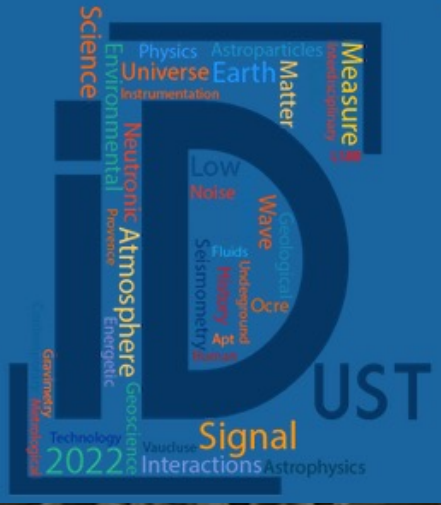


Inter-Disciplinary Underground Science and Technology



ArchéMuon: A Gallo-Roman archaeological site as a “sandbox” for testing muography and geophysical imaging techniques

B. Tauzin¹, C. Benech², J. Marteau³, T. Avgitas³

¹LGL-TPE UCB Lyon1, ²UMR Archéorient, ³UCBL – IP2I Lyon



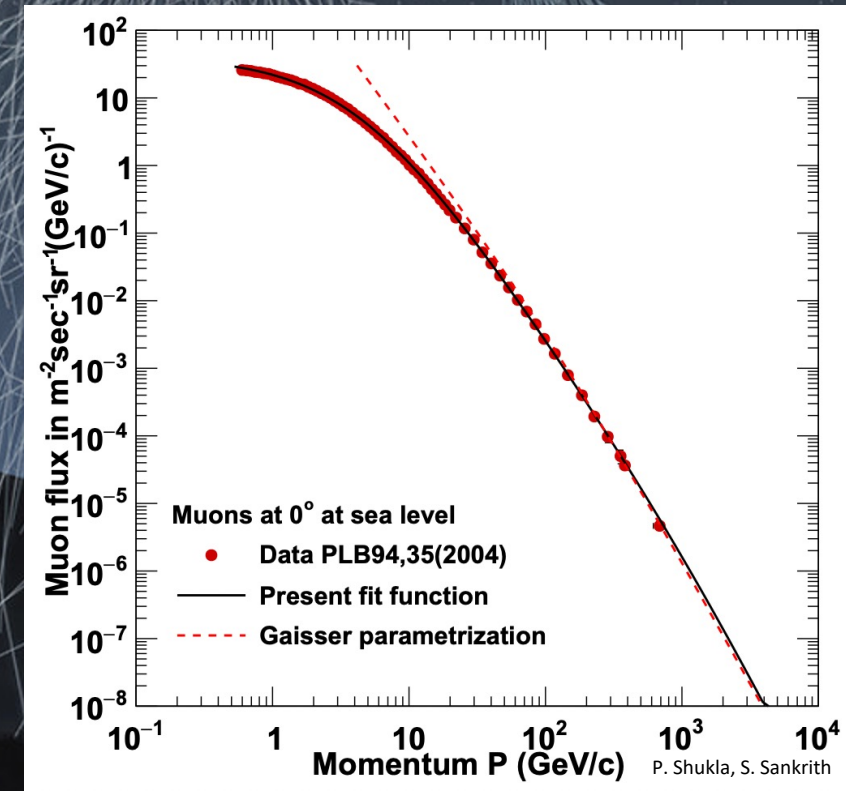
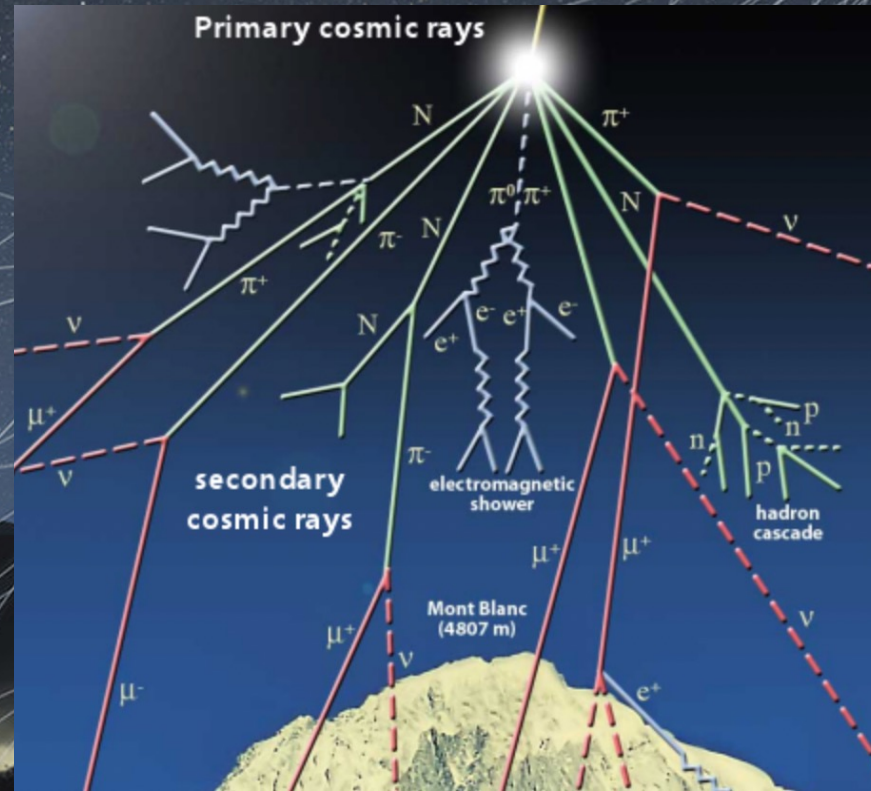
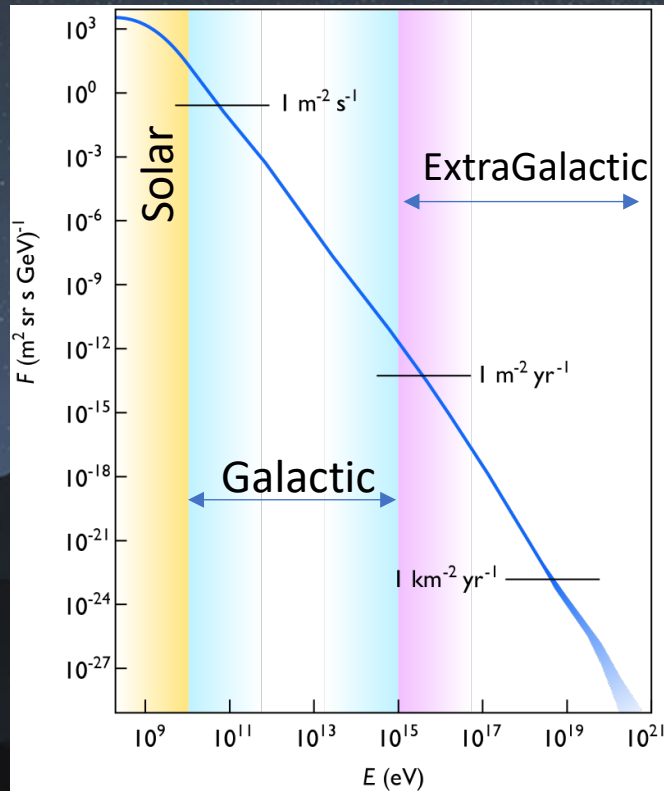
**MUSÉE
GALLO-ROMAIN**
SAINT-ROMAIN-EN-GAL



