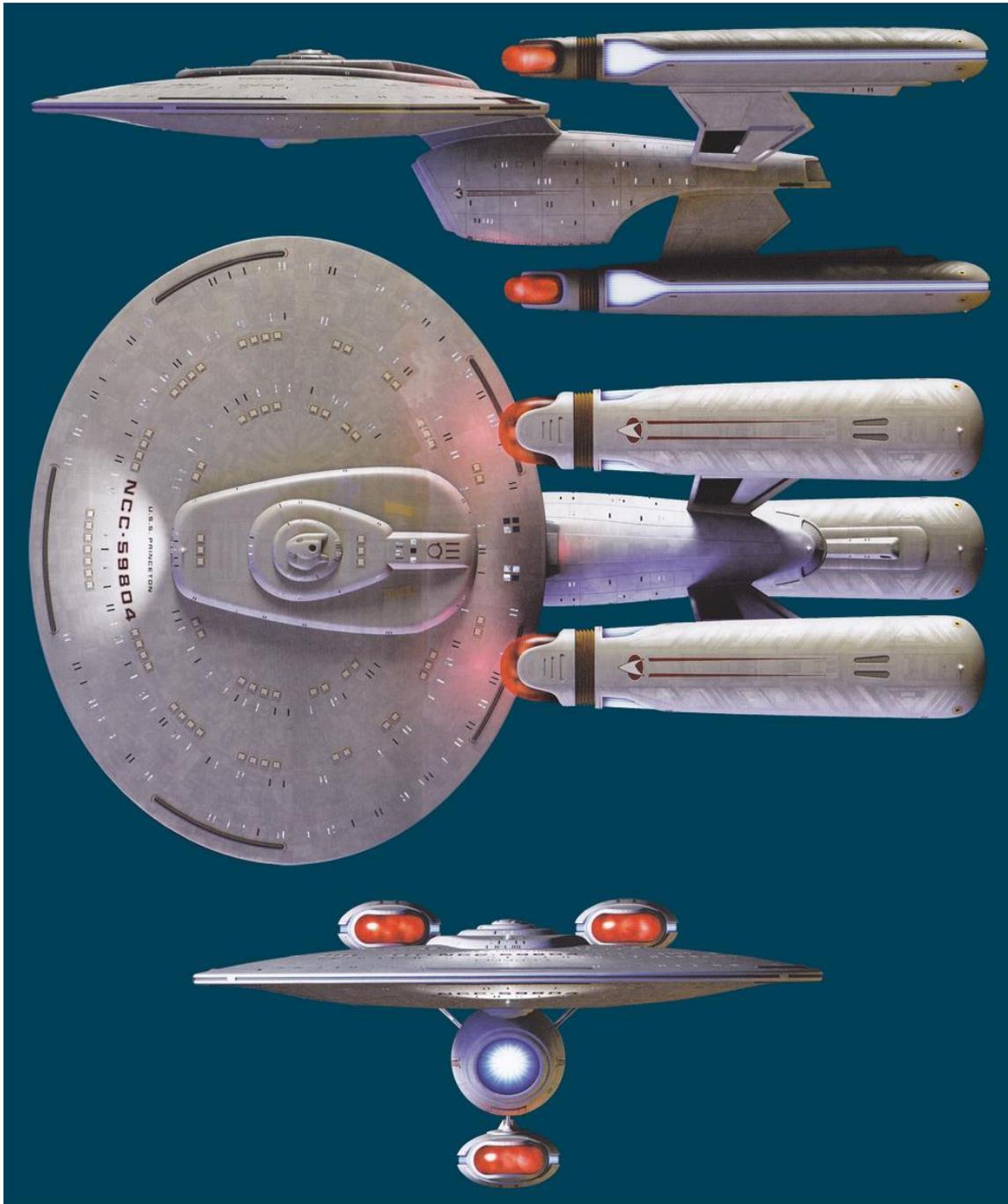


NIAGARA-CLASS FAST CRUISER

Entered Service: 2349



Dimensions

Length: 565 meters

Beam: 372 meters

Draft: 155 meters

STAR TREK ADVENTURES

BY CHRISTIAN "SU-TEHP" FERNANDEZ-DUQUE

Overview: The usual Starfleet starship design convention is to mount two warp nacelles in a horizontal configuration on starships to maintain a steady warp field. However, Starfleet has been known to experiment with unconventional warp nacelle configurations such as the single nacelle mounted on the *Hermes*, *Saladin* and *Freedom* classes and dual vertical configurations like the *Wilkerson*, *Ticonderoga* and *Challenger* classes. The *Niagara*-class fast cruiser was the first Starfleet vessel to utilize a triple warp nacelle configuration since the *Federation*-class dreadnought was commissioned in the late 23rd century. (These nacelles were of a new design that would also be mounted on the *Challenger*, *Galaxy*, and *Nebula* classes.) The primary role of the *Niagara* class was mainly exploration and diplomacy. It was therefore equipped with advanced sensor arrays as well as diplomatic facilities to handle first contact situations and multi-species conferences. The *Niagara* class was suited to deep space exploration, but it was sufficiently well armed that it could also hold its own in a combat situation if necessary.

Capabilities: The *Niagara* class carried a crew of 530 officers and crewmen and had sufficient space for 1,650 passengers. It could even carry as many as 3,500 people in an evacuation emergency. The *Niagara* class had a cruising speed of Warp 7 (MCU) as well as a maximum speed of Warp 9.6 (MCU) that could be maintained for 6 hours. It was armed with 10 phaser arrays mounted on the saucer section (5 dorsal and 5 ventral) and 2 torpedo launchers (1 fore and 1 aft). The *Niagara* class also had a shuttlebay located at the stern of the secondary hull. While its three nacelles were not an optimum configuration for maintaining a stable warp field, the extra nacelle did allow the *Niagara* class to operate on the upper pair only and keep the lower nacelle in reserve, or vice versa. This extended the life of the nacelle components and added a level of redundancy if a nacelle failed.

Systems

| | | | | | |
|-----------|---|---------|----|-----------|---|
| Comms | 9 | Engines | 11 | Structure | 9 |
| Computers | 9 | Sensors | 10 | Weapons | 9 |

Departments

| | | | | | |
|------|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| cmd | +1 | sec | -- | sci | +2 |
| conn | -- | eng | -- | med | -- |

Scale: 5

Author's Note: According to *Star Trek Shipyards: Starfleet Ships 2294-The Future* published by Eaglemoss/Hero Collector as well as the Eaglemoss/Hero Collector jpeg file of the Federation starships (found [here](#) in the bottom right corner), the *Niagara* class has a length of 565 meters. According to [my Scale system](#), the *Niagara* class is clearly Scale 5.

Acknowledgements: My thanks to Jim Stevenson for maintaining the [Starship Schematic Database](#).

Attacks

- Phaser Arrays
- Photon Torpedoes
- Tractor Beam (Strength 4)

Talents

Niagara-class starships have the following Talents:

- Diplomatic Suites
- High Resolution Sensors
- Improved Warp Drive
- Modular Laboratories