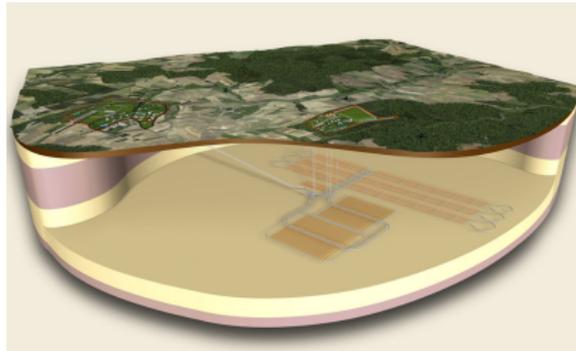


Potential of muon flux density and electrical resistivity imageries for detecting and characterizing discontinuities in a clay medium at the Tournemire URL

- ① Context
- ② The **TOMUEX** project: Tomography experience by analysis of the muons' flux applied to the massif of Tournemire
- ③ **Electrical resistivity imagery**
- ④ **Conclusions**

Nuclear waste storage

Cigeo: project of deep nuclear waste storage by ANDRA hosted in a clay layer of low permeability at Bure (Meuse)



Issue: Presence of discontinuities in the hosting rock ?

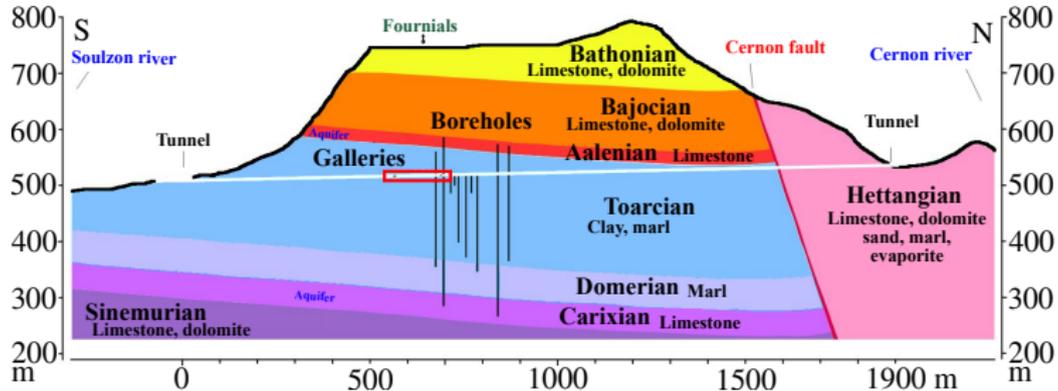
→ modification of the medium retention properties

⇒ **Geophysical imagery in the surrounding rock:**

→ localise structures allowing radionuclide circulation to the biosphere

Tournemire experimental platform

A platform dedicated to experimental tests for supporting expertise



- Geological context similar to Cigeo
→ clay layer with a low permeability.
- Geological structures delimited
→ geometry relatively well known.

Objectives

Evaluate the capacity of geophysical methods to detect tectonic faults of small displacement

Objects

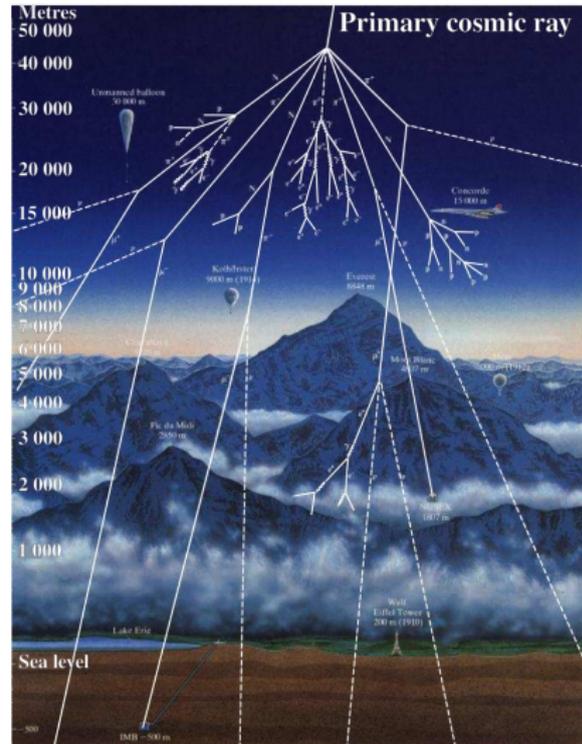
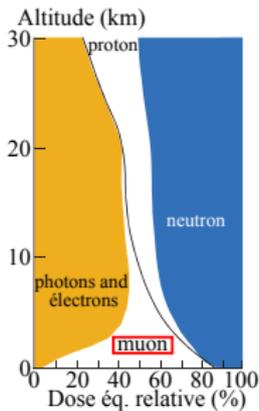
- **Structures observed on gallery walls and boreholes:**
→ strike-slip faults of small vertical displacements.
- **Structures observed in the region:**
→ karstic systems that may present huge cavities.

Methods

- **Muons flux density imagery:**
→ localize macro-porous regions.
- **Electrical resistivity imagery:**
→ localize fractured regions allowing water penetration.

