Basics

Muography: Muography: A group of density imaging techniques based on the detection of cosmic-ray induced muons

Applications: Archaeology, architecture, border control, tunnels, caves, containers, nuclear waste imaging, volcanology, hydrology, geology, mineral exploration, mining, oceanography, etc.

Getting muography widely accepted as geophysical discipline requires

- 1. Many types of papers:
 - Instrumentation
 - Visualisation & software
 - Theoretical & simulation studies
- Pilot & case studies
- Comparisons: pros and cons of muography vs conventional methods
- Calibrations & benchmarking
- New approaches (e.g., AI, machine learning)
- Reviews
- Etc.
- 2. Data interpretation and visualisation improvements
- 3. Multidisciplinary outreaching and networking (e.g., participation in a wide range of conferences and workshops; popularisation of muography in the media and science parks, etc.)



Muography, outreaching and transdisciplinarity

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Muography & geosciences: an example of multidisciplinarity

The conventional curriculums of geologists and geophysicists do not yet prepare the graduating students for the requirements of muography

Muographers need geoscientists to develop geoscience applications, BUT also geoscientists need muographers to apply muography in their own research and application fields

> A transdisciplinary science approach is one that integrates or requires various disciplines, concepts, and methods in order to make research possible

Multidisciplinary cross-pollination leads to transdisciplinary research