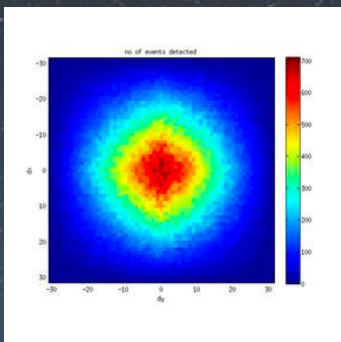
Laboratoire de Géologie de Lyon
Terre, Planètes, Environnement

Cosmic Rays

- High Energy Particles
- Atmospheric Cascades
- Extensive Air Showers
- “Steady” Muon Stream

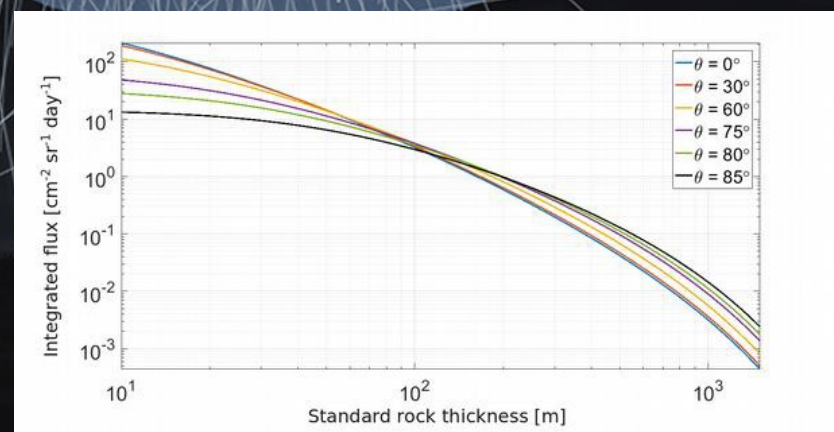
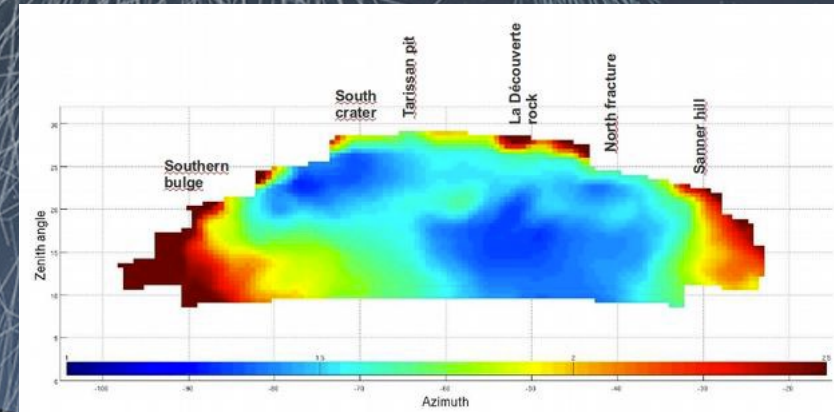
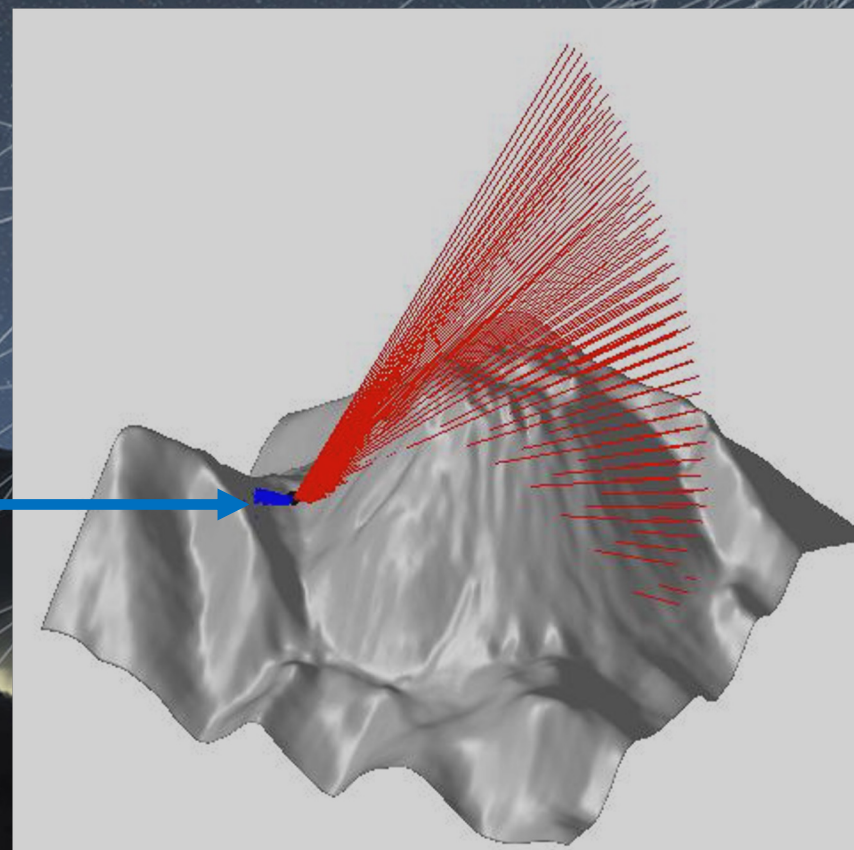


