A photograph of a mountain weather station. The station is located on a rocky, grassy ridge. It features several large, cylindrical white storage tanks, a tall metal tower with various instruments, and several satellite dishes. A red square box highlights a specific sensor or instrument on the tower. The background shows a clear blue sky with some light clouds and a view of a valley below.

NOVIMET solution in hydro meteorology



Rainfall high resolution real time



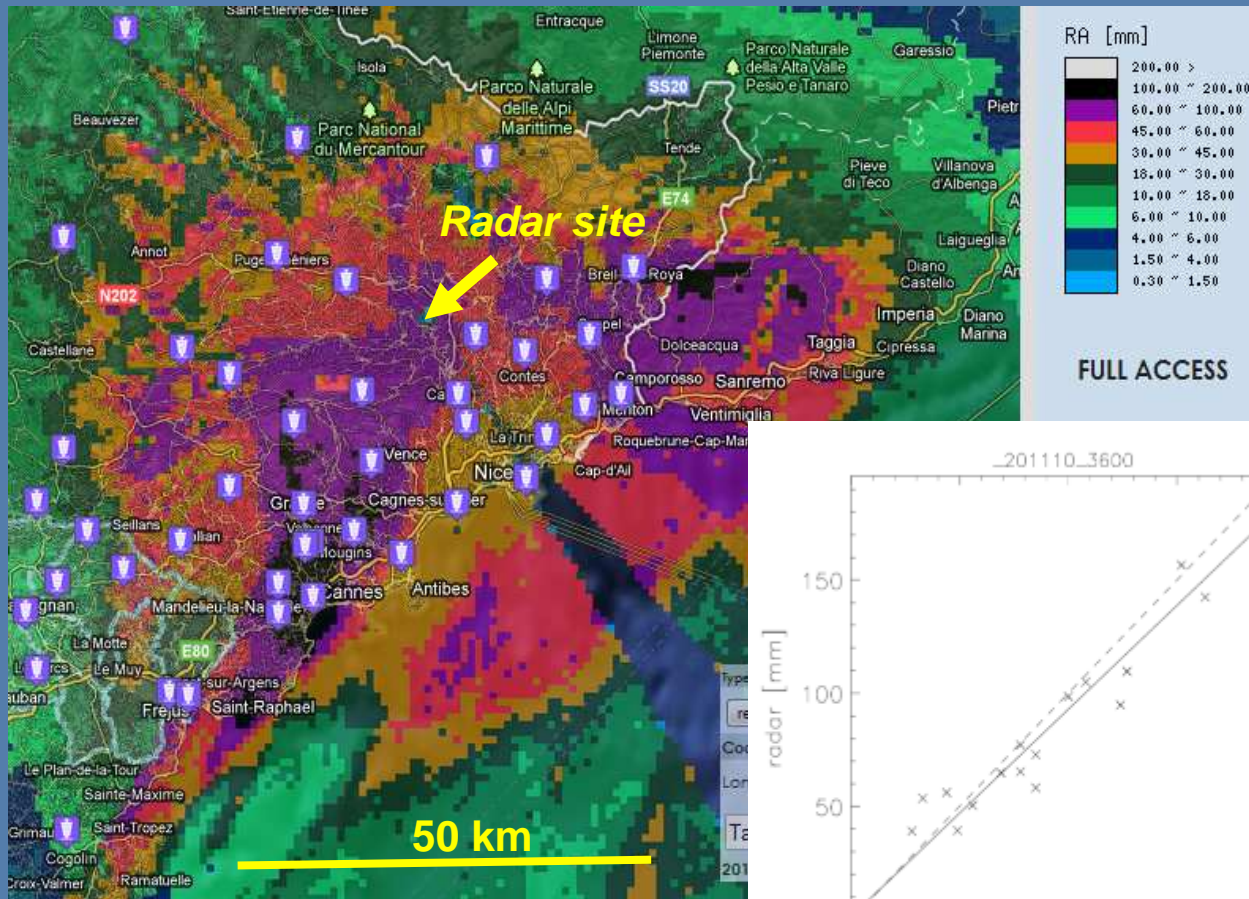
NOVIMET : actor of hydro meteorology

- Provider of technological solutions / Provider of information
- Our offer: an integrated solution, from the radar sensor to the platform to distribute services
- An innovative technology
 - Accurate and high resolution mapping of the precipitation, over wide areas, *without the use of rain gauges*

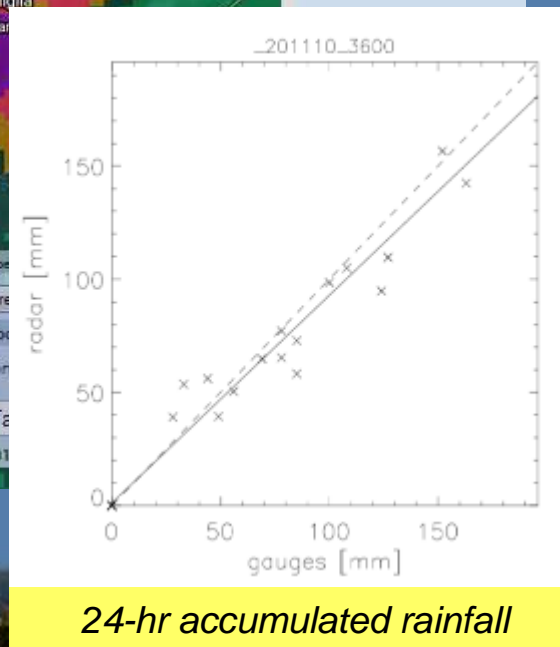


NOVIMET innovation

Rainy event on October 25th, 2011 in Maritimes Alpes



- The radar as a stand alone instrument to measure rain ($r < 60$ km).



