed parties, but no one doctrine could rise above the discussion. As a result, little in the way of advance planning and virtually nothing in terms of contingencies existed for the destroyer force.

The Marshall heavy destroyers, first commissioned by the United Earth Starfleet in 2156, were still the frontline vessels and there was no plan to replace them; the expense was deemed too high when the doctrinal focus was on much heavier vessels. Calls for a viable defense craft for frontier worlds mounted, but shipbuilders failed to provide anything that met Star Fleet's requirements in the two requests for proposals submitted in early 2204. Empress Ship Design & Building presented an out-of-spec proposal later that same year: a mission-designated "attrition" craft that could still make use of the aerodynamic hull form seen as necessary for catastrophic survival of the crew in harsh locales. This light destroyer provided that lifting body in a saucer form, trailed by a detachable propulsion section, such as utilized by Placido class surveyors.

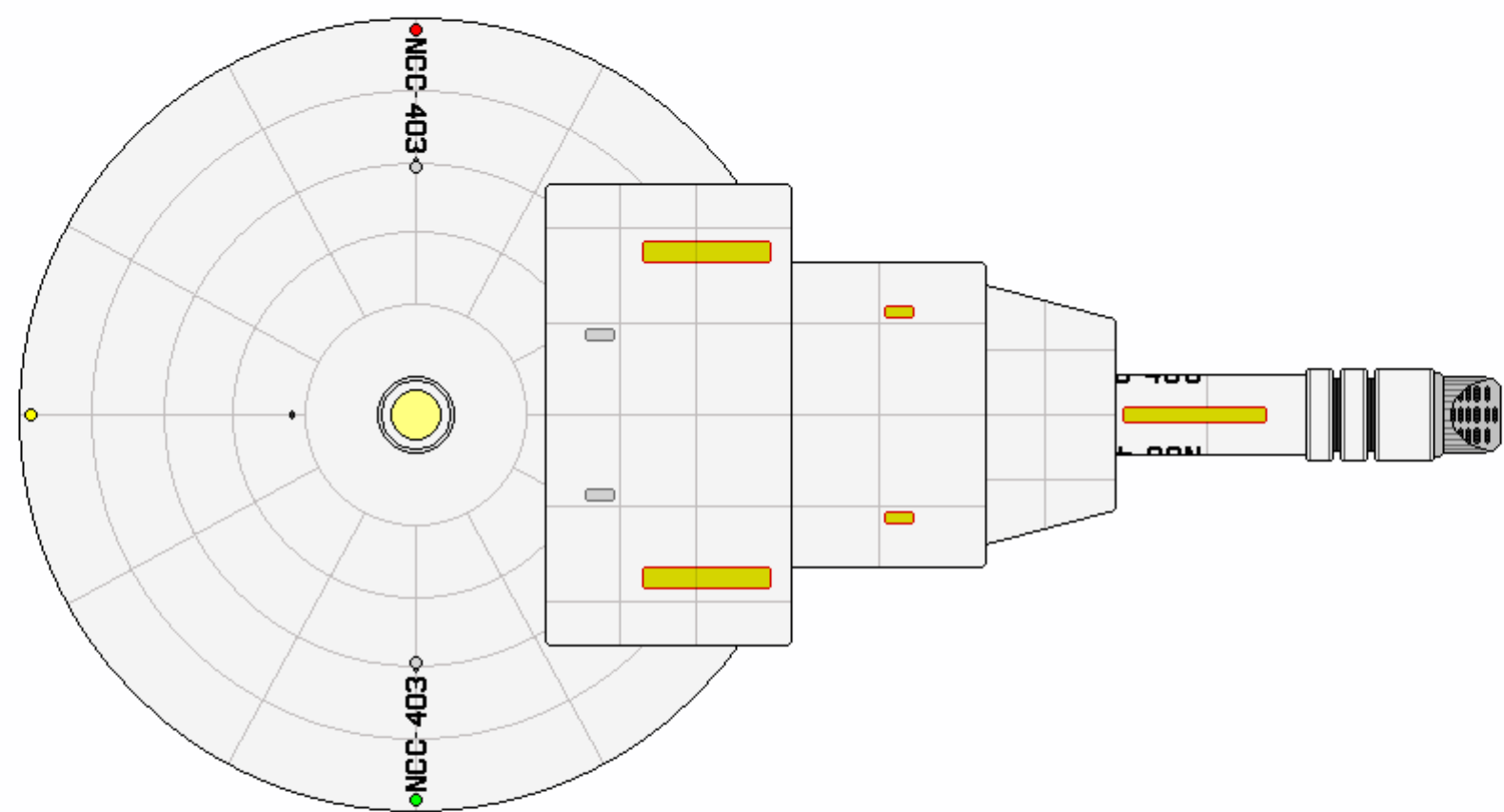
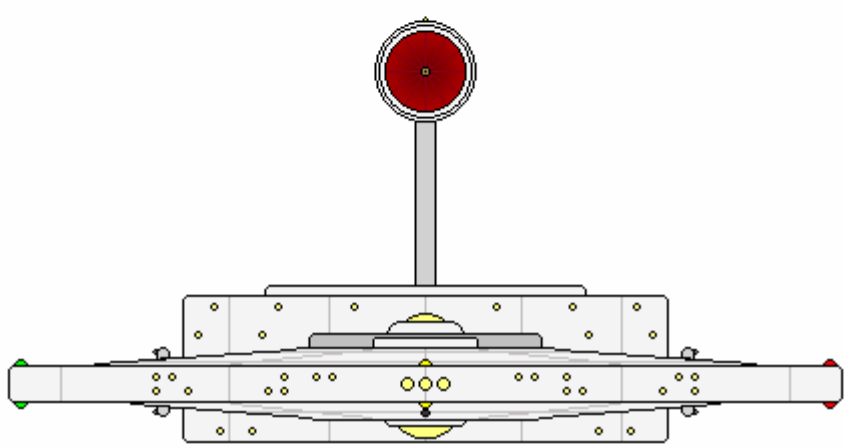
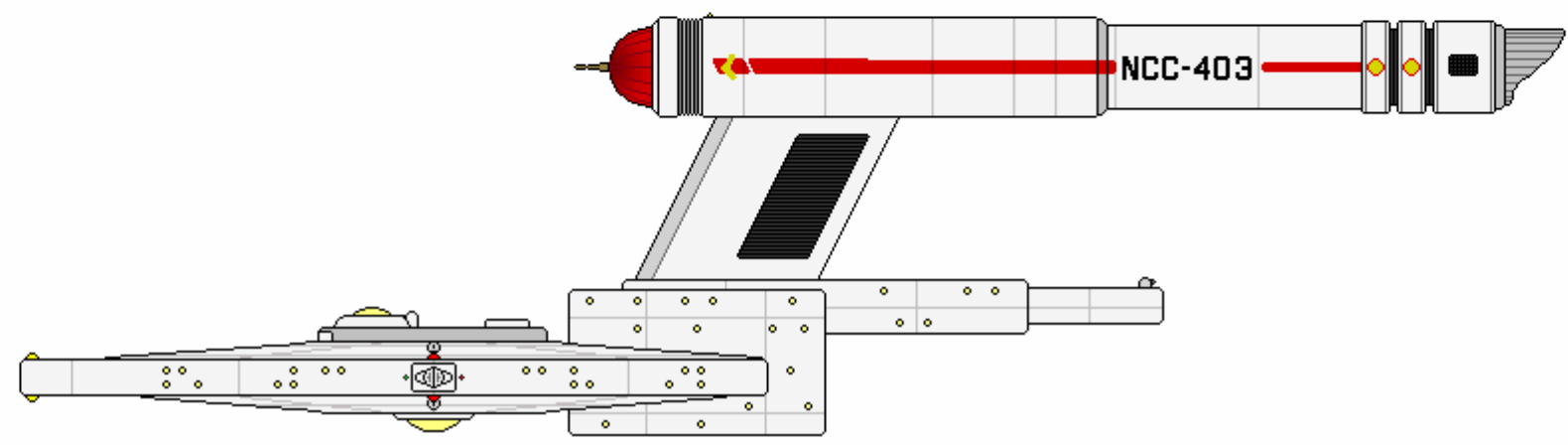
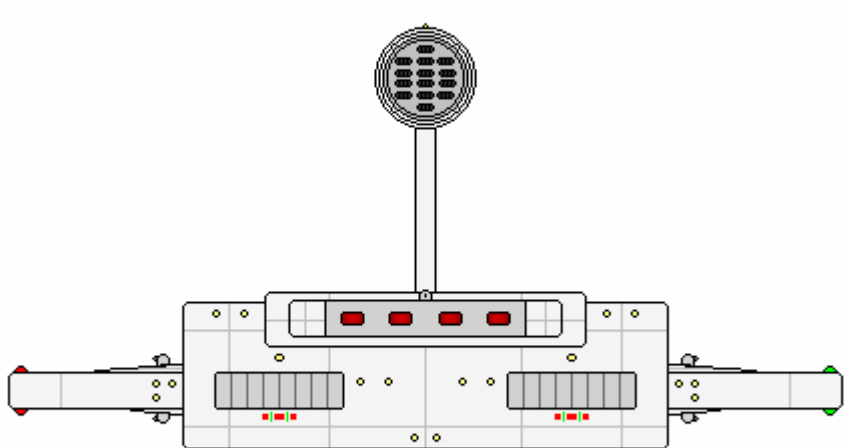
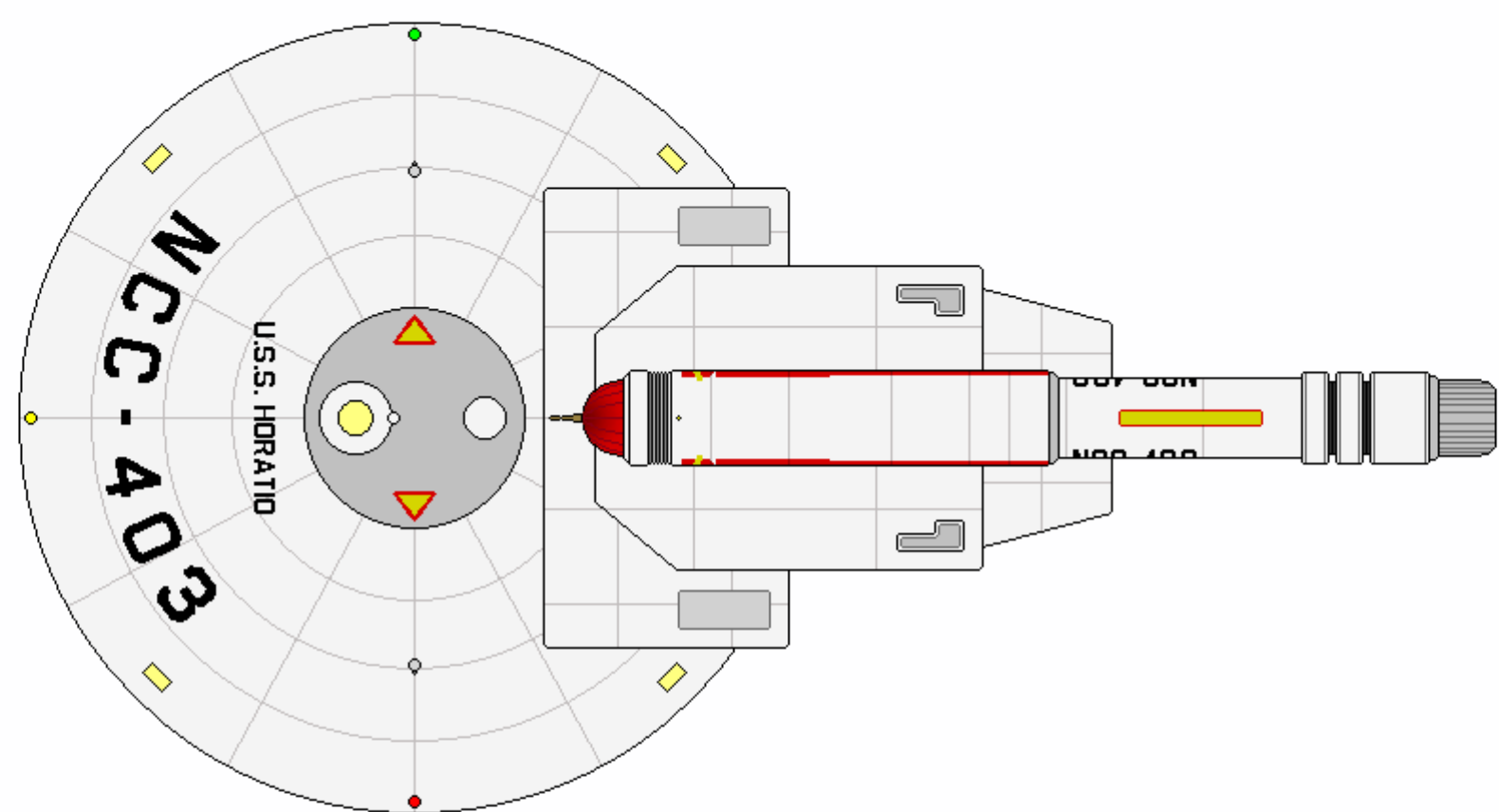
The issue of firepower was another area of concern: torpedoes, long a stalwart of destroyers of all eras, were no longer capable of pounding the hulls of target vessels that were defended by the advances in shielding technology; conventional fusion and photonic torpedoes provided the long-range hitting armament necessary to a modern destroyer's survival, if they could get through the shields. Phased particle guns were a solid answer to this problem, chewing up a ship's defensive screens for the arriving torpedoes to slip through, but no light destroyer could carry both space-intensive systems in any meaningful way.

Empress had an idea for this too: divide the small vessels into two types. The Type L cannon-equipped destroyers would work in a 1-for-1 relationship with identical—but torpedo armed—ships to harass the larger capitals. Two equally threatening targets could overwhelm, if the proper supporting fire & maneuvering tactics could be practiced and perfected by both crews. It was with this concept in mind that the Trent phase cannon destroyers began production in 2205, each set to be "married" to a partner Horatio torpedo destroyer.





HORATIO SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (TORPEDO)
OPERATIONAL: 2206 - 2215
CONSTRUCTED: 10

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 143.0 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 134,500 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 6 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 75

TACTICAL:
- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 1X TORPEDO TUBE (W/ 30 FUSION OR
PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR
FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

AUXILIARIES:
- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS



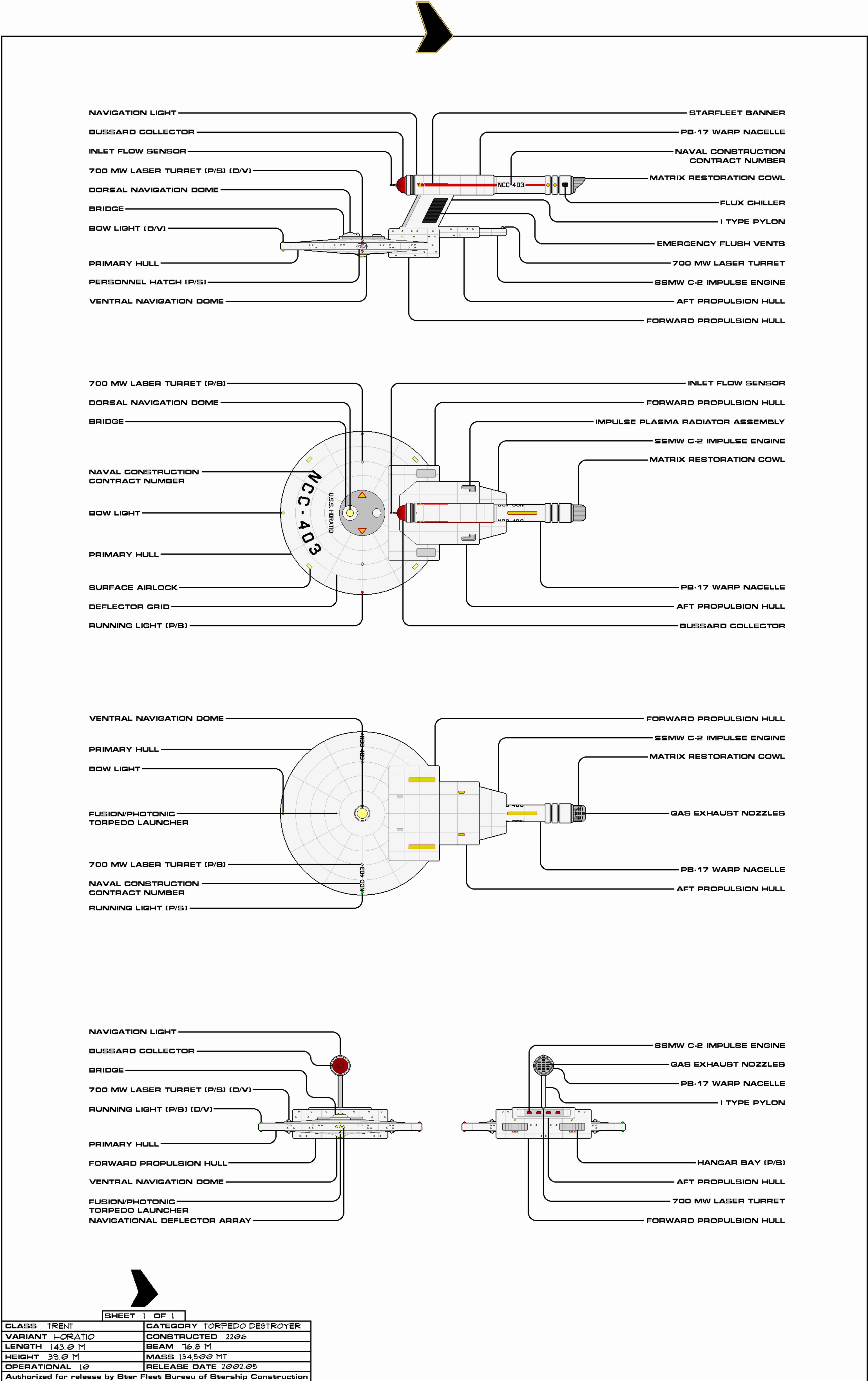
HORATIO SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

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

USS HORATIO	NCC-403	USS DIEGO GARCIA	NCC-410
USS ATAFU	NCC-405	USS ALCUBIERRE	NCC-412
USS PAULI	NCC-407	USS PENRHYN	NCC-413
USS CHANDLER	NCC-408	USS GRUMBY	NCC-415
USS ZIEGLER	NCC-409	USS MARO	NCC-417

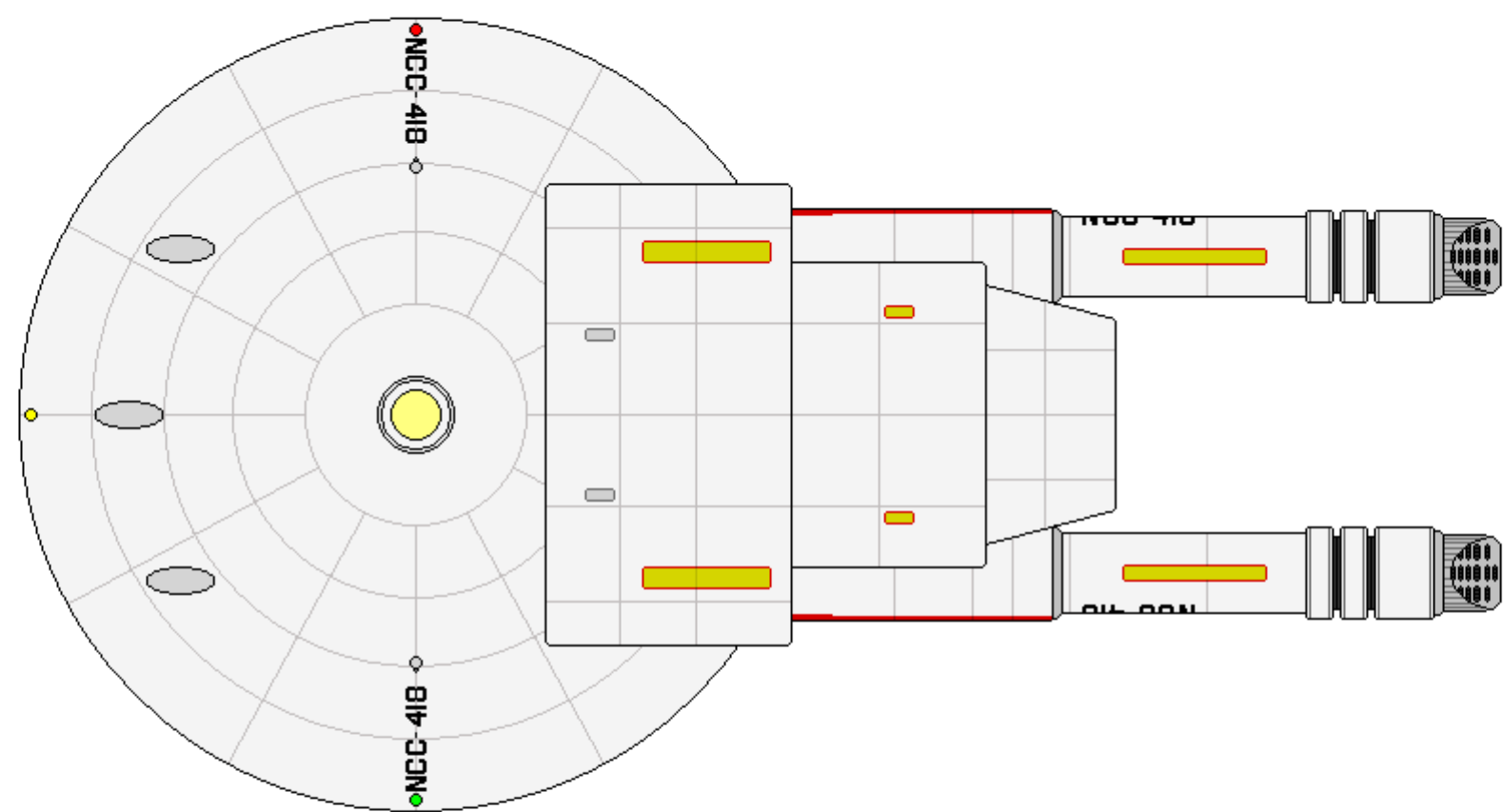
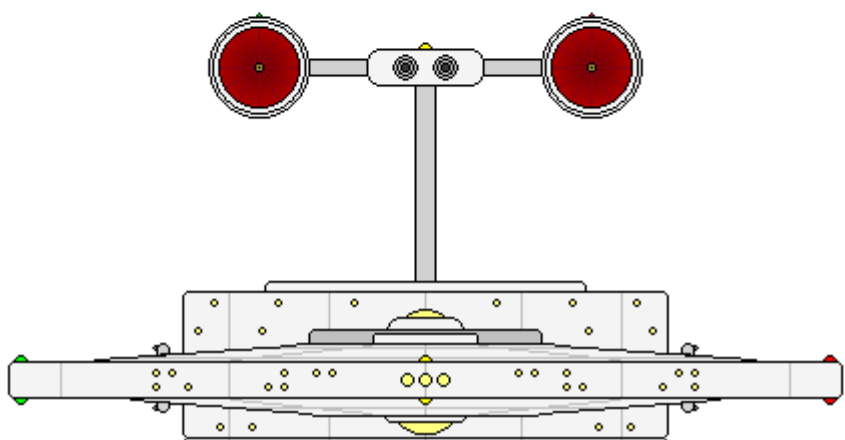
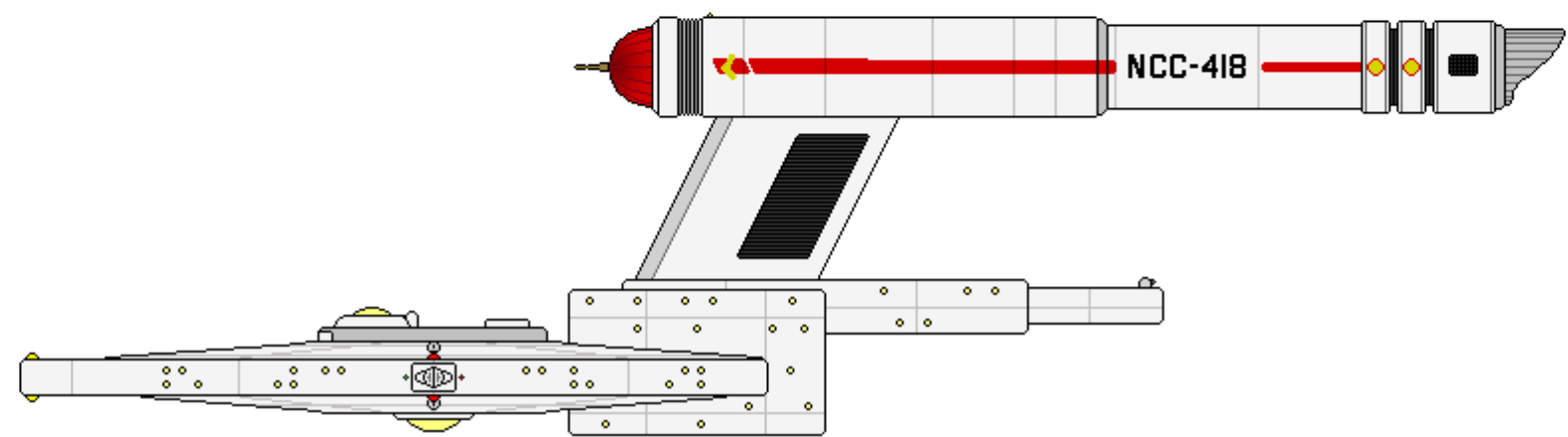
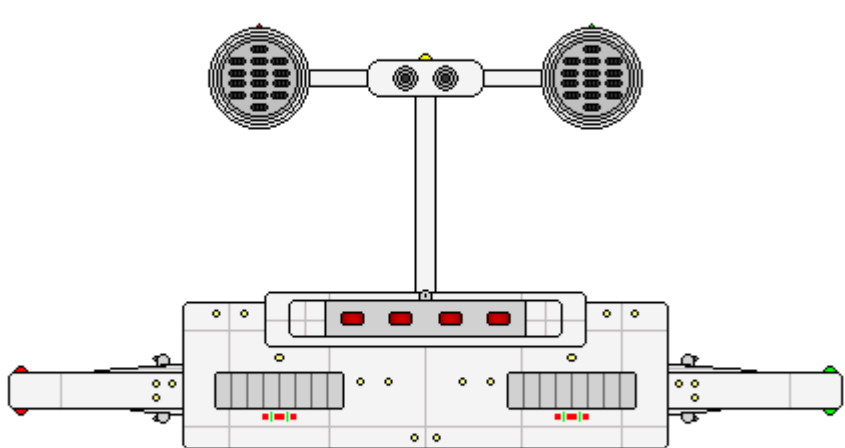
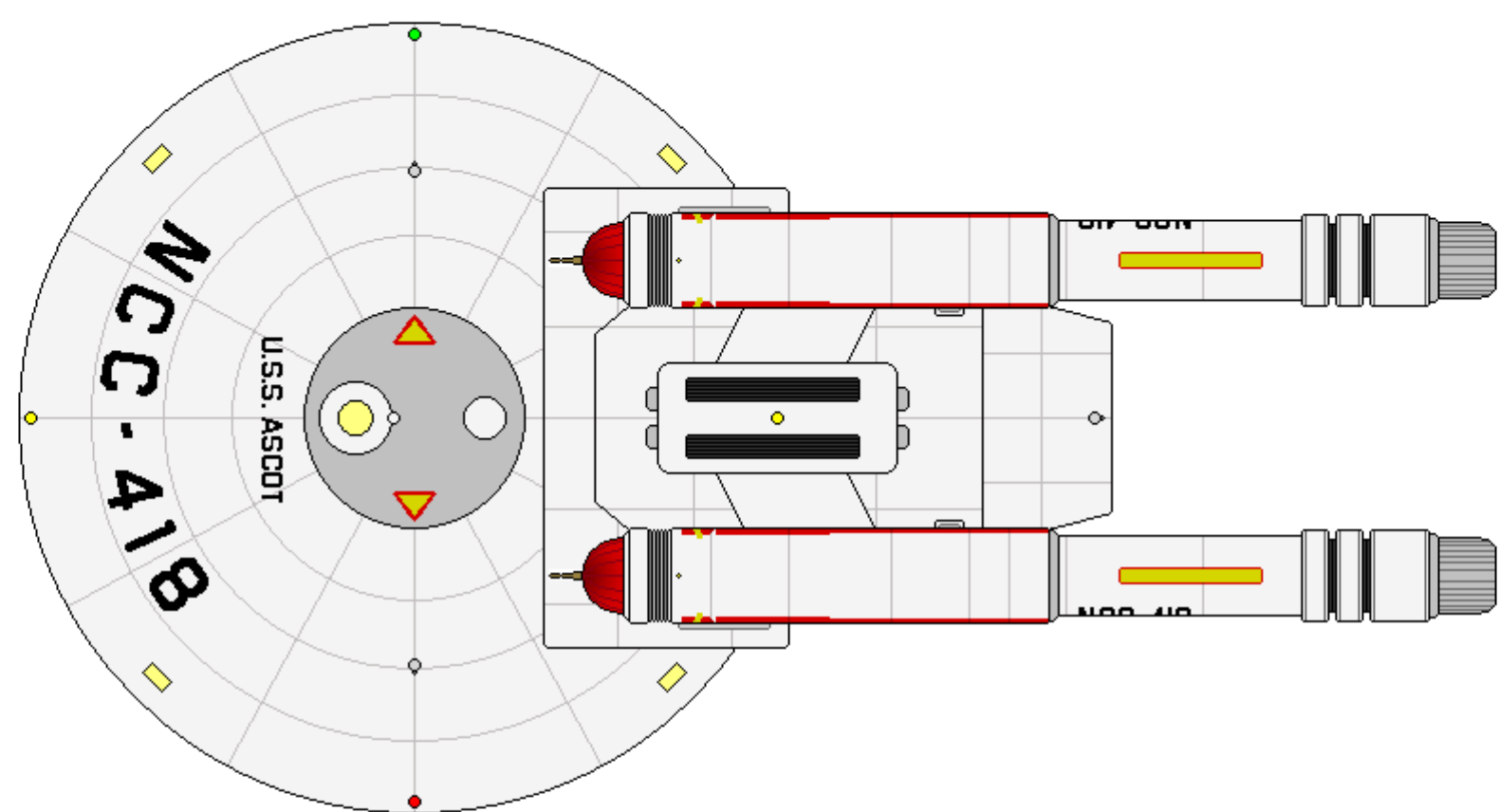
GENERAL INFORMATION

The Horatio subclass was the 2nd half of Empress Ship's plan to revitalize the Star Fleet destroyer program (and the destroyer production program). The design phase of the ship required nearly no additional time at all: removing three Type L phase cannon mounts from the Trent plans and replacing them with one medium ventrally-embedded torpedo launcher, with two off-centerline magazines for the 30 conventional fusion and photonic torpedoes. A fifth 700 MW laser emitter was installed on the dorsal aft end of the propulsion hull, to compensate for the more restrictive cone of fire of the primary weapon.