Muons: definition

- Charged particles produced in atmospheric particles shower,
- Rest mass: $105 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ (electrons $\rightarrow 0.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$),
- Lifetime: $2.2 \mu\text{s}$,
- Weak cross-section \rightarrow low interactions with matter.

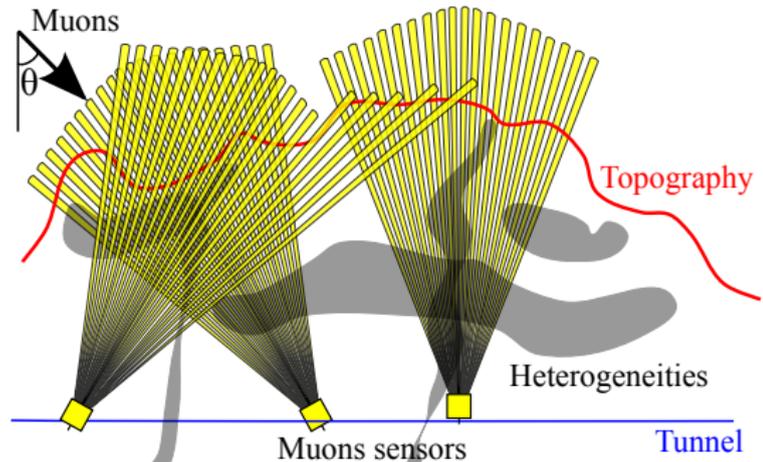


(Anderson & Neddermeyer, 1936 ; Bartlett, 2004).

Operational principle

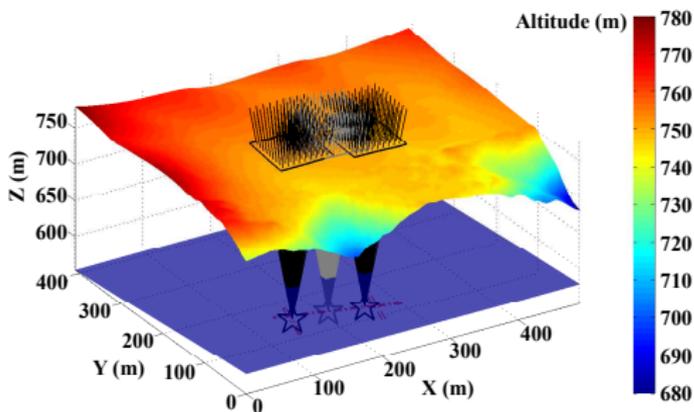
- Rock crossing → **attenuation** of the muons' flux,
→ measure of the medium **opacity** : $\varrho = \int_L \rho(x)dx$ (g/cm²).

⇒ Deduction of the **density** distribution



Simulation of an experience

- Telescopes' angles and capacity of detection model;
- knowledge of the topography
→ thickness of the sounded rocks ;
- knowledge of the medium geology
→ computation of the rock opacity ⇒ **muons' flux estimation**;

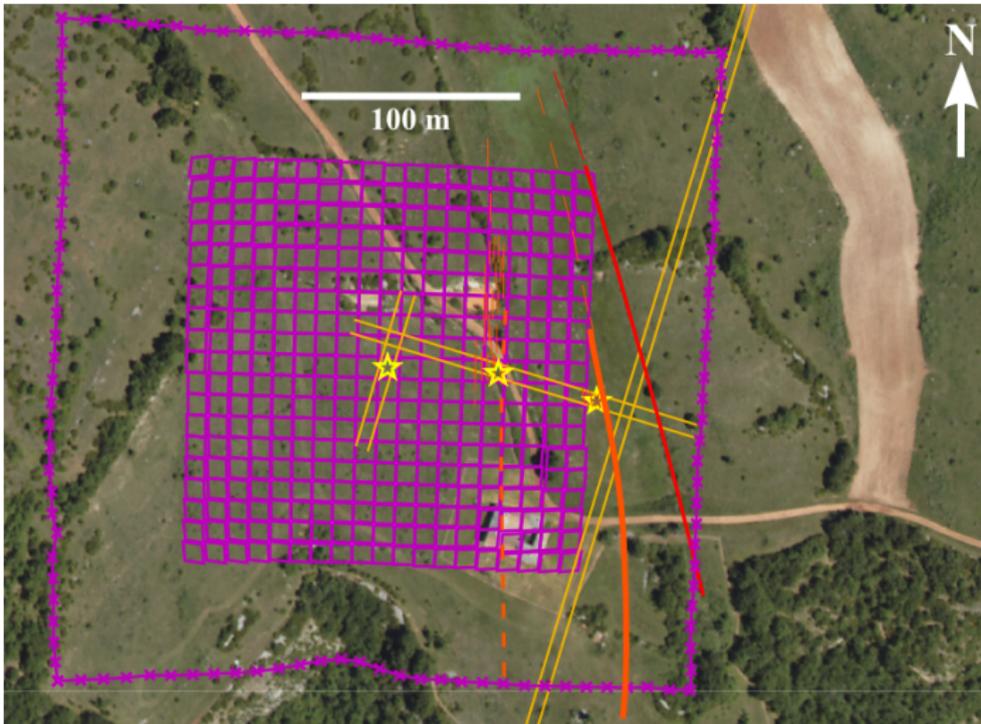


$$\theta = 70^\circ$$
$$\rho = 2.65 \text{ g/cm}^3$$
$$\mathcal{T} = 20 \text{ cm}^2 \cdot \text{sr}$$