- Rain gauges only used as verification data.



Urban hydrology

- Civil protection
- Management of rain water

Traditional solution: Specific high density rain gauge network + classical radar imagery



Agriculture

- Optimisation of treatment by intrants
- Control of irrigation

Traditional solution: Interpolation of regular rain gauge network (1/500km²)



Rural hydrology

- Food forecast, River hydraulics
- Management of aquifers

Traditional solution: Interpolation of regular rain gauge network (1/500km²)



Airports

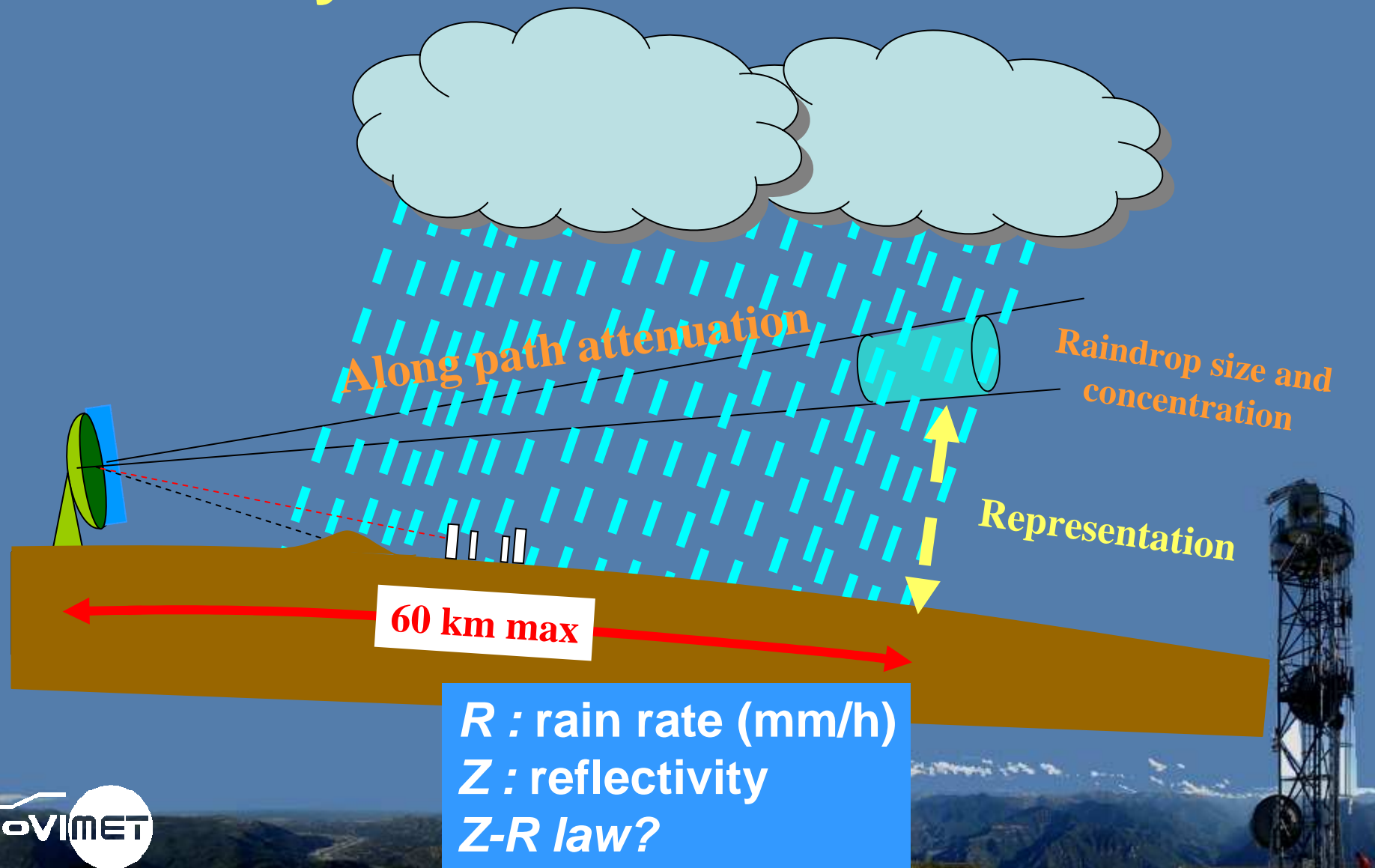
Air traffic control- Management of meteorological hazards when landing and taking off

