INTRODUCTION:

I’ve been waiting for years for someone else to produce this book - a collection of data and schematics of Starfleet vessels. So thanks to images and information available on the Internet, I finally decided to do it myself!

This first volume features specifications and schematics for nineteen of the most well-known starship classes of Starfleet. As far as possible canon data has been used, or otherwise the most generally accepted information available. All vessels included in this volume have had at least two appearances in episodes or movies, and four schematic views available.

A full list of sources used is included in the bibliography - they’re all well worth checking out. I’ve endeavoured to contact as many owners of the images and schematics used as possible to ask permission to use them. If I’ve used your image and haven’t managed to reach you, or I’ve not credited you, my apologies - please email me at the address above.

This ebook has been produced by a fellow fan for reference and fun. All copyrights are acknowledged.

Mark Gill

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AKIRA CLASS

CLASS INFORMATION:

Designed to supplement tactical support, the Akira-class vessel was developed as one of Starfleet's first combat-oriented starships. Initially an R&D design as a testbed for advanced weaponry during the Cardassian War, it was finally commissioned in 2368, a decade after conception, as a response to the growing Borg threat. Effectively a gun boat, the ship features a dedicated weapons pod, housing multiple photon and quantum torpedo tubes, providing formidable strike capability.

As a support ship, the Akira-class has three quick pressure shuttle bays: a heavily shielded forward bay for rapid deployment of shuttles or fighters, and two aft bays between the catamarans for protected recovery of small craft.

Akira-class vessels distinguished themselves during the Dominion War, playing vital roles at the Battle of Chin'toka and in Operation Return. They are now a key element of Starfleet's defence forces.

Class: Akira
Type: Heavy Cruiser
Commissioned: 2368
Production Base: Antares & Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards
Length: 440 metres
Beam: 303 metres
Height: 82 metres
Mass: 3,055,000 metric tons
Crew: 500
Cruising Speed: Warp 6
Maximum Speed: Warp 9.8
Armament: 6 Type X phaser arrays, 15 Mk 80 photon torpedo launchers, 2 Mk 80 quantum torpedo launchers

NCC Known Ships (USS)
62497 Akira
63293 Rabin
65549 Spector
63549 Thunderchild
AMBASSADOR CLASS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class:</th>
<th>Ambassador</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type:</td>
<td>Heavy Cruiser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioned:</td>
<td>2322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Base:</td>
<td>Utopia Planitia &amp; San Francisco Fleet Yards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length:</td>
<td>526 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam:</td>
<td>325 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height:</td>
<td>124 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass:</td>
<td>3,710,000 metric tons</td>
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<td>Crew:</td>
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<td>Cruising Speed:</td>
<td>Warp 6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Speed:</td>
<td>Warp 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armament:</td>
<td>11 Type IX phaser arrays, 2 Mk 75 photon torpedo launchers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NCC** | **Known Ships (USS)** | **Refit** | **Lost or destroyed** |
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<tr>
<td>26849</td>
<td>Adelphi</td>
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<tr>
<td>10521</td>
<td>Ambassador</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1701-C</td>
<td>Enterprise †</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>26517</td>
<td>Excalibur *</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26531</td>
<td>Exeter</td>
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<td>26632</td>
<td>Gandhi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10532</td>
<td>Horatio †</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26198</td>
<td>Valdemar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26510</td>
<td>Yamaguchi *†</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>26136</td>
<td>Zhukov *</td>
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</table>

**CLASS INFORMATION:**

Developed as a complement to the *Excelsior*-class, the Ambassador-class was Starfleet’s primary instrument of exploration during the second quarter of the 24th century. The *Ambassador* was the first vessel to employ triple-redundant electro-plasma system (EPS) taps and collimated phaser arrays, laid on the hull in strips rather than in banks.

Several of the second run of Ambassador-class vessels were built to an improved specification, including structural improvements and enlarged shuttle bay facilities.

The *Ambassador*-class served with distinction during the Cardassian War, but the introduction of the *Galaxy*-class from 2357 saw the *Ambassadors* relegated to more routine work, and only a relatively small number remain in service.

Famous vessels of the class include the *U.S.S. Enterprise* NCC-1701-C, launched in 2332 and destroyed at Narendra III in 2344, and the *U.S.S. Excalibur* NCC-26517.
CLASS INFORMATION:

First commissioned in 2284, the Constellation-class was developed to complement and eventually replace the similar-sized Constitution-class vessels in deep-space exploration duties.

The four warp nacelle configuration favoured long-range missions as well as providing extra power for defensive patrol duties.