USS ASCOT LIGHT DESTROYER PROTOTYPE



CATEGORY:	LIGHT DESTROYER (TORPEDO) PROTOTYPE		
OPERATIONAL:	2209		
MODIFIED:	1 (TRENT)		
DIMENSIONS:	TACTICAL:		
LENGTH:	143.0 M	- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS	
BEAM:	76.8 M	- 3X TYPE L (1.2 TW) PHASER CANNONS	
HEIGHT:	39.0 M	- 4X TORPEDO TUBES (W/ 40 FUSION OR PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)	
MASS:	237,000 MT	- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD	
PERFORMANCE:	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS		
CRUISE:	WARP 4 (OCU)	AUXILIARIES:	
MAX:	WARP 6 (OCU)		
ENDURANCE:	N/A		
COMPLEMENT:	- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS		
CREW:	VARIED		



USS ASCOT LIGHT DESTROYER PROTOTYPE AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIP WAS AUTHORIZED BY FEDERATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO TAKE PART IN AND BE MODIFIED FOR TESTING REQUESTED BY STAR FLEET REQUIREMENT.

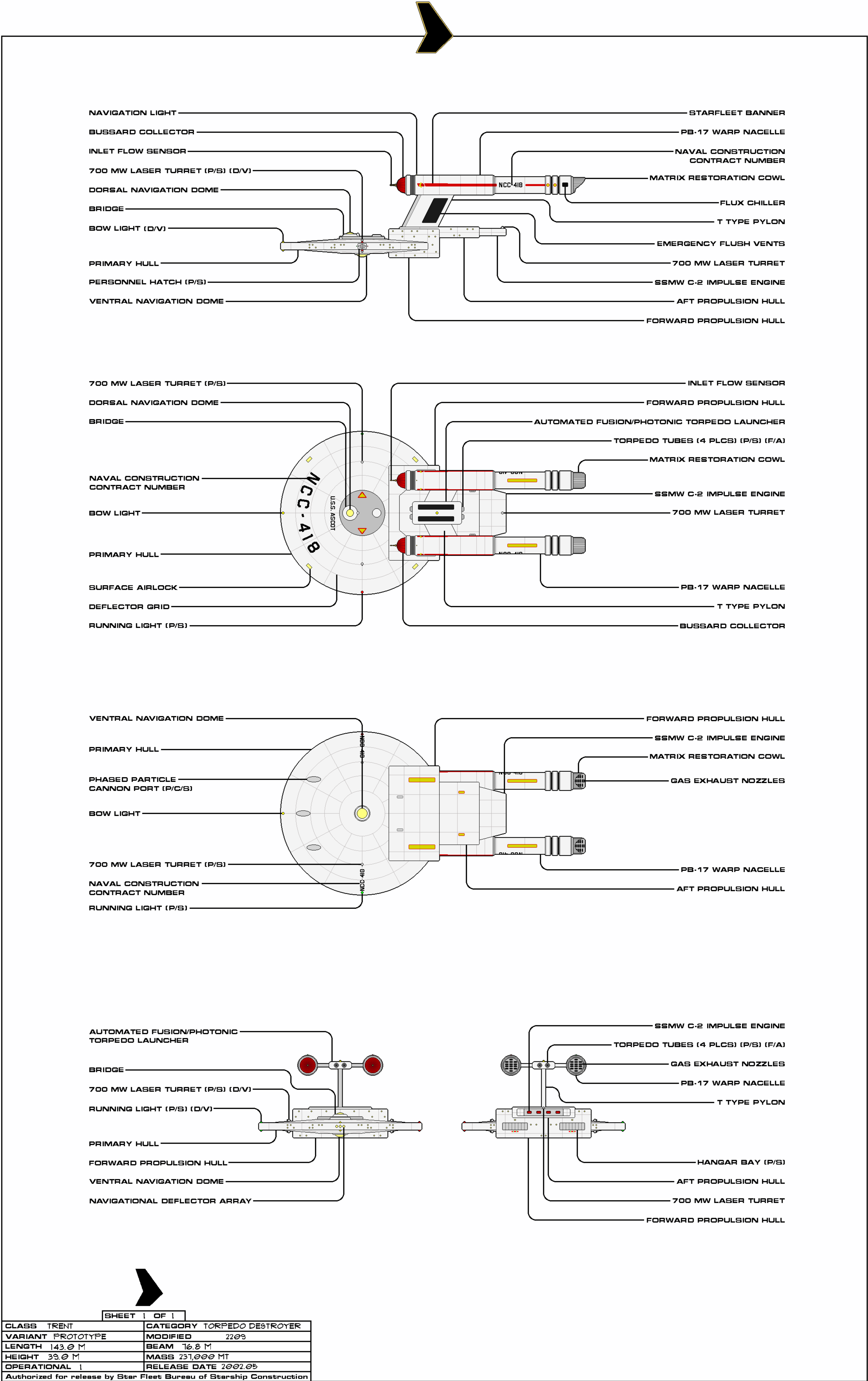
USS ASCOT

NCC-418

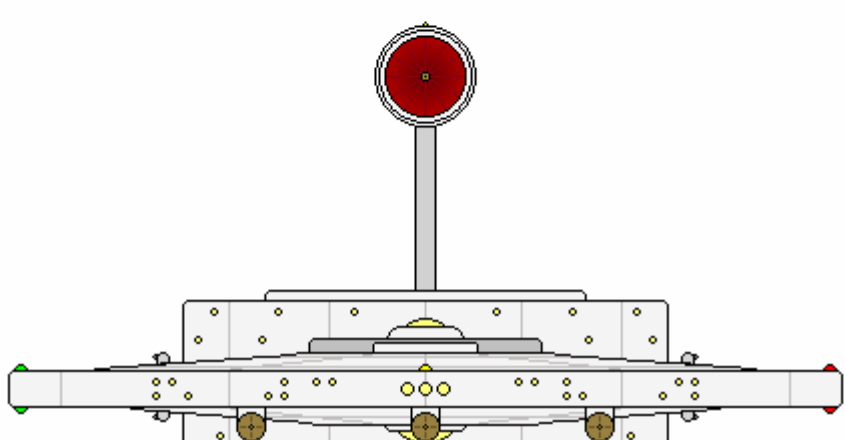
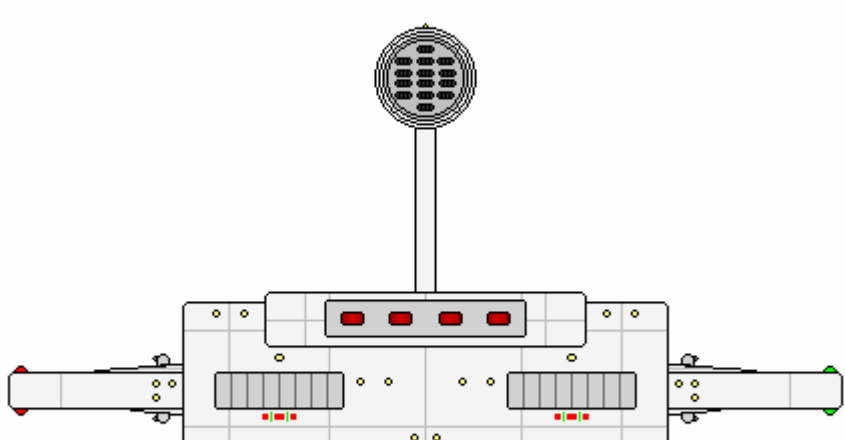
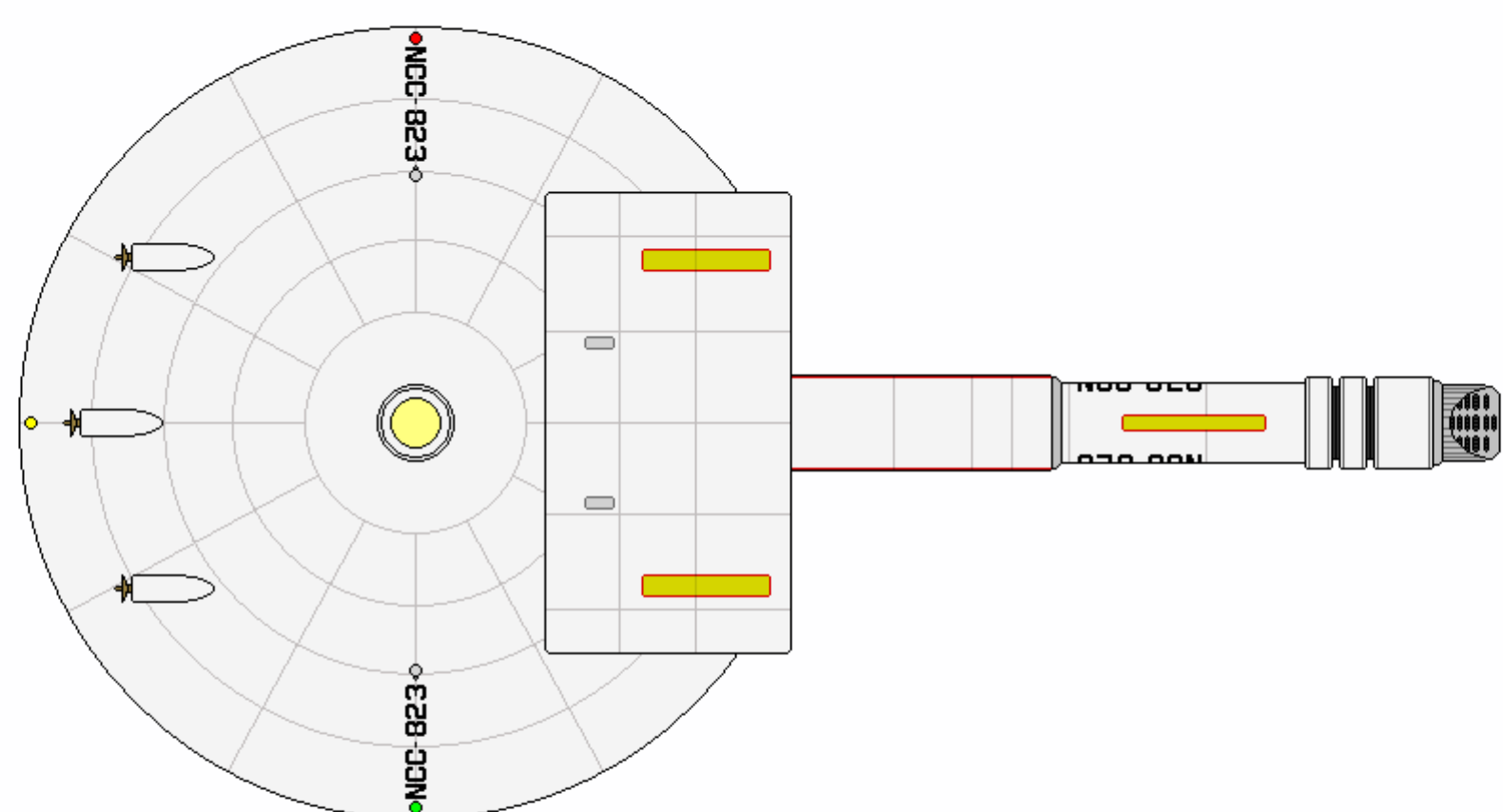
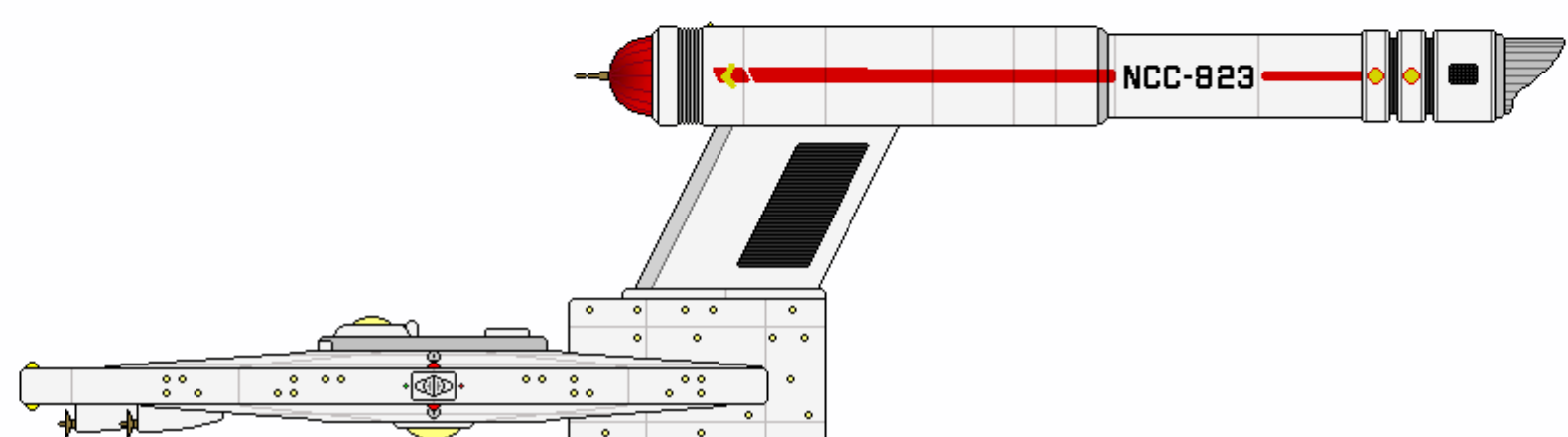
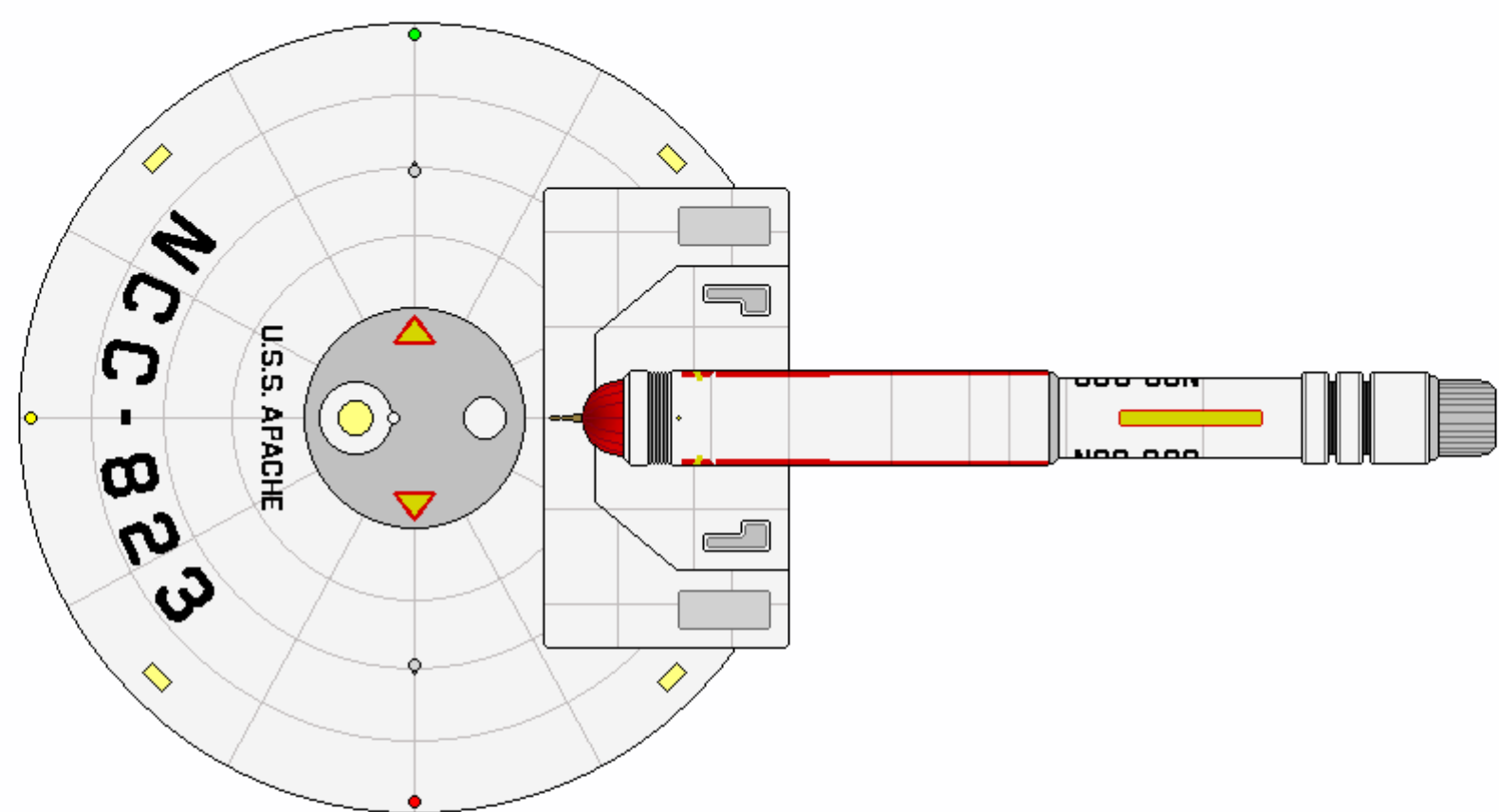
GENERAL INFORMATION

Star Fleet had briefly considered developing a two-nacelle variation of the Trent class light destroyer before the altercation at Gamma Demetrius demanded new destroyers off the lines. The initial proposal sought to bring torpedo technology to a higher level of output than could be sustained by the present Horatios. The concept had the T-Pylon crested by the fully-automated torpedo pod, with the two wing struts to the nacelles running through it. However, practical testing of the USS Ascot (NCC-418), a Trent chosen to serve as the test vessel, showed that the plasma wave guides interfered with the intended layout of the automated torpedo loading machinery, requiring Rube Goldberg-esque designs that only overly complicated the procedures to get the torpedoes from storage to the launcher. Moving to the default manned torpedo launcher freed up additional space to allow the inclusion of two additional (aft-firing) launchers, but the T-pylon could not adequately be widened to allow a turbolift access to the pod; the climb from the primary hull would be too slow to man the pod in emergency scenarios. Ascot was provided with a shuttlecraft docking port on the ventral side of the pod, but that was seen as impractical a procedure as climbing the ladder, especially in combat. Underpowered combat systems, when all three weapons systems were engaged, resulted in serious discussions on the feasibility of combining phase cannons and torpedoes on such a small platform, an issue that had already been resolved with the very concept of the sister classes.

Once the destroyers entered full demand, the Dace torpedo subclass became the spiritual successor of the Horatio, with the same limited inventory of torpedoes. Ascot was returned to her original configuration (though her T-pylon was disassembled and installed upon a later sister ship).



APACHE SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: SCOUT
OPERATIONAL: 2210 - 2235
CONSTRUCTED: 10

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 143.0 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 130,000 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 6 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 61

TACTICAL:
- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR
FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

AUXILIARIES:
- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS



APACHE SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

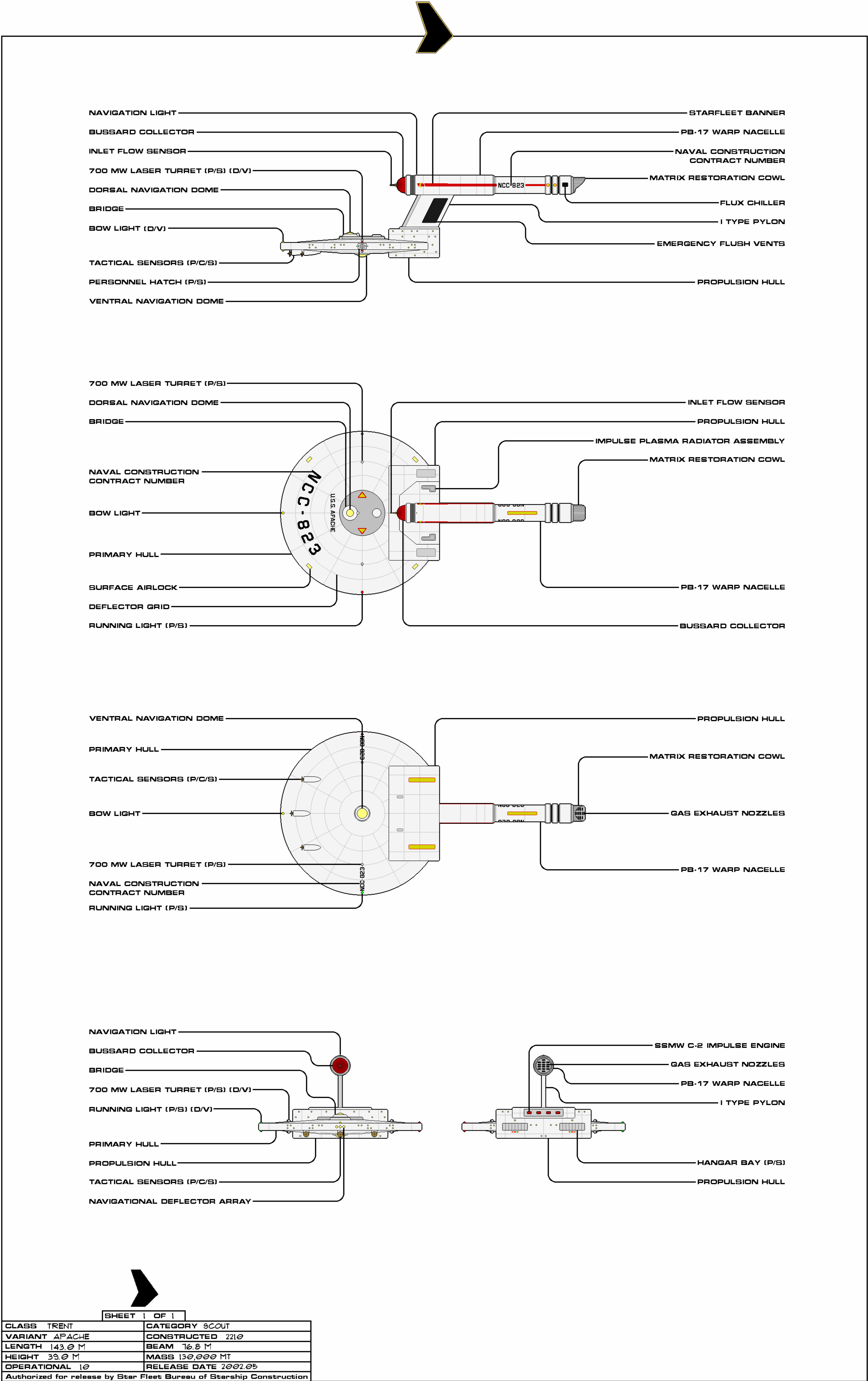
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE
FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION.