Traditional solution: images of the closest radar of the regular network

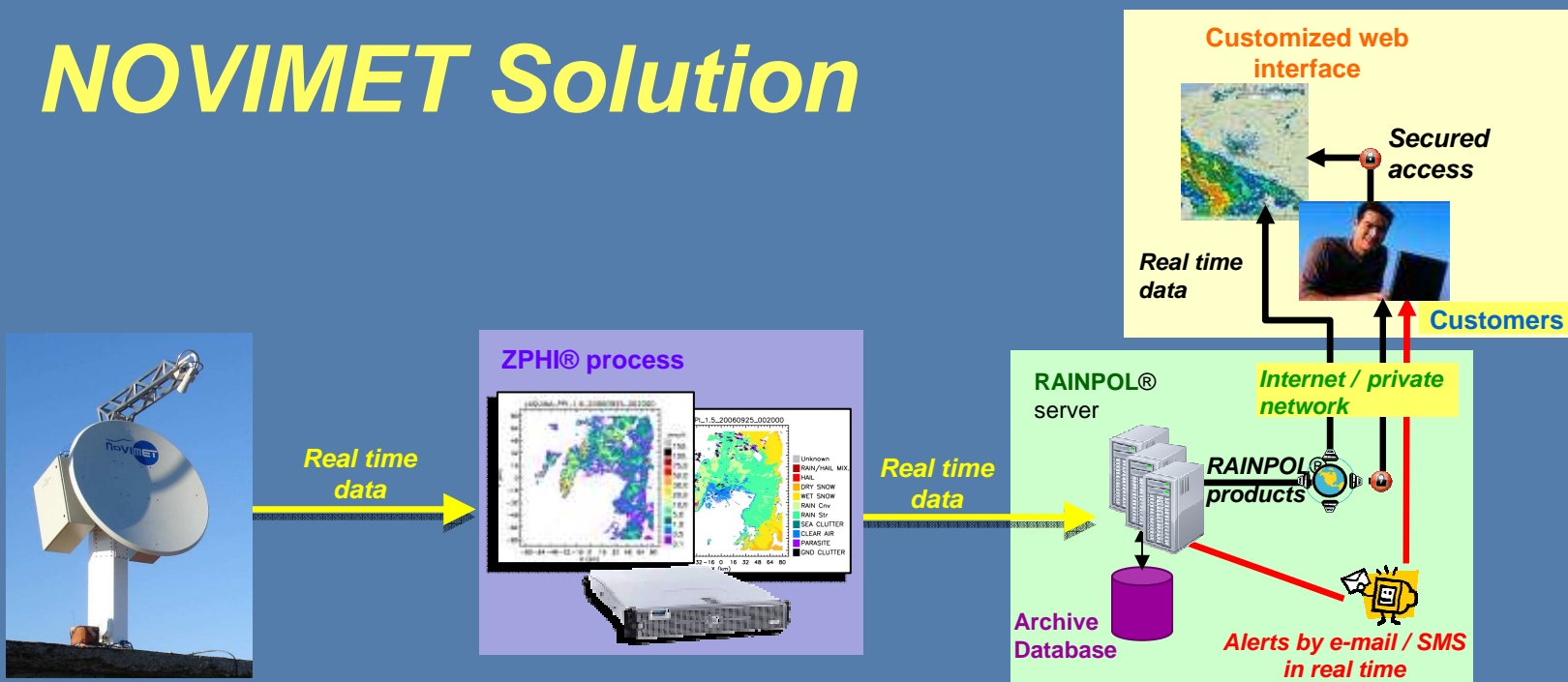


**New solutions
for
various applications**

Measuring precipitation: why classical radar fails?



NOVIMET Solution



HYDRIX™
Polarimetric radar
For measuring radar observables

ZPHI®
Software retrieval
Classification of précip. Rainfall rate
 3 CNRS patents

RAINPOL®
Service Platform
For user oriented applications

- Geo Info System d'Info
- 2-hr forecast
- Integrated Applications: hydrology, agriculture
- Interface web



HYDRIX™ radar: X-band polarimetric & Doppler

Performance

- *Antenna*
- *low noise analog receiver*
- *Gain compensated / Temp*
- *Dynamics of numerical receiver*
- *Detection Threshold*
- *May operate without radome*

Maintenance

- *Remote monitoring of many BITE parameters*
 - *Transmitter*
 - *Analog receiver*
 - *Numerical receiver*
 - *Radar controller*
- *Test Signal Generator*



Reliability

- *Transmitter (solid state modulator)*
- *Positioner*
 - *holds 180 km/h without radome*
 - *Maintenance / 4 year*

Installation

- *Aerial weight 350 Kg*
- *Fits on existing infrastructure*
 - *Telecoms Tower, Water tower, Silo*
- *Power 5 KVA, 220V mono*
 - *Consumption 1.5 KW*
- *Telecoms 1 Mbit/s link*



ZPHI® software: precipitation retrieval from polarimetric observables

Input data:

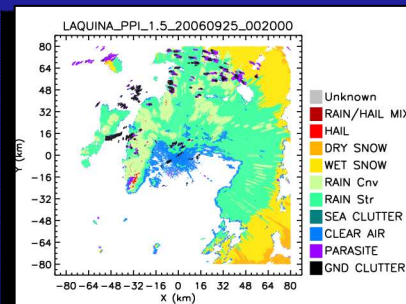
$$Z, Z_{DR}, \Phi_{DP}, \rho_{HV}$$

Background:

- Physical models
- Scattering models
- Algorithm

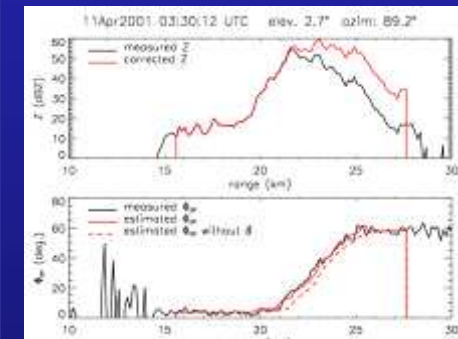
Normalised DSD, Drop shape
T- Matrix, Others (ice particles)
CNRS patent