The most famous Constellation-class vessel was the U.S.S. Stargazer NCC-2893, the first command of Captain Jean-Luc Picard, who after a field-promotion in 2333 became Starfleet’s youngest ever captain.

Only a handful of Constellation-class vessels remain in service, and are now mostly used for courier and transportation duties within the core worlds of the Federation.
CLASS INFORMATION:
First commissioned in 2245, the Constitution-class was the largest and most powerful starship design of its day. Built for a wide range of missions from long-range exploration and scientific surveys to patrol and defence duties, the Constitution featured fourteen science labs, a large hangar bay, and a then-formidable arsenal.

Twelve ships of what was originally called Starship Class were initially constructed. The most famous was the U.S.S. Enterprise NCC-1701, whose five-year mission under Captain James T. Kirk has passed into legend. So successful were the Enterprise’s exploits that the ship’s insignia was subsequently adopted by the whole of Starfleet. The Enterprise was the first of its class to be refitted in the 2270s.
The original Constitution-class configuration was first commissioned in 2245. Subsequent advancements in technology were incorporated into a major redesign a quarter of a century later. The first refit vessel, the legendary U.S.S. Enterprise NCC-1701, was rushed back into service in 2273 to intercept the V’Ger probe.

The class was the first to feature linear warp drive, as well as upgraded transporters and computer systems which helped it continue in its role as Starfleet’s leading exploration, research and defence tool for the remainder of the 23rd century.

The U.S.S. Enterprise NCC-1701-A was also a Constitution-class vessel. She and her crew helped pave the way for Klingon and Federation cooperation at the signing of the Khitomer Accords in 2293.
DANUBE CLASS

Class: Danube
Type: Runabout
Commissioned: 2368
Production Base: Utopia Planitia Fleet Yards & others
Length: 23.1 metres
Beam: 13.7 metres
Height: 5.4 metres
Mass: 158.7 metric tons
Crew: 2-4
Cruising Speed: Warp 4
Maximum Speed: Warp 8.3
Armament: 6 Type VI phaser arrays, 2 Mk 25 photon micro-torpedo launchers

NCC Known Ships (USS)
72003 Danube
72311 Gander †
72454 Ganges †
72617 Mekong †
72905 Orinoco †
72452 Rio Grande
72936 Rubicon †
73024 Shenandoah †
73196 Volga
72453 Yangtze Kiang †
74602 Yukon †
73918 (Name unknown)
† Lost or destroyed

CLASS INFORMATION:

A small, versatile vessel for short-term support missions, the Danube-class runabout features an interchangeable midsection allowing the ship to be customised for a variety of uses. A mission-specific equipment pod containing torpedoes or sensors can also be attached amidships.

Aft of the detachable (in emergency) cockpit section and labs the runabout features a small living area for extended missions.

Entering service in 2368 immediately after successful trials, the first three runabouts were assigned to space station Deep Space Nine, though of these only the U.S.S. Rio Grande NCC-72454 remains in service.
CLASS INFORMATION:

Originally developed as Starfleet’s ‘Borg-buster’ - a pure warship - the Defiant was a testbed for cutting-edge technology.

The class features compact, protected warp nacelles, pulse phaser cannons, quantum torpedoes and ablative armour. First commissioned in 2370, the prototype U.S.S. Defiant NX-74205 also carried a Romulan cloaking device as part of its subsequent role defending Deep Space Nine from Dominion attack.

The Defiant has a compact warp core capable of powering a starship four times its size, which initially could not be run at full output due to structural stresses. Field testing by the crew of DS9 ironed out this and other initial flaws, and the Defiant-class was put into production ahead of full hostilities with the Dominion.

The original U.S.S. Defiant was destroyed by the Breen in 2375. It was replaced by the U.S.S. Sao Paulo NCC-75633 which was renamed Defiant by Starfleet.
Launched in 2284, the *U.S.S. Excelsior* NX-2000 was initially fitted with an experimental transwarp drive. ‘The Great Experiment’, as it was dubbed, was a failure, but the promising spaceframe was refitted with a standard warp drive and became the blueprint for one of Starfleet’s most enduring and successful starship designs.

The *Excelsior*-class was produced for over sixty years, and has been continually refitted and upgraded, still serving as the backbone of the fleet into the 2370s. The *Excelsior* features extensive shuttlebay and cargo facilities in the stern and keel.

