

Planetary Phaser Batteries

PRODUCTION DATA

Origin: United Federation of Planets

Builders: Various

Type: Strategic

Commissioning Date: 2348

HULL CHARACTERISTICS

Size: 01

Structure: One story subsurface shelter,
phaser battery above ground.

Resistance: 02

Structural Points: 75

Docking: None standard, surface landing pad
may be present for shuttlecraft.

PERSONNEL CHARACTERISTICS

Crew/Inhab./Cap.: 03/00/06 [01 pwr/round]

Entertainment: 01 [03 pwr/round]

Internal Security: 01

SYSTEMS CHARACTERISTICS

Computers: 04 [04 pwr/round]

Transporters: 01 pers., 01 cargo
[01 pwr/round]

Tractor Beams: None

Power: 55

SENSOR SYSTEMS

Long-range Sensors: None

Lateral Sensors: +0/01 light-year [04 pwr/rnd]

WEAPONS SYSTEMS

Type XI Phaser Battery

Range: 100/30,000/100,000/300,000

Arc: Limited (180°)

Accuracy: 04/05/07/10

Damage: 22

Power: [22]

Weapons Skill: 04

DEFENSIVE SYSTEMS

Starfleet Deflector Shield

Protection: 20/30

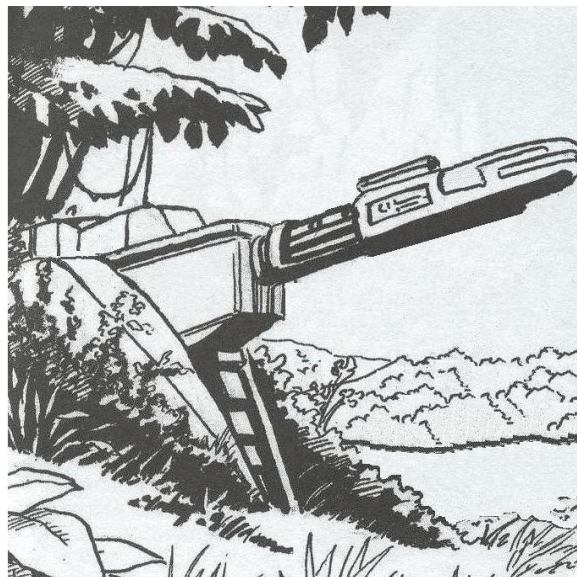
Power: [20]