USS APACHE	NCC-823	USS ONEIDA	NCC-828
USS CROW	NCC-824	USS SHOSHONE	NCC-829
USS NARRAGANSETT	NCC-825	USS KIOWA	NCC-830
USS MOHEGAN	NCC-826	USS ARIKARA	NCC-831
USS NAVAJO	NCC-827	USS SEMINOLE	NCC-832

GENERAL INFORMATION

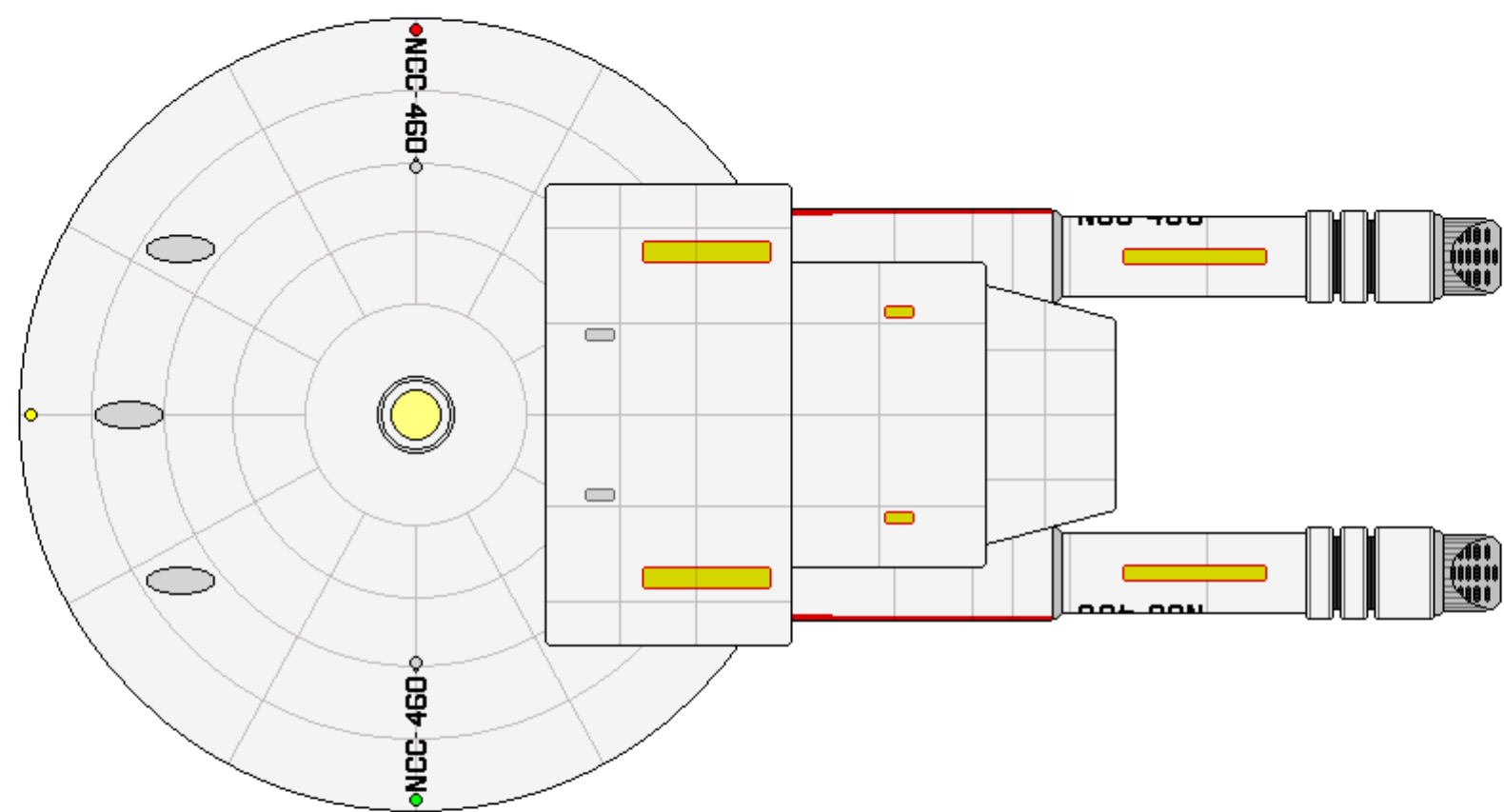
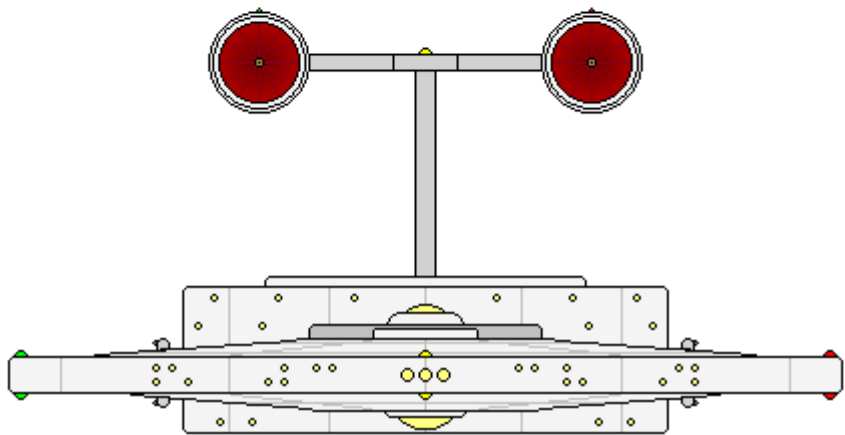
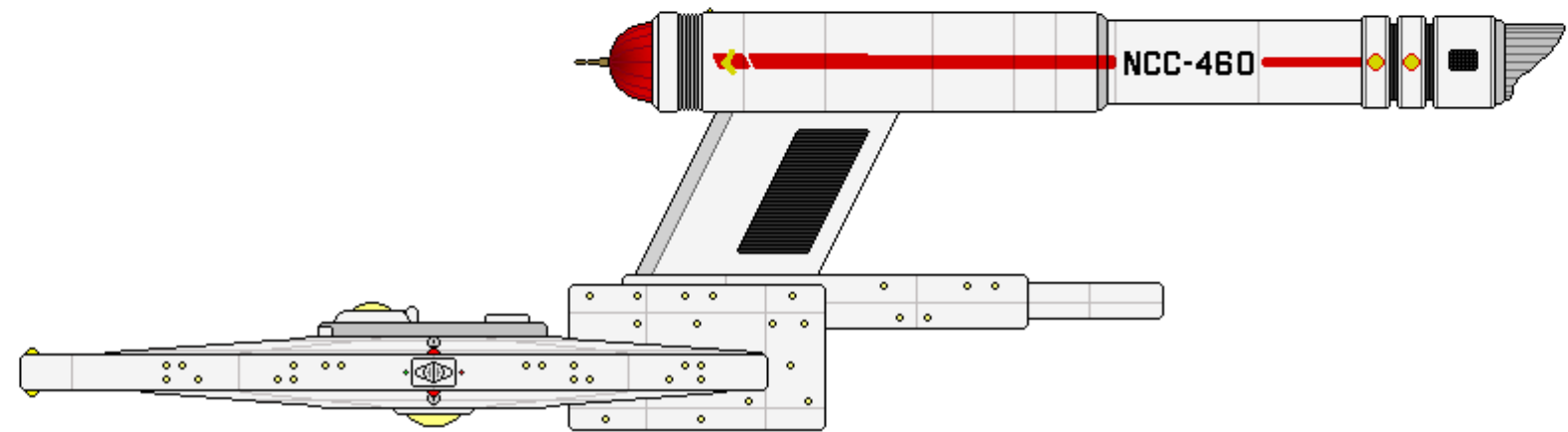
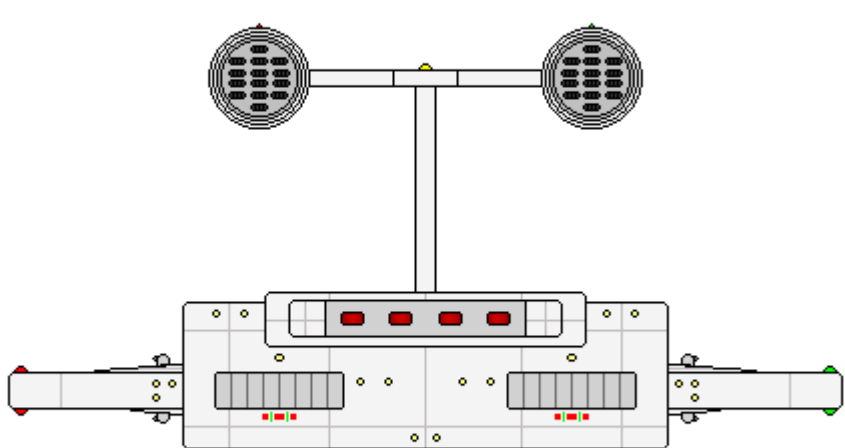
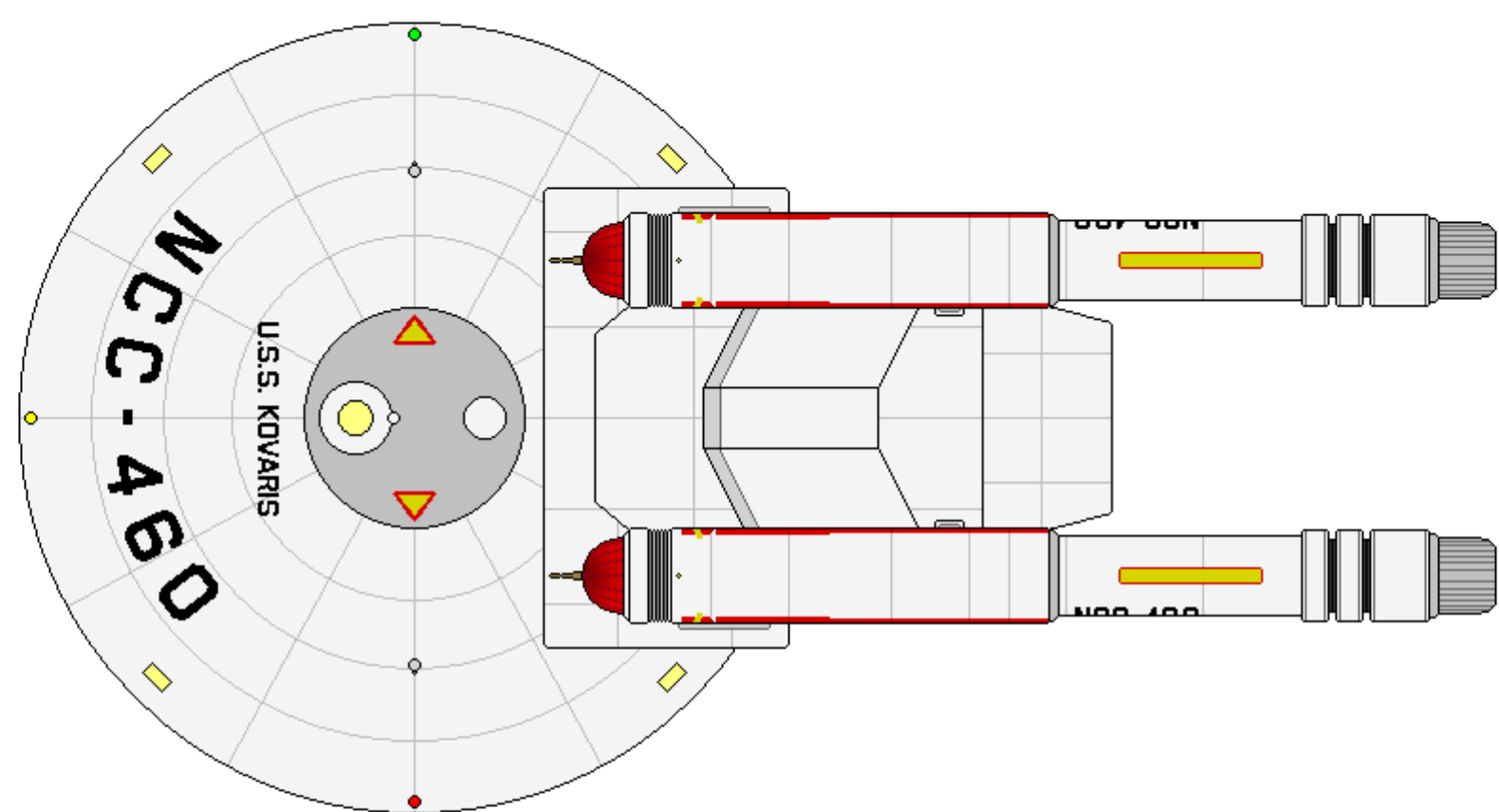
The ease and rapidity in which the light destroyers had been built (construction concluded in 2208), and the alleviation of the dwindling destroyer numbers, led scouting proponents (including Empress Ships) to suggest a slight re-tooling of the Trent series production lines. Ten vessels were authorized in late 2209 to address the scout vessel shortage. The only weapons were to be defensive: the five 700 MW lasers were not backups to phase cannons or torpedo launchers. Instead, the heavier weapon spaces were replaced by re-configured work areas and computing assets that supported the three ventrally-mounted tactical sensors. All else remained the same as far as auxiliary craft, defensive shielding, and transporter systems; the only other notable difference was a slightly lesser number of assigned enlisted crew members.

The vessels performed primarily alongside their light destroyer brethren in small task forces or the occasional expeditionary reinforcement flotilla. Within the Trent series, the Apache subclass was the first to be completely decommissioned, with all ships removed from the active registry by 2235.





KOVARIS SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (PHASE GUN)
OPERATIONAL: 2210 - 2215
CONSTRUCTED: 20

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 143.0 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 222,200 MT

TACTICAL:
- 4X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 3X TYPE L (1.2 TW) PHASER CANNONS
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 6.3 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 80

AUXILIARIES:
- 1X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPOD
- 1X LIGHT SHUTTLE



KOVARIS SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

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

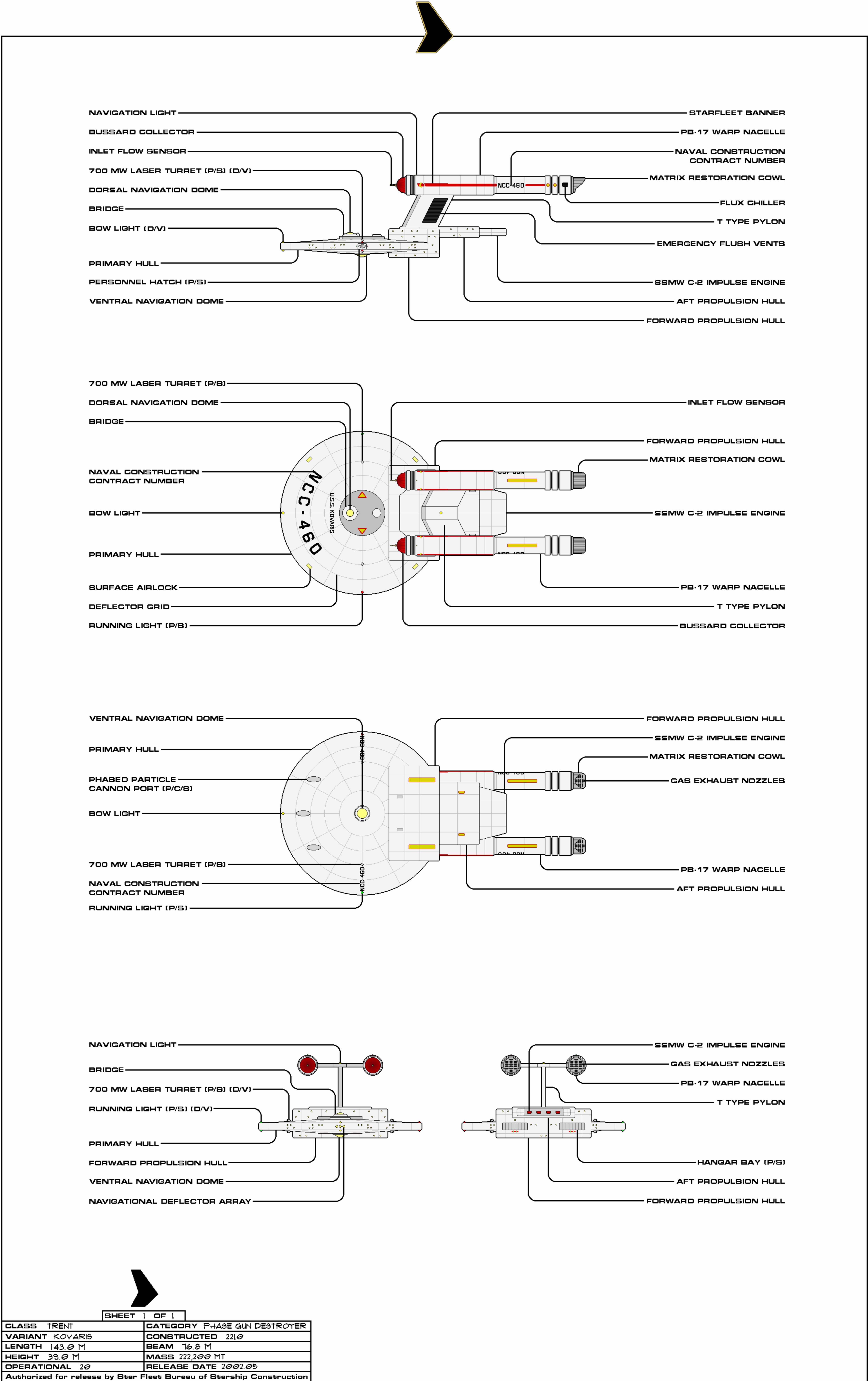
USS KOVARIS	NCC-460	USS ZHONAR	NCC-477
USS JOHORE	NCC-461	USS ASIBEV	NCC-478
USS GIBRALTAR	NCC-463	USS ITOV	NCC-481
USS THRAVA	NCC-464	USS AZOV	NCC-487
USS RINER	NCC-465	USS SPITBANK	NCC-490
USS ZETAT	NCC-469	USS VALE	NCC-491
USS NORTH HEAD	NCC-470	USS SUBI	NCC-492
USS AUGUSTINE	NCC-471	USS PORAO	NCC-493
USS SUMTER	NCC-472	USS CORREGIDOR	NCC-494
USS ASAB	NCC-473	USS OTAHR	NCC-496

GENERAL INFORMATION

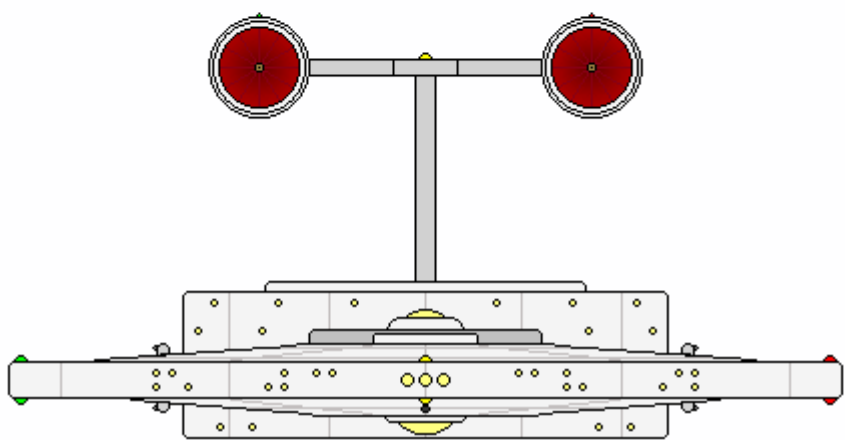
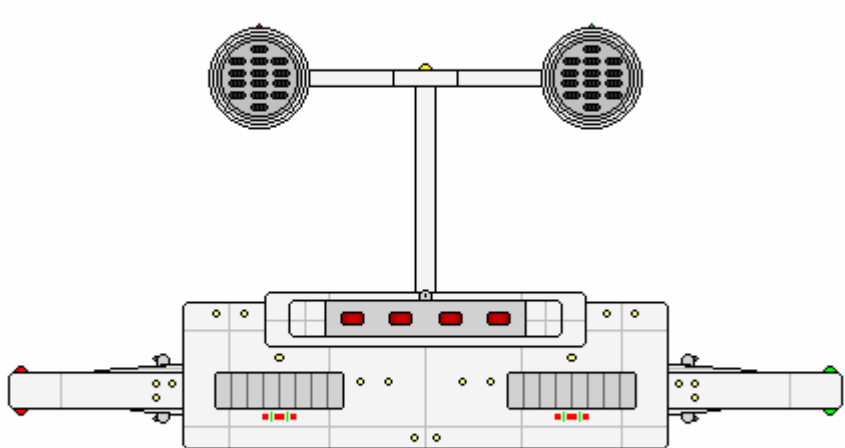
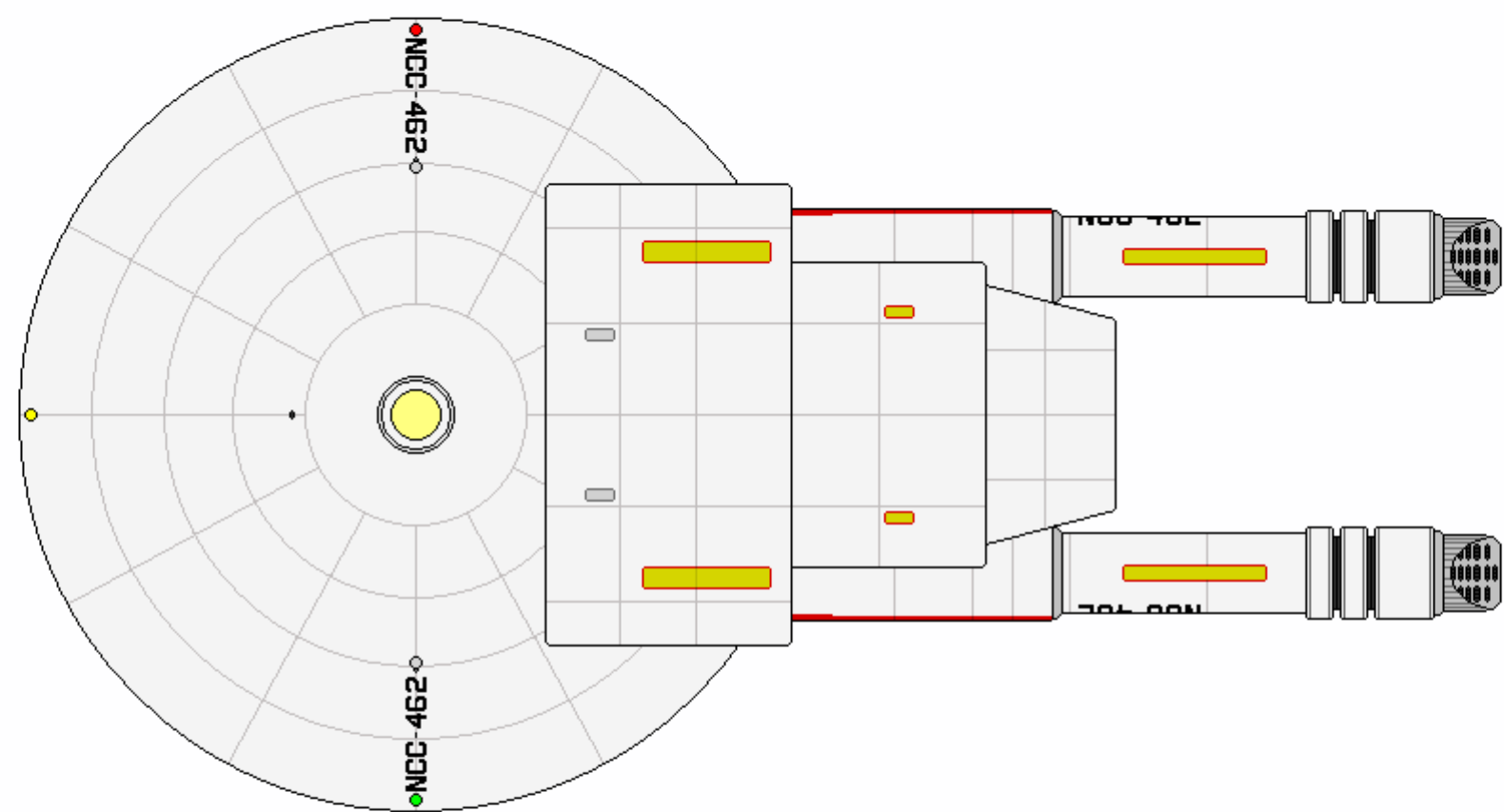
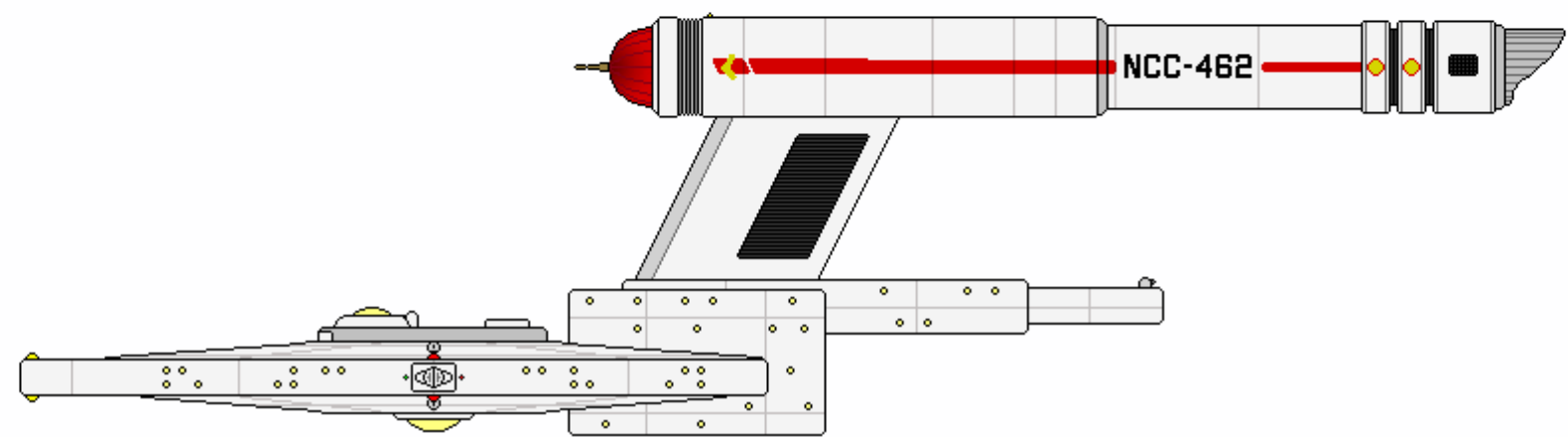
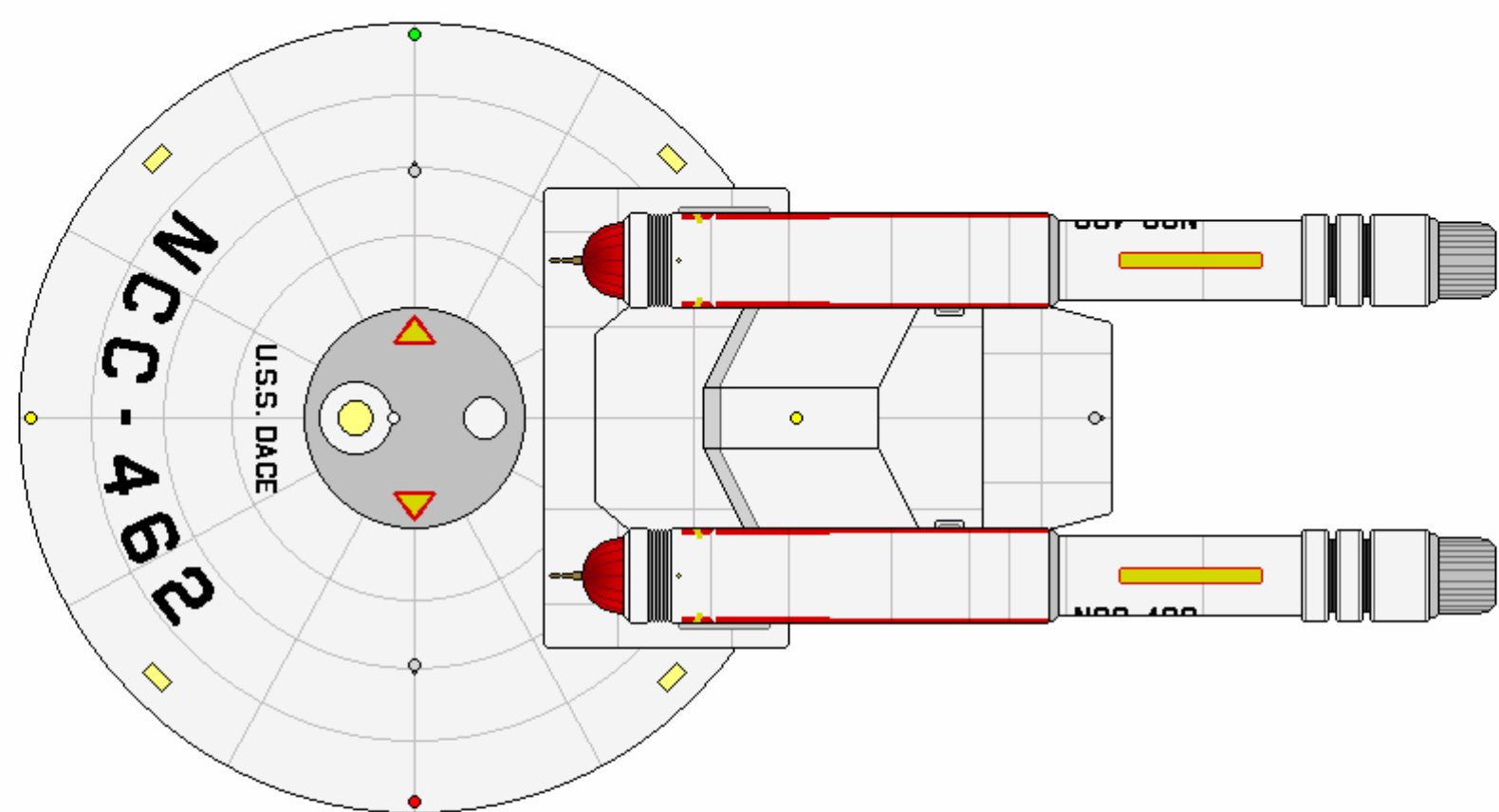
While the Trent and Horatio light destroyers took away some of the meager pressure to modernize small combatants, after their initial run was completed there was no serious intent to continue with another. An abbreviated attempt was made to explore upgrading the present ships into dual phase gun/torpedo destroyers, with the USS Ascot (NCC-418), but that was quickly proven to be a fool's errand. The series' specific tooling machinery was being readied for their own mothballs when Empress Ships employed its lobbyists to successfully call for the procurement of 10 more ships with the Apache scout subclass.

However, in 2209, the loss of USS Sentry (NCC-1010, Advance battle cruiser) to Klingons over the refugee crisis of Gamma Demetrius (also known as Boreth) created a panic in Star Fleet to update contingency plans. Those plans required more attrition units than were presently listed in the registry. The exploration of two nacelles with the USS Ascot was deemed a favorable path and, so, rather than produce more Trents, Star Fleet opted for a preplanned upgrade of a new subclass, wherein the I pylon was replaced by a T one, and two PB-17 engines were mounted. This was less for the slight increase in dash speed and maneuverability than for redundancy in case of deep space mishaps.

As with the Trents and Horatios, the Kovaris light phase gun destroyers would be built concurrently and paired with the Dace light torpedo destroyers. The initial production run was ordered at 40, split equally amongst the two types. As the production started spinning up, present and future destroyer crews entered simulators and practiced attack drills, honing their long-atrophied flotilla skills. To test their readiness, Star Fleet created an opportunity for true flotilla action, by invading the Beta Rigel region in 2211, to "secure" the area from "rampant piracy". Confrontations with Nausicaans, Orions, Elasi, and numerous invested small powers from the former Delphic Expanse soon outnumbered what had been perceived to be ideal "training" operations. However, the experience acquired was certainly a fair investment for the confrontations that were to occur with warships of the emerging Klingon Empire.