The *U.S.S. Enterprise* NCC-1701-B was the first *Excelsior*-class ship to be built to an uprated design, but most of the vessels in service still retain the standard configuration.
GALAXY CLASS

The largest vessel in the fleet, the Galaxy-class took a record fourteen years to design and develop. A replacement for the aging Ambassador-class, the Galaxy represented a cutting-edge combination of existing and new technologies into an ambitious design. With a standard mission length of seven years, and twenty years between overhauls, these vessels could explore farther into space than ever before. Galaxy-class starships were the first designed to support crew and their families, making them a coveted assignment. They also pioneered routine hull separation - the ‘saucer section’ being able to operate independently of the ‘stardrive section’.

An initial set of six Galaxy-class vessels were built, including the much-decorated U.S.S. Enterprise NCC-1701-D. After the Borg incursion of 2366-67 - an attack which was foiled by the Enterprise-D - a further set of six spaceframes were assembled to an improved specification.

CLASS INFORMATION:

The largest vessel in the fleet, the Galaxy-class took a record fourteen years to design and develop. A replacement for the aging Ambassador-class, the Galaxy represented a cutting-edge combination of existing and new technologies into an ambitious design. With a standard mission length of seven years, and twenty years between overhauls, these vessels could explore farther into space than ever before. Galaxy-class starships were the first designed to support crew and their families, making them a coveted assignment. They also pioneered routine hull separation - the ‘saucer section’ being able to operate independently of the ‘stardrive section’.

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Commissioned in 2370, the Intrepid-class marks a change in Starfleet’s design philosophy from larger, more complicated ships to smaller, more efficient vessels. The compact Intrepid features variable geometry warp nacelles which maximise efficiency, allowing very high speeds from a comparatively small power source, while minimising damage to the fabric of space. The class is also equipped with spare components to replace its warp core. The ship’s advanced computer system was the first to use bio-neural gel packs for enhanced processing speed. Finally the Intrepid-class pioneered landing systems allowing it to make routine planetfall.

Four Intrepid-class starships were initially commissioned. The second, the U.S.S. Voyager NCC-74656, made more first contacts than any other Federation starship while marooned in the Delta Quadrant from 2371 to 2377.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Intrepid</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Light Explorer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioned</td>
<td>2370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Base</td>
<td>Earth Station McKinley &amp; Utopia Planitia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length</td>
<td>344.5 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beam</td>
<td>132.1 metres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Height</td>
<td>64.4 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mass</td>
<td>700,000 metric tons</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crew</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruising Speed</td>
<td>Warp 9.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum Speed</td>
<td>Warp 9.975</td>
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<tr>
<td>Armament</td>
<td>11 Type X phaser arrays, 4 Mk 95 photon torpedo launchers</td>
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</tbody>
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NCC Known Ships (USS)
74705 Bellerophon
74121 Elkins *
74600 Intrepid
74656 Voyager
65674 Yeager *

* Variant
MIRANDA CLASS

Class: Miranda
Type: Medium Cruiser
Commissioned: 2283
Production Base: 40 Eridani A Yards & Starbase 134, Rigel VI
Length: 237.6 metres
Beam: 141.7 metres
Height: 58 metres
Mass: 150,000 metric tons
Crew: 360
Cruising Speed: Warp 6
Maximum Speed: Warp 9.2
Armament: 6 Type VII phaser banks, 2 pulse phaser cannons, 4 Mk 22 photon torpedo launchers (optional)

NCC Known Ships (USS)
21166 Brattain
1856 Emden
1837 Lantree *
31060 Majestic †
31910 Nautilus
1864 Reliant †
1867 Saratoga
31911 Saratoga †
31905 Shir Kahr †
21382 Tian An Men †
1948 Trial
13741 (Name unknown)
* Variant
† Lost or destroyed

CLASS INFORMATION:

One of Starfleet's most successful and long-lived designs, the Miranda-class entered service in 2283 and was still a mainstay of the fleet over ninety years later.

Developed as a complement to the refit Constitution-class in the late 23rd century, the Miranda's ease of construction and adaptability meant Starfleet produced the vessel in large numbers.

The Miranda-class can be customised for a variety of tasks, including combat, scientific research, support services and cargo transport. A removable weapons bar holds pairs of forward and aft torpedo tubes, plus twin pulse phaser cannons which draw power direct from the main plasma conduits to the warp nacelles. Outboard weapon and sensor mounts can also be added instead of the rollbar.
NEBULA CLASS

CLASS INFORMATION:
The *Nebula*-class starship shares many of the same components and technology as the larger *Galaxy*-class. Developed in parallel and also commissioned in 2357, the *Nebula*'s cost-effective and more compact design has made it one of the most common ships in the fleet.

The *Nebula*-class features a large, interchangeable upper equipment module. The ship can be configured for a variety of mission profiles with a tactical, sensor, cargo or probe pod. Combined with flexible primary systems this makes the *Nebula* one of Starfleet's most versatile vessels.