Classification of the precipitation
rain, snow, melting snow, hail



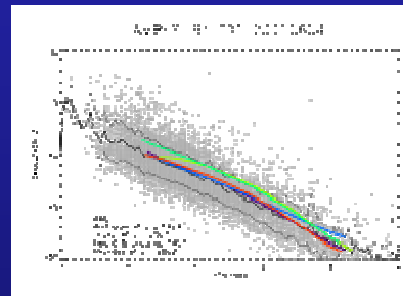
ZPHI®
software

Rain rate (snow rate)
retrieval : $R=f(Z_C, N_0^*)$



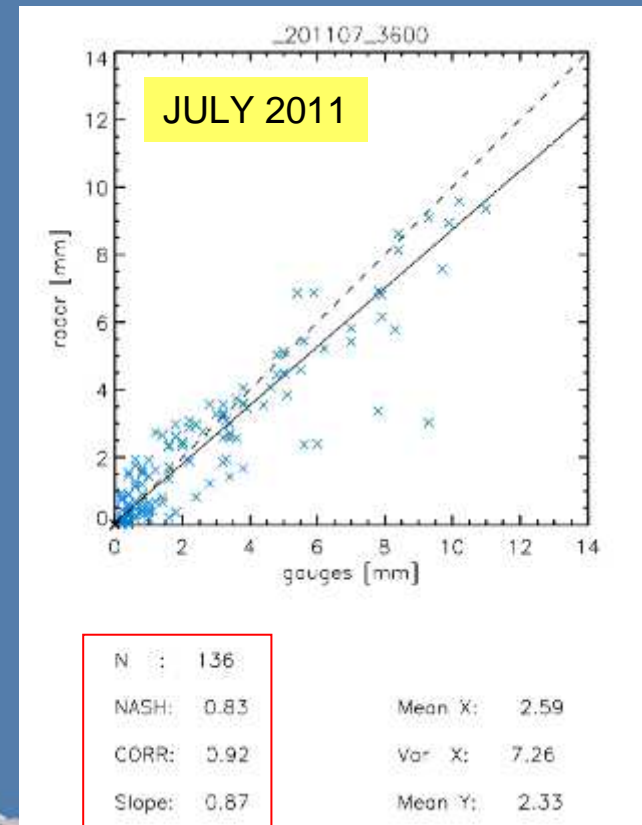
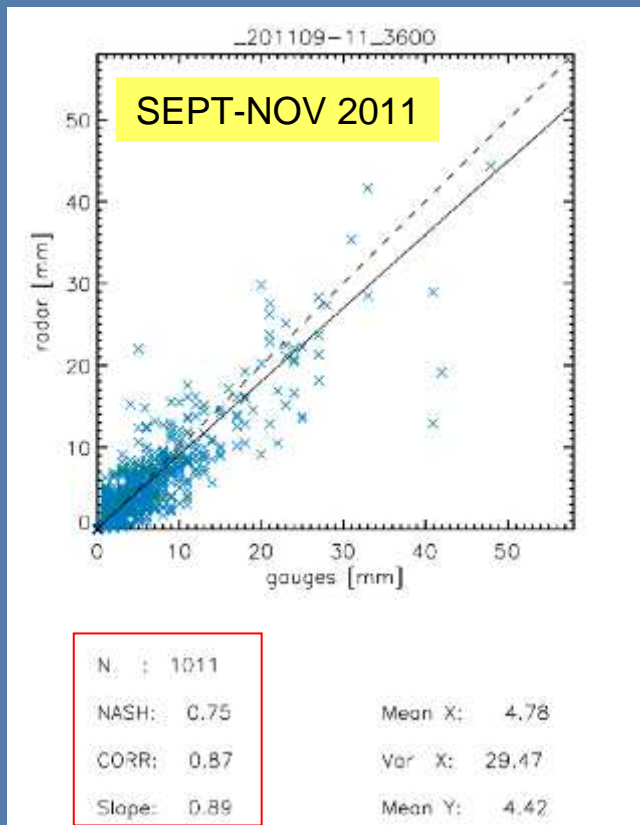
Monitoring of radar
calibration

