## $\rightarrow$ CAFS FOR 2019 XS

## ESA's NEO Coordination Centre

## Close approach fact sheet for asteroid 2019 XS

The medium-sized asteroid 2019 XS will have a close encounter with Earth on 9 November 2021. The asteroid is the subject of an International Asteroid Warning Network (IAWN) observing campaign designed to provide observers with an opportunity to assess the accuracy of their timing measurements.

| Fly-by date | 2021-11-09 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Closest approach time | $03: 47: 09$ UTC ( $\pm 6 \mathrm{~s})$ |
| Fly-by distance from Earth surface | $567536 \mathrm{~km}, 1.5$ Lunar Distances $( \pm 16 \mathrm{~km})$ |
| Fly-by speed | $10.7 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Size range | $40-100 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Discovery date | $2019-12-02$ |
| Discovery site | Mt. Lemmon Survey |

All error bars quoted in this table correspond to one standard deviation.

## Orbit information

As the approach distance of the nominal trajectory to the Earth is relatively large, changes in its orbital elements due to the Earth gravity are almost not noticeable. The current orbital solution at NEOCC includes Yarkovsky acceleration.

| Date <br> before and <br> after fly-by | Orbital <br> period <br> (year/day) | Aphelion <br> distance <br> (au) | Perihelion <br> distance <br> (au) | Eccentricity | Inclination <br> (deg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2021-10-10$ | $1.006 / 367.5$ | 1.3329 | 0.6754 | 0.3274 | 4.191 |
| $2021-12-09$ | $1.007 / 367.7$ | 1.3325 | 0.6766 | 0.3265 | 4.447 |

All orbital elements in this table are referred to the ecliptic at the epoch of J2000.0


Physical and mitigation information

| Days to closest <br> approach | Cumulative impact <br> probability | Composition | Rotation period <br> (hours) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sim 1$ | Not applicable | Unknown | Unknown |

## Observational information

| Peak <br> brightness | Visual observability | Geometric observability |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.9 | Metre-size telescopes | Emerging from solar conjunction at far Southern declinations, and <br> therefore only observable from very Southern latitudes, until the day <br> of close approach. After close approach, the object will become <br> easily observable worldwide, being close to opposition. |

## Other information

| Encounter peculiarities | Previous encounter | Next encounter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| None | $2020-11-07$ | $2022-11-10$ |

Only encounters within 0.05 au are considered.

## Asteroid ground track

The ground track provided below represents the movement of the sub-asteroid point over the Earth, starting one day before the closest approach, and extending for 2 days. The asteroid is emerging from solar conjunctions over the Southern hemisphere, and at high phase angles, implying a faint magnitude and nearly unobservable conditions. After the time of close approach (white square), the ground track moves North, towards the equator, resulting in worldwide observability opportunities. Visual magnitude values are provided along the ground track (numbers in yellow).


## Links

## NEO information:

https://neo.ssa.esa.int/search-for-asteroids?sum=1\&des=2019XS
Orbit visualiser:
https://tinyurl.com/w76vmd92

## Close approaches page:

https://neo.ssa.esa.int/close-approaches

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