Rock thickness	Muons flux
50 m	243 per day
100 m	75 per day
500 m	2 per day
1000 m	0.1 per day

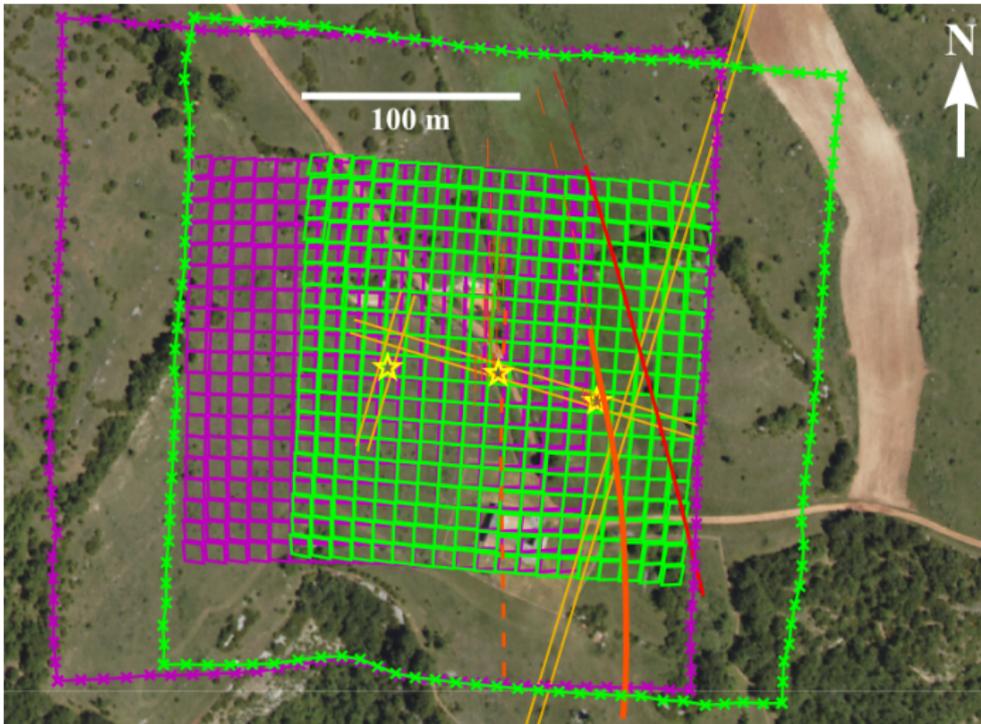
Tomography of the massif of Tournemire

Configuration of the acquisition network: aerial view



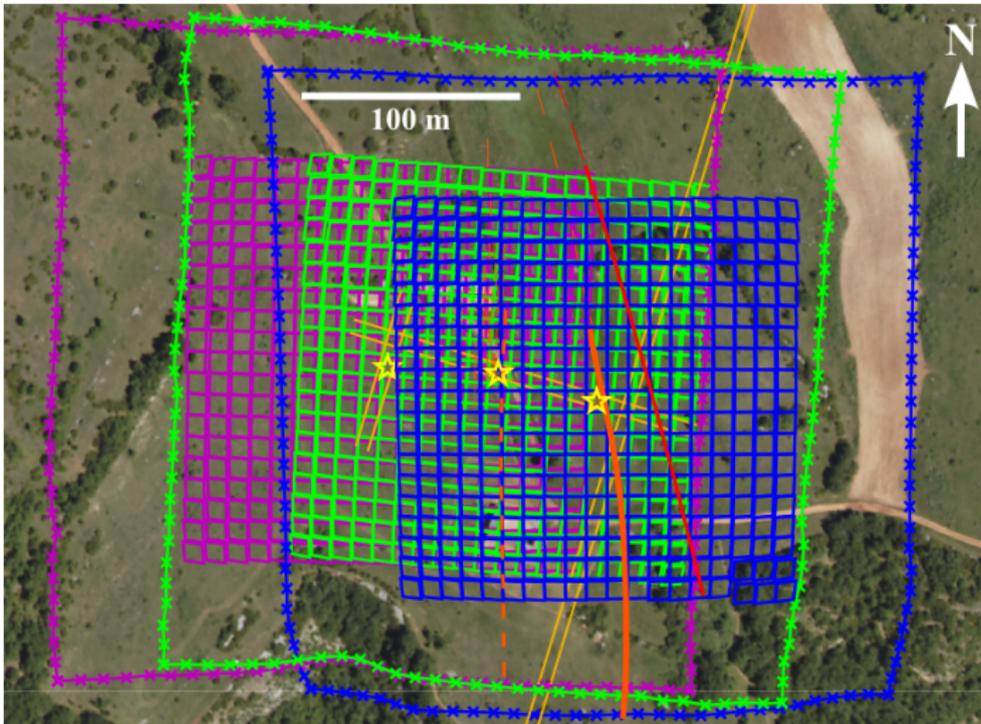
Tomography of the massif of Tournemire

Configuration of the acquisition network: aerial view



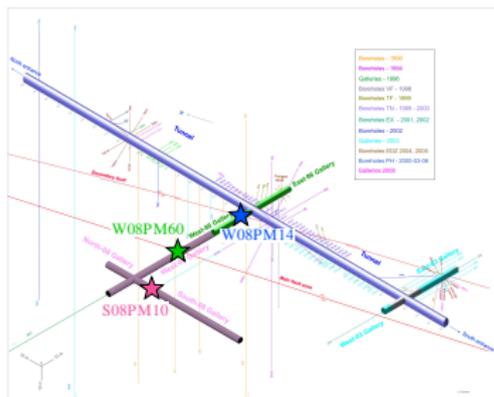
Tomography of the massif of Tournemire

Configuration of the acquisition network: aerial view



Muons' flux to density