DACE SUBCLASS



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (TORPEDO)
OPERATIONAL: 2210 - 2215
CONSTRUCTED: 20

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 143.0 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 224,800 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 6.3 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 75

TACTICAL:
- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 1X TORPEDO TUBE (W/ 30 FUSION OR
PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR
FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

AUXILIARIES:
- 1X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPOD
- 1X LIGHT SHUTTLE



DACE SUBCLASS
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

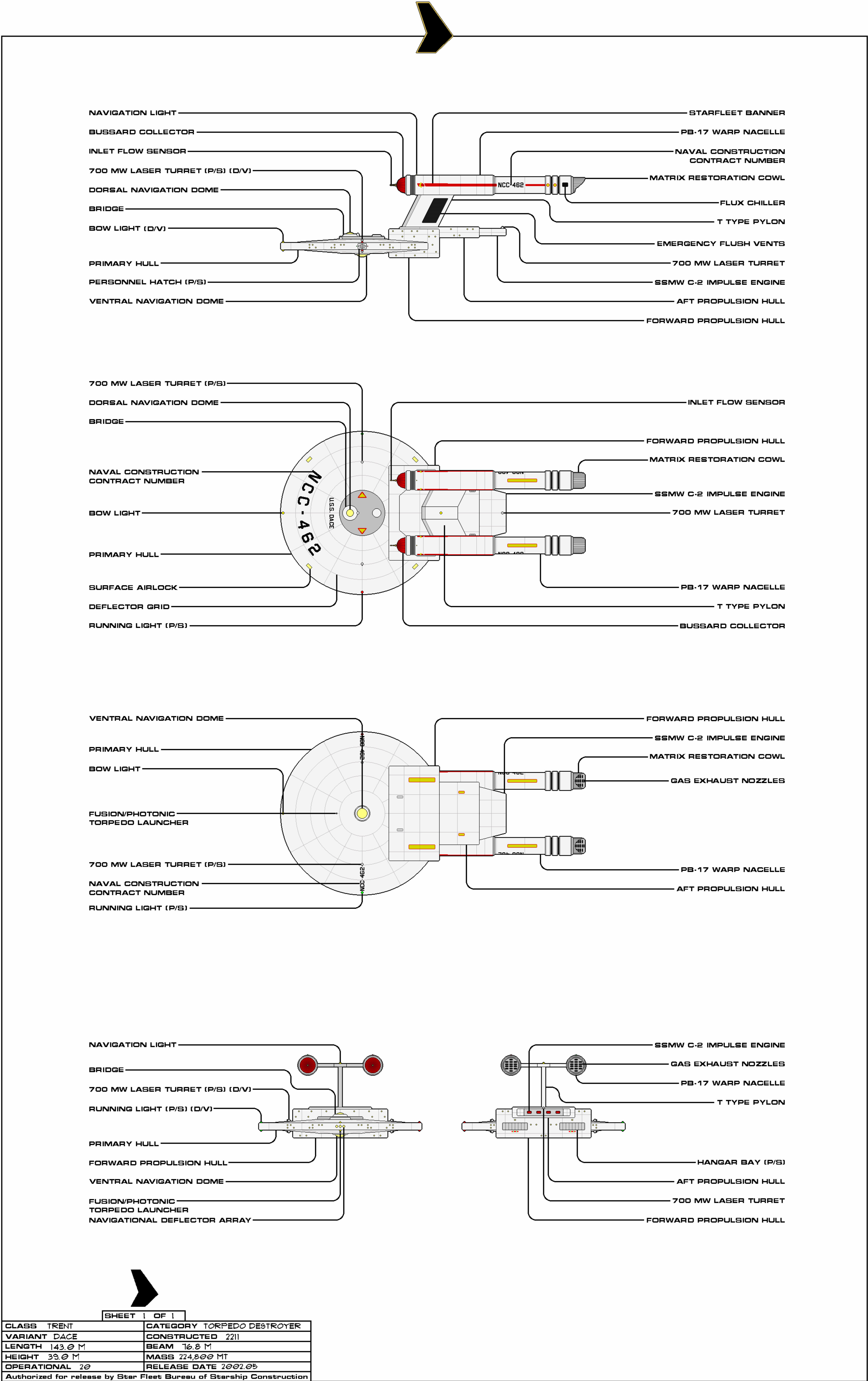
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE
FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION.

USS DACE	NCC-462	USS TH'VAOLRAS	NCC-483
USS SAWFISH	NCC-466	USS SH'ZELNON	NCC-484
USS TARGA	NCC-467	USS TH'AZHOLER	NCC-485
USS GATO	NCC-468	USS ZH'RALAK	NCC-486
USS SEVIAV	NCC-474	USS TOLLA	NCC-488
USS VIRAAS	NCC-475	USS CH'ZALLIK	NCC-489
USS SILVERSIDES	NCC-476	USS BLAISON	NCC-495
USS JACOUBET	NCC-479	USS BIROT	NCC-497
USS ENDERBURY	NCC-480	USS LUZON	NCC-498
USS PALAWAN	NCC-482	USS STENERSEN	NCC-499

GENERAL INFORMATION

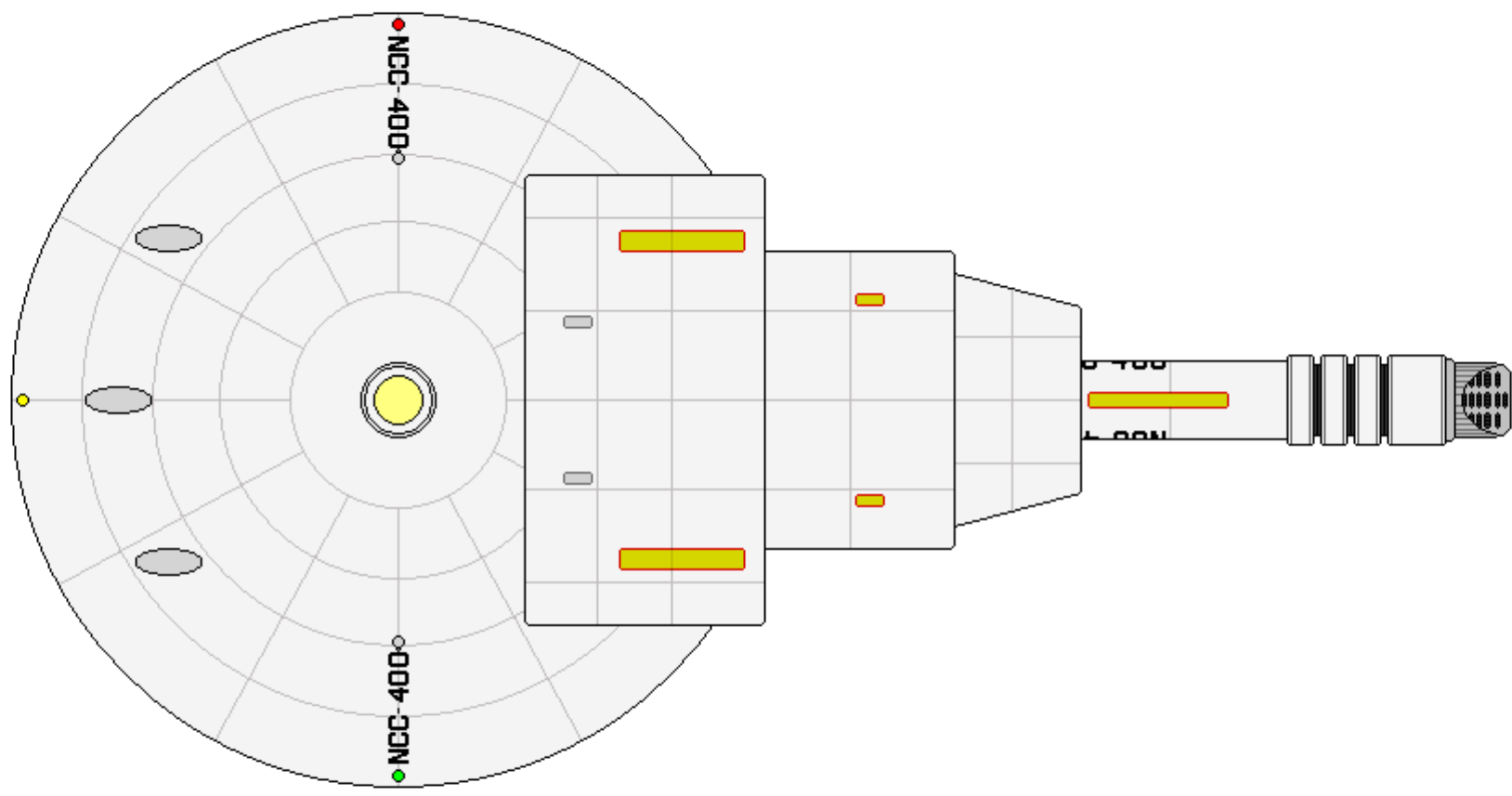
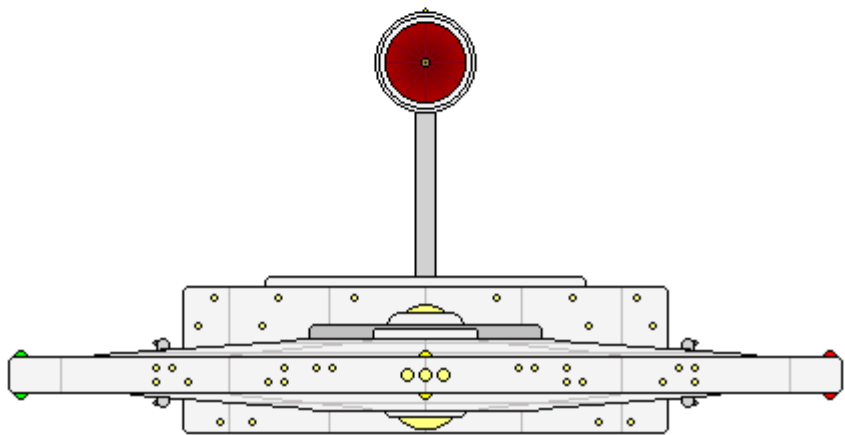
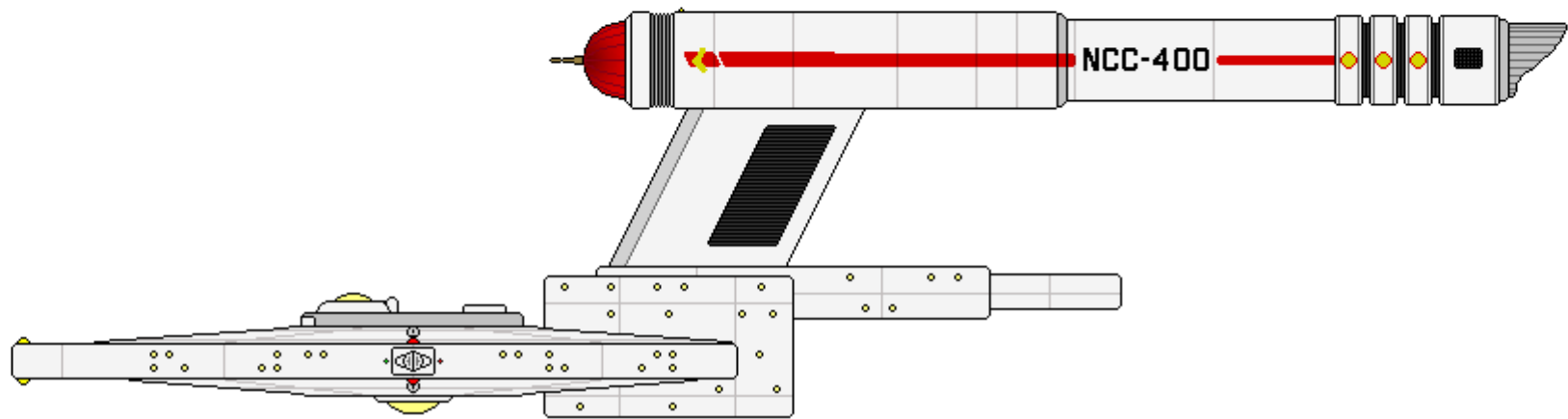
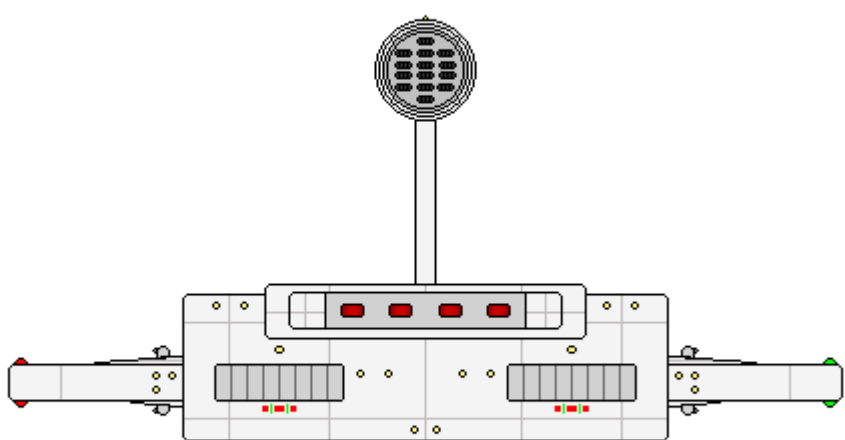
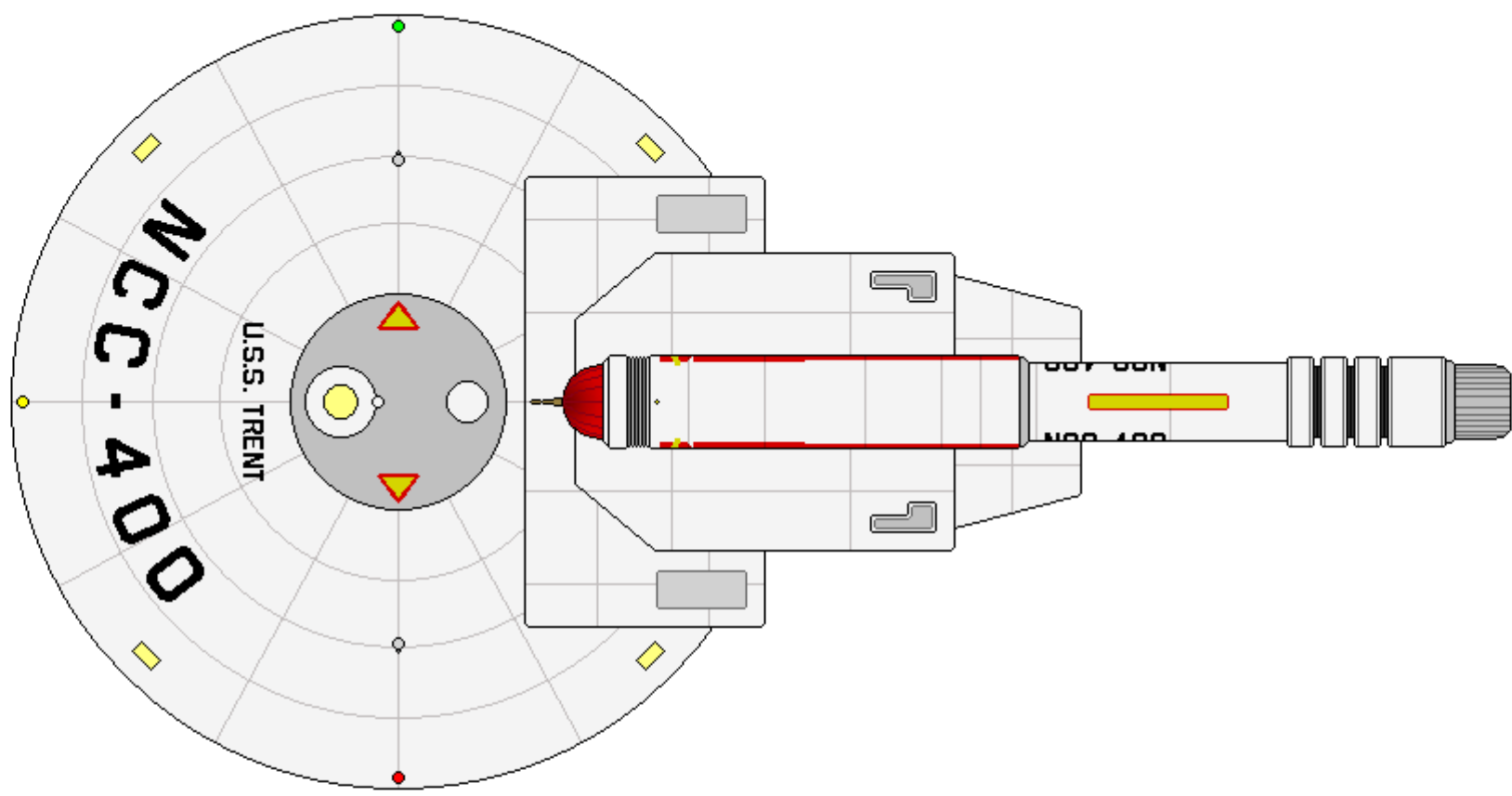
The Dace subclass light torpedo destroyer was a continuation of the dual-type production plan originating with the Trent/Horatio phase gun/torpedo series and produced in conjunction with the Koraris subclass. Both of the latter types saw a slight maximum speed increase (from warp 6 to 6.3 on the Original Cochrane Unit scale) over that of the single-nacelle predecessors, but otherwise maintained the same crew complements, weapon packages, and magazine allotments as with the earlier vessels.

All of the destroyers would be upgraded with the more advanced PB-25 nacelles, starting in 2214.





TRENT FLIGHT II



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (PHASE GUN)
OPERATIONAL: 2214 - 2246
MODIFIED: 10

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 148.2 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 136,400 MT

TACTICAL:
- 4X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 3X TYPE L (1.2 TW) PHASER CANNONS
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 7.1 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 80

AUXILIARIES:
- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS



TRENT FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

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

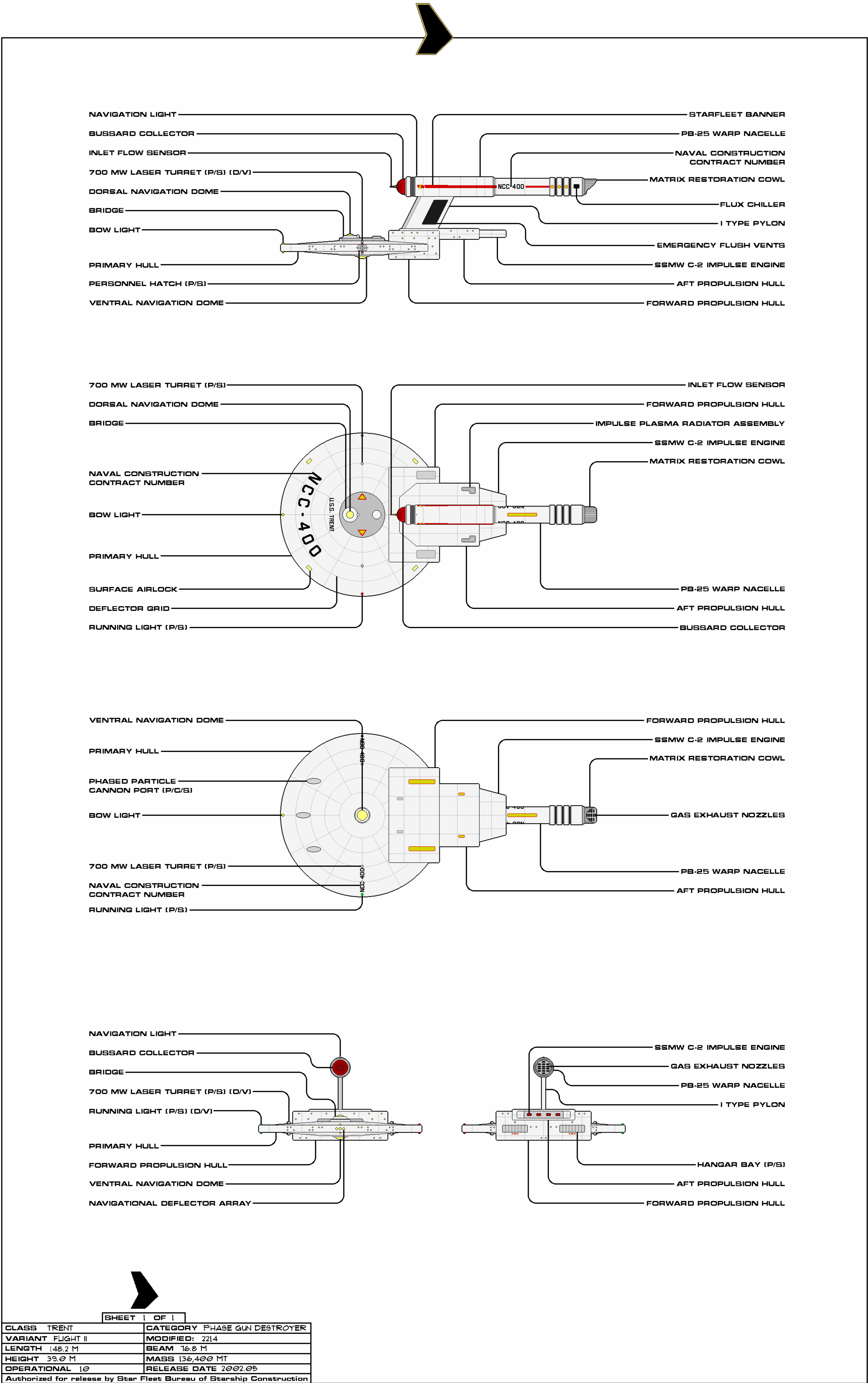
USS TRENT	NCC-400	USS HARINXMA	NCC-411
USS SAND	NCC-401	USS CHINCHORRO	NCC-414
USS ALICE SHOAL	NCC-402	USS AUBREY	NCC-416
USS REDNER	NCC-404	USS ASCOT	NCC-418
USS KWAJALEIN	NCC-406	USS QUINN	NCC-419

GENERAL INFORMATION

In 2214, Star Fleet took advantage of a miniaturization surge to introduce the PB-25 nacelle to its light destroyers. The slightly longer twin to the original PB-17s resulted in a significantly higher warp benchmark, 7.1, at dash speeds for nearly the same power requirement. This refit was also an opportunity for the destroyer types to focus on keeping their primary mission capability—that of torpedo delivery—up to technological parity with their primary aggressors, the Klingons. Updated sensors for both phase gun and torpedo types increased the spectrum range for detection and tracking, computers with faster firing solution algorithms were swapped in, power relays with a higher dedication to weapons systems were embedded, and maneuverability was tweaked through modifications to the impulse drive and reaction control systems.