AUXILIARY SPACECRAFT SYSTEMS

Complement: None

DESCRIPTION AND NOTES

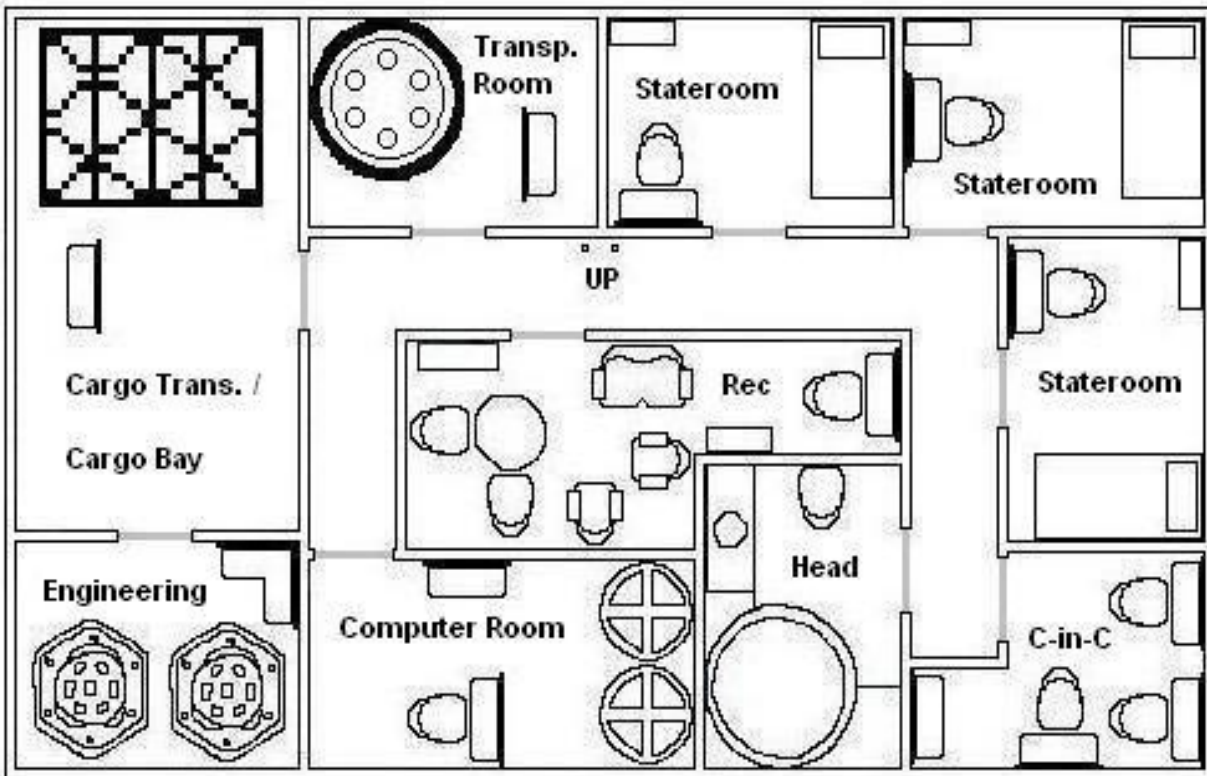
Large dedicated planetary defense emitters, these artillery systems are the final line in planetary defense. Batteries are typically placed away from inhabited areas, so that should the batteries come



under fire collateral damage would be kept to a minimum.

A planetary battery requires a crew of three; two crew and one engineer to maintain the generators and other systems. These crews are assigned to batteries for four month tours with provisions provided every four to six months as required. In times of high alert a battery can support a crew of six, each team having a twelve hour watch; however, extra provisions would be required to support the extra crew.

Operational control is centered in the Command and Control "deck." Control stations in C-in-C are Ops, tactical, a secondary tactical station, and an engineering systems monitor station. The living areas of the batteries have been designed for maximum comfort as could be allowed for. A single, six-person transporter provides ingress/egress; while a low resolution transporter provides for cargo needs. Emergency evacuation is provided by a Jefferies tube located in the hallway outside the personnel transporter. This access way provides maintenance



access to the above ground phaser housing, and ingress/egress hatch at the rear of the housing.

Engineering “deck” houses the batteries two power cores, and control systems. The batteries two computer cores run in parallel-sync, providing one hundred pre-cent redundancy. Should one core fail, the remaining core instantly assumes total function with no interruption to the battery.

Targeting data is provided to the battery by way of tight beam communication relay. Targeting data is gathered by orbiting probes, and monitoring stations; and relayed to the battery, received by a communications array on the above ground phaser housing. Planetary batteries have limited sensor capabilities, relying on the orbital sensor drones and monitoring stations. A sensor pallet housed on the above ground phaser housing is limited to a very

small arc of airspace.

As installed, phaser batteries support a single Type XI phaser battery. Minor refurbishment and upgrades occur at one to five-year intervals, with major upgrades at an average of twenty-years. As batteries come up for major overhaul, each battery is to be upgraded to a Type XII emitter battery. After the events of the Borg incursion of the Sol system, batteries are being upgraded to Type XII emitters regardless of time for upgrade, however, priority has been given to the upgrades and rebuilds of orbital defensive systems and planetary batteries have yet to see many of the new systems installed.

A small shield generator housed in the above ground phaser housing can produce adequate shielding to protect a small radius around the batteries surface emplacement.