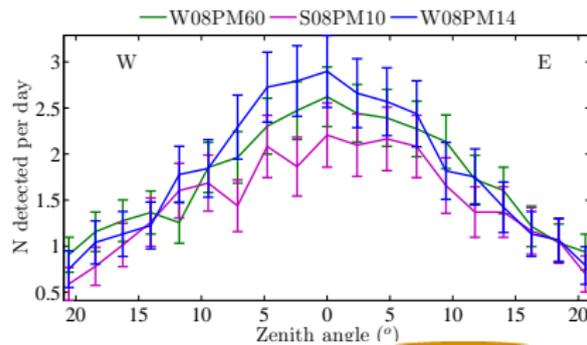
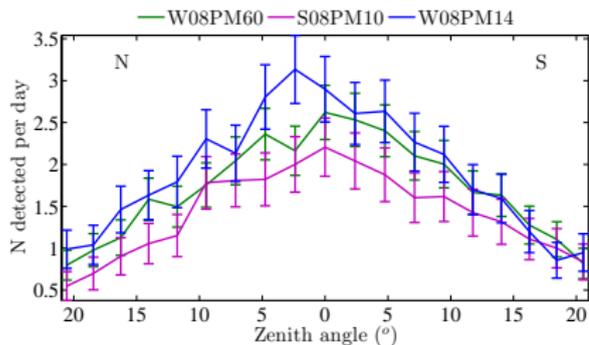
Comparison of measurements



W08 PM60 → $\Delta T = 100$ days

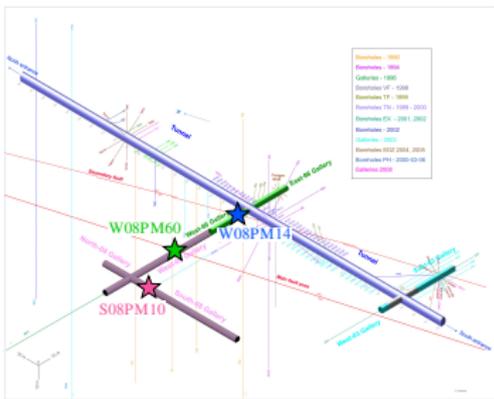
S08 PM10 → $\Delta T = 78$ days

W08 PM14 → $\Delta T = 77$ days

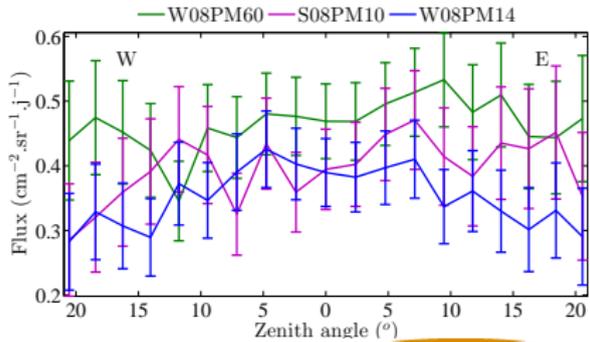
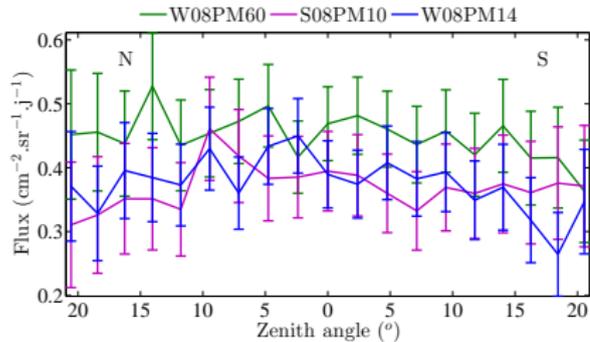


Muons' flux to density

Comparison of measurements



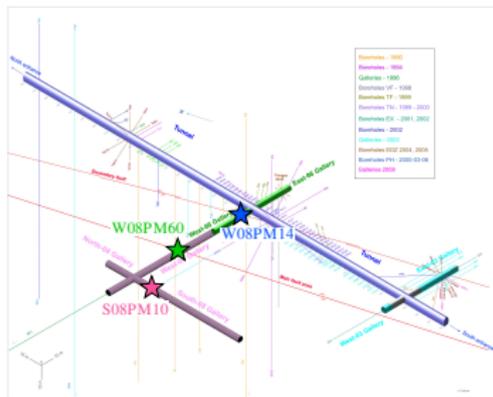
W08 PM60 → $\Delta T = 100$ days
 S08 PM10 → $\Delta T = 78$ days
 W08 PM14 → $\Delta T = 77$ days