Consistency between Z_C, K_{DP}, Z_{DR}



Comparison of ZPHI® estimate with Météo France rain gauges

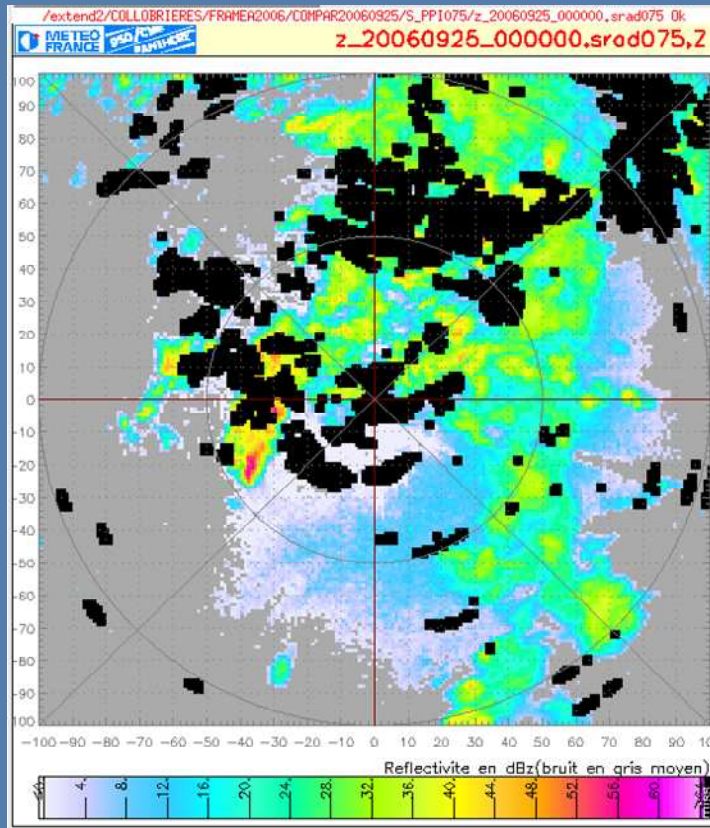
- Evaluation for last four months



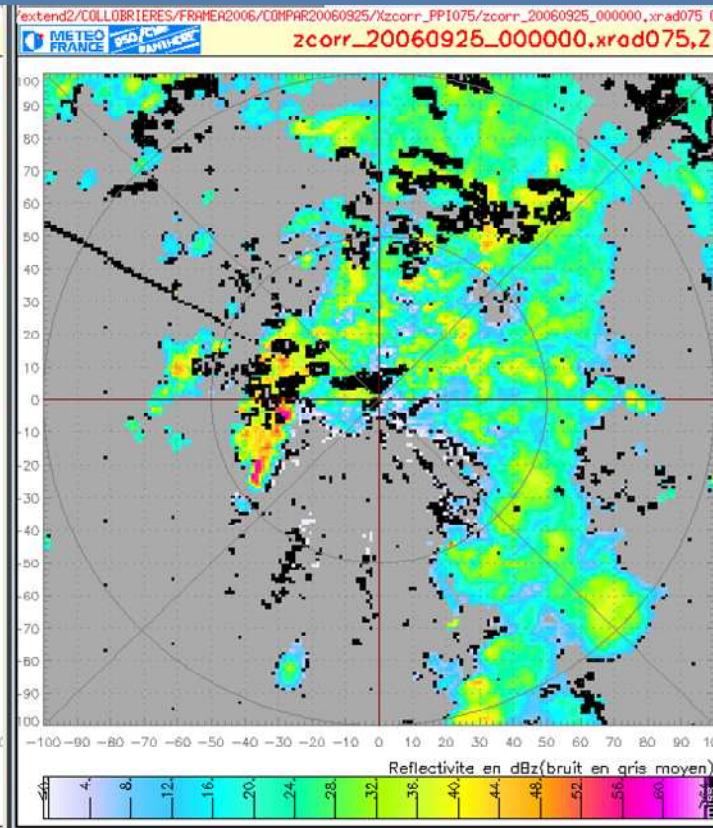
Compared visibilities of two radars, respectively S band and X band installed 4 km apart