The *U.S.S. Sutherland* NCC-72015, under the command of Lt. Cmdr. Data, foiled a Romulan supply line to the Duras family during the Klingon Civil War.

Class: Nebula  
Type: Explorer  
Commissioned: 2357  
Production Base: Utopia Planitia & San Francisco Fleet Yards  
Length: 465 metres  
Beam: 467.1 metres  
Height: 140.5 metres  
Mass: 3,309,000 metric tons  
Crew: 750  
Cruising Speed: Warp 6  
Maximum Speed: Warp 9.6  
Armament: 8 Type X phaser arrays, 3 Mk 80 photon torpedo launchers  

<table>
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<th>Known Ships (USS)</th>
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<tr>
<td>62048</td>
<td>Bellerophon †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70915</td>
<td>Bonchune *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71905</td>
<td>Endeavour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60597</td>
<td>Farragut †</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Garuda</td>
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<tr>
<td>62006</td>
<td>Hera †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60205</td>
<td>Honshu †</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70352</td>
<td>Leeds</td>
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<td>61832</td>
<td>Lexington</td>
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<td>61827</td>
<td>Merrimac</td>
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<td>61826</td>
<td>Monitor</td>
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<tr>
<td>60147</td>
<td>Nebula</td>
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<tr>
<td>65420</td>
<td>Phoenix *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71201</td>
<td>Prometheus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61952</td>
<td>Proxima †</td>
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<tr>
<td>72015</td>
<td>Sutherland</td>
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<td>62100</td>
<td>T'Kumbra</td>
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<tr>
<td>66808</td>
<td>Ulysses</td>
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* Variant † Lost or destroyed
CLASS INFORMATION:

Starfleet’s successor to the long-lived Oberth-class surveyor, the Nova-class was first commissioned in 2368 and is designed for short-range, limited duration research missions. Essentially a flying sensor platform, the Nova-class’s advanced, integrated sensor suite allows research to a level unparalleled in Starfleet history.

The spaceframe itself was originally the Defiant-class ‘pathfinder’ prototype, before that project was redefined with the looming threat of the Borg. Like the Intrepid-class, the Nova has landing capability, and carries an advanced atmospheric operations shuttlecraft, the Waverider, in the underside of its primary hull.

The U.S.S. Equinox NCC-72381 vanished near the Badlands in 2370. It was later discovered in the Delta Quadrant by the U.S.S. Voyager, having survived in conditions far above its design parameters - proving the effectiveness of the design.
The first Warp Five capable vessel built by Starfleet, the NX-class paved the way for a new era of human exploration. Representing the pinnacle of mid-22nd century starship design, the NX featured transporters, spatial torpedoes (later upgraded to photonic torpedoes), phase cannons, hull polarisation, a magnetic ‘grappler’, and the revolutionary Warp Five engine, designed by Dr Henry Archer. The engine allowed journeys that at one time took years to be completed in a matter of weeks.

An initial run of four NX-class vessels were built. The first, the Enterprise NX-01, was launched in 2151 under the command of Dr Archer’s son, Captain Jonathan Archer. During its historic mission, the Enterprise made first contact with numerous species, including the Klingons, Suliban, Andorians, Xyrillians and Tandarans. The ship and its crew also averted the destruction of Earth by the Xindi in the Delphic Expanse in 2154, and played a pivotal role in building the alliance of species which would eventually become the United Federation of Planets in 2161.

**CLASS INFORMATION:**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Class: NX/Enterprise</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type: Explorer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioned: 2151</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production Base: Warp Five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complex, Earth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Length: 225 metres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beam: 135.8 metres</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height: 33.3 metres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Mass: 80,000 metric tons |
| Crew: 83 |
| Cruising Speed: Warp 4.5 * |
| Maximum Speed: Warp 5.2 * |
| Armament: 4 Plasma cannons, 4 phase cannons, 6 spatial/photonic torpedo launchers |
| * Original Cochrane Unit (OCU) |

**NX Known Ships**

- NX-01 Enterprise
- NX-02 Columbia
- NX-03 Challenger ¢
- NX-04 Discovery ¢
- NX-09 Avenger *†

* Mirror universe vessel
† Lost or destroyed
¢ Non-canon name
**CLASS INFORMATION:**

Starfleet’s primary dedicated science vessel for over eighty years, the Oberth-class was first introduced in the 2280s. Designed to free up larger Constitution and Miranda-class vessels from pure research missions, the lightly-armed Oberth is effectively a flying laboratory. The Oberth also features a unique hull arrangement - physical travel between the primary and secondary hulls can only be done via the warp nacelle pylons.