Muon Tomography



$$\varrho(L) \equiv \int_L \rho(\xi) d\xi$$

ϱ = opacity | ρ = density



Volcano Imaging

Muography benefits:

- Remote sensing
- Total structure imaging (+ 3D)
- Monitoring

Emulsion



H. Tanaka

Pioneering work at Mt. Asama

Micromegas



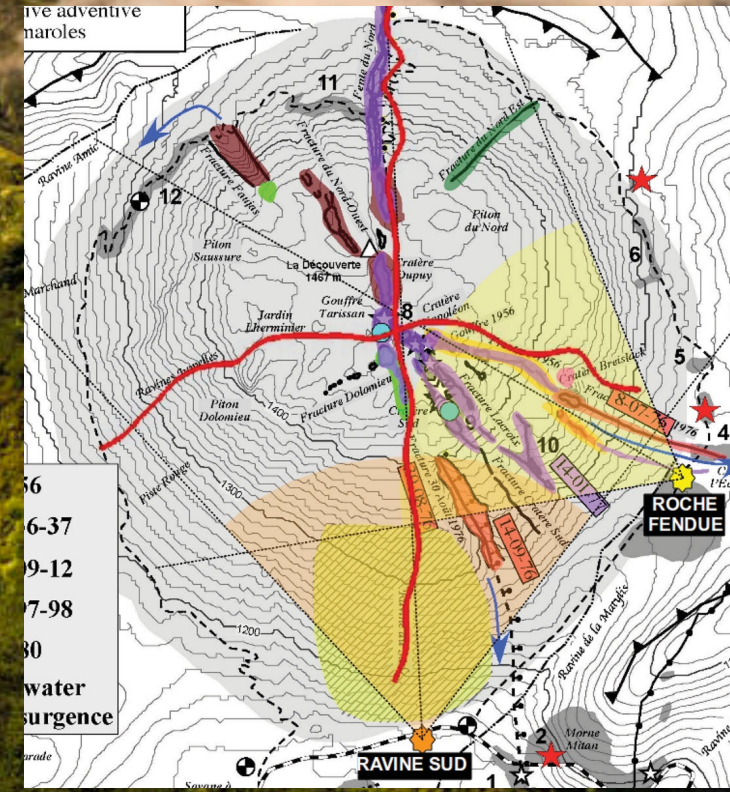
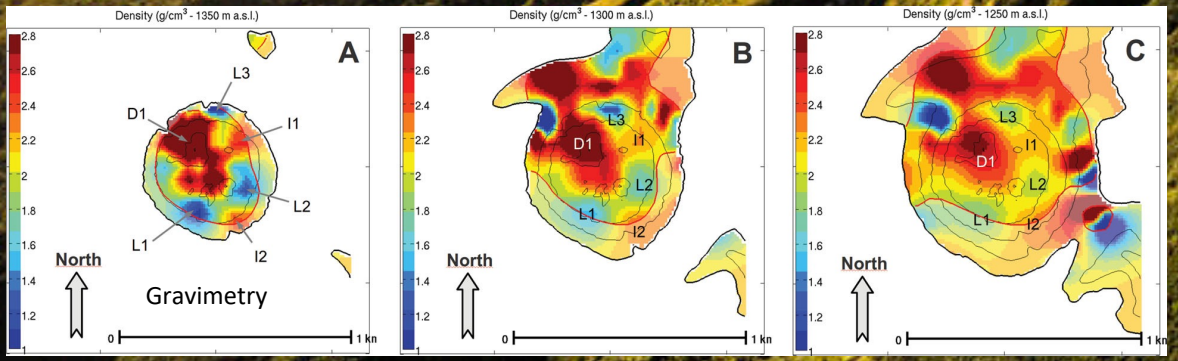
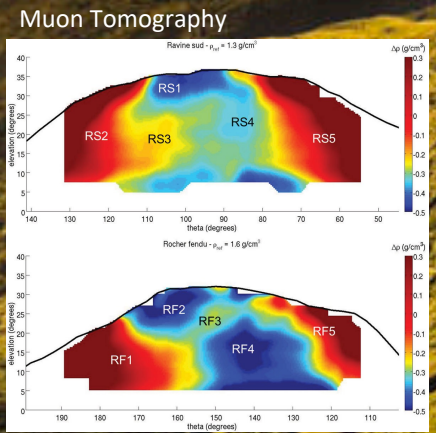
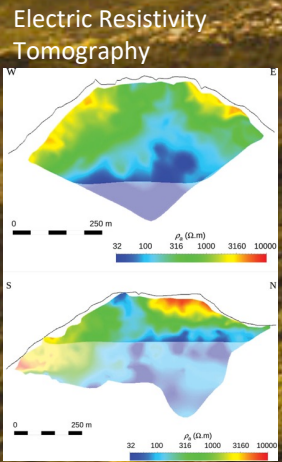
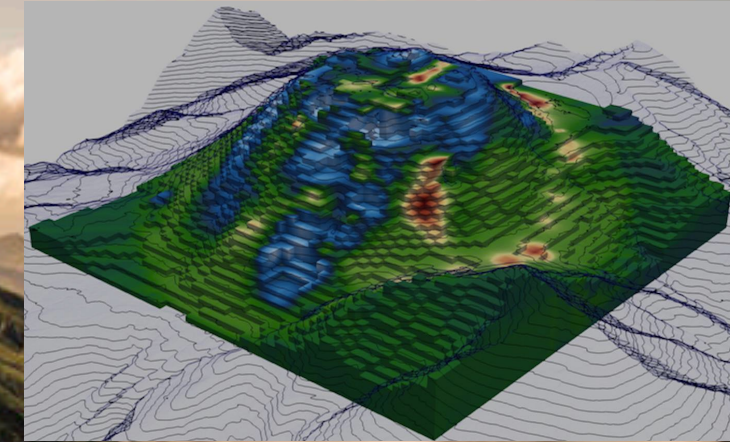
Scintillators