E U R O S A F E

Muons' flux to density

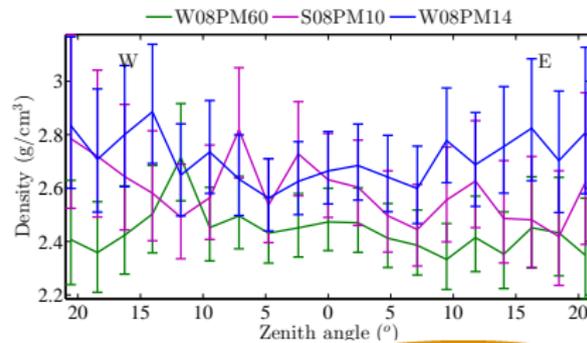
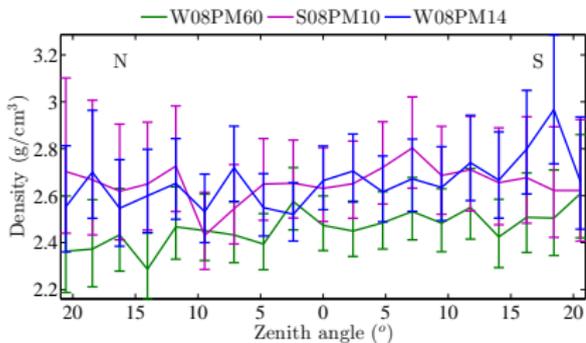
Comparison of measurements