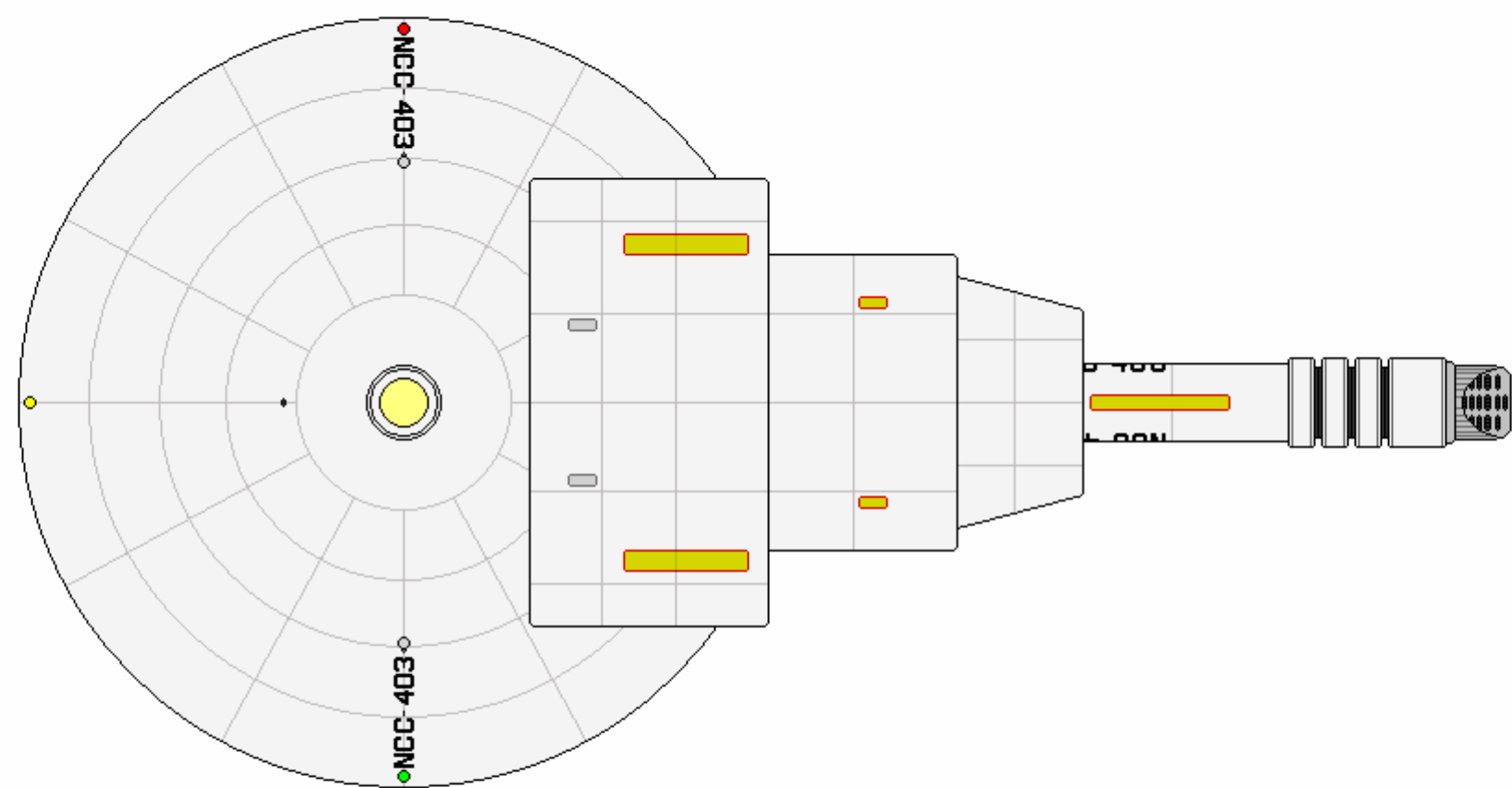
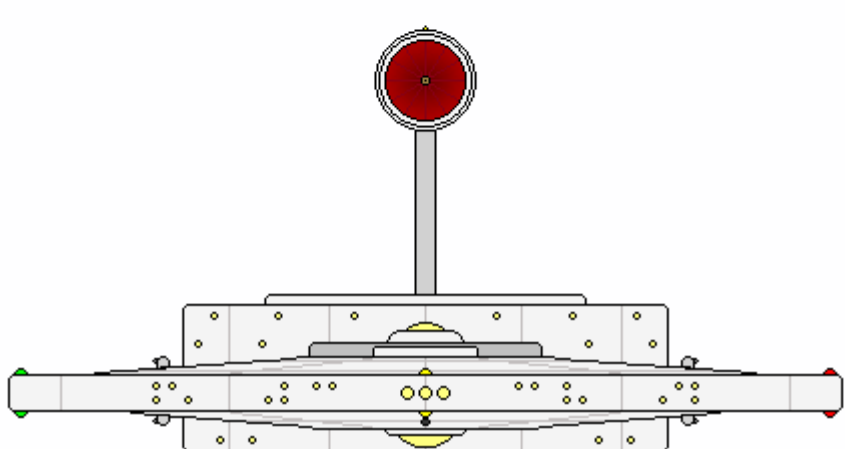
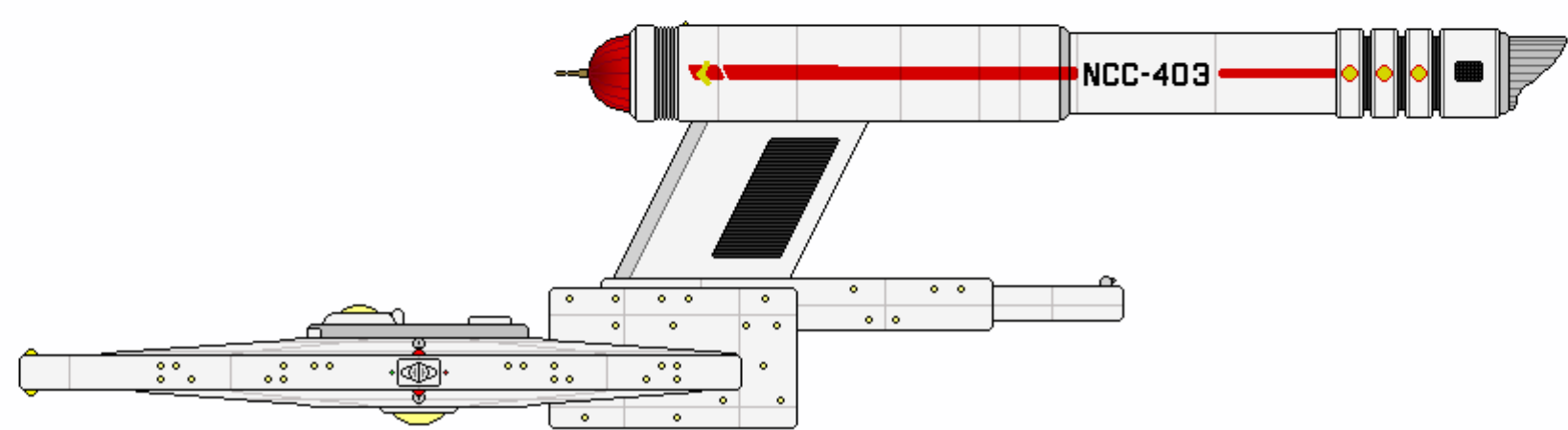
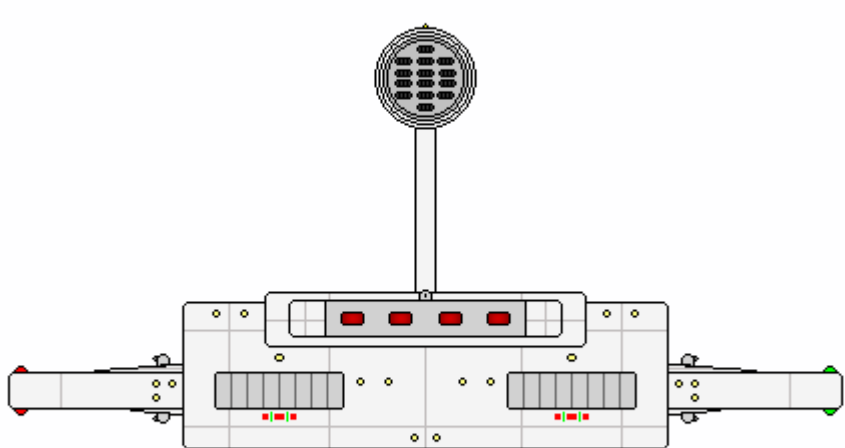
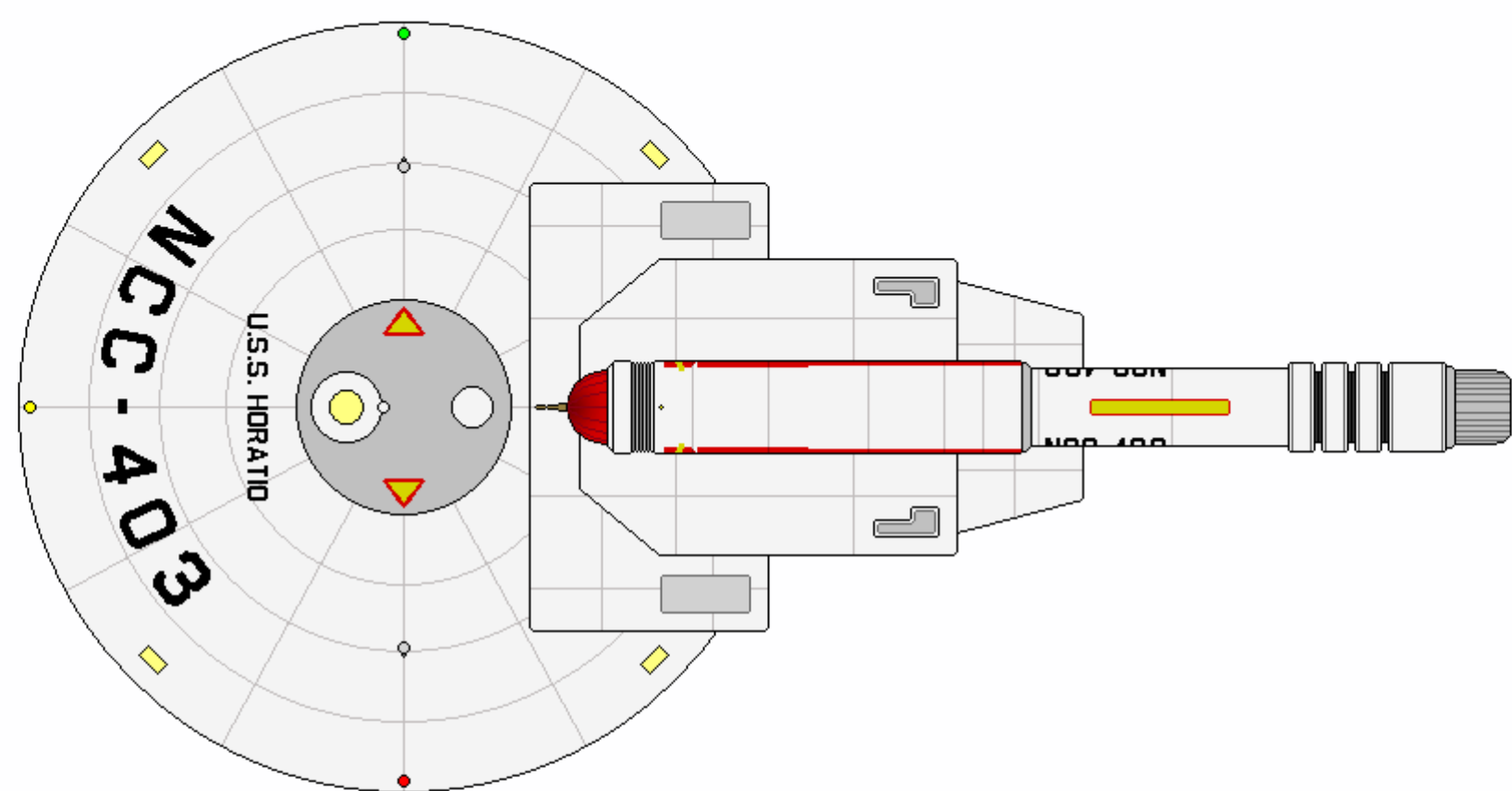
However, where the PB-25 failed to deliver was at supercruising, i.e., sustained travel at warp 5. The powerplants were positively feeble when compared to the requirement to maintain power output at the minimums necessary to travel at that factor. This was a critical element to the heavy losses sustained at the Battle of Arquin Pillar in 2223. The conflict between the Klingon and Federation expeditionary forces was typical of the border skirmishes of the time, with neither wanting to put their valued cruisers at risk. Instead, frigates and destroyers feinted and prodded, attempting to pull the other's assets out of their defensive formations. The prolonged battle was notable for several reasons, but specifically for the Trent series, the unreliability of the warp core to maintain sustained power at warp five meant two of the assigned ships had to fall out of formation, with their absence noted when the conflict was at its most violent.

On the positive side, the superior sensors of the ships outperformed those of the Klingons' in the environment of the superdense nebula. USS Kwajalein (NCC-406) and USS Jacoubet (NCC-479, Dace Flight II) used the tendrils of the nebula to ambush the Klingons several times, disrupting the enemy's attempts to get clear shots at the Federation cruisers. Their actions to protect the capital ships earned the commanding officers of both posthumous Medals of Honor.





HORATIO FLIGHT II



CATEGORY:	LIGHT DESTROYER (TORPEDO)	
OPERATIONAL:	2214 - 2246	
MODIFIED:	10	
DIMENSIONS:		
LENGTH:	148.2 M	TACTICAL:
BEAM:	76.8 M	- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
HEIGHT:	39.0 M	- 1X TORPEDO TUBE (W/ 30 FUSION OR PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
MASS:	138,900 MT	- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
PERFORMANCE:		
CRUISE:	WARP 4 (OCU)	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS
MAX:	WARP 7.1 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	2 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		
OFFICERS:	11	AUXILIARIES:
ENLISTED:	75	- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS



HORATIO FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

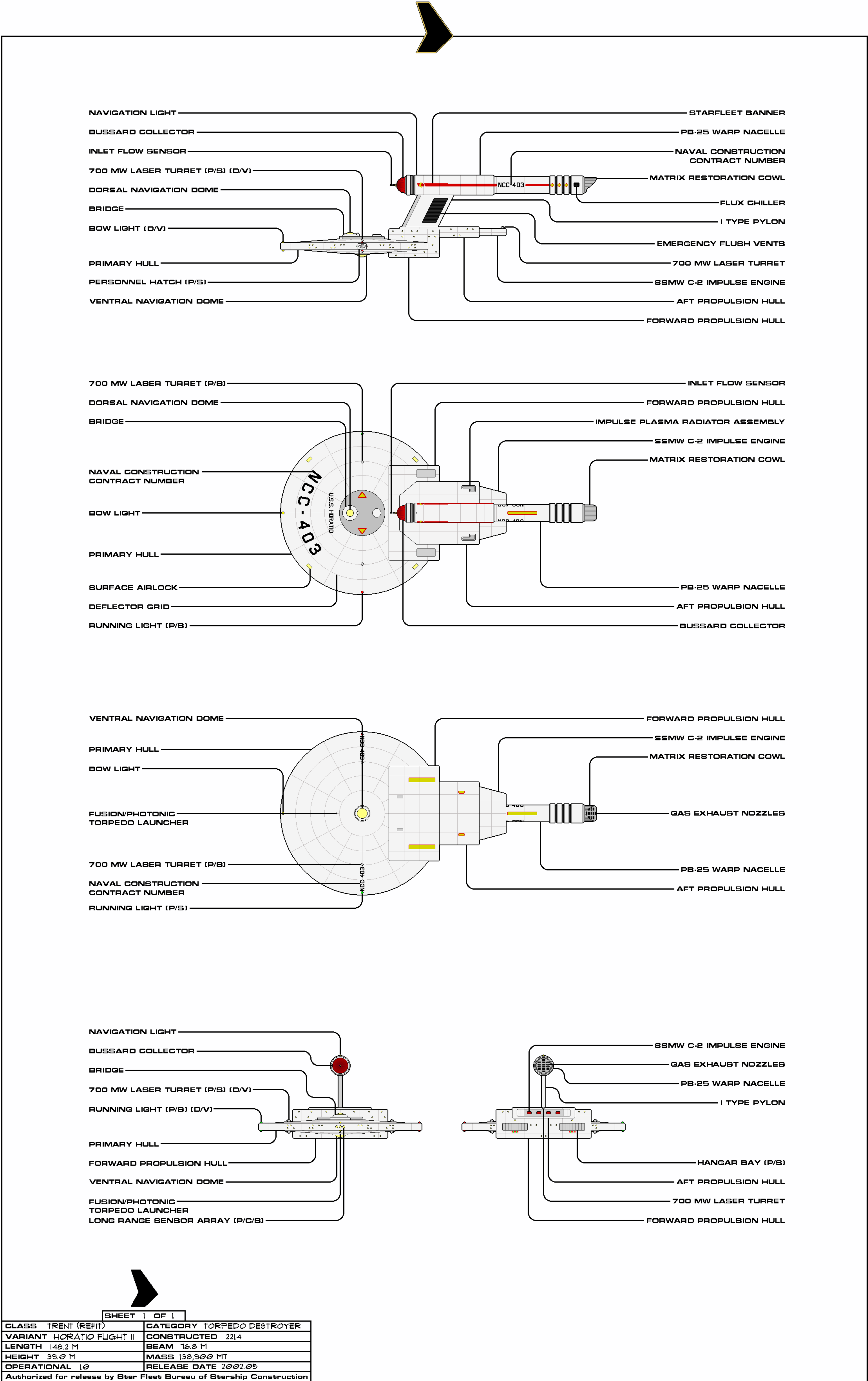
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. THE VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM THE ORIGINAL HORATIO CONFIGURATION.

USS HORATIO	NCC-403	USS DIEGO GARCIA	NCC-410
USS ATAFU	NCC-405	USS ALCUBIERRE	NCC-412
USS PAULI	NCC-407	USS PENRHYN	NCC-413
USS CHANDLER	NCC-408	USS GRUMBY	NCC-415
USS ZIEGLER	NCC-409	USS MARO	NCC-417

GENERAL INFORMATION

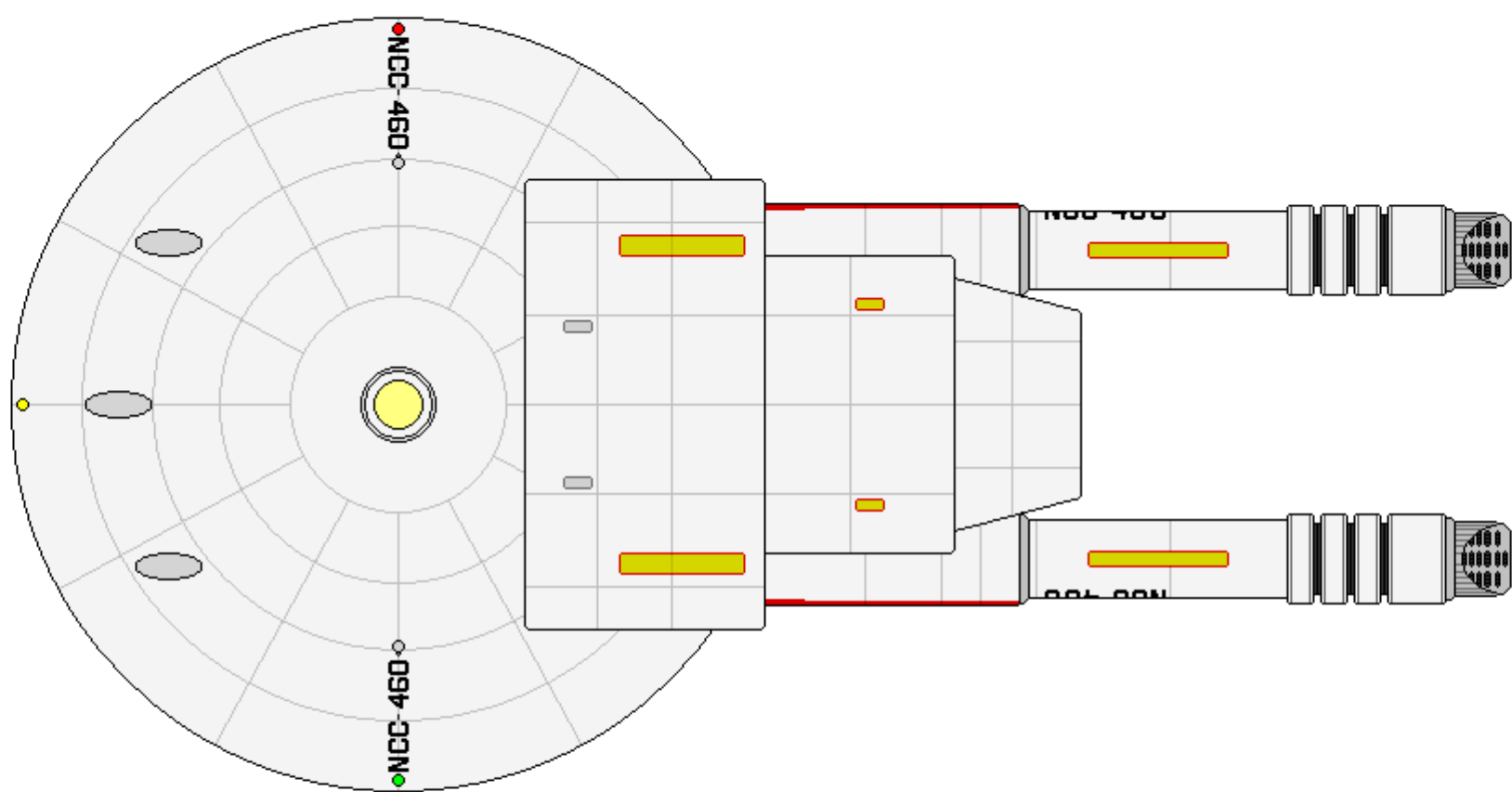
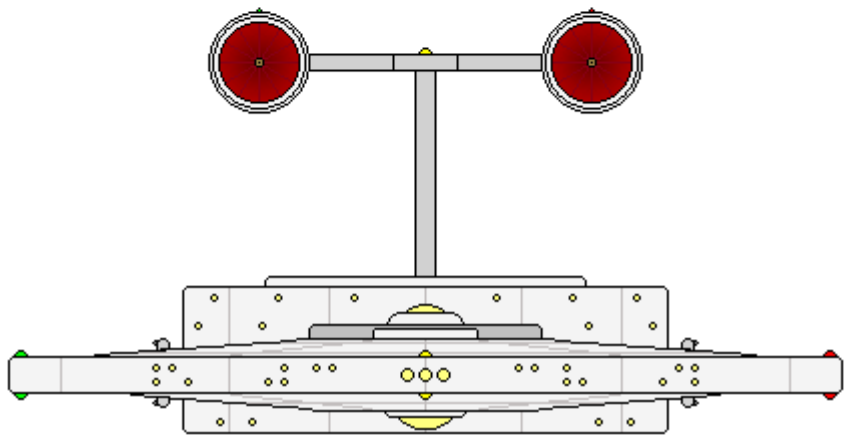
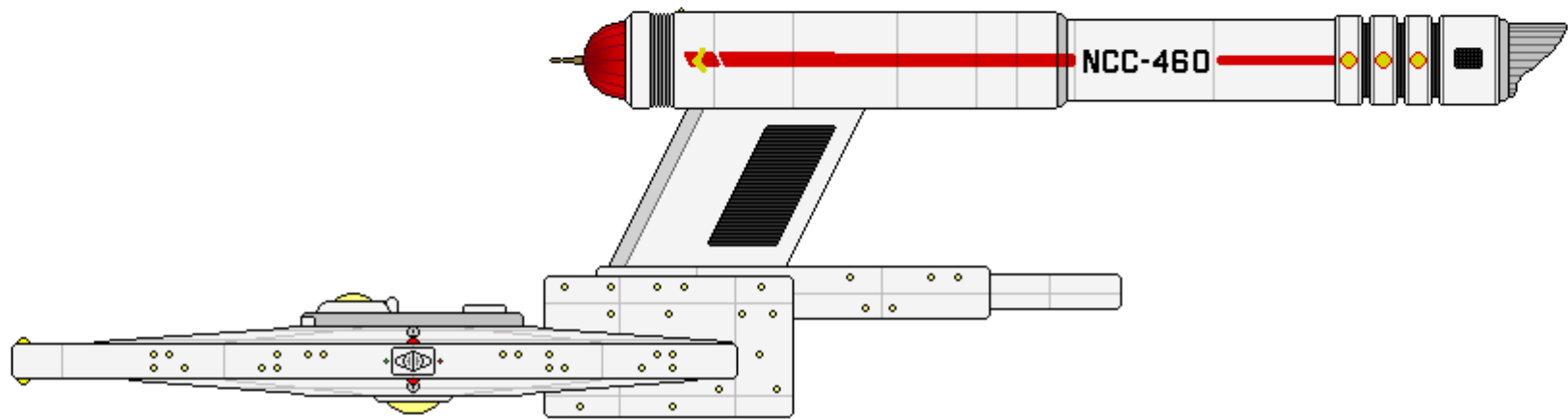
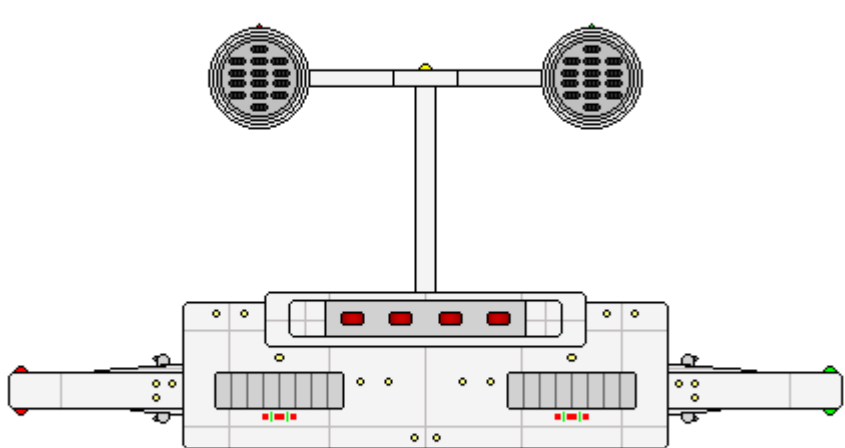
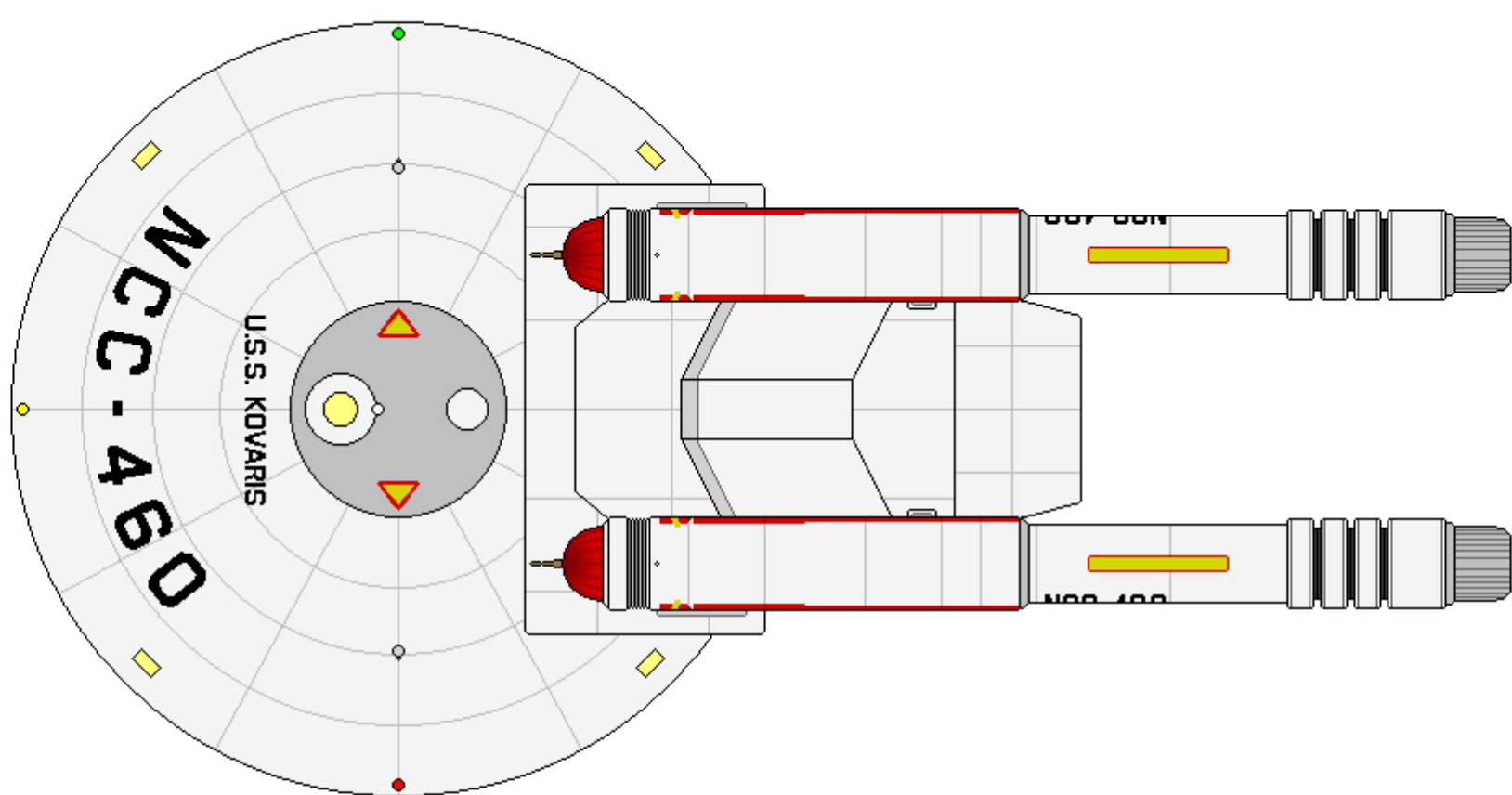
The Horatio light torpedo destroyers, along with the sister ships of the Trent, Kovaris, and Dace subclasses, swapped out their PB-17 warp nacelles in 2214 and 2215 in exchange for the slightly longer PB-25s, adding around 5 meters to the length and nearly 4,500 metric tons (double that for the dual-nacellers) to the mass. As previously reported, the primary intent was to allow the vessels to finally achieve supercruise (warp 5) capacity, but the fusion-powered warp cores were just not able to sustain that level of required energy output. For dash speeds, the full warp factor (and more) pleased the crews when applied to exercise and operational scenarios.

In sub-light combat, the less mass of only one nacelle was a maneuverability advantage, when compared to that of the Dace. In the combined torpedo efforts of the paired classes, mobility options were embraced and crews assigned to Trent and Kovaris ships were extremely appreciative of being assigned an Horatio partner, as it was perceived that more firing solution options would present themselves at a faster rate (actual engagement analysis rarely supported this perspective). For Dace crews, however, knowing they had a larger statistical chance of maintaining warp capacity meant they would be more likely, in the military parlance, to "charlie-mike" (i.e., continue mission); in a combat mission, the loss of the only nacelle meant the chance to "RTB" (return to base) was less than likely for the unfortunate Horatio crew.





KOVARIS FLIGHT II



CATEGORY:	LIGHT DESTROYER (PHASE GUN)	
OPERATIONAL:	2214 - 2250	
MODIFIED:	20	
DIMENSIONS:		
LENGTH:	148.2 M	TACTICAL:
BEAM:	76.8 M	- 4X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
HEIGHT:	39.0 M	- 3X TYPE L (1.2 TW) PHASER CANNONS
MASS:	231,000 MT	- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
PERFORMANCE:		
CRUISE:	WARP 4 (OCU)	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS
MAX:	WARP 7.1 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	2 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		
OFFICERS:	11	AUXILIARIES:
ENLISTED:	80	- 1X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPOD
		- 1X LIGHT SHUTTLE



KOVARIS FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

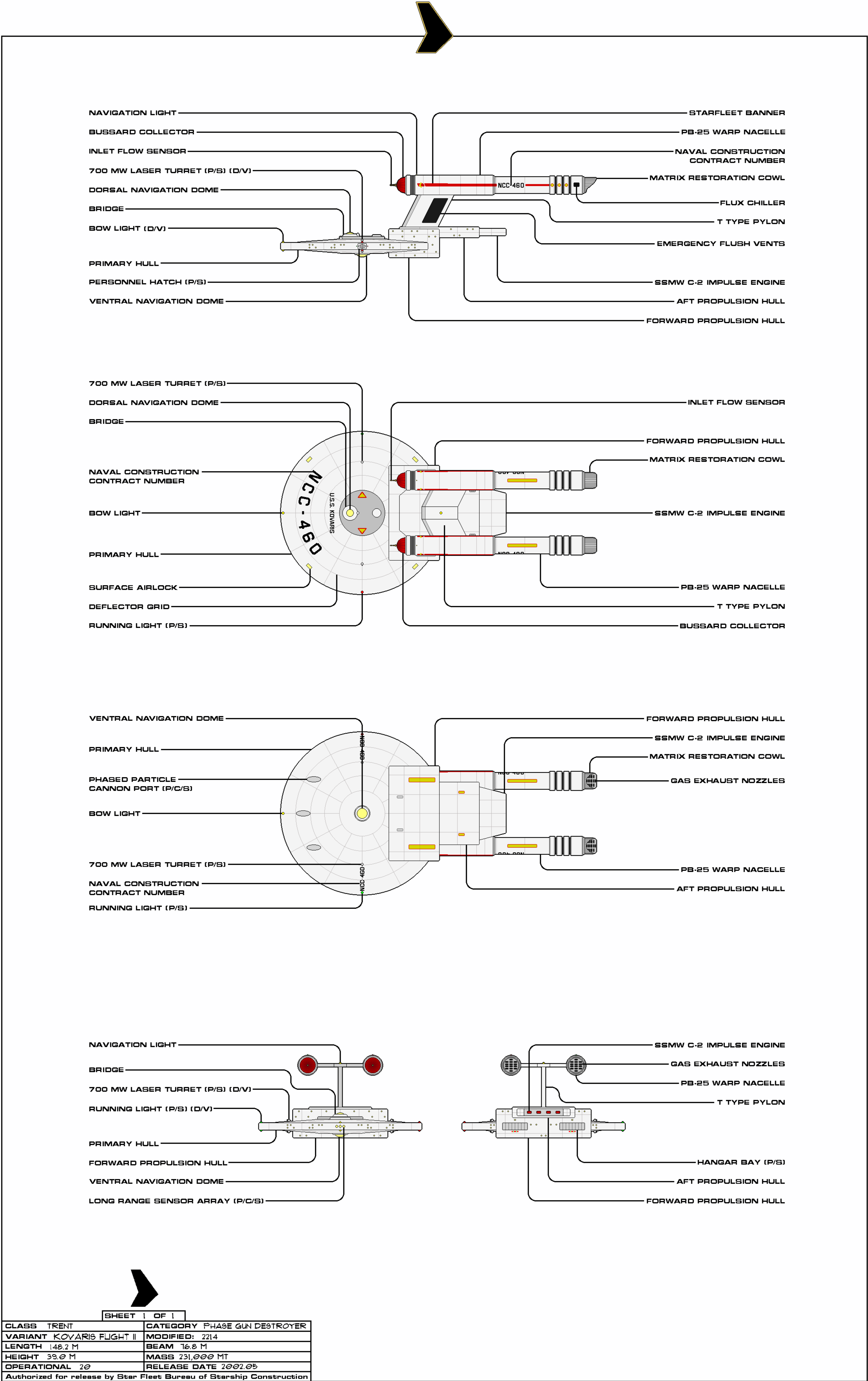
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. THE VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM THE ORIGINAL KOVARIS CONFIGURATION.

