

Fujiko System Details

Rich in mineral and chemical materials, [Fujiko](#) has the following celestial bodies.

Fujiko Star

Information on the primary star of the system is below. For an Orange Dwarf, Fujiko's effective temperature is unusually warmer than normal Orange Dwarf stars. But the star is dimmer and outputs the expected spectral energy distribution typical for the a K0V. One of the great mysteries of the universe.

The Fujiko Star	
System Registry	Fujiko-X3a
Star Name	Fujiko
Type	K0V Orange Dwarf
Surface Temperature	5,400 K
Average Mass	0.85 sol
Luminosity	1.43 x 1025 W (0.4419 x sol)
Number of Planets	11

Fujiko I

Normally Fujiko I would be ignored like most tiny terrestrial planets. But the planet has a decent amount of mineral wealth that miners stake claims on the dark side and polar regions of the planet. Solar generators are a cheap option to power facilities due to the close proximity of the star.

There are many regions of active volcanism, but volcanoes tend to be separate, and most volcanoes are only occasionally active. Most are shield volcanoes that blast out 🌋 [pyroclastic flows](#) that make a great source of pumice. As it can just simply be scrapped from the top of the surface, the plains of dormant volcanoes are targeted.

Type:	Rock, Terrestrial (Tiny)
Orbital Radius:	13.46 million km
Perihelion:	10.47 million km
Aphelion:	14.96 million km
Orbital Period:	9.81 days

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	4916.6 km
Surface Gravity:	0.5g
Rotational Period:	9.82 days

Axial Tilt:	35°
Atmospheric Pressure:	None
Average Surface Temp:	754.11 K / 480.96°C
Volcanics:	Moderate
Tectonic Activity:	None

Fujiko II

A larger dry terrestrial planet, Fujiko II contains a trace atmosphere of largely carbon dioxide that the planet's magnetosphere prevents from being stripped. Though the planet is tidally locked with its star, creating very interesting dust storms along the border of day and night.

The planet has decent mineral wealth that keeps it from being completely ignored. Much of it comes from the dark sands of the planet that contain many kinds of minerals. The rest are dug up.

Type:	Rock, Terrestrial (Small)
Orbital Radius:	34.41 million km
Perihelion:	31.42 million km
Aphelion:	38.9 million km
Orbital Period:	45.1 days

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	5313.1 km
Surface Gravity:	0.54g
Rotational Period:	45.13 days
Axial Tilt:	36°
Atmospheric Pressure:	None
Atmospheric Composition:	Trace (Carbon Dioxide)
Average Surface Temp:	448.86 K / 175.71°C
Volcanics:	Light

Fujiko Asteroid Belt 1

The remnants of a world was likely prevented from forming due to Fujiko IV in the distant past. This belt is sparsely populated with  [C-type asteroids](#) that were not scooped up by Fujiko IV or impacted on it due to its abnormal orbit. Due to this, Belt 1 holds little interest to miners and has not been thoroughly charted and mapped.  [plagioclase](#) and  [Ilmenite](#) minerals are common within the belt.

Current mining operations largely consist of mining key components for fertilizer for aeroponics/hydroponics operations and [Ukmirt](#) on the 3 largest asteroids. Whatever free metals that can be stumbled upon is also scooped up as well.

Type:	Asteroid Belt
Orbital Radius:	62.83 million km

Perihelion:	56.85 million km
Aphelion:	70.31 million km
Orbital Period:	108.92 days
Average Surface Temp:	95.67 K / -177.48°C

Fujiko IV



A chilly world suspected to be a failed gas giant, it is a super-Yamatai world with a very dense atmosphere that evenly distributes the heat and keeps the world habitable throughout its year. The Reds settled the planet due to there being no other options.

The atmosphere is a Yamatai-like Nitrogen/Oxygen with substantial amounts of Helium. The atmosphere has a high partial pressure for oxygen for humans. While it is not lethal to most healthy individuals that acclimatize, it is still suggested individuals wear reducing respirators when outside of shielded areas.

Type:	Rock, Terrestrial (Large, Garden)
Orbital Radius:	113.69 million km
Perihelion:	96.628 million km
Aphelion:	130.732 million km
Orbital Period:	263.03 days

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	16,564.6 km
Surface Gravity:	1.43g
Rotational Period:	17.04 hours
Axial Tilt:	4°
Atmospheric Pressure:	3.91 atm (Very Dense)
Atmospheric Composition:	51.1% Helium, 35.8% Nitrogen, 10.6% Oxygen, 1.1% Argon, 1.4% Trace Elements
Average Surface Temp:	276 K / 2.85°C
Hydro Coverage:	45.1%
Volcanics:	Moderate
Tectonic Activity:	Moderate

Socioeconomic Data

Planetary Population:	9.5 million
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Local Calender

Consisting of 370 days (including one leap day done yearly), the local Fujiko IV calender closely matches the Nepleslian Calender. Using the Local Calender, the Reds are currently in the 13th Year After Kennewes (AK13). Because of the vast difference between the local and Yamataian Calender, most Reds

use a dual dating system (YE for international and AK for local requirements).