Météo France
Collobrières



Reflectivity provided by S band



Same picture provided by X band

In black, blind areas due to ground clutter



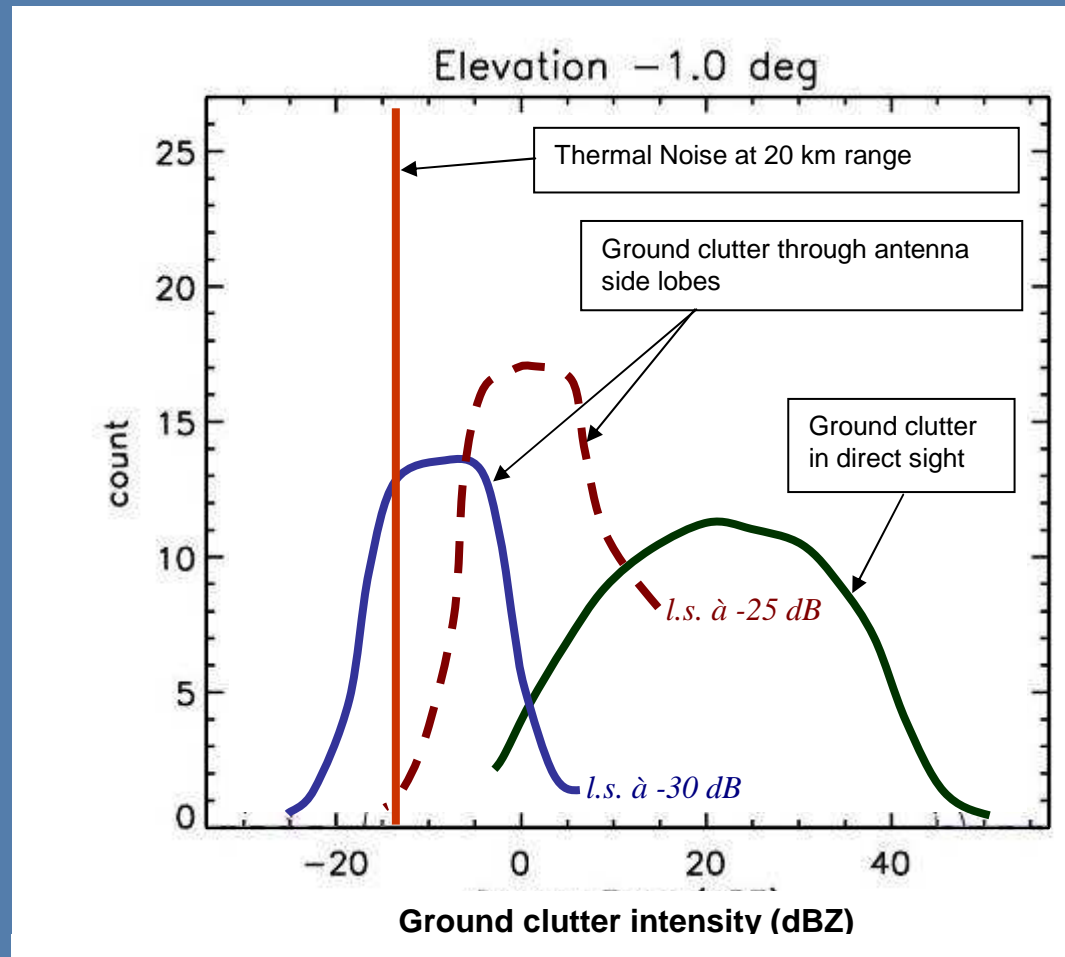
NOVIMET
Laquina



Offset antenna to reduce ground clutter



Sidelobes level
< -30 dB



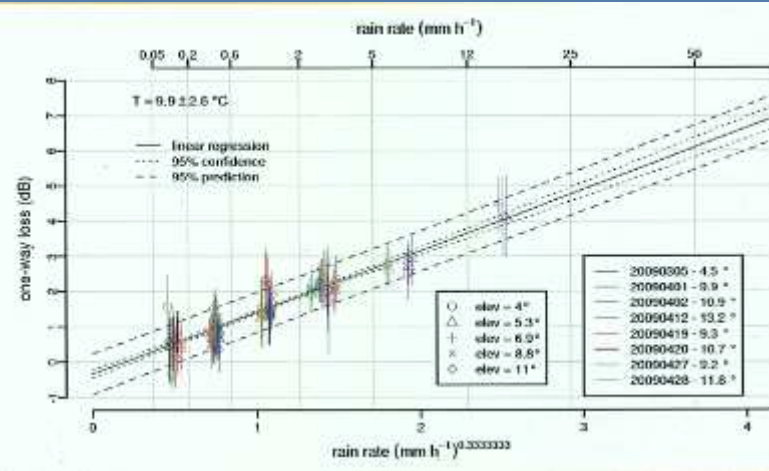
Side lobes level
< -25 dB



Does rain over the radar affects rainfall estimate?

With radome

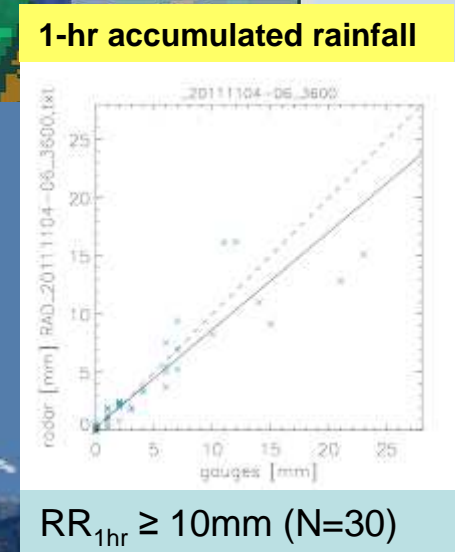
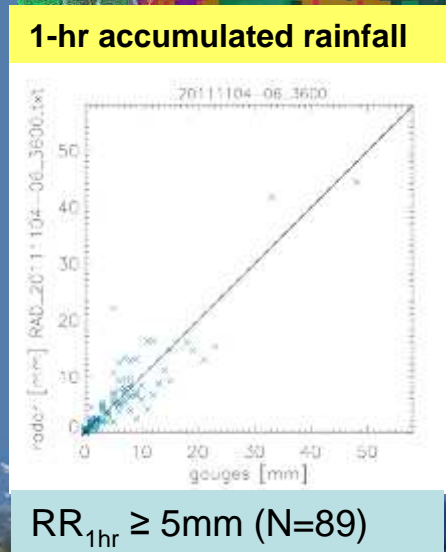
From Cremonini, 2011



Rain rate RR (mm/h)	Two-way Loss L-radome (dB)
0,5	2,1
1	2,8
3	4,4
5	5,3
10	6,9

Without radome

Rainy event on October 25th, 2011 in Maritimes Alpes



0 dB

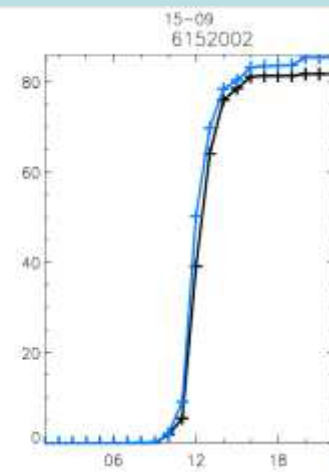
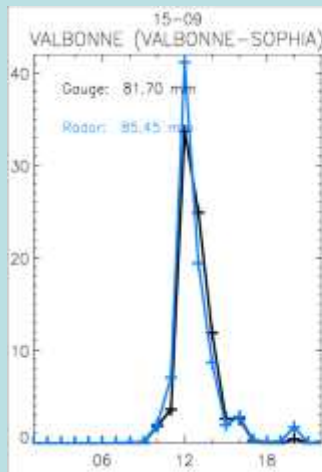
-0.6 dB



