# Looking into Ngauruhoe; can we use muons to get a density profile



SCIENCE

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#### **New Zealand Volcanoes**





#### Mt Eden, Auckland



#### Mount Ruapehu



Taranaki / Mount Egmont

Ngauruhoe

## frequent eruptions until 1975



## **Ngauruhoe History**

- In historical period (since 1840) there have been frequent minor ash eruptions, generally steaming between eruptions.
- Lava eruptions in 1949 and 1954-55.
- Vulcanian eruptions in 1974-1975, then decline to complete quiescence
- Very low level of seismicity for last 20 years

## **Ngauruhoe Eruption Timeline**



# Ngauruhoe erupting in 1974



## Looking into Ngauruhoe vent, January 1974 Estimated depth of 200 metres



## Ngauruhoe volcano in 1998



#### Ngauruhoe aerial view with 1 m temperatures



#### **Ngauruhoe Structure**

- Seismic Tomography very little seismicity
- Muon tomography
  - fine-scale study
  - only above detector
  - detector must be high because of attenuation
  - potential target is upper part of vent
  - density range 0.9/1.5 (fill) to 2.8 (lava)
  - gives indication of precursors to new activity

# Ngauruhoe topography



# Rock thickness from point on Ngauruhoe north slope, at elevation of 1890 metres



#### **Dotted line is 1000 metre thickness**



**Conduit 90 metres diameter, with half normal density** 

#### **Location Options**

- Altitude about 1900 m to look at top 300 m of vent
- End of lava cliffs offer good mounting sites
- Lava walls on north side too popular for climbers, also need lwi permission
- No suitable features on north-east slopes
- East side very steep, avalanche/rockfall risk
- Recent north-west lavas very unstable, older lavas on arc from west through south to east may be best option.
- Nearest off-mountain site Pukekaikiore at 2 km distance, would have lower flux per angle and less resolution

#### End of lava from below and from side



## North side too popular – Tongariro Crossing



# Southern slopes of Ngauruhoe