- Important Questions:
- 1) What happens inside a volcano during unrest
 - 2) Links between observations and internal activity
 - 3) Which types of unrest are precursors to which eruptions

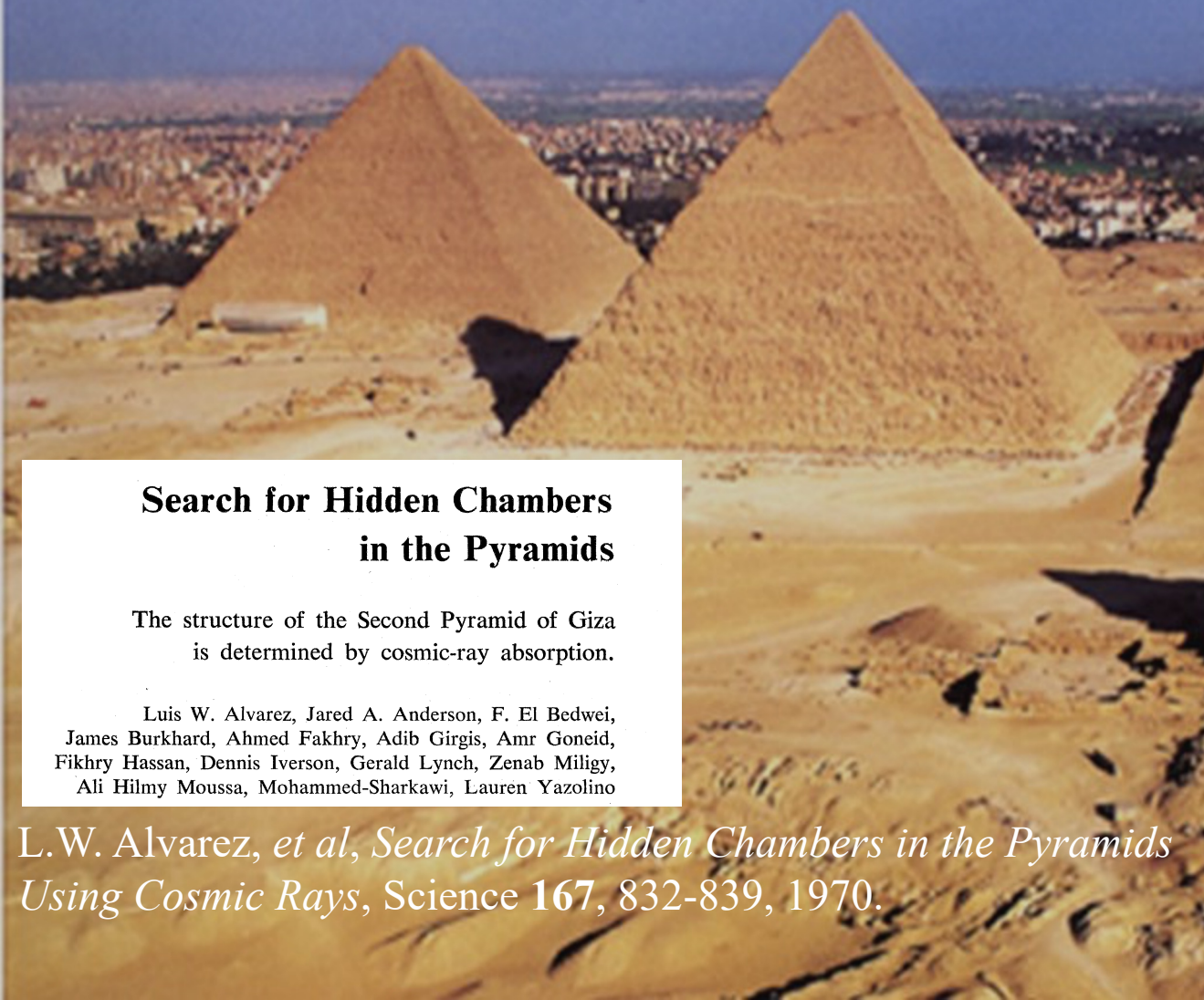
Multimessenger Geophysics

Combining Exploration Geophysics
with Muon Tomography
at the active volcano “La Soufrière” in Guadeloupe