W08 PM60 → $\Delta T = 100$ days

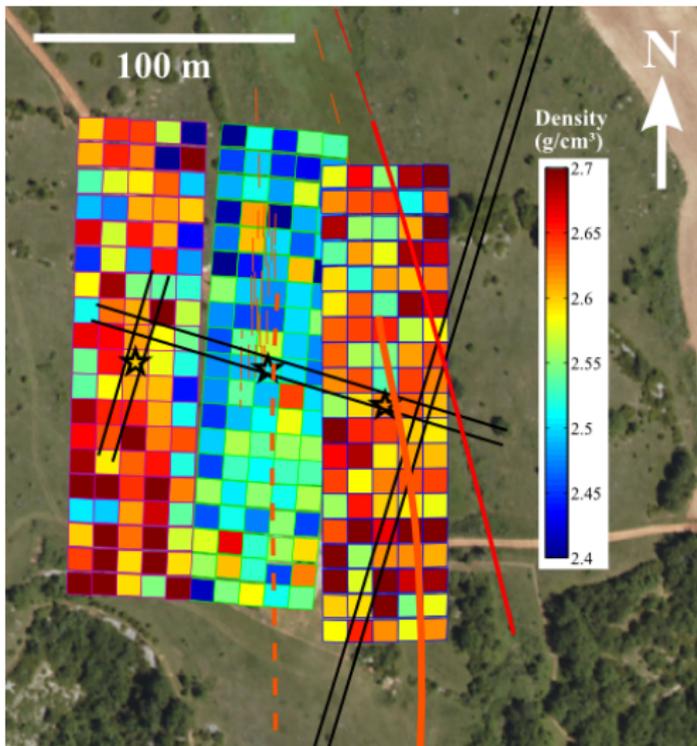
S08 PM10 → $\Delta T = 78$ days

W08 PM14 → $\Delta T = 77$ days



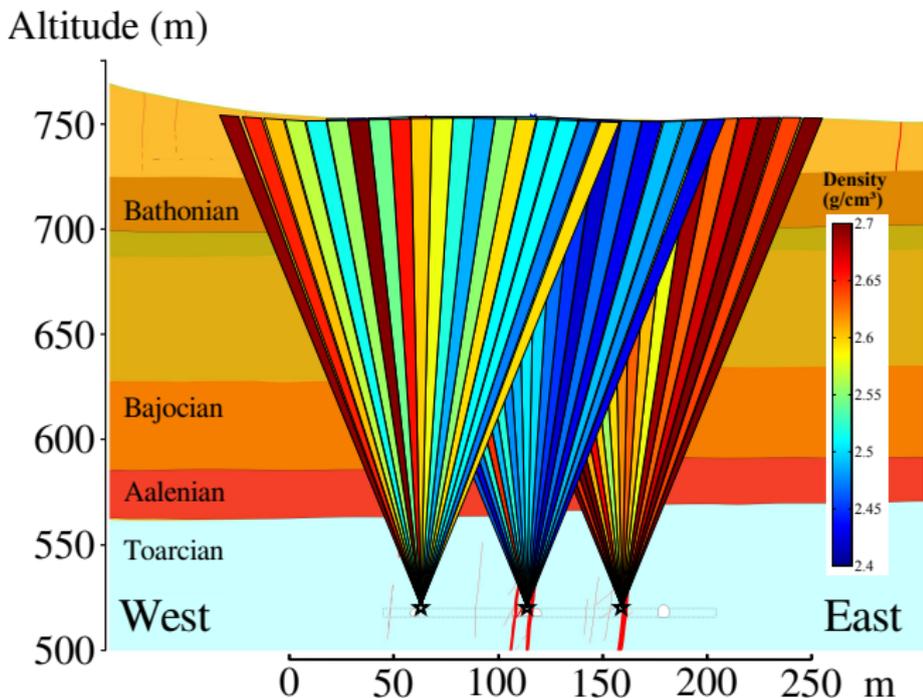
Location of the density contrasts

Aerial view

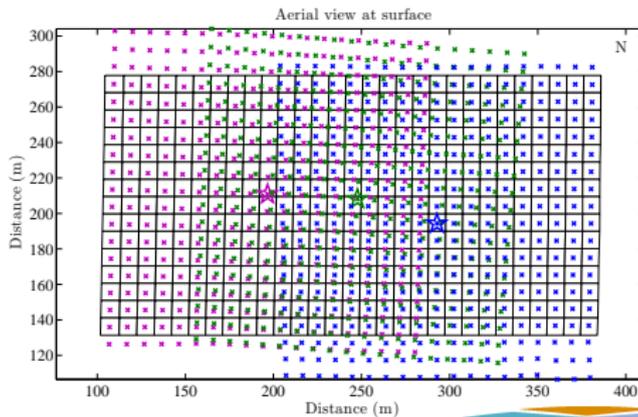
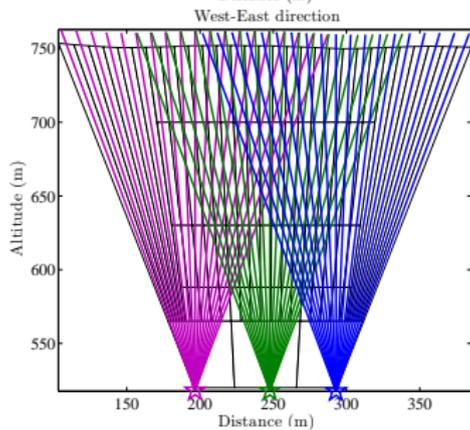
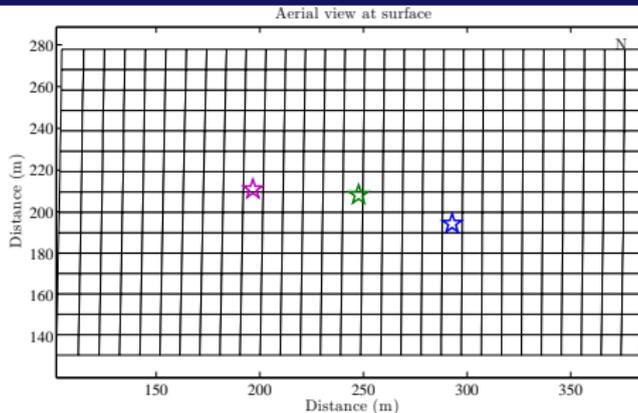
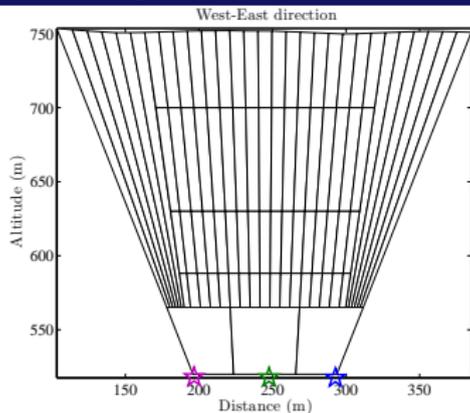


Location of the density contrasts

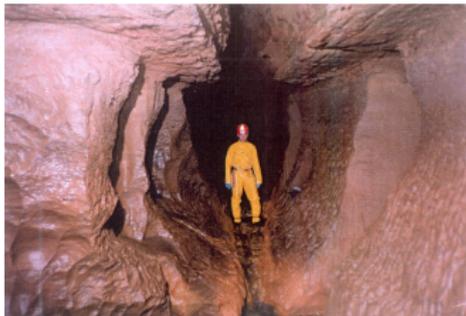
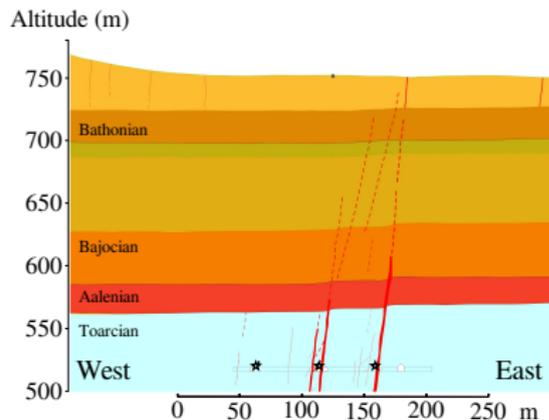
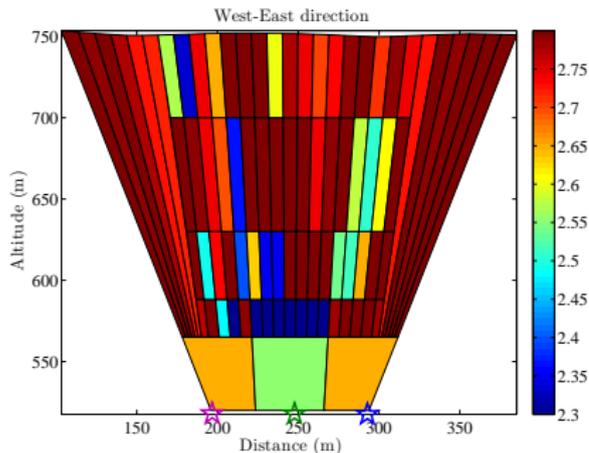
Profile view



