

## Developing an Efficient Planetary Space Weather Alert Service using Virtual Observatory Standards

\*Baptiste Cecconi<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Benson<sup>2</sup>, Pierre Le Sidaner<sup>3</sup>, Nicolas André<sup>4</sup>, L. Tomasik<sup>5</sup>

1.LESIA, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS, PSL Research University, 2.MSSL, UCL, Dorking, UK, 3.DIO, Observatoire de Paris, CNRS, PSL Research University, Paris, France, 4.IRAP, CNRS, Université Paul Sabatier, OMP, Toulouse, France, 5.SRC-PAS, Warsaw, Poland

The objective of this Task is to identify user requirements, develop the way to implement event alerts, and chain those to the 1) planetary event and 2) planetary space weather predictions. The expected service of alerts will be developed with the objective to facilitate discovery or prediction announcements within the PSWD user community in order to watch or warn against specific events. The ultimate objective is to set up dedicated amateur and/or professional observation campaigns, diffuse contextual information for science data analysis, and enable safety operations of planet-orbiting spacecraft against the risks of impacts from meteors or solar wind disturbances. OBSPARIS and UCL will study and adapt VOEvent to those purposes. CNRS-IRAP and SRC will study the way to implement VOEvent as a service for the PSWS tools (Planetary Space Weather Services). *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: Alert Service, Planetary Science, Space Weather