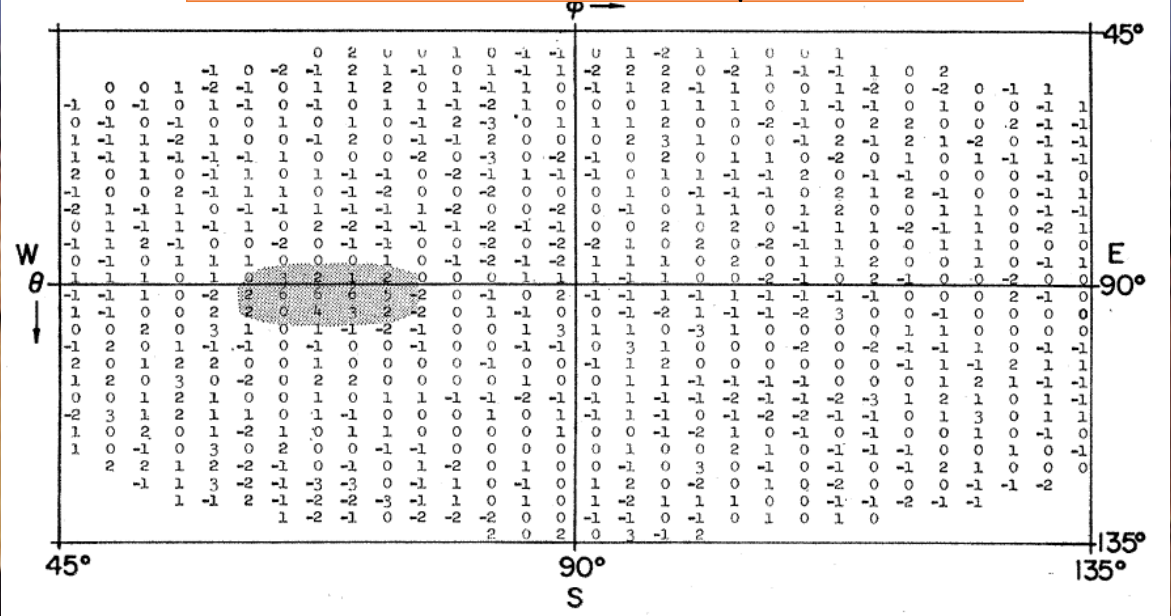


Giza Plateau: Birthplace of Muon Tomography

Luis Alvarez invented muon tomography in 1960's to study the 2nd Pyramid of Chephren



$$(N_{Data} - N_{Pred}) / \sqrt{N_{Data}}$$



Search for Hidden Chambers in the Pyramids

The structure of the Second Pyramid of Giza is determined by cosmic-ray absorption.