Density inversion



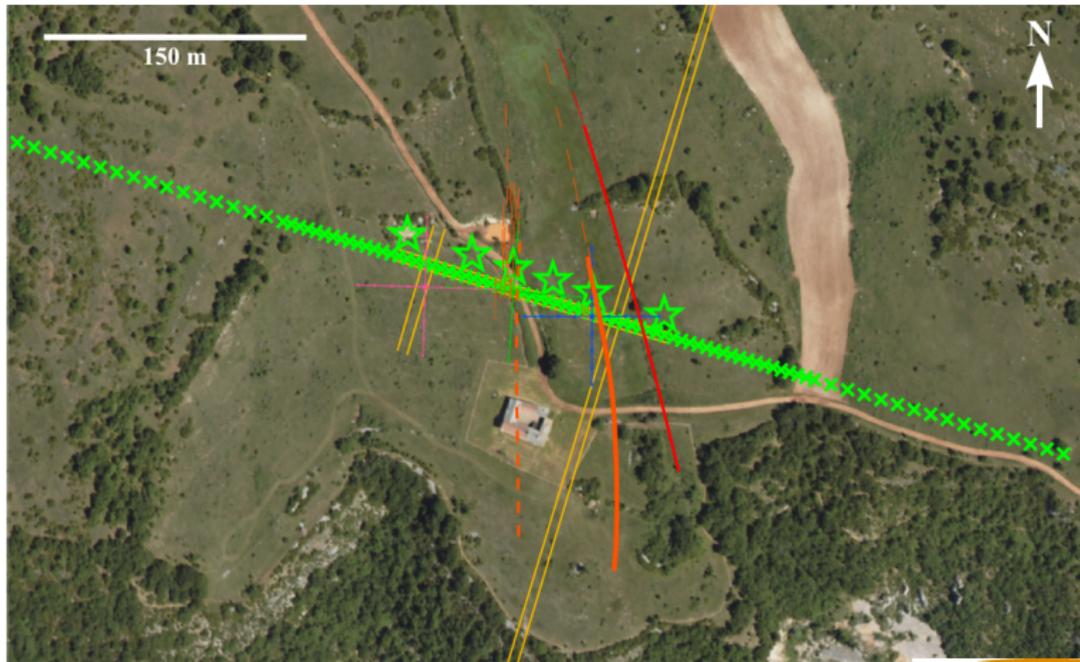
First results



J. Chéry

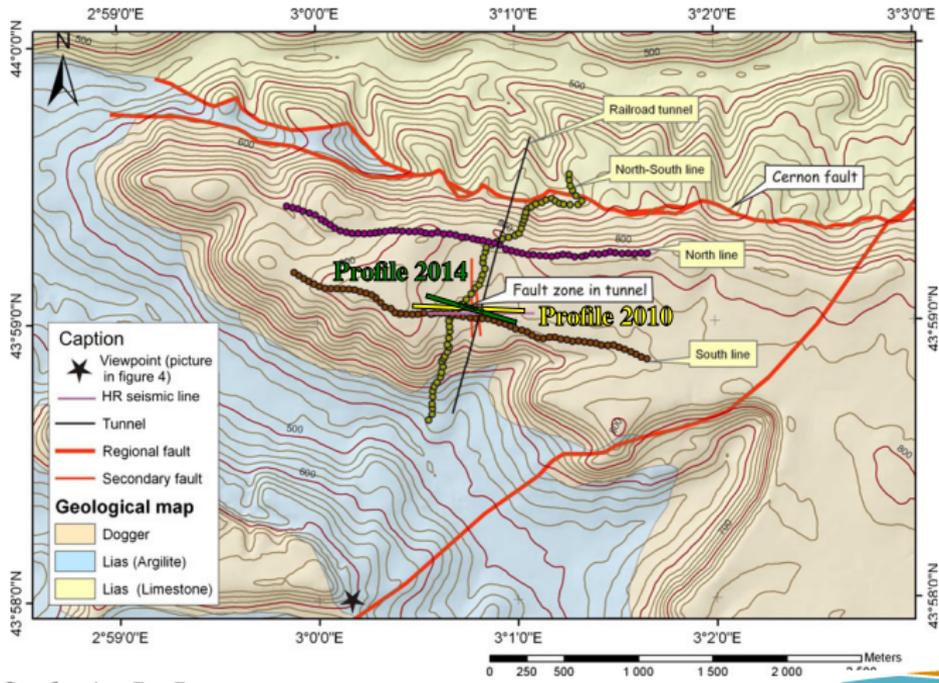
Configuration of the electrode network

- At surface: 96 electrodes, inter-electrode distances 5 to 10 m;
- In depth: 6 electrodes at the end of 10 m long boreholes.