Month	Days
Month 1	31 days
Month 2	30 days
Month 3	31 days
Month 4	30 days
Month 5	31 days
Month 6	30 days + 1 Yearly Leap Day
Month 7	31 days
Month 8	30 days
Month 9	31 days
Month 10	30 days
Month 11	31 days
Month 12	30 days

Fujiko V

An ice world with a very thin atmosphere, the world is largely ignored by Red miners due to the lack of minerals producing desired elements. Though there are various private Yamataian and Nepleslian research facilities and volatiles mining facilities on the surface of the planet.

Most of the ice is water.

Type:	Ice, Terrestrial (Standard)
Orbital Radius:	192.98 million km
Perihelion:	164.56 million km
Aphelion:	222.9 million km
Orbital Period:	583.01 days
Natural Satellites:	3 Moonlets

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	6978.4 km
Surface Gravity:	0.44g
Rotational Period:	0.92 days
Axial Tilt:	34°
Atmospheric Pressure:	0.15 atm (Very Thin)
Atmospheric Composition:	Carbon Dioxide
Average Surface Temp:	215.88 K / -57.27°C

Fujiko VI

Fujiko VI is a tiny terrestrial planet with active volcanoes. It is very similar to Fujiko I in geologic

composition. But unlike Fujiko I, mining operations and claims can be found all over the planet, resulting in constant battles over claims outside of the biggest operations able to secure their “borders”.

Type:	Rock, Terrestrial (Tiny)
Orbital Radius:	329.12 million km
Perihelion:	197.47 million km
Aphelion:	460.76 million km
Eccentricity:	0.4
Orbital Period:	1292.26 days
Natural Satellites:	1 Moonlet

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	1744.6 km
Surface Gravity:	0.22g
Rotational Period:	1.12 days
Axial Tilt:	32°
Average Surface Temp:	148.21 K / -124.94°C
Volcanics:	Moderate

Fujiko VII

Fujiko VII is one of the few planets with a moon, taking the form of a tiny ice body. The ice fields of the planet have a decent amount of mineral and volatile wealth that independent miners regularly exploit.

The planet itself is geologically active, with evidence of some mountain making (most mountains are like the 🌐 [Appalachian Mountains](#)) and active volcanoes.

Type:	Ice, Terrestrial (Large)
Orbital Radius:	493.67 million km
Perihelion:	420.37 million km
Aphelion:	568.47 million km
Orbital Period:	2374.03 days
Natural Satellites:	1 Moon

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	6423.3 km
Surface Gravity:	
Rotational Period:	0.96 days
Axial Tilt:	25°
Atmospheric Pressure:	2.19 atm (Very Dense)
Atmospheric Composition:	Highly Toxic Suffocating
Average Surface Temp:	137.33 K / -135.82°C
Volcanics:	Moderate

Tectonic Activity:	Light
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Fujiko Asteroid Belt 2

Fujiko's “main” asteroid belt, the 2nd Belt is rich with 🪄M-Type Asteroids containing 🪄pyroxenes minerals and other high value rare metals. While richer in mineral wealth compared to most systems, it pales in comparison to the mother lode belts found in the [Siren System](#) and [Ake](#) systems.

Type:	Asteroid Belt
Orbital Radius:	789.88 million km
Perihelion:	631.3 million km
Aphelion:	948.45 million km
Orbital Period:	4804.7 days
Average Surface Temp:	95.67 K / -177.48°C

Fujiko IX

A small world with its nitrogen atmosphere frozen to its surface. There have been talks of using it and its two Hadean siblings for terraforming tests. But nothing has come of it as of yet.

The tiny ice moon of Fujiko IX does have some mineral wealth, which makes it a popular destination of wildcat miners.

Type:	Hadean, Terrestrial (Small)
Orbital Radius:	1422.68 million km
Perihelion:	1350.87 million km
Aphelion:	1479.52 million km
Orbital Period:	11603.13 days
Natural Satellites:	1 Moon

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	2696.2 km
Surface Gravity:	0.14g
Rotational Period:	35.24 days
Axial Tilt:	20°
Average Surface Temp:	49.25 K / -223.9°C

Fujiko X

2 tiny ice moons orbit Fujiko X. Unlike its two Hadean cousins, the interaction between its moon makes the planet very geologically active with the surface dominated with newer mountain ranges. Besides this, the planet is not overly interesting from an industrial point of view.

Type:	Hadean, Terrestrial (Standard)
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Orbital Radius:	2417.5 million km
Perihelion:	2055.47 million km
Aphelion:	2779.53 million km
Orbital Period:	25718.67 days
Natural Satellites:	2 Moons

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	3806.4 km
Surface Gravity:	0.19g
Rotational Period:	3.12 days
Axial Tilt:	14°
Average Surface Temp:	37.78 K / -235.37°C
Volcanics:	Moderate
Tectonic Activity:	Heavy

Fujiko XI

The third of the Haden worlds of the Fujiko System. Like the other two, Fujiko XI has a frozen Nitrogen atmosphere.

Type:	Hadean, Terrestrial (Standard)
Orbital Radius:	4351.8 million km
Perihelion:	3698.06 million km
Aphelion:	5504.05 million km
Orbital Period:	62109.39 days
Natural Satellites:	3 Moonlets

Physical Characteristics

Diameter:	3489.2 km
Surface Gravity:	0.22g
Rotational Period:	3 days
Axial Tilt:	5°
Average Surface Temp:	37.78 K / -235.37°C

OOC Notes

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