USS KOVARIS	NCC-460	USS ZHONAR	NCC-477
USS JOHORE	NCC-461	USS ASIBEV	NCC-478
USS GIBRALTAR	NCC-463	USS ITOV	NCC-481
USS THRAVA	NCC-464	USS AZOV	NCC-487
USS RINER	NCC-465	USS SPITBANK	NCC-490
USS ZETAT	NCC-469	USS VALE	NCC-491
USS NORTH HEAD	NCC-470	USS SUBI	NCC-492
USS AUGUSTINE	NCC-471	USS PORAO	NCC-493
USS SUMTER	NCC-472	USS CORREGIDOR	NCC-494
USS ASAB	NCC-473	USS OTAHR	NCC-496

GENERAL INFORMATION

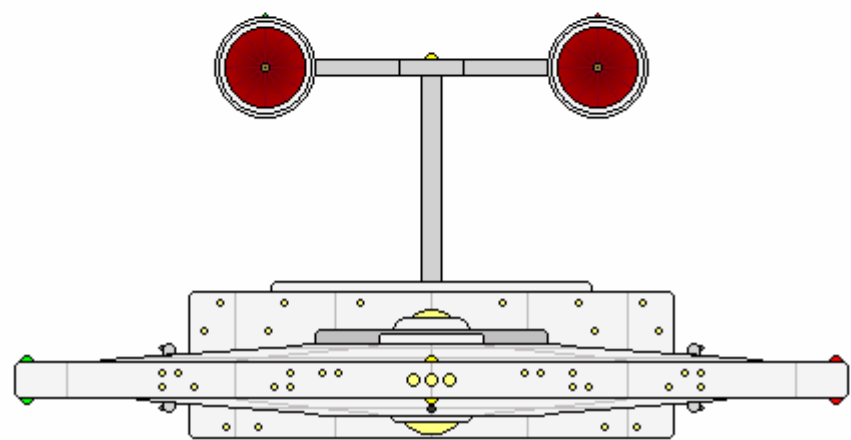
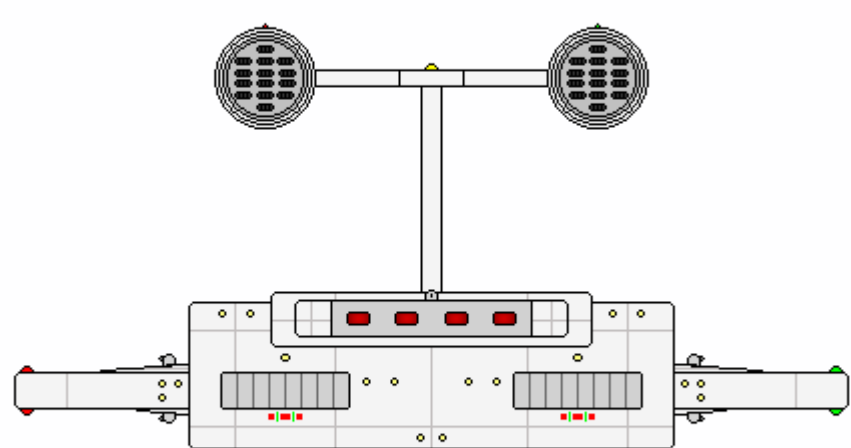
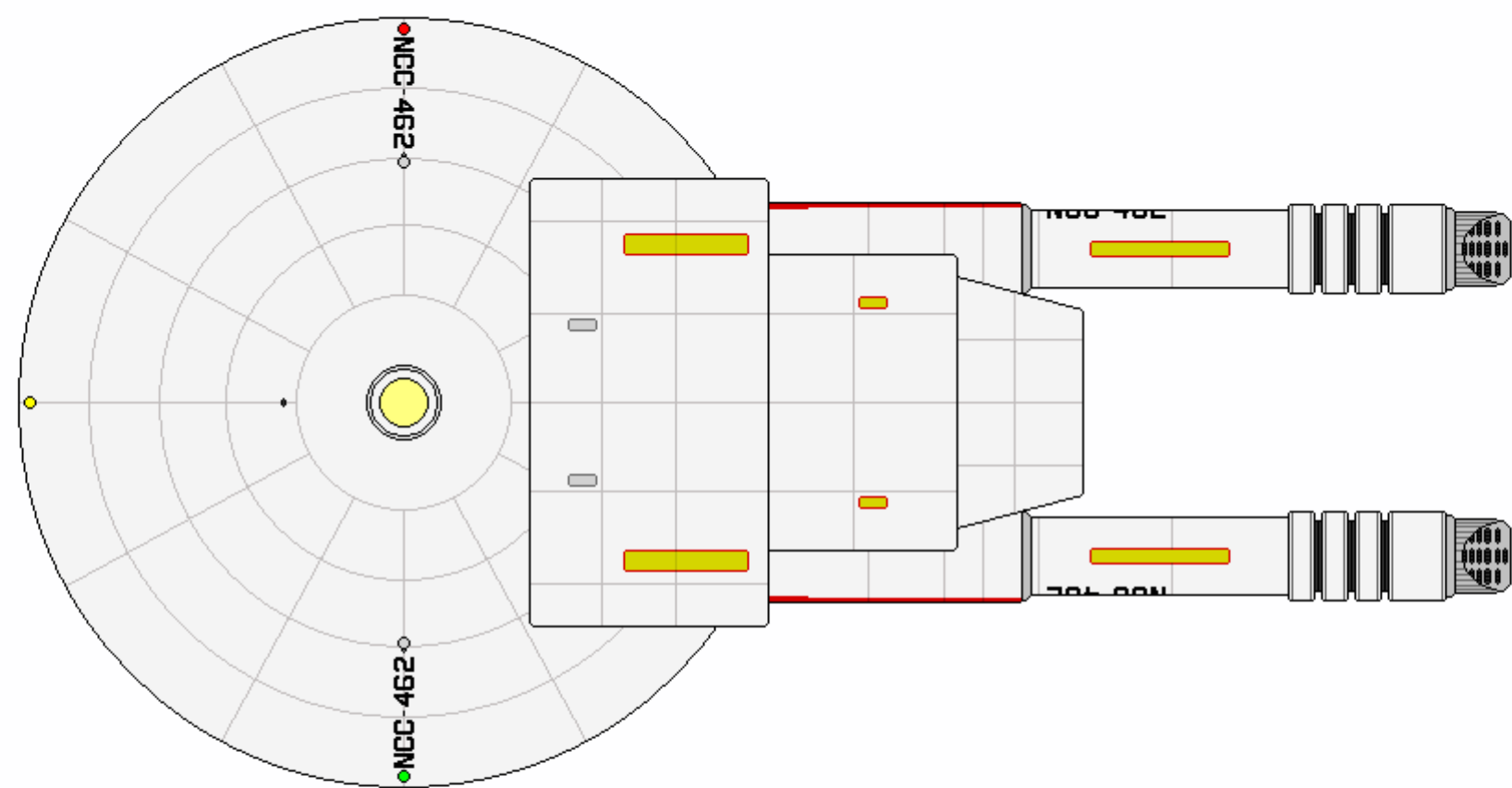
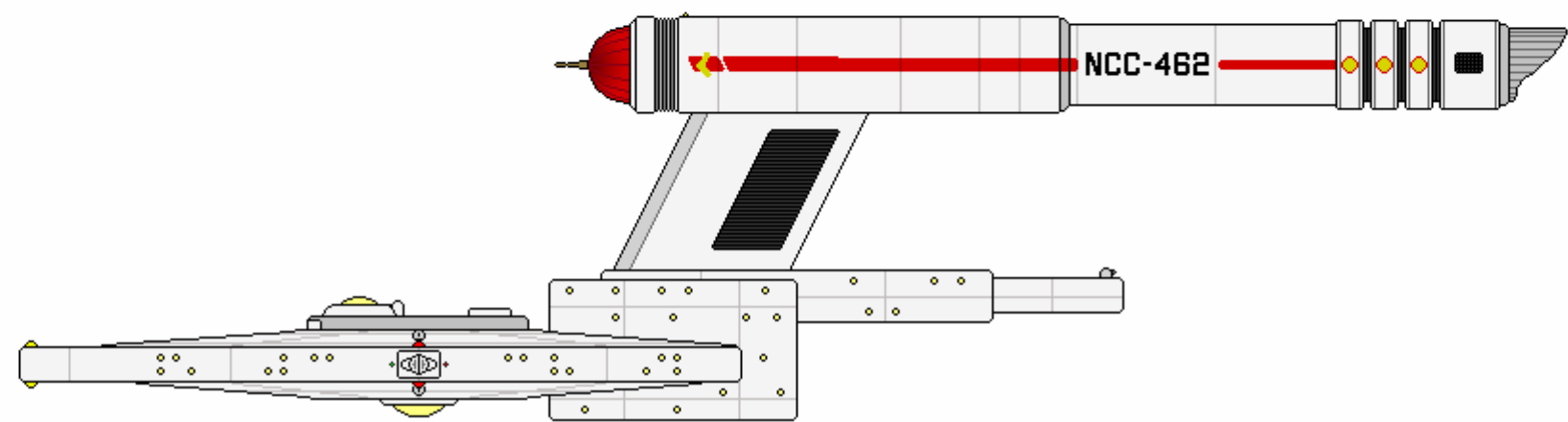
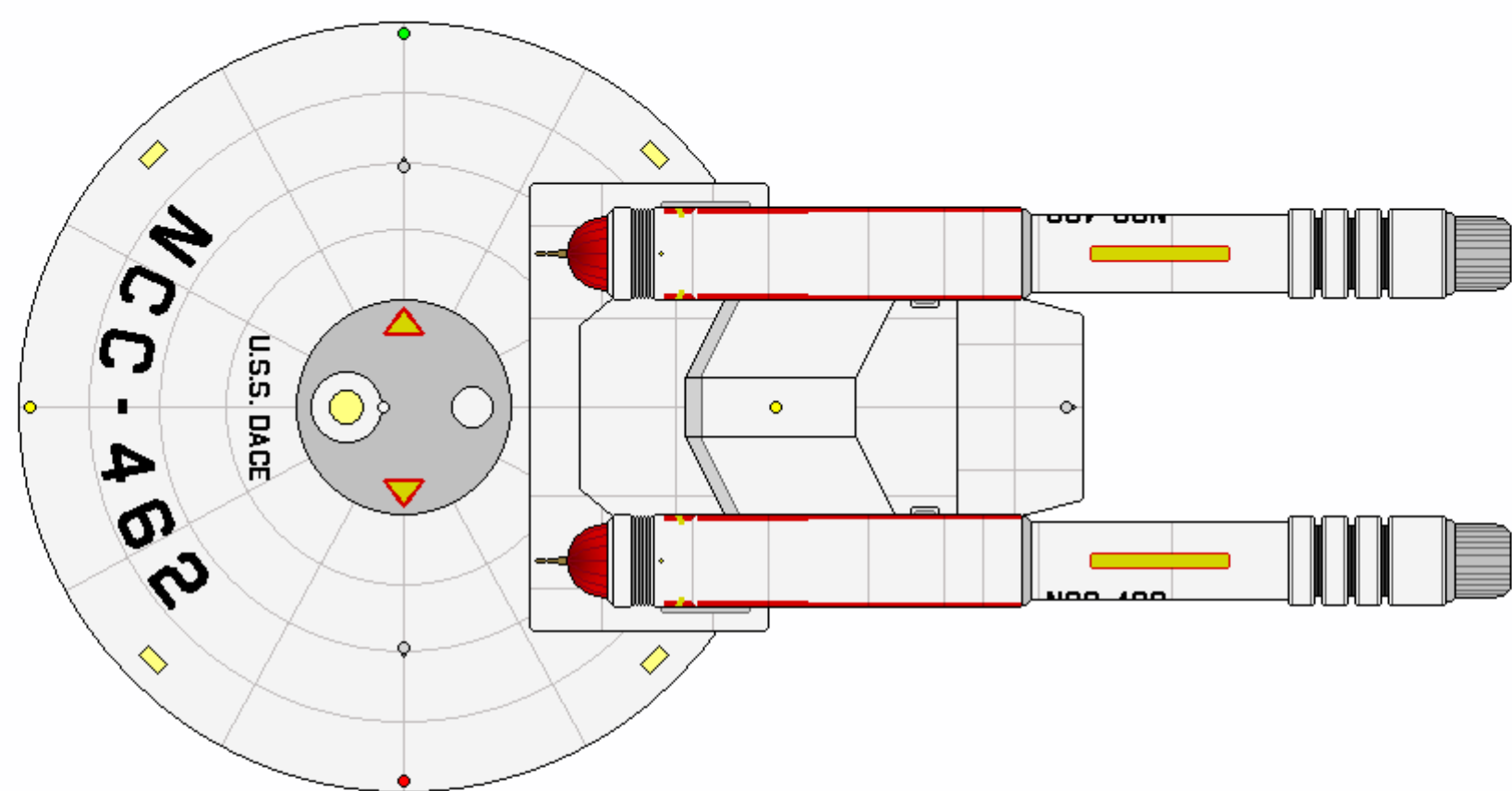
Like the other light destroyers of the Trent series, the two-nacelle Kovaris phase cannon platforms were upgraded to make use of the aforementioned PB-25 nacelles, with the anticipation of a higher cruising speed of warp 5. Unfortunately, this proved unattainable with the endemic and underpowered warp core. Despite the other upgrades to sensors and maneuvering systems, the complex nature of two ships performing one mission (torpedo delivery upon enemy hulls) continued to be a sophisticated challenge, limiting the effectiveness of both the phase cannon and torpedo types.

Shortly after the frustrating "victory" of the Battle of Arquin Pillar in 2223, Detroyat and Syracuse destroyers began arriving in large enough production numbers to supplant the lighter craft. Their heavier weaponry (based around forced-intermix antimatter torpedoes) and greater mass allowed them to undertake longer uninterrupted attack passes on capital ships and stay engaged with their equals in ways that a pair of collaborating Trents could not. All four variants of the light destroyers were relegated to Activation Class Two and sent to the silent Romulan border for patrol duties. No member of the series would ever again engage a Klingon vessel. The one-nacelle variants started retiring in the mid-2240s, and the two-nacelle ships were all decommissioned (and some mothballed) in the "big sweep" of 2250.





DACE FLIGHT II



CATEGORY: LIGHT DESTROYER (TORPEDO)
OPERATIONAL: 2214 - 2250
MODIFIED: 20

DIMENSIONS:
LENGTH: 148.2 M
BEAM: 76.8 M
HEIGHT: 39.0 M
MASS: 233,600 MT

PERFORMANCE:
CRUISE: WARP 4 (OCU)
MAX: WARP 7.1 (OCU)
ENDURANCE: 2 YEARS

COMPLEMENT:
OFFICERS: 11
ENLISTED: 75

TACTICAL:
- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
- 1X TORPEDO TUBE (W/ 30 FUSION OR
PHOTONIC TORPEDOES)
- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR
FORCEFIELD
- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS

AUXILIARIES:
- 1X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPOD
- 1X LIGHT SHUTTLE



DACE FLIGHT II
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

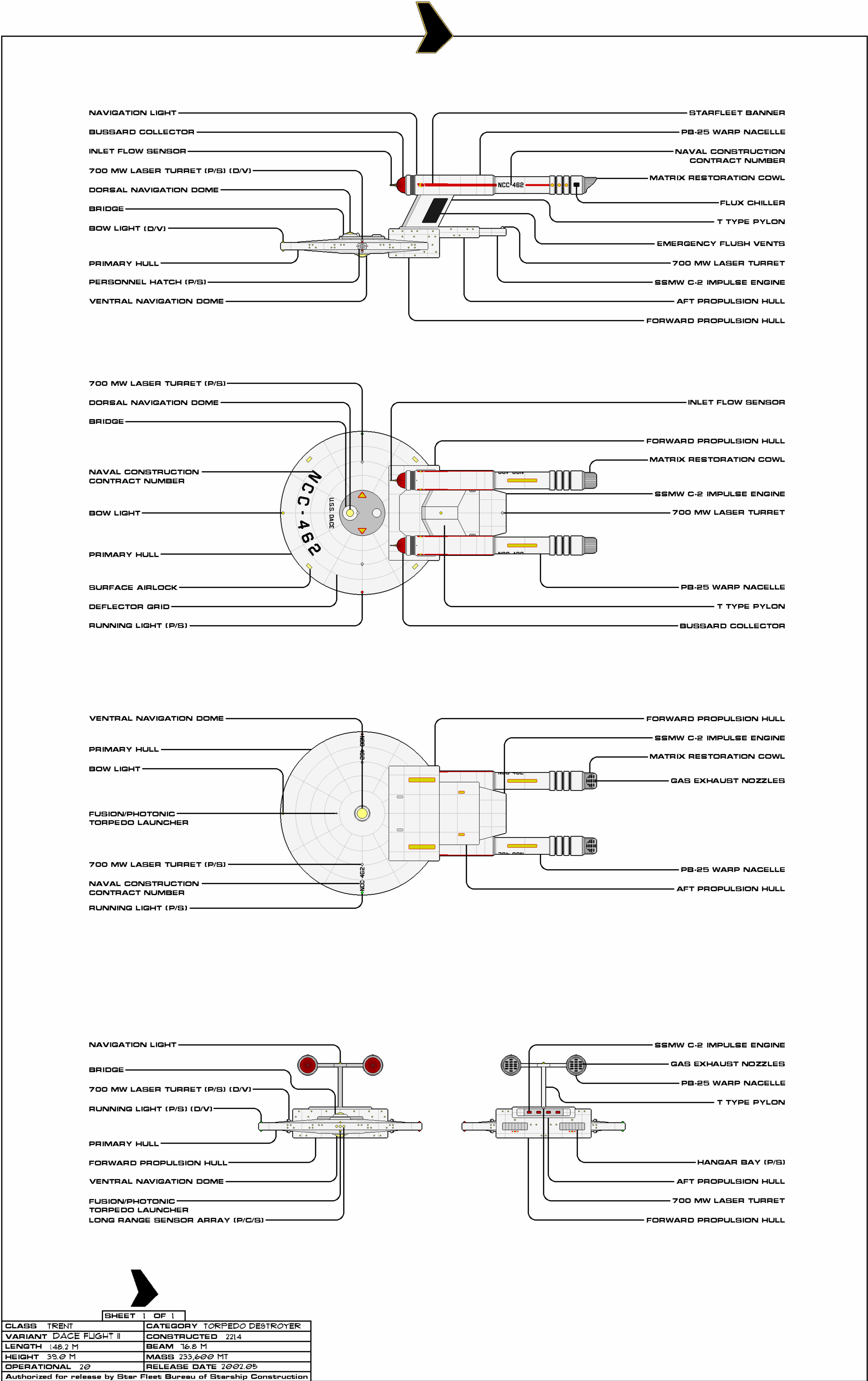
THE FOLLOWING SHIPS OF THE ABOVE CLASS WERE AUTHORIZED AS PART OF THE FEDERATION STAR FLEET BY FEDERATION COUNCIL APPROPRIATION. THE VESSELS WERE CONVERTED FROM THE ORIGINAL DACE CONFIGURATION.

USS DACE	NCC-462	USS TH'VAOLRAS	NCC-483
USS SAWFISH	NCC-466	USS SH'ZELNON	NCC-484
USS TARGA	NCC-467	USS TH'AZHOLER	NCC-485
USS GATO	NCC-468	USS ZH'RALAK	NCC-486
USS SEVIAV	NCC-474	USS TOLLA	NCC-488
USS VIRAAS	NCC-475	USS CH'ZALLIK	NCC-489
USS SILVERSIDES	NCC-476	USS BLAISON	NCC-495
USS JACOUBET	NCC-479	USS BIROT	NCC-497
USS ENDERBURY	NCC-480	USS LUZON	NCC-498
USS PALAWAN	NCC-482	USS STENERSEN	NCC-499

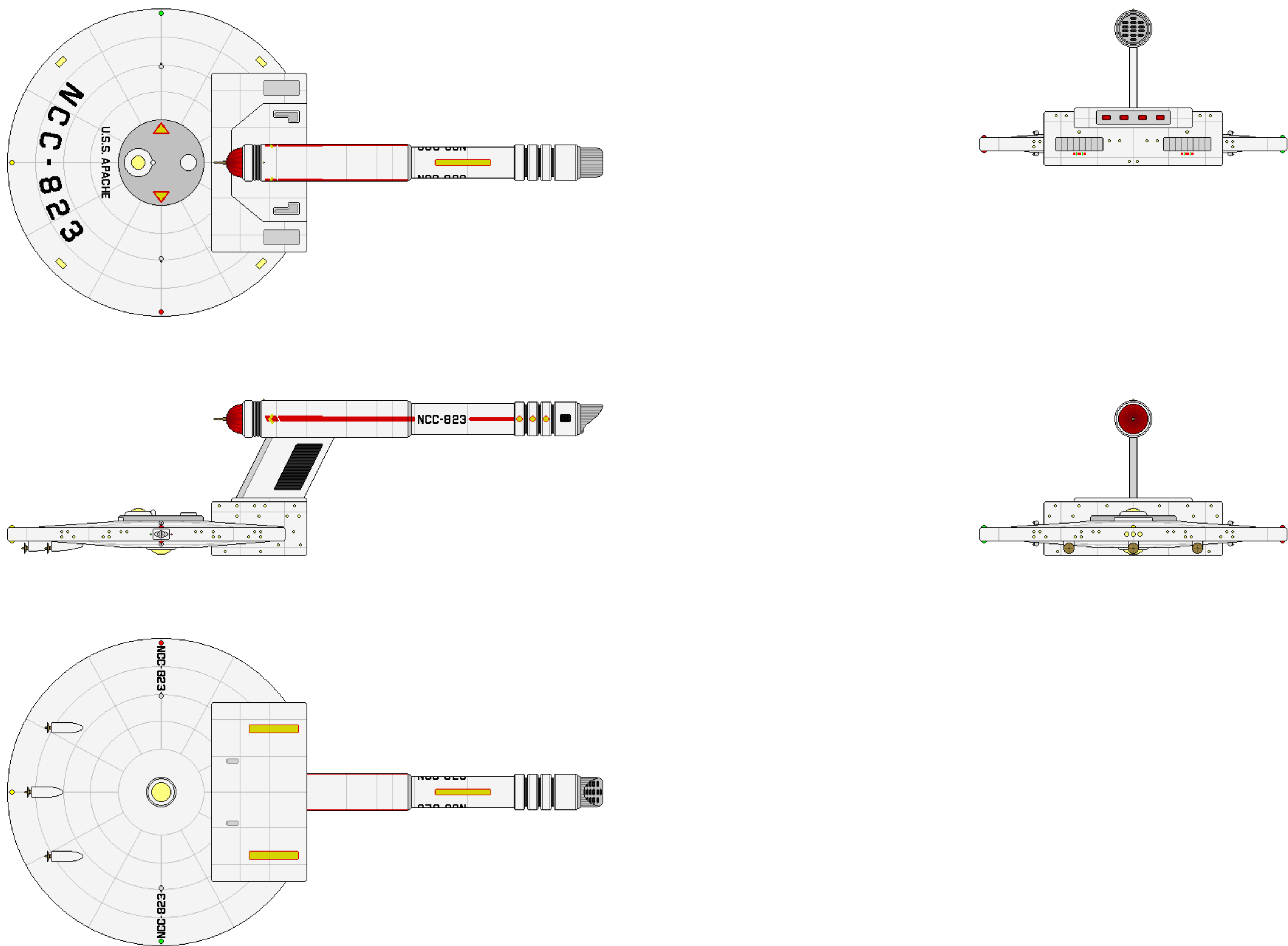
GENERAL INFORMATION

Upgraded in 2014–2015 with the PB-25 nacelles, the Daces fully returned to active duty alongside their sister light destroyers. However, as with the three other mission platforms, effective use of their weaponry proved to be the most challenging endeavor.

The valiant efforts of the USS Jacoubet (NCC-479) were covered previously. However, the USS Targa (NCC-467) also has heroic credentials. As with the one-nacelle Horatio subclass, the Daces were built around the concept of the spatial torpedo, which was first adopted by the United Earth Stellar Navy in 2111 with conventional explosives; in 2148, antimatter warheads were developed and first deployed. By 2219, Star Fleet's efforts to perfect the effectiveness and reliability of antimatter torpedoes were so frustrated, the Vulcan's proposed an alternate technology of warheads based upon pulse waves. The Targa had the fortune to be outfitted with those experimental devices and employed them against a magnetic storm menacing the inhabitants of Balaka III, with immediate success, dispersing the threat before any undue effects resulted. On a grimmer side, USS Enderbury (NCC-480) became Star Fleet's first pulse wave torpedo "kill" when a defective warhead detonated right after leaving the launcher. The explosion ripped open the pressure hull of the destroyer and killed most of the test crew immediately; radiation took a further death toll, as hyronalyn treatment was not as effective as Federation science would eventually achieve.