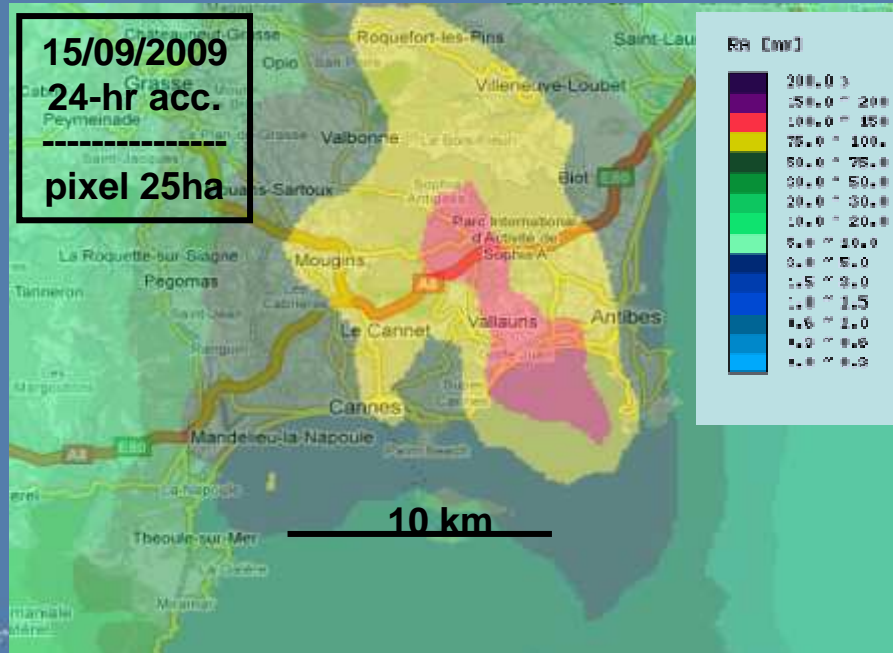
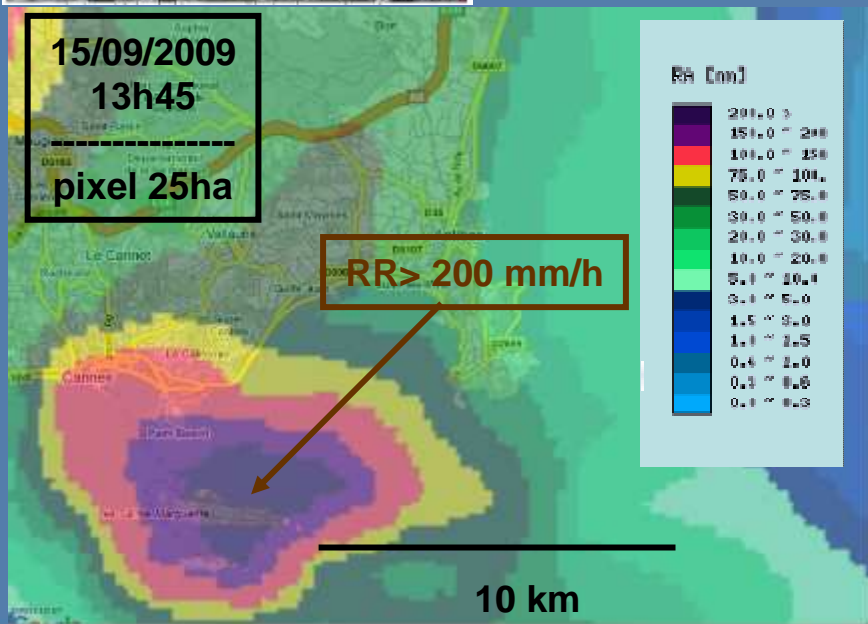