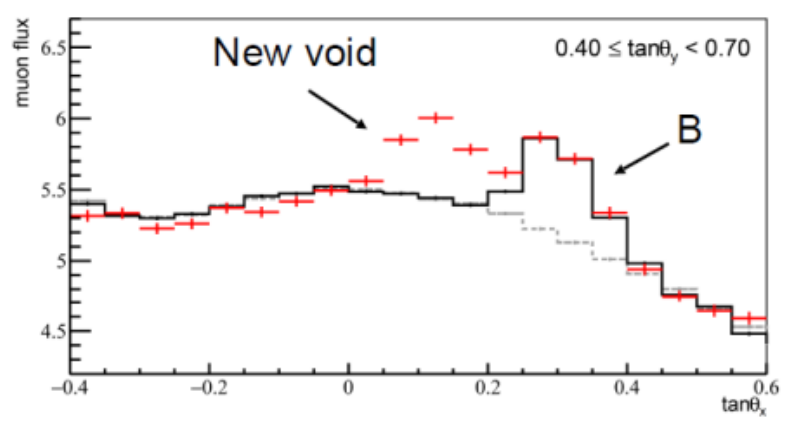
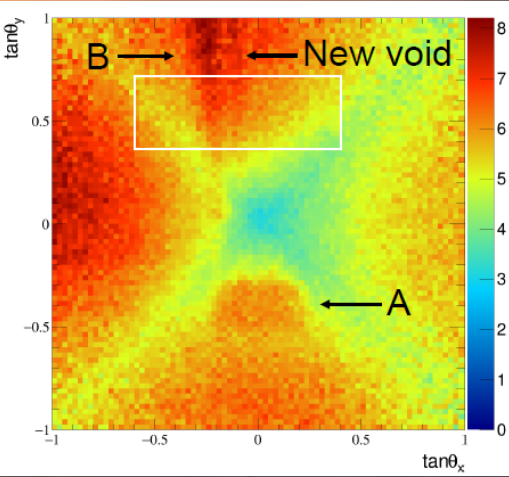
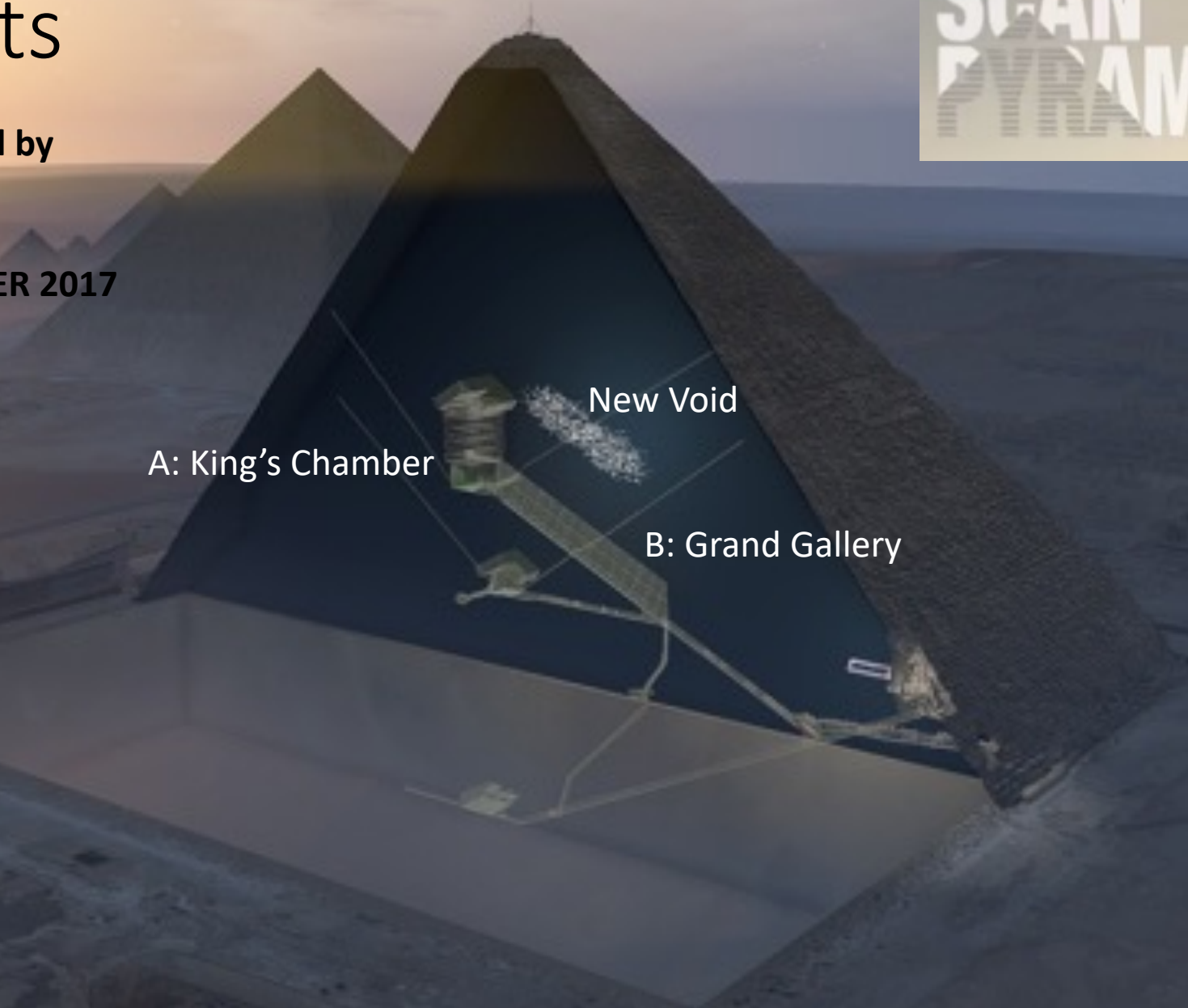
Luis W. Alvarez, Jared A. Anderson, F. El Bedwei, James Burkhard, Ahmed Fakhry, Adib Girgis, Amr Goneid, Fikhry Hassan, Dennis Iverson, Gerald Lynch, Zenab Miligy, Ali Hilmy Moussa, Mohammed-Sharkawi, Lauren Yazolino

L.W. Alvarez, et al, *Search for Hidden Chambers in the Pyramids Using Cosmic Rays*, Science 167, 832-839, 1970.

Return to the roots

Discovery of a big void in Khufu's Pyramid by observation of cosmic-ray muons

388 | Nature | VOL 552 | 21/28 DECEMBER 2017



A more difficult case : Tumuli

The Apollonia tumulus as a benchmark for the method

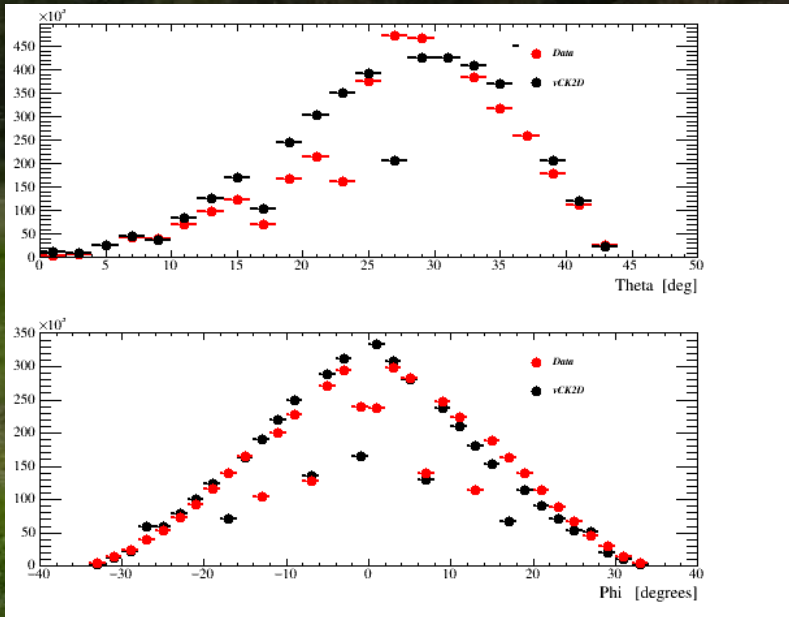
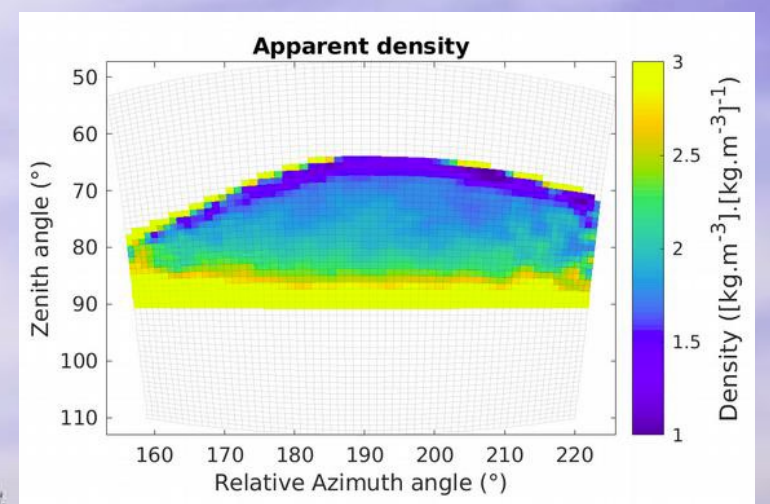
- Existing monument
- Density anomalies detected by other methods

