

Source/Cause	Hazard	Parameters	Effect	Danger Zone	Mitigation	
Earth's atmosphere	Drag	Air density	Shortens orbital lifetime	LEO	Go to higher orbit	
		Ballistic coefficient			Periodically adjust orbit	
	Atomic oxygen	mass	degrades spacecraft surface	LEO and beyond	atmospheric ozone $O + O \Rightarrow O_2$	
Being in a vacuum	Out-gassing	molecule or material released	can cause electronics to malfunction	960 km	Bake materials	
					ensure materials don't have trapped	
	Cold-welding	part material temperature	materials bind and cause failure	960 km	use lubricants avoid moving parts	
	Inability to shed heat	temperature radiation	Things get not quirky	vacuum 960 km	big radiating surface areas	
Past and present missions	Space debris	size	physical change to spacecraft	Above 65 km LEO	track debris	
		speed			minimize debris	
		collision (angle) point			use stronger material	
		composition			carry replacement materials	
Solar system	Micrometeoroids	size	shortens orbital lifespan	outside 65 km	strong materials	
		speed				
		collision point			track micrometeoroids	
		composition				
The sun	Radiation	$10^1 - 10^2$ rad for biological matter above 10^2 for other	human injury	outside magnetosphere	materials stronger to radiation.	
			part degradation		use magnetic or electrostatic shields	
			over heating			
	Solar pressure	spacecraft surface area	orbital perturbations	outside magnetosphere	use solar pressure as motive force \Rightarrow Solar sailing	
Solar wind and flares	Charged particles	mass of particles	charging	outside mesosphere	replace with stronger material	
Galactic cosmic rays		Temp. / Energy	sputtering		magnetic field on specific material layer	
Van Allen radiation belts		wave length Planck's Constant	Single event phenomenon			some material or shield prevent ultrafast electrons to cause electrical overload.
		Distance	Total dose effect			

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