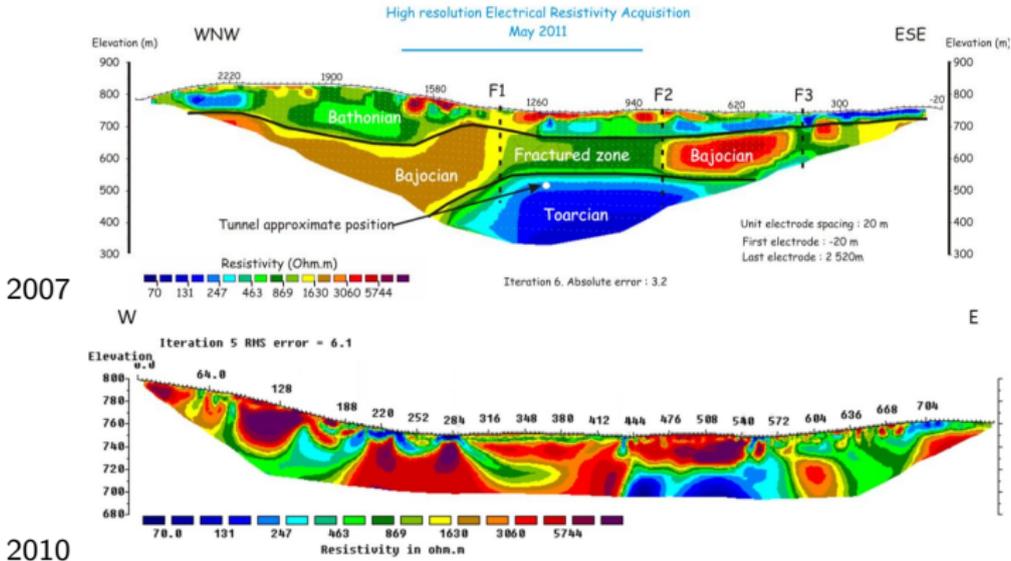


Comparison to previous experiments

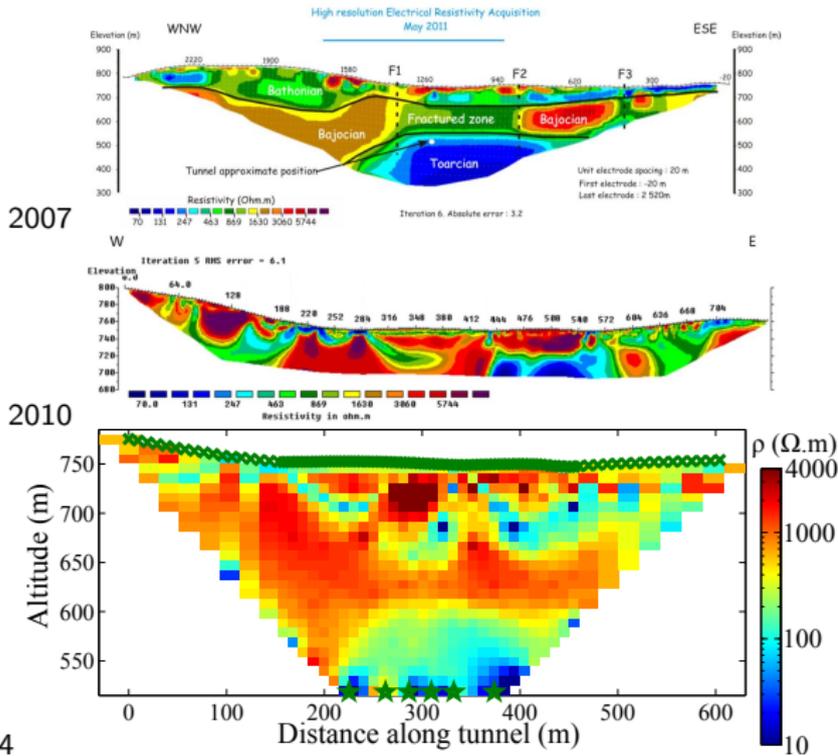
- Data acquired at large scale in 2007 ($\Delta E = 40$ m);
- Data acquired with a smaller resolution in 2010 ($\Delta E = 2; 4; 8$ m).



Comparison to previous experiments



Comparison to previous experiments



Conclusions

Muons' flux experiment:

- Detection of muons' flux from three locations;
- Reconstruction of the medium density distribution.

Observations:

- Very low density region in the Aalenian layer → karstic cavities.
- Low density zones in limestones → sub-vertical fractures.

Electrical imagery experiment:

- Data acquisition in transmission between surface and galleries ;
- Model of the experiment and first inversion.

Observations:

- Resistivity contrasts in agreement with previous experiments;
- High heterogeneity of the limestone layers;
- Resistivity contrasts in the clay layer.

Acknowledgements

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