Difficulties :

- Looking for an object with similar density as the surrounding materials $\rho \sim 2.3 \text{ gr/cm}^3$ for dirt and 2.5 gr/cm^3 for marble !
- If any monument, it must be at the horizon level. Very low number of muons, wait a LONG time !
- Muons must cross a lot of dirt. Need high energy muons, their number is even less !



Apollonia Tumulus



- Level of agreement ~ 10 to 20% between observed muon fluxes and simulation
- Precision experiment looking for tiny effects
- Limitations:
 - The precise knowledge of the muon spectrum and muon statistics
 - A more accurate geometrical description of the tumulus and the density of soil

ArchéMuon



A miniature implementation of the “La Soufrière” experience

- Muon Tomography in controlled/confined environment
- Combine/Compare results with Geophysical Surveys: ERT
Gravimetry
Seismometry
- Prospect of archaeological discovery

The town of Vienne



MUSÉE GALLO-ROMAIN

SAINT-ROMAIN-EN-GAL



Palais du Miroir



1414. VIENNE — Ruines du Palais du Miroir, à Ste-Colombe
Entrée d'un souterrain romain découvert dans des fouilles récentes
et qu'on croit être un Ergastule (vaste galerie souterraine
où les Romains enfermaient les prisonniers Gaulois)

Physics Case

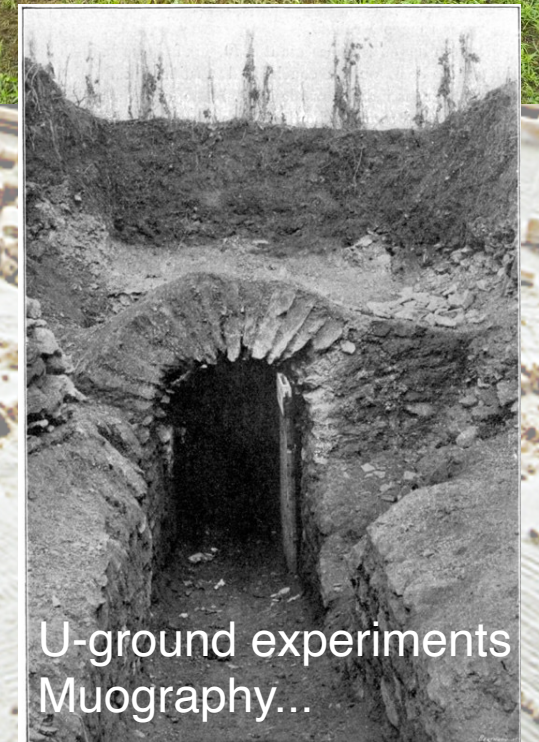


Ground experiments
ERT, fibers, gravimetry...

Underground Network Of Galleries
Unknown Size and Pattern (estimated $\sim 9000 \text{ m}^2$)

Prospects

Better understand the limitations of the method
Evaluate the thickness of the collapsed parts
Possibly mapping nearby unexplored tunnel parts