USS APACHE SCOUT PROTOTYPE



CATEGORY:	SCOUT	
OPERATIONAL:	2214 - 2235	
MODIFIED:	1 (APACHE)	
DIMENSIONS:		TACTICAL:
LENGTH:	148.2 M	- 5X 700 MW LASER EMITTERS
BEAM:	76.8 M	- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
HEIGHT:	39.0 M	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS
MASS:	134,400 MT	
PERFORMANCE:		
CRUISE:	WARP 4 (OCU)	
MAX:	WARP 7.1 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	2 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:		AUXILIARIES:
OFFICERS:	11	- 2X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPODS
ENLISTED:	61	



USS APACHE SCOUT PROTOTYPE

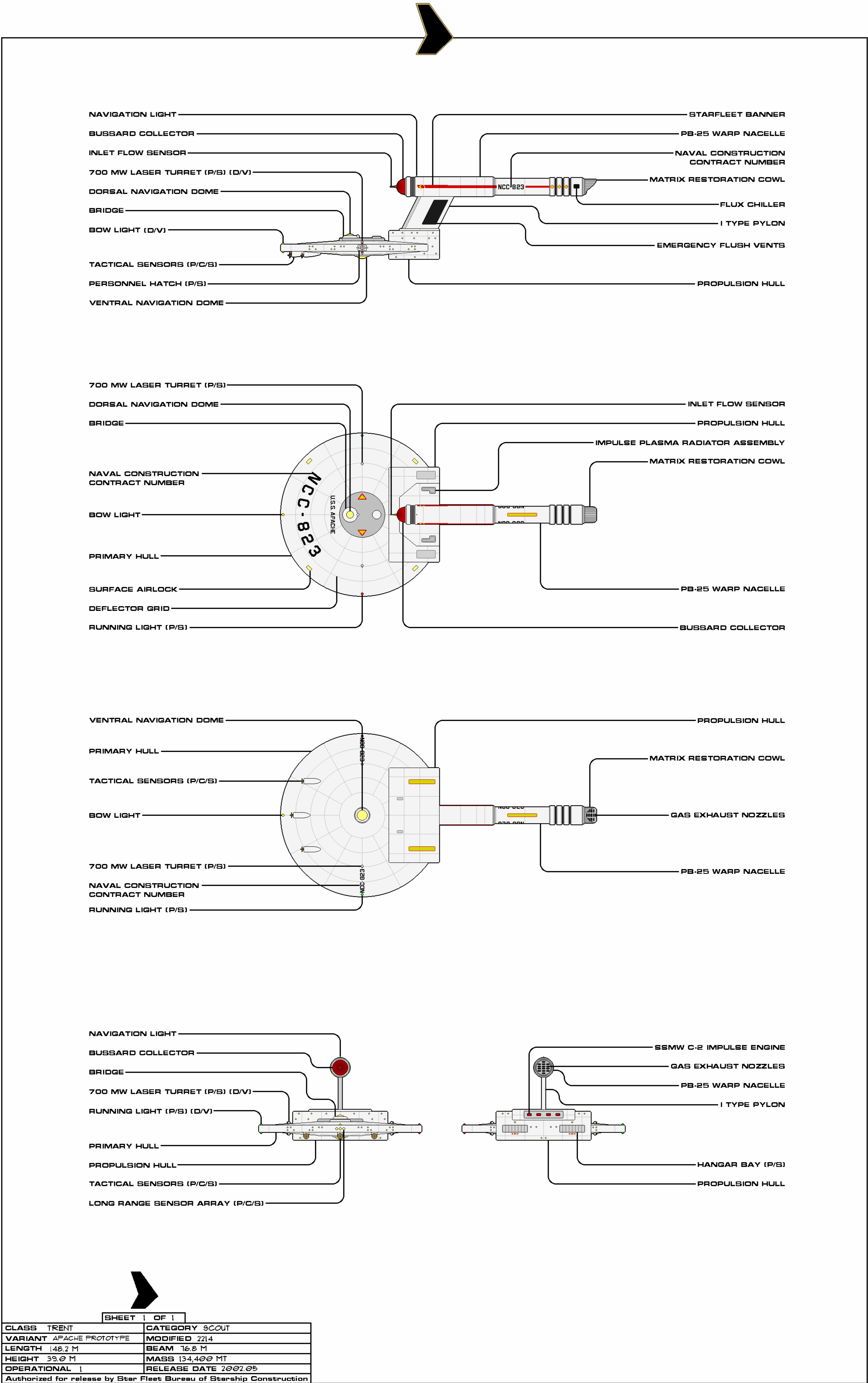
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

THE FOLLOWING SHIP WAS AUTHORIZED BY FEDERATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO TAKE PART IN AND BE MODIFIED FOR TESTING REQUESTED BY STAR FLEET REQUIREMENT.

NCC-823

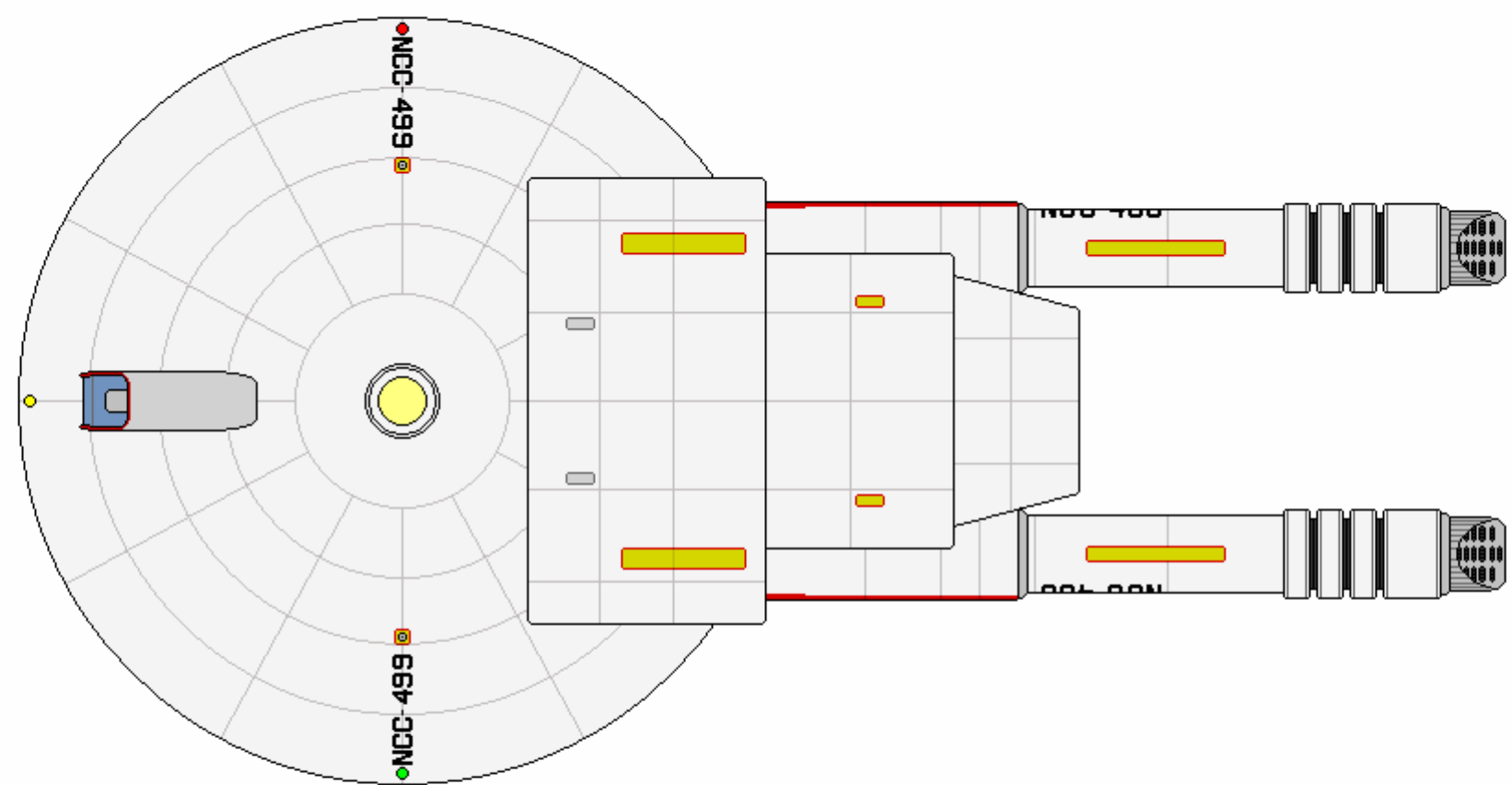
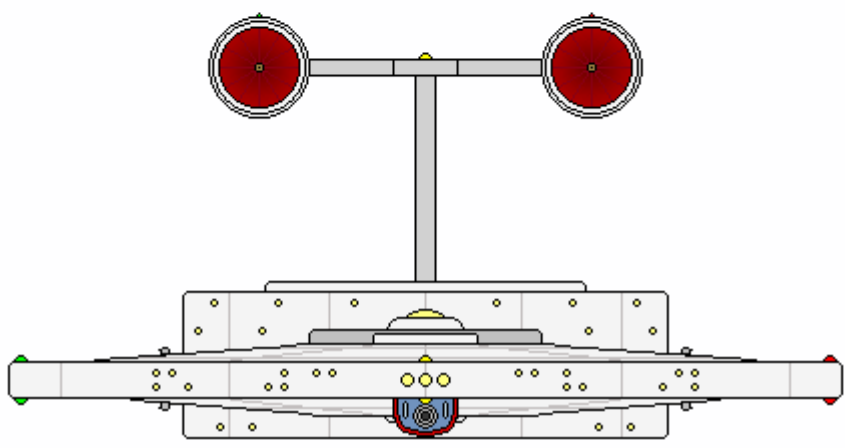
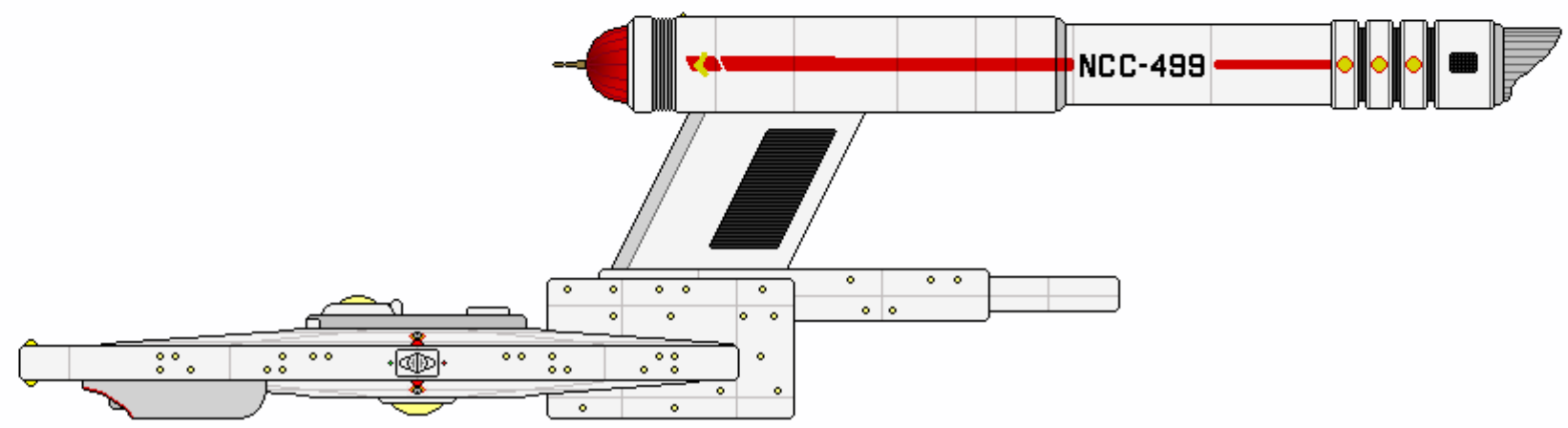
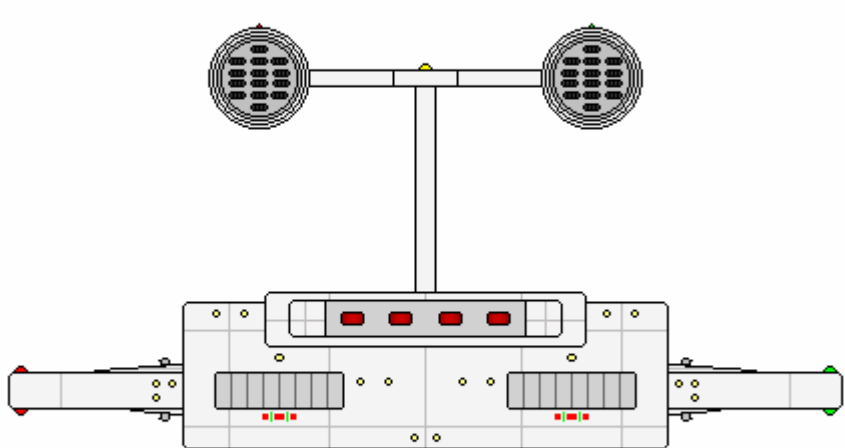
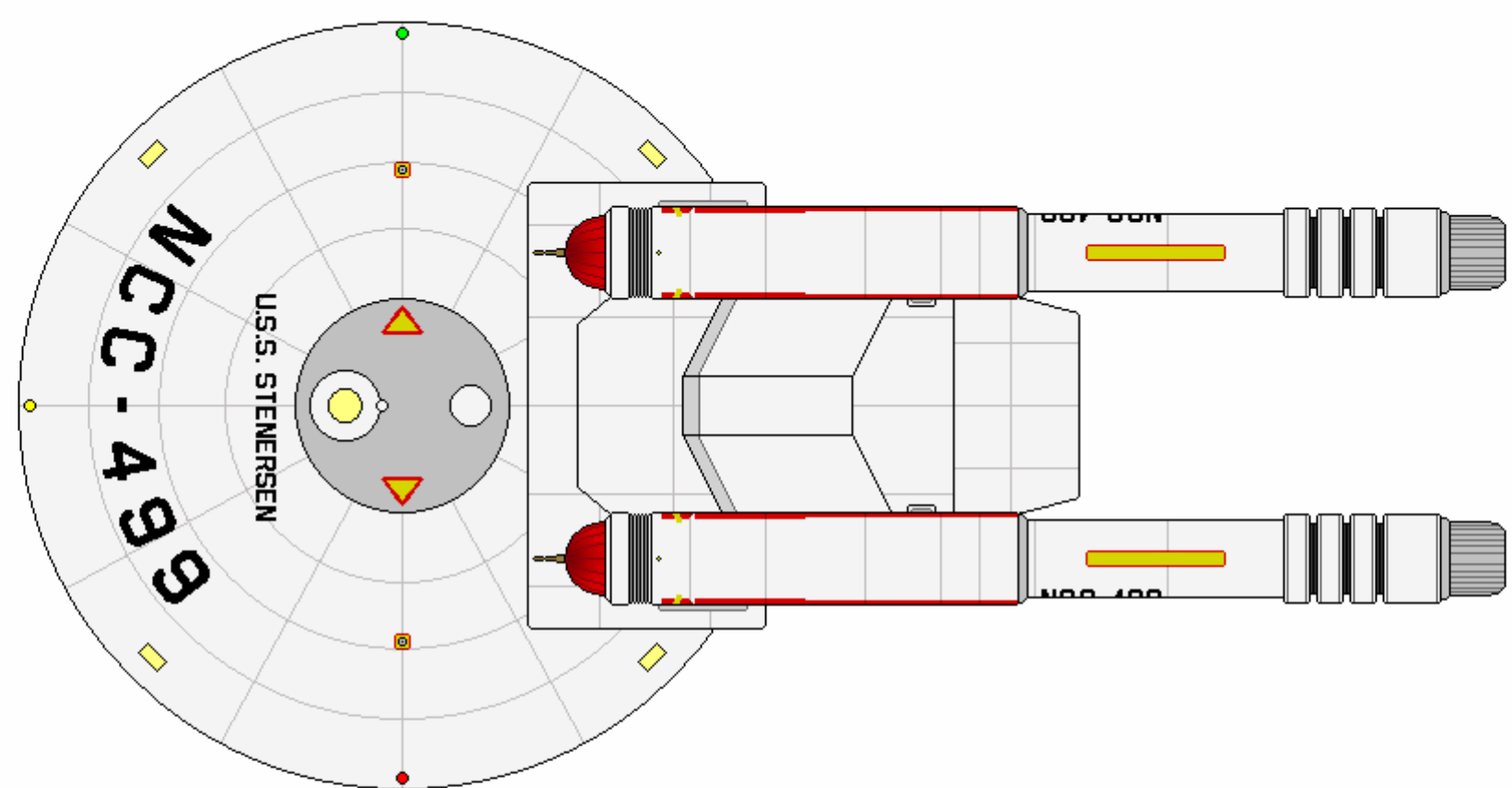
GENERAL INFORMATION

When Star Fleet decided to equip the Trent destroyer series with the longer Pleshun PB-25 nacelles, it considered—briefly—including the Apache scouts in on the refit. However, because the destroyer program had already started spooling down well before the latest bout of increased tensions with the Klingons, Pleshun had ceased production of the problematic nacelles and ready spares were projected to be too sparse to accommodate the less vital subclass. Nonetheless, USS Apache (NCC-823) was brought into the yards and had her single nacelle swapped out. While she would retain the nacelle, her sister scouts missed out on the resulting warp speed increase at Exploration Command's insistence on the more reliable PB-17.





KOVARIS FLIGHT III



CATEGORY:	LIGHT DESTROYER	
OPERATIONAL:	2287 - 2295	
MODIFIED:	12 (KOVARIS FLIGHT II/DACE FLIGHT II)	
DIMENSIONS:	TACTICAL:	
LENGTH:	148.2 M	- 4X TYPE V PHASER EMITTERS
BEAM:	76.8 M	- 1X TORPEDO TUBE
HEIGHT:	39.0 M	(W/ 20 PHOTON TORPEDOES)
MASS:	238,200 MT	- 1-LAYER GRAVITON/SUBSPACE GLOBULAR FORCEFIELD
PERFORMANCE:	- 3X NAVIGATIONAL DEFLECTOR EMITTERS	
CRUISE:	WARP 5 (OCU)	
MAX:	WARP 8.8 (OCU)	
ENDURANCE:	2 YEARS	
COMPLEMENT:	AUXILIARIES:	
OFFICERS:	11	- 1X ATMOSPHERIC SHUTTLEPOD
ENLISTED:	72	- 1X LIGHT SHUTTLE



KOVARIS FLIGHT III
AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION

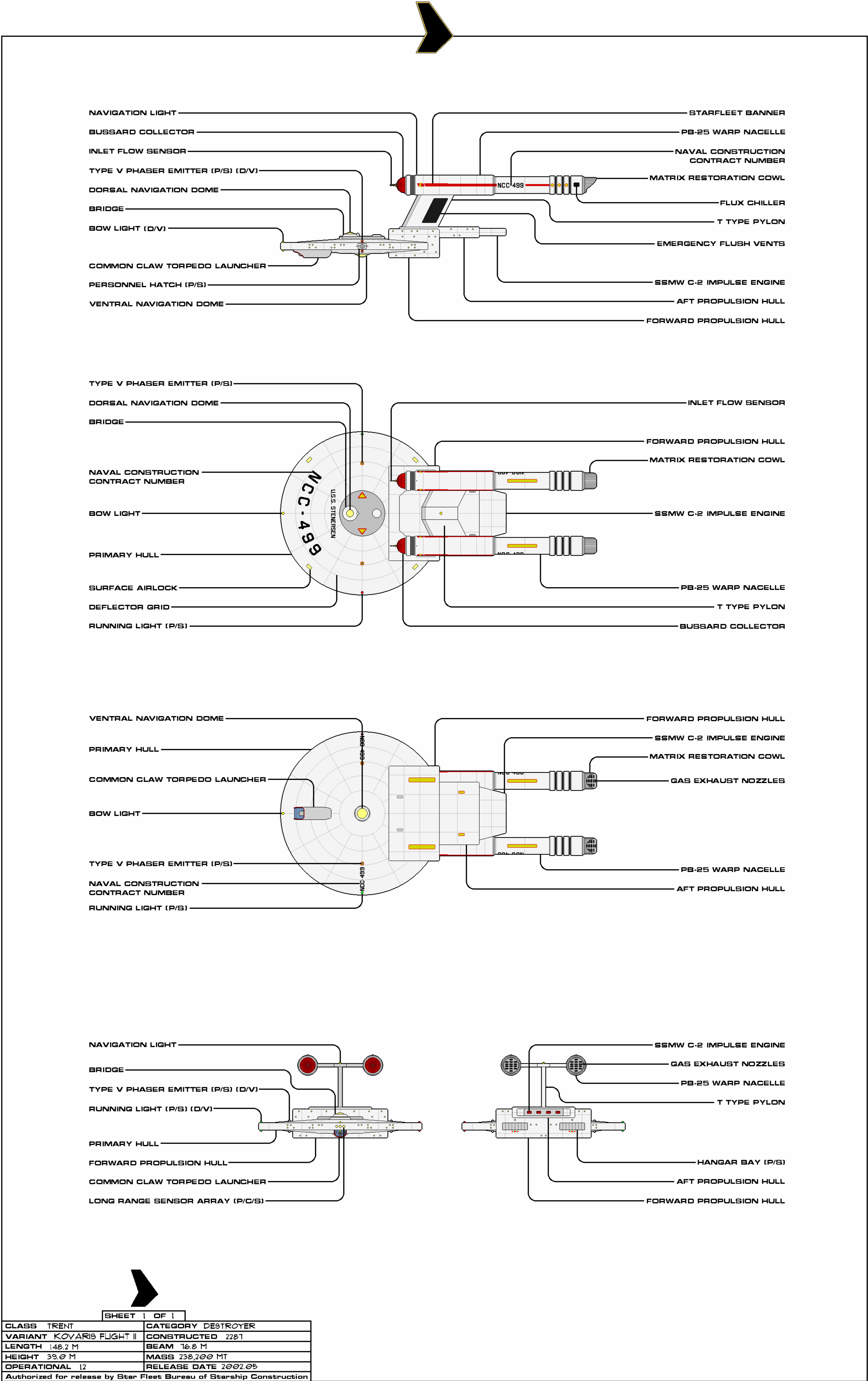
THE FOLLOWING DECOMMISSIONED SHIPS WERE AUTHORIZED BY FEDERATION COUNCIL RESOLUTION TO BE REFURBISHED FROM PRESERVATION STATUS AND RETURNED TO A STATE OF ACTIVE SERVICE.

USS KOVARIS	NCC-460	USS SH'ZELNON	NCC-484
USS JOHORE	NCC-461	USS ZH'RALAK	NCC-486
USS SAWFISH	NCC-466	USS AZOV	NCC-487
USS NORTH HEAD	NCC-470	USS TOLLA	NCC-488
USS ZHONAR	NCC-477	USS BLAISON	NCC-495
USS PALAWAN	NCC-482	USS STENERSEN	NCC-499

GENERAL INFORMATION

The era in which the Trents represented Star Fleet's top-of-the-line light destroyers dawned 82 years earlier, and in 2287, all the surviving vessels of the various variants had been decommissioned or mothballed for at least 37 years. However, now the Organians were unexpectedly gone and concerns that the cold war with the Klingons would re-flash were not only real, but probable. Despite the flurry of contracts for corporate shipyards and the ramping up of capacity in the state's fleet yards, hull numbers had to be increased immediately. Twelve two-nacelle Kovarises and Daces had their mothballs dusted off, their lasers ripped out, their targeting computers wiped and upgraded, and the latest in weaponry technologies thrust upon them. The existing nacelles were retained, simply having their coils re-spoiled with modern materials and the limiters re-coded with higher tolerances, enabling the two subclasses (identified together as Kovaris Flight III now that they were identical) to achieve sustained warp 5 and maximum warp 8.8. Each now massed 238,200 metric tons due to the new coils and heavier Common Claw torpedo tube. The ships did not serve on what was conceived to be the front lines, but instead protected the equally aged fusion-powered Titan carriers in simulated planetary assault missions, not ever seeing direct action in the modern age.

USS Stenersen (NCC-499), named after a post-Romulan War merchant held in high esteem on Andor, held the distinction of being the final Dace off the ways in 2215, and the last of the Trent series decommissioned in 2295.





CLASS TIMELINE

2204

The second round of proposal requests for funding a new light destroyer class does not yield anything of consequence.

2205

The Trent class light phase gun destroyer enters service with Star Fleet.

2206

The Horatio light torpedo destroyer subclass enters service with Star Fleet.

2208

The last of the Trent and Horatio light destroyer subclass new-builds enter service with Star Fleet.

Star Fleet begins to re-organize from its initial chain of command structure (Joint Chiefs of Staff over five branches, split by founding states), to the more task-specific, fully-integrated structure of the modern fleet.

The Star Fleet Ground Attack Marines are re-named the Star Fleet Marine Corps, though it retains the same organizational structure.

2209

The Conestoga's reactor is shut down on Terra Nova.

USS Sentry (NCC-1010, Advance battle cruiser) is lost in an engagement with Klingons during the refugee crisis of Gamma Demetrius (also known as Boreth). This incident leads to the development of the Prime Directive.

The Klingons become newly belligerent, though logistically utterly unprepared for war.

USS Ascot (NCC-418, Trent light phase gun destroyer) is selected to receive a two-nacelle configuration with a fore & aft firing torpedo launcher, as a prototype for a combined phase gun/torpedo destroyer. However, the power to all weapons systems is not reliable enough to move forward into production. Ascot is returned to her original configuration.

2210

The Apache scout subclass enters service with Star Fleet.

The trailing sensors of USS Siding Springs (NCC-1356, Lowell scout) intercept the signals of a high velocity probe passing through the galactic plane at an estimated speed of warp 430.

The basis for a new type of heavy cruiser with significant warp performance improvements is suggested by several classified studies.

The Kovaris light phase gun destroyer subclass enters service with Star Fleet.

2211

The last of the Apache scout subclass enters service with Star Fleet.

The Dace light torpedo destroyer enters service with Star Fleet.

A heavy military and diplomatic task force is sent to Beta Rigel to secure the key strategic region from "piracy".

The Vulcan Science Council deems impossible the ability to conduct transports between two ships at warp.

2212

The last of the Kovaris and Dace light destroyer subclasses enter service with Star Fleet.

USS Leonides (NCC-772, Mann light cruiser) intercepts a group of pirates ransacking the armed Klingon transport Flying Fortress, and thus unknowingly throws a challenge to the Sta Mura dynasty, plunging the secular elements of the Klingon Empire into a heated conflict with the Federation as well.

Star Fleet shunts almost 40% of its maintenance budget into the development of a mass-producible supercruising light cruiser.

2214

The Trent series light destroyers start to receive warp nacelle upgrades.

Scout USS Apache (NCC-823) is upgraded (as a prototype) with the PB-25 nacelle.

2215

In an early test of a forthcoming torpedo upgrade, USS Allegany (NCC-754, Caracal command cruiser) is lost in an explosion, claiming 86 lives and ripping open a spacedock above Arcturus. The event is downplayed and the truth classified.

The remaining Trent series light destroyers complete their warp nacelle upgrades.

2218

The final recorded attempt of piracy on a Watt class fleet tanker/transport occurs, and is foiled. Seventy-eight attempts have now been made (all failed), though four Watts are lost by this year to technical failure, two to natural phenomena, and one to a game of Go.

The real events of the 2215 Allegany incident are revealed and the backlash does significant damage to public relations.

The "Klingon Offensive" takes place.

A multi-ship conflict occurs between the Klingon Empire and Star Fleet. Light cruiser USS Ranger (NCC-781) is boarded and captured.

The Earth First movement gains new support and spawns similar groups across the UFP, including on Andor, Tellar and Vulcan.

Due to the loss of USS Ranger to the Klingon Empire, Star Fleet develops an intense interest in developing an all-new cruiser class, utilizing the so-called 'third generation' warp propulsion technology.



CLASS TIMELINE

2219

USS Enderbury (NCC-480, Kovaris phase gun destroyer) is effectively destroyed when a defective pulse wave warhead (Vulcan technology) detonates right after leaving the launcher. The explosion rips open the pressure hull of the destroyer and kills most of the test crew immediately; radiation takes a further death toll.

Texas class light cruiser USS Oklahoma (NCC-945) engages marauders intent on pillaging the settlements on Agnihotra.

The evacuation of 10 million inhabitants of Bayard's Planet is completed.

Paradise planet Hydra II in sector 16C is discovered by USS Poseidon (NCC-780, Mann light cruiser).

USS Constellation (NCC-1017, Advance battle cruiser) suffers major battle damage to her bow structures.

The Caitian species is encountered by the Federation when a Star Fleet ship is accidentally destroyed by them while making first contact. However, the arrival of the first aliens encountered by these felines short-circuits a long civil war between the various planets.

2221

The (now) uninhabited Bayard's Planet is fully irradiated by the effects of the 2165 Phi Puma nova.

An expeditionary reinforcement flotilla, consisting of eight Kovaris class phase destroyers, two scouts of the Apache subclass and a single cruiser-tender of the Texas class, visits Rigel V.

USS Arecibo (NCC-1365, Lowell scout) is lost to a puzzling Klingon attack above Sarthong V, a planet of scant strategic but noted archaeological significance.

On a patrol mission out of the Rigel II Fleet outpost, USS Nestor (NCC-L211, Bloodhound corvette) witnesses a rendezvous between a Rigelian transport convoy and a Klingon destroyer, revealing the trade relations between the governments.

2222

USS Republic (NCC-1371, Archon heavy cruiser) is the victim of a rampant internal fire and extensive contamination from fire suppressants, shortly after commissioning.

USS Targa (NCC-467, Kovaris phase gun destroyer) manages to disperse a magnetic storm threatening Balaka III by using her experimental pulse wave warheads - a Vulcan technology.

Dilithium is discovered to be a naturally occurring element on the colony planet Deneva.

2223

In a pyrrhic victory, USS Akula (NCC-275, Placido scout) is lost following combat against Klingons at the Battle of Arquin Pillar, as are the USS Kwajalein (NCC-406, Trent light phase gun destroyer) and USS Jacoubet (NCC-479, Dace light torpedo destroyer). 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 cruiser) 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 UFP extends membership to Denobula Triaxa.

2224

The Trent and Kovaris light destroyers are relegated to Activation Class Two and sent to the Romulan border as the larger Detroyat and Saladin destroyers are commissioned.