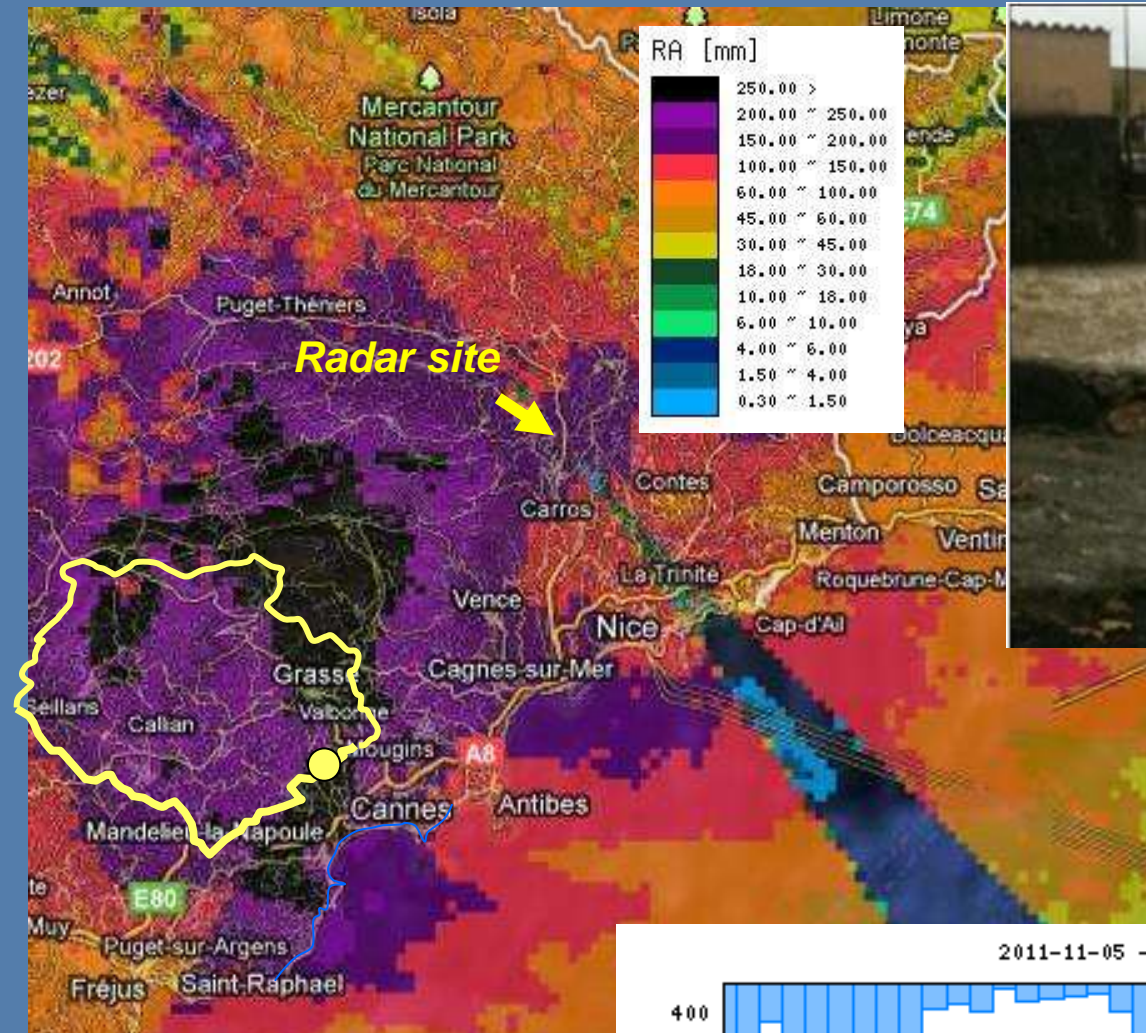
CANNES

15/09/2009 13:00



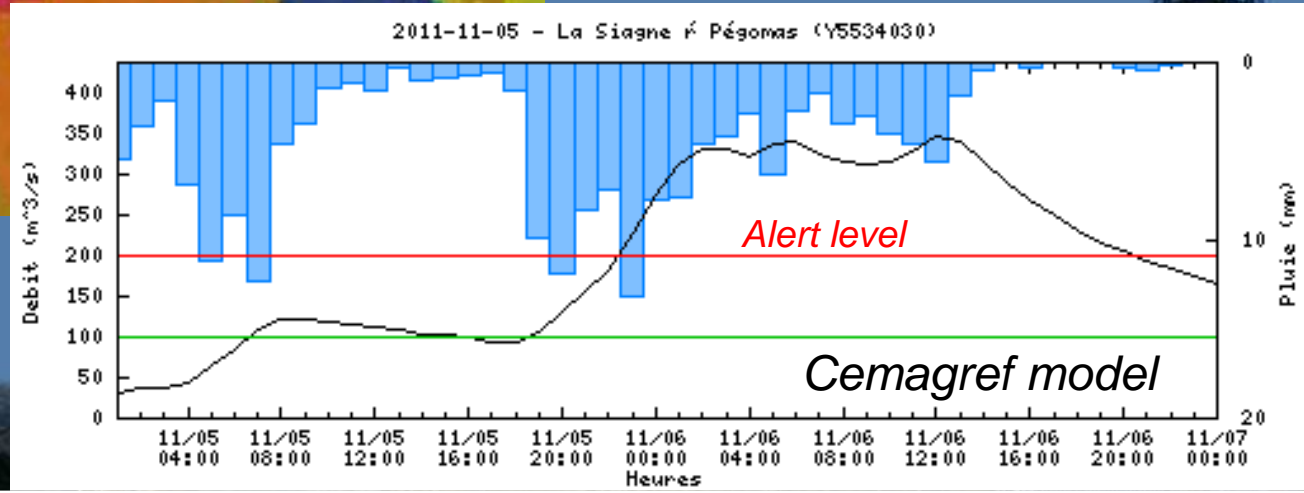
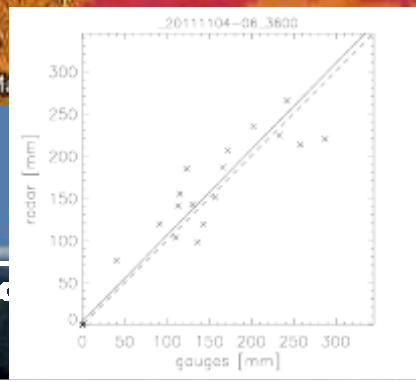
Rain rate (mm/h) accumulated rain (mm)
15 septembre 2009 à Valbonne





PEGOMAS

6 NOV 2011



Our customers with Mont Vial radar



Customer	Produit/Service	Application
Météo France	Raw radar data, R&D on snow algorithm retrieval	Short term forecast
Conseil Général 06	Rainpol service	Civil protection, roads
Towns : Nice, Antibes, Cannes, Biot	Rainpol service	Civil protection
Water operators: Lyonnaise des Eaux, Véolia, Safège	Rainpol service	Urban water management, Mitigation of pollution by rain water



Interest of X band radar for urban hydrology



- Advantage of X band compared to S band
 - Easy to deploy in urban environment - reduced infrastructure
 - Measurement accuracy of rain (\rightarrow 60 km), without using a rain gauges network
 - Pollution caused by ground clutter / sea clutter reduced
- Recommendation
 - Operation without radome better
 - Offset antenna (optimizes operation at grazing incidence)
 - Design (have a sufficient margin to properly handle two-way path attenuation)