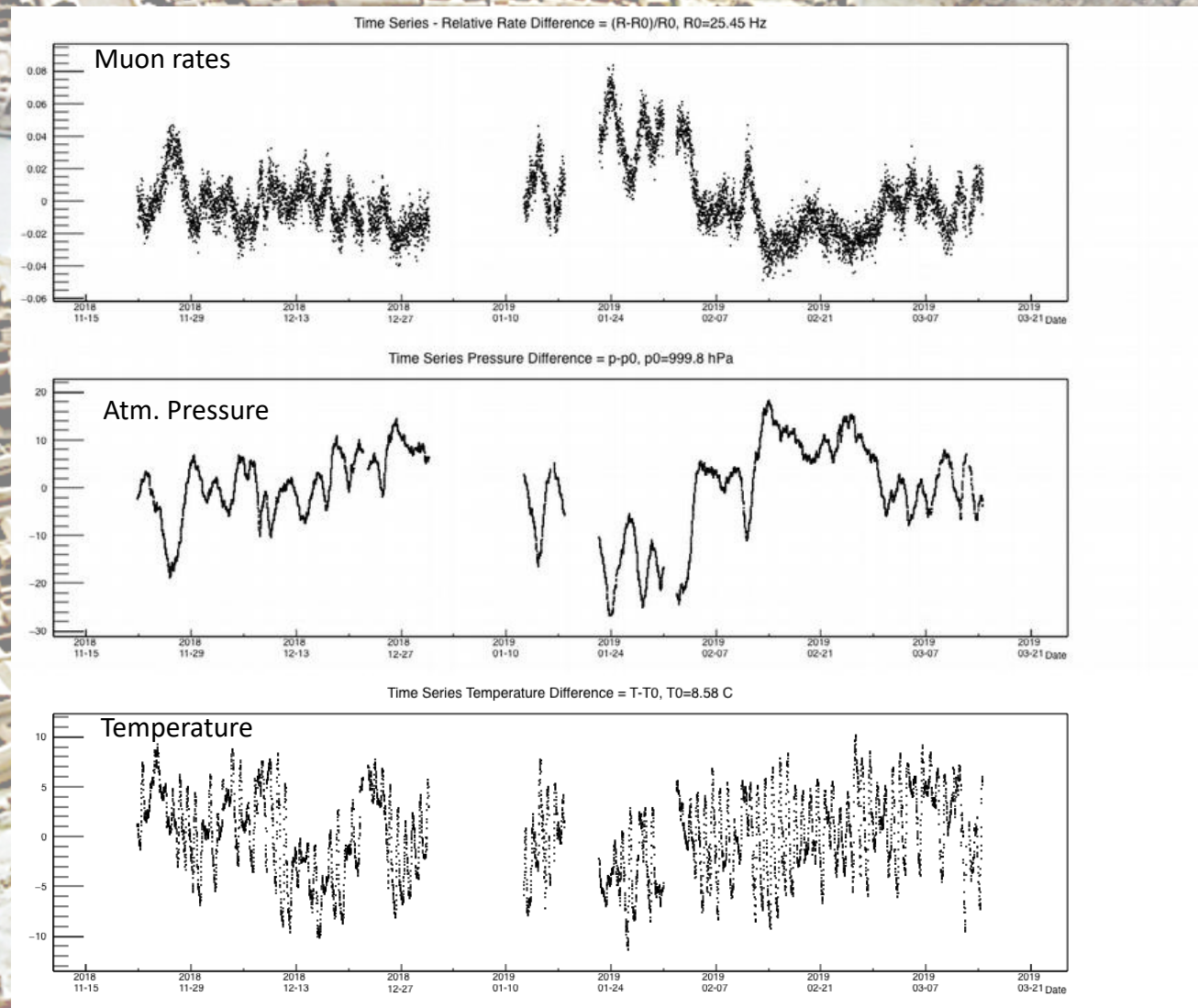
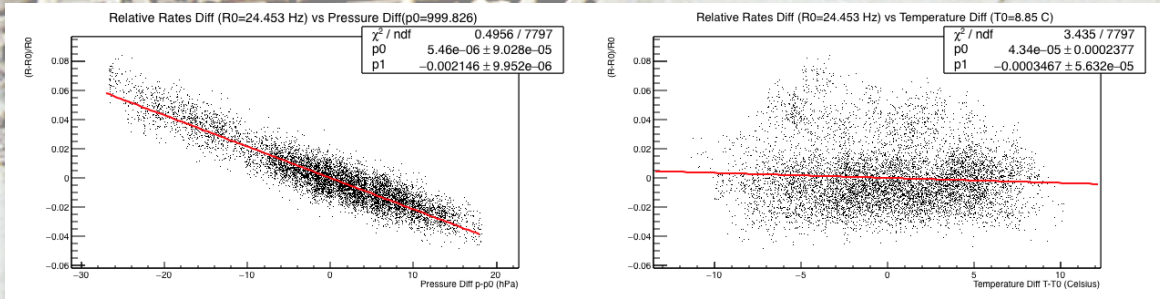


U-ground experiments
Muography...

Atmospheric effects

Weather affects muon rates
Correction for precision experiments

$$\frac{\Delta R}{\langle R \rangle} = \alpha_T \frac{\Delta T_{\text{eff}}}{\langle T_{\text{eff}} \rangle} + \beta_P (p - \langle p \rangle)$$

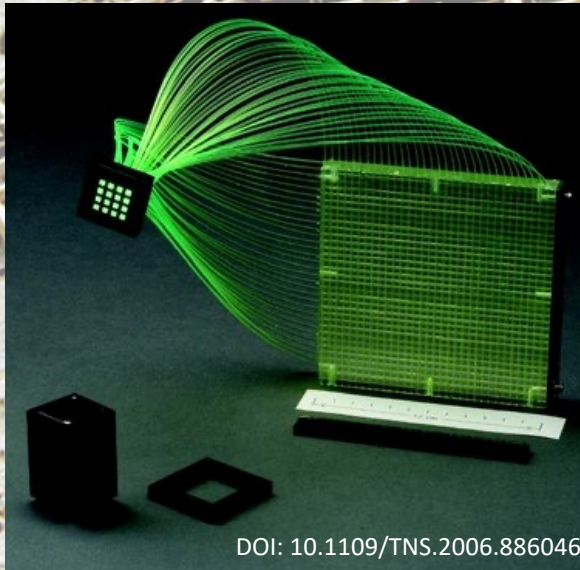
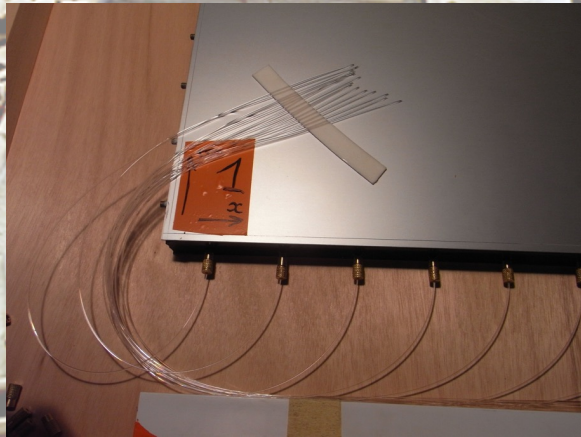


How soil water retention affects the measurement

Instrumentation

New detector R&D

Field performance evaluation



+ portable Cherenkov Detector
 μ/e discrimination
low/high energy discrimination