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

2235

The Apache scout subclass is fully retired from service with Star Fleet.

2246

The Trent and Horatio light destroyer subclasses are retired from service with Star Fleet.

A series of aggressive incidents by the Klingons begins, impacting multiple Nelson class scouts and rearranging Star Fleet priorities.

USS Morgan City (NCC-2704, Loknar frigate) falls prey to a Klingon strike, is captured and repaired, and adopted as part of the Klingon forces.

A period of time, that lasts until 2265, begins wherein there is very little direct, coordinated military action against Klingon forces, due to a decrease in the intensity and coherence of their piracy raids.

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.



CLASS TIMELINE

The Kovaris and Dace light destroyer subclasses are retired from service with Star Fleet. At least twelve are mothballed.

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

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

2287
The United Federation of Planets extends membership to Rigel IV (specifically to the Federation colony).

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

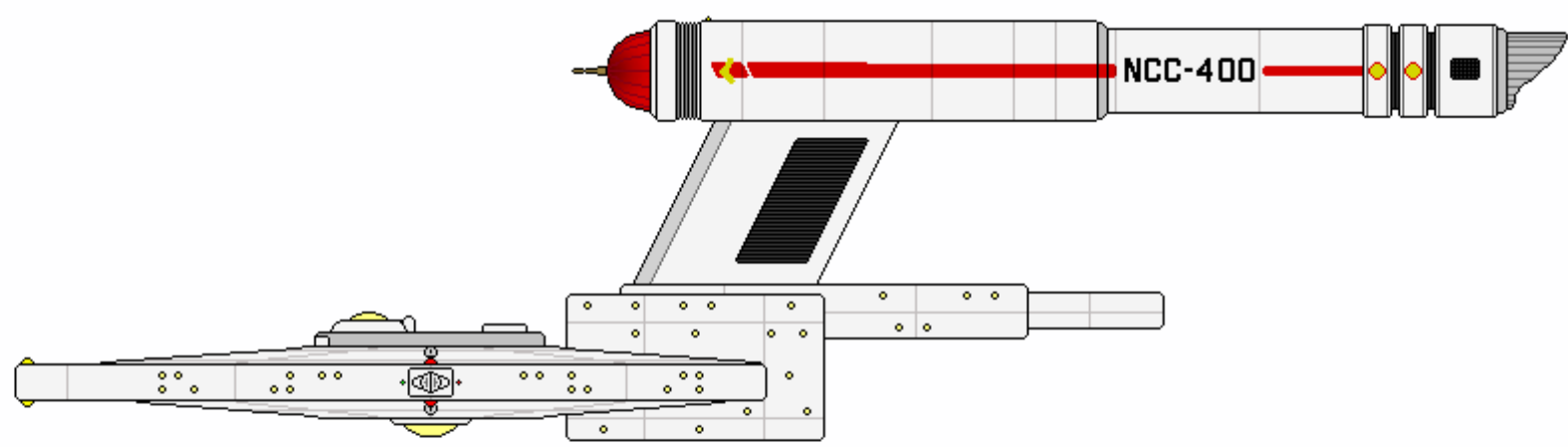
The first of twelve Kovaris Flight II and Dace Flight II light destroyers are reactivated and upgraded (to the Kovaris Flight III standard) for emergency service in the wake of the Organian disappearance.

2288
The last of twelve Kovaris Flight II and Dace Flight II light destroyers are reactivated and upgraded (to the Kovaris Flight III standard) for emergency service in the wake of the Organian disappearance.

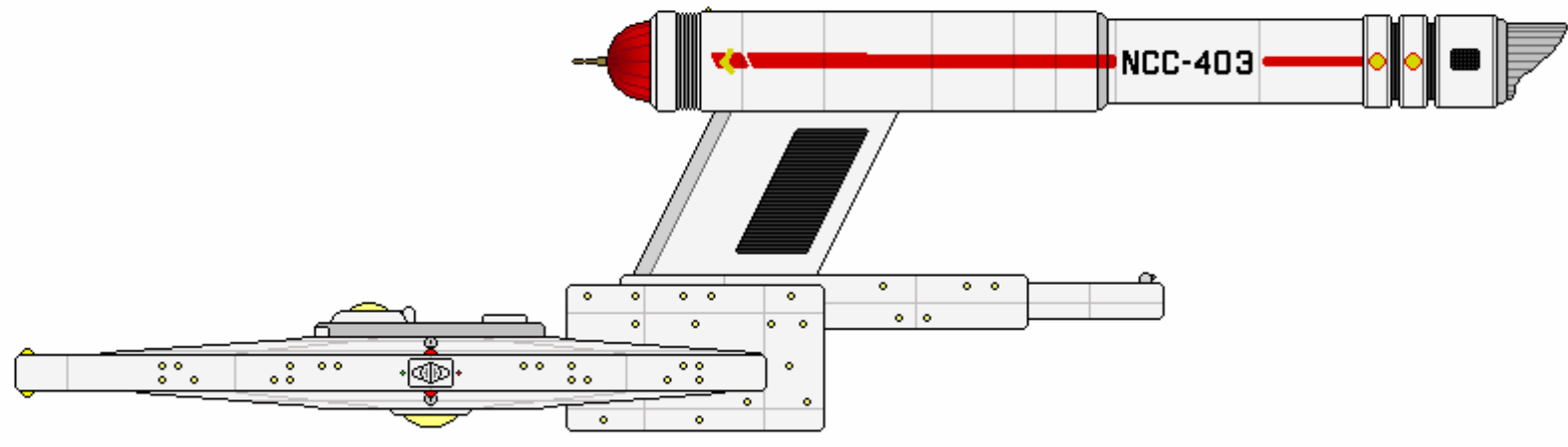
2295
The Kovaris Flight III light destroyers are again retired and scrapped.



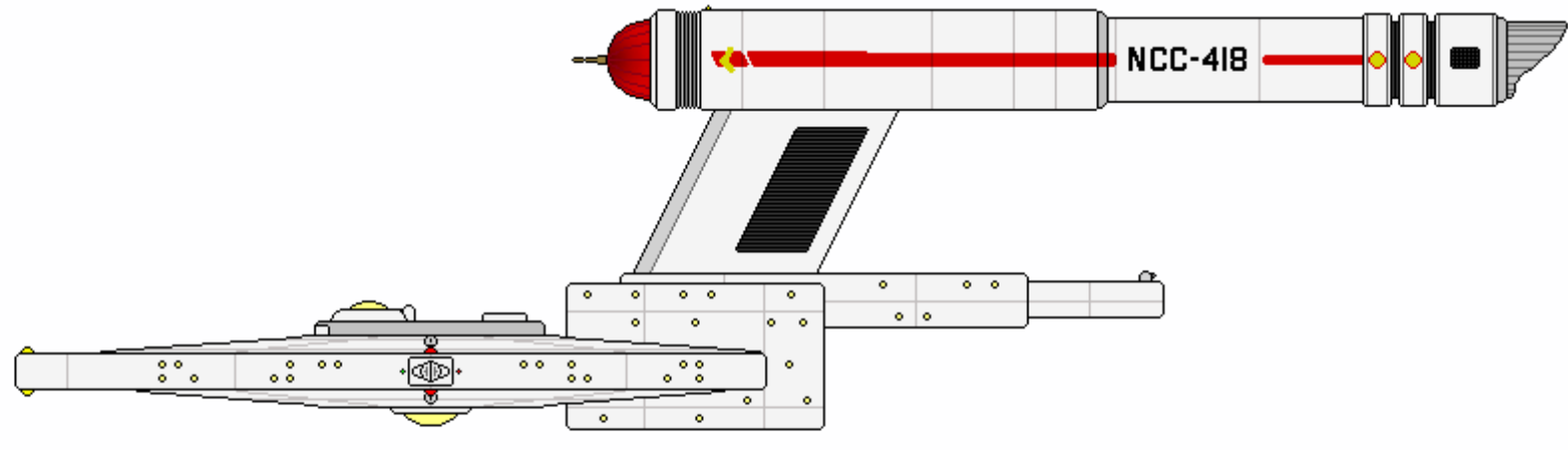
STARSHIP COMPARISON GUIDE



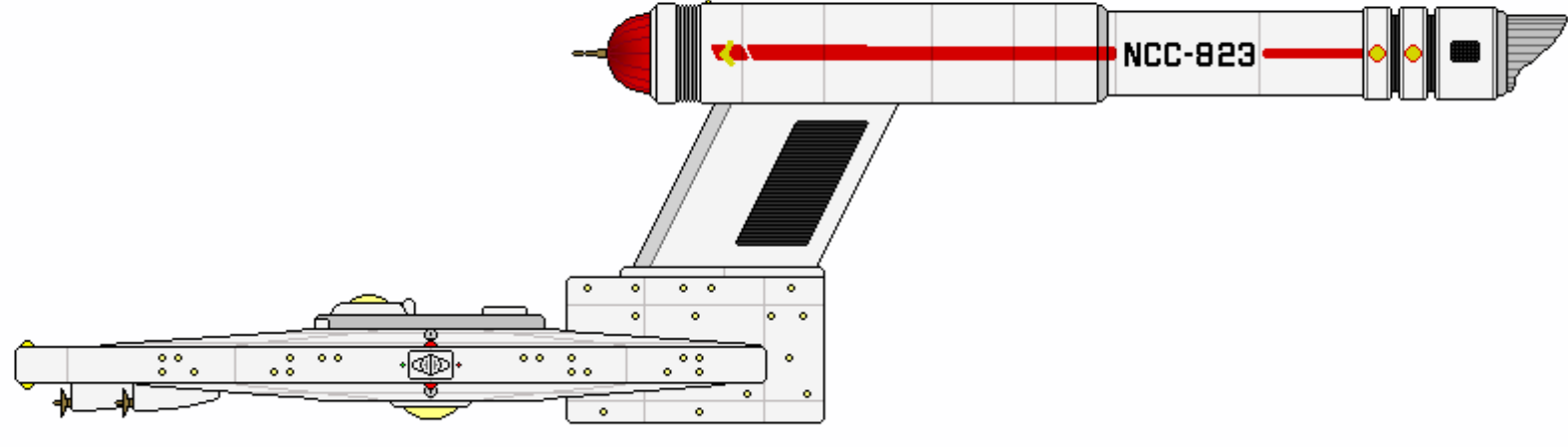
TRENT
LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER



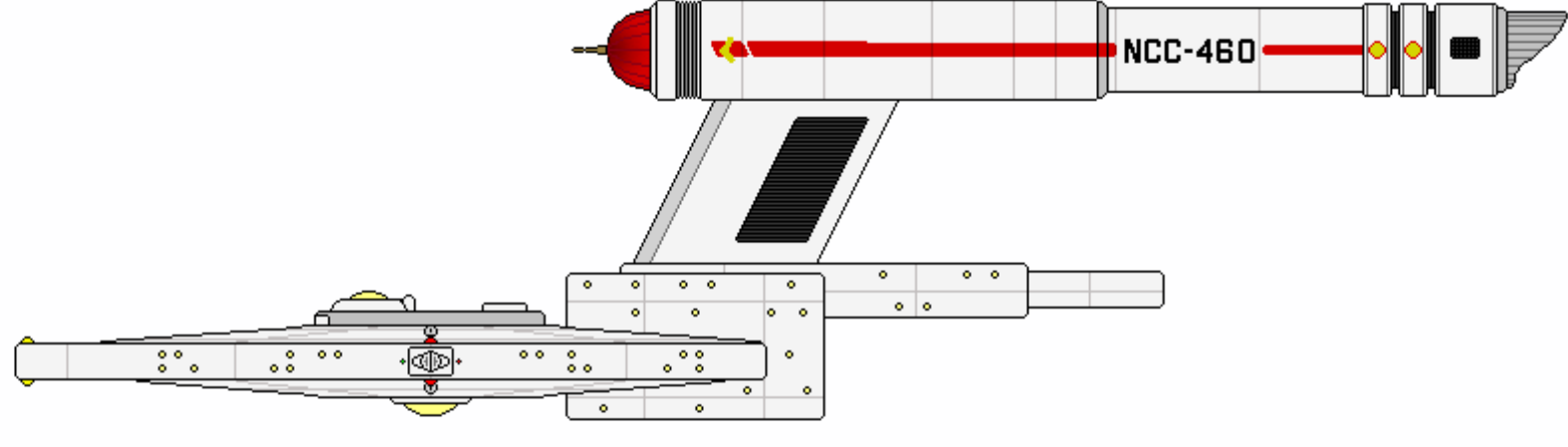
HORATIO
LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER



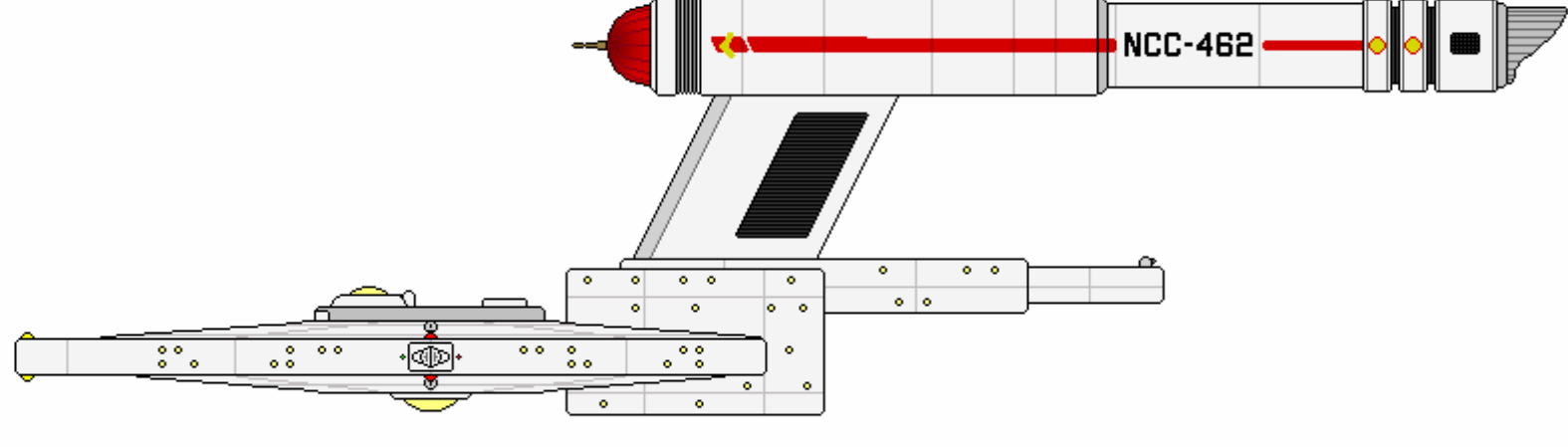
USS ASCOT
PROTOTYPE LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER



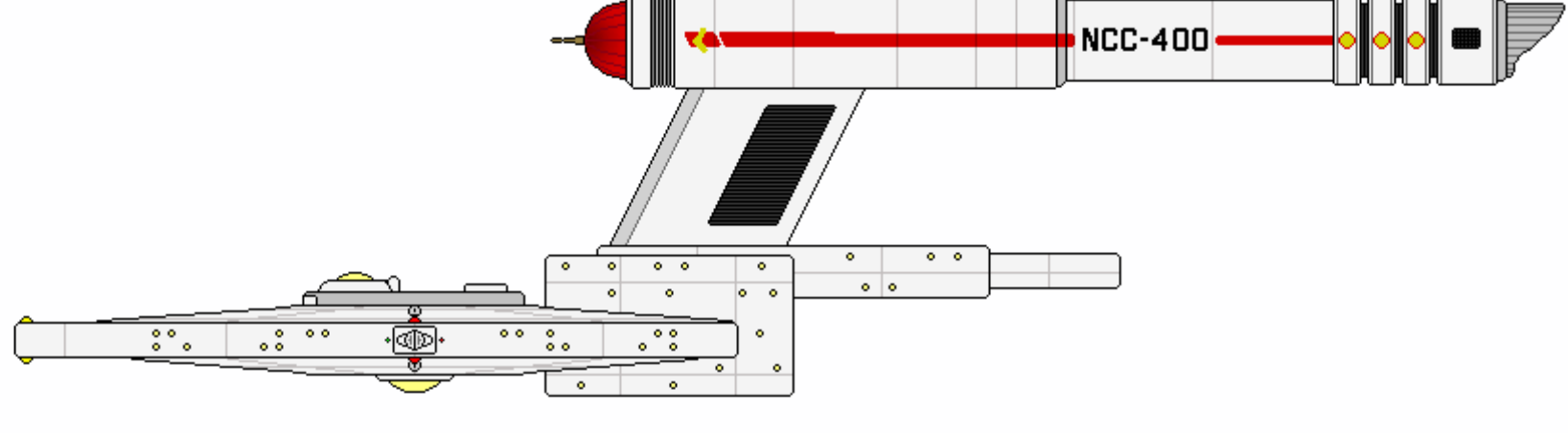
APACHE
SCOUT



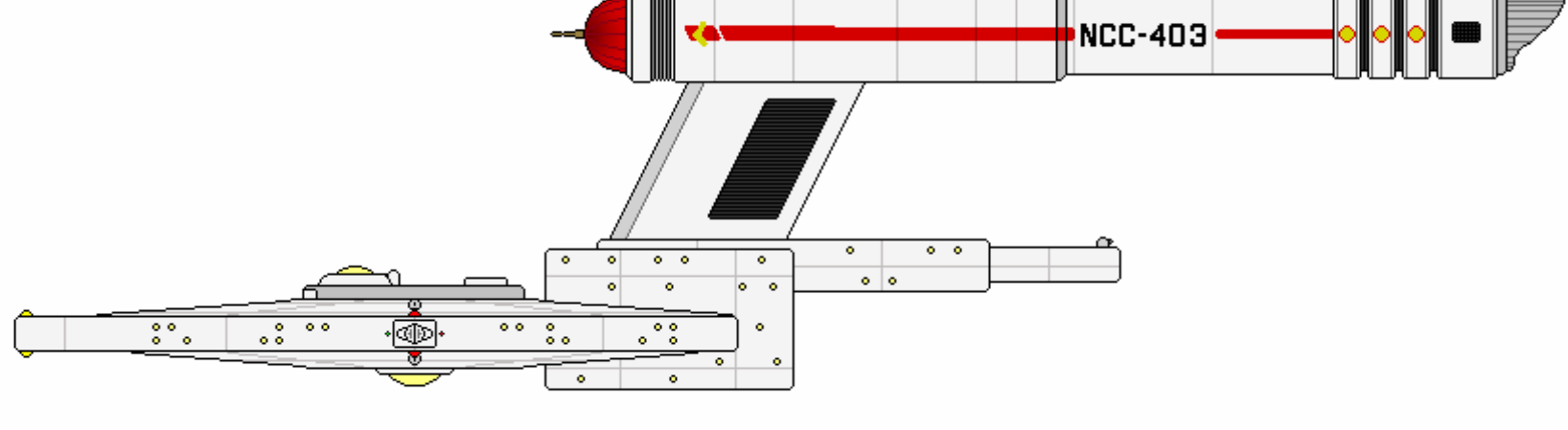
KOVARIS
LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER



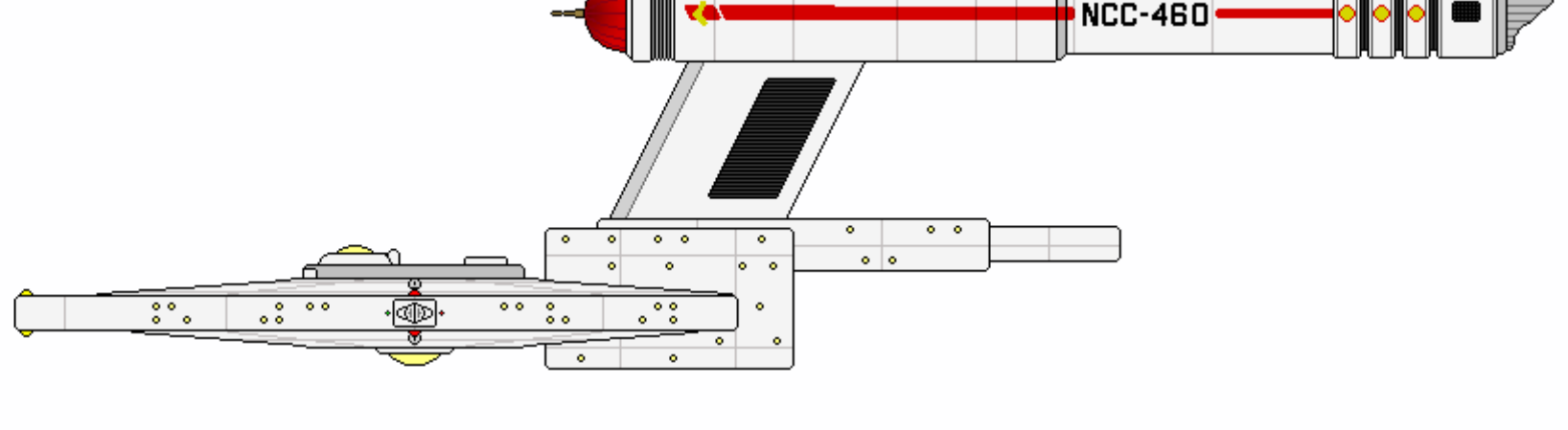
DACE
LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER



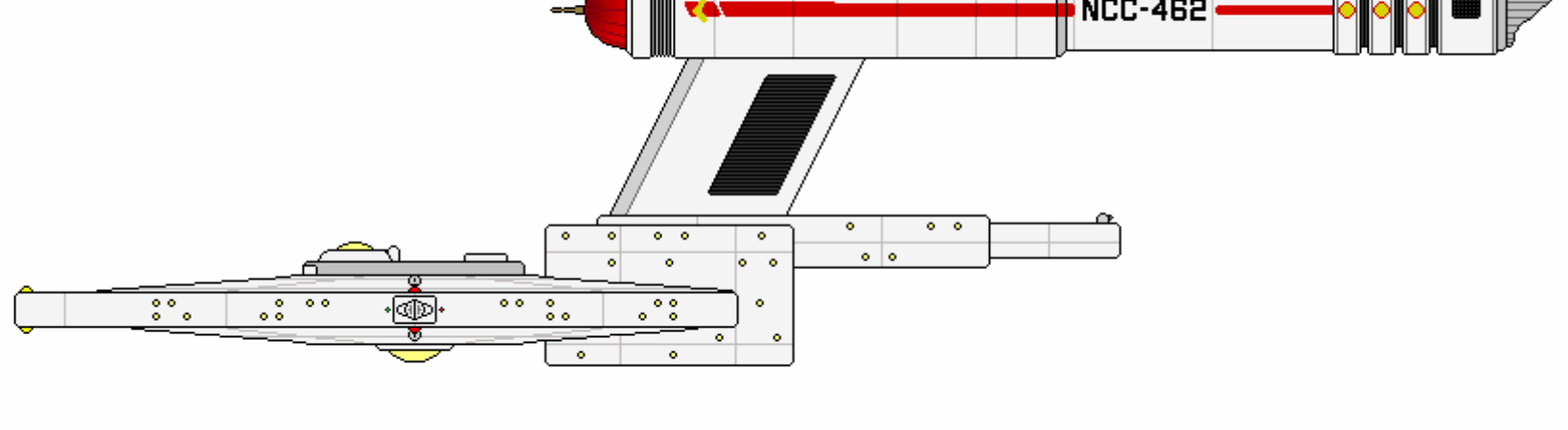
TRENT FLIGHT II
LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER



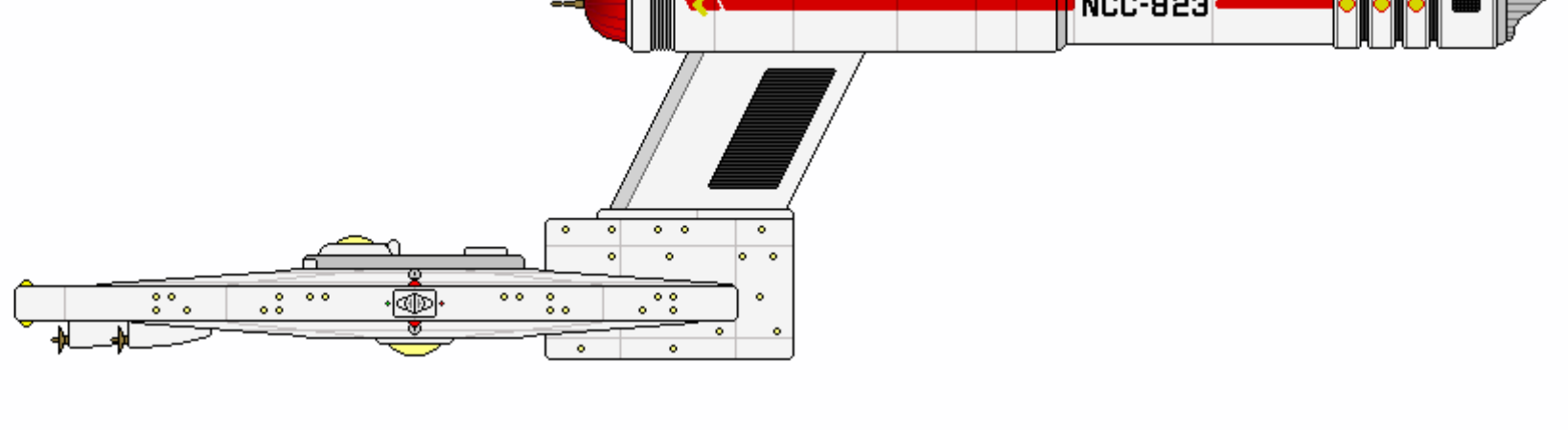
HORATIO FLIGHT II
LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER



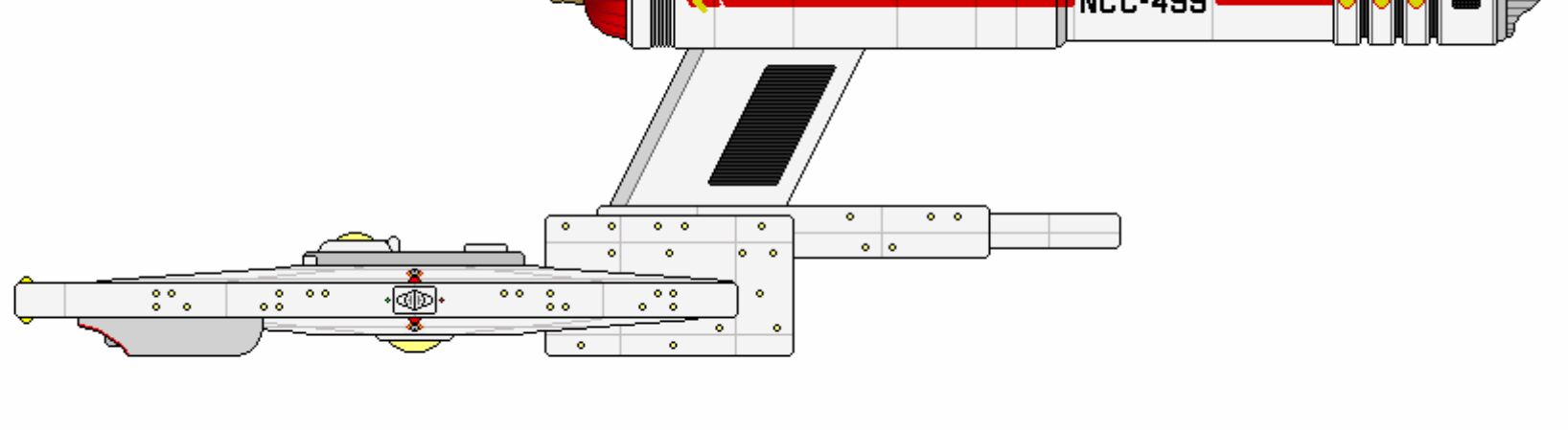
KOVARIS FLIGHT II
LIGHT PHASE GUN DESTROYER



DACE FLIGHT II
LIGHT TORPEDO DESTROYER



USS APACHE
PROTOTYPE SCOUT



KOVARIS FLIGHT III
LIGHT DESTROYER



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 usually 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 FOLLOWING ARE OTHER STARSHIP RECOGNITION MANUALS
PUBLISHED BY DELTA DYNAMICS:

REPORTS

- BONAVENTURE survey cruiser
- BONAVENTURE dilithium power testbed
- BURKE frigates
- CONSTITUTION heavy cruisers
- DURANCE cargo tugs
- HORIZON heavy cruisers
- SYRACUSE destroyers
- TRENT destroyers

