VESPA: developing the planetary science Virtual Observatory in H2020

Stéphane Erard¹, *Baptiste Cecconi¹, Pierre Le Sidaner², Maria Teresa Capria³, Angelo Pio Rossi⁴

1.LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS, PSL Research University, 2.DIO, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS, PSL Research University, Paris, France, 3.IAPS/INAF, Rome, Italy, 4.Jacobs University, Bremen, Germany

The Europlanet H2020 programme will develop a research infrastructure in Horizon 2020. The programme in- cludes a follow-on to the FP7 activity aimed at developing the Planetary Science Virtual Observatory (VO). This activity is called VESPA, which stands for Virtual European Solar and Planetary Access. Building on the IDIS ac- tivity of Europlanet FP7, VESPA will distribute more data, will improve the connected tools and infrastructure, and will help developing a community of both users and data providers. One goal of the Europlanet FP7 programme was to set the basis for a European Virtual Observatory in Planetary Science. A prototype has been set up during FP7, most of the activity being dedicated to the definition of standards to handle data in this field. The aim was to facilitate searches in big archives as well as sparse databases, to make on-line data access and visualization possi- ble, and to allow small data providers to make their data available in an interoperable environment with minimum effort. This system makes intensive use of studies and developments led in Astronomy (IVOA), Solar Science (HELIO), plasma physics (SPASE), and space archive services (IPDA). It remains consistent with extensions of IVOA standards.

The Europlanet H2020 Research Infrastructure project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 654208.

Keywords: Virtual Observatory, Open Data, Planetary Sciences