Members of the TCCR board have as of 1998, detailed their findings about the two phenomena that act as the key structures for our current space program.

Leonard Franklin's report on both shows progress in understanding the ways that interstellar travel can be achieved.

Figma Particles are the core for high speed travel without compromising human safety. In worst-case scenarios, their structure acts as a photon net, allowing for up to a 98% cell recovery in the case of molecular degeneration. Franklin’s case study shows that this is particularly effective when accounting for minimal brain damage, due to the high level of brain activity when undergoing post-molecular travel. They are also easily contained within magnescopic fields, allowing for large quantities to be stored within IFIE space shuttles class a through f. Any class higher than that is expected to instead develop storage through Franklin’s other breakthrough; endothermic light prisms.

A current Magnescope can hold up to 2 light years’ worth of figma particles. However, Franklin’s studies, if they can be verified, claim that using the fields in conjunction with the newly discovered prisms could allow increases of fuel efficiency by 300%. Since the current trade-off for higher class flight models is higher Voltic manoeuvrability at the cost of fuel capacity, this change to storage could mean expanding commonly travelled sectors like Sigma-f and Beta-a.

A graph for the dependency of fuel capacity to changes in Voltic manoeuvrability here shows the rate at which space travel could increase if Franklin’s review is approved. Make sure to stay updated on any further developments.

Cloud Patterns – a study on weather forecasts on UR-4592 by Joseph Graham for the Miller Research Group.

UR-4592 has always displayed incredible propensity for high atmospheric pressures, this coupled with the bi-yearly rad-monsoons are certainly concerns within the Sybil Exploration Bureau. However recent mapping by the Miller group shows a more worrying side-effect to the current mining expeditions in sector 14E. It seems that the atmospheric pressure is a by-product of the Phosphoric cycle common in much of the flora of UR-4592. The 500 thousand ton per annum quota currently set in place by Sybil has had catastrophic effects on the ecosystem. It also seems to be the ultimate reason for the increase in atmospheric pressure.

An even more interesting effect of this change in the ecosystem has been the natural defence of the flora effected. The plants seem to contain some kind of biological trigger for changes in their environment, and this can be seen in the current issues of rock-root found in recent tunnelling into Phosphor chambers. While miners may complain of over 40% reductions in productivity due to this, I would suggest that it may be saving their lives. The most common effect of Phosphor deprivation for the majority of species in the Dyoxeati Chlori family is to swiftly depreciate the atmosphere in their local vicinity with enough strength to crush bone.

The Miller group therefore implores Sybil to allow more research to be done before continuing with reckless abandon. Thousands of lives could be at stake.

A case study of Dymaridium Agisori: the effects of radioactive materials.

As of the time of writing, Dymaridium is possible the strongest purely chemical based material used by the IFIE foundation, and makes up a majority of protective equipment for Exploration class employees. The Increase in production has allowed for fast improvements to the creation of the material, and has culminated in this study on a large sample of radioactive elements’ effects on the flex-grid.

For the past 10 years, Rodilium was the most unstable element that could be safely handled with Dymaridium Class 4. However, with increases to Classes, up to Class 6, there have so far been no attempts to increase the materials within the ‘spectrum of elements for Agisori handling’. The most commonly cited reason is the lack availability of materials higher than Rodilium. The element itself is so rare that it is barely produced outside of high Rad-Class planets such as Roti-c45.

As it turns out, with the increase to class 6, materials no higher than a deci-material level as Radium can be handled within the SOEAH guidelines. This small increase is most likely due to the exponential increase of leakage as the radioactivity of deci-levels increase.

From this it can be gathered that the next Class of Dymaridium should focus mostly on reducing deci-leakage when handling radioactive materials. This may have been acceptable before the discovery of Roti-c45, but with the new factories in production for transmuting Rodilium far outside its deci-level grid, we should be prepared for all eventualities.

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