Oberth-class vessels are frequently used in the civilian sector as well as by Starfleet. The class was named for 20th century German rocket pioneer Hermann Oberth. The Oberth-class was gradually replaced by the Nova-class in the 2370s.
Launched in 2374, the *Prometheus*-class starship represents the most advanced, cutting-edge design concept in the fleet. Designed for long-range tactical assignments, the *Prometheus* is a response to increasing threats to the Federation.

The *Prometheus*-class features a revolutionary ‘multivector assault mode’ allowing the vessel to separate into three warp-capable parts which can operate semi-independently. Other features include ablative armour, regenerative shielding, and a ship-wide holo-emitter array to allow the ship’s Emergency Medical Hologram (EMH) to operate in all crew areas. The ship’s control systems are so advanced, a crew of as few as four can operate the ship from the bridge.

The Romulan Tal Shiar unsuccessfully attempted to hijack the prototype on its first field-testing run.
TACTICAL MULTI-VECTOR ATTACK SEPARATION
The *Saber*-class starship was introduced in 2370 as part of Starfleet’s initiative to create a new generation of ships to combat any future Borg incursions after the defeat at Wolf 359. Designed primarily for reconnaissance, patrol and escort duties, the *Saber*’s manoeuvrability and versatility make it a reliable combat vessel.

Twice the size of the *Defiant*-class, the *Saber*-class shares many of the design features of its little sister, as well as of the larger *Steamrunner*-class. Its compact design allows it to maintain faster impulse speeds and turn more tightly than other, larger ships. The *Saber* needs this speed, as its design features a weaker hull than other Starfleet vessels, and less shield power than most other ships. Nevertheless, *Saber*-class vessels played a key role in repelling the second Borg incursion in 2373.
The **Sovereign**-class is Starfleet’s replacement for the venerable **Excelsior**-class. Designed as a multi-function vessel effective for long-range exploration and combat, the **Sovereign** is equipped with advanced weapons and upgraded sensor and shield systems.

Work on the class began in 2365, but Starfleet’s defeat by the Borg at Wolf 359 a year later prompted the Advanced Starship Design Bureau (ASDB) to make tactical upgrades to the design. The spaceframe has no large dorsal between the saucer and engineering hulls, augmenting structural integrity. It also features a modified warp drive that will not harm the fabric of space, which is now standard throughout the fleet. The bottom of the saucer houses a warp-capable captain’s yacht.

The prototype **U.S.S. Sovereign** NX-73811 was commissioned in 2369, with the **U.S.S. Enterprise** NCC-1701-E - the flagship of the Federation - following in 2372.
The Steamrunner-class went into production in 2371 as part of Starfleet’s response to the Dominion’s larger, disposable Jem’Hadar fleets, and the continuing Borg threat. The ship’s mission profile includes perimeter patrol and defence, long-range threat response, covert operations and combat support.

Like the Akira-class, the Steamrunner features a large through-saucer shuttlebay. As well as standard photon torpedoes, the Steamrunner-class can be armed with high-yield tri-cobalt torpedoes, effective as long-range artillery.

The Steamrunner-class, along with its contemporary the Saber-class, pioneers a new, compact mounting of the warp nacelles directly into the primary hull, rather than on traditional pylons. This new design feature is made possible thanks to improvements in radiation shielding technology, allowing the ship’s crew increased protection from the warp field generators.
Plans

STEAMRUNNER CLASS

[Diagram of a spaceship shown from various angles]
BOOKS, MAGAZINES & EBOOKS

Decipher Starships Sourcebook - by Bridges et al
The Making of Star Trek - by Stephen E. Whitfield and Gene Roddenberry
Spacedock Ship Recognition Manual - by Stephen S. Long
Star Fleet Technical Manual - by Franz Joseph
Starship Recognition Manual Beta - by Robert Hamilton III
Starship Spotter - by Adam Lebowitz & Robert Bonchune
Star Trek Concordance - by Bjo Trimble
Star Trek Encyclopedia - by M. Okuda, D. Okuda & D. Mirek
ST:DS9 Technical Manual - by Herman Zimmerman, Doug Drexler & Rick Sternbach

WEBSITES

Advanced Starship Design Bureau
Daystrom Institute Technical Library
Desktop Starships
Drex Files
Eavesdropping with Johnny
Ex Astris Scientia
Memory Alpha
Memory Beta
Neutral Zone Starship Database
Starship Schematic Database
STARTREK.com
Trekmania

GAMES

Starfleet Command 3 & Star Trek Armada 2 - Activision

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