Analysis of Anomalous Phenomena Recorded at Newgrange Passage Tomb



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AUTHOR: Dr. Aris Thorne (Lead Investigator)

LOCATION: DAPAUE Research Facility, Management, Ireland

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Introduction & Objective:

This report details the analysis of data collected during DAPAUE field operations at the Newgrange passage tomb, specifically within the main chamber, during the winter solstice of 1998. The primary objective was to monitor and record potential anomalous environmental phenomena within the chamber during the period of solar alignment, utilizing a multi-sensor array. Baseline environmental data was established prior to the event window.

Methodology:

Instrumentation: A Primary Sensor Array (Mk.III configuration) was deployed centrally within the main chamber. This array included:

Table 1: Utility Array

ELF/VLF Coil (P/N DAPAUE-SPEC-88B) Purpose for electromagnetic spectrum analysis OmniMic Array (Channels 1-4) Utilised for acoustic recording. Spectrometer Mod 7 Provides visual observation of frequency data.

Procedure:

On December 20th, 1998, the initial setup and baseline data acquisition were performed, followed by an overnight period of continuous monitoring known as a soak test. The next day, December 21st, final calibrations were completed, the audio array sensitivity was set to high, and the chamber was sealed before sunrise. Data recording then commenced and continued throughout the entire process, covering the solar ingress into the chamber via the roof box, the duration of the specific event under observation, and a subsequent post-event

monitoring period, with redundant recording systems active to ensure data capture.

Environmental Conditions: Ambient temperature was approximately 4oC with high humidity. Low-level seismic activity was negligible.

Results & Observations:

An anomalous event was recorded coinciding precisely with the illumination of the chamber by direct sunlight via the roof box, commencing at approximately 08:58 GMT and ceasing abruptly at 09:16 GMT on 21 DEC 1998. The event duration was approximately 17 minutes.

Electromagnetic Phenomena: Immediate, sharp spikes were detected in the ELF/VLF bands upon event initiation. The EM signal exhibited a complex, pulsed waveform, clearly distinct from baseline environmental levels. EM bursts persisted in a quasi-rhythmic pattern throughout the event.

Acoustic Phenomena: A distinct and structured auditory signal was detected. This acoustic phenomenon occurred precisely at the same time that the electromagnetic (EM) phenomena were registered.

Signal Correlation: Cross-referencing indicated the EM and auditory signals were synchronous.

Subjective Observation: The lead investigator noted a "distinct feeling," potentially a low, sub-bass pressure or psychoacoustic effect, described as "resonant". This observation is subjective and requires further investigation for objective correlation.

Event Termination: Both anomalous EM and auditory signals ceased abruptly and simultaneously as direct sunlight fully exited the chamber threshold. Return to baseline environmental levels was rapid, occurring within seconds.

Data Analysis

Analysis of the acquired dataset indicates that the registered signals are inconsistent with known environmental acoustic phenomena and cannot be attributed to equipment-related artefacts. This determination is based upon rigorous comparison of the recorded signal characteristics against established baseline measurements representative of the recording environment and the operational parameters of the instrumentation utilised. The observed signal morphology, spectral content, and temporal profile diverge significantly from expected natural or anthropogenic sources and exhibit properties inconsistent with internal system noise or calibration anomalies. Therefore, the data support the conclusion that the origin of these signals is anomalous and warrants further investigation.

Hypothetical Signal Visualization:

The data strongly indicates the occurrence of a localised, anomalous event within the Newgrange chamber, directly triggered or modulated by the winter solstice solar alignment. The complex, structured nature of the synchronous EM and acoustic signals defies conventional explanation based on known natural phenomena or technological interference.

The specific characteristics (ELF/VLF pulsed EM, rhythmic/guttural acoustics with harmonic complexity) point towards an unknown energy conversion

or emission process occurring within the chamber, facilitated by the unique architectural alignment and solar ingress. The "non-humanoid" descriptor applied to the acoustic signature is particularly notable.

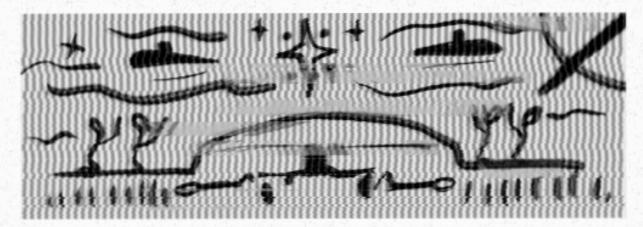


Figure 1: Enhanced Spectrometer Output

Upon reconstruction, the spectrometer interpretation of the signal's potential information content visualises the Newgrange site during a prehistoric solstice (see figure.01). This visualisation depicts individuals engaged in apparent ritualistic prayer directed towards multiple unidentified objects suspended or floating in the sky above the monument during the solstice event. It is crucial to emphasise that this visual representation is a primitive construct derived from the raw signal data, not a direct image capture described in the original field log. If the visualisation bears any relation to the encoded signal content, it suggests the phenomenon may be linked to historical events or perceptions associated with the site, potentially involving aerial phenomena.

Conclusion and Further Action

The investigation successfully documented a significant anomalous event within the Newgrange passage tomb. This event, temporally locked to the winter solstice solar illumination, manifested as complex, structured, and synchronous electromagnetic and acoustic signals. Post-processing of the multi-modal sensor data, including inputs from Spectrometer Mod 7, yielded a visual representation of a prehistoric solstice event at the site. This visualisation depicts figures in prayer directed towards unidentified aerial objects, confirming an informational component encoded within the anomalous signals

Further analysis is imperative. Detailed spectrographic and waveform analysis of the EM and acoustic recordings is required to further decode patterns, modulation techniques, and the full extent of the encoded information. Precise cross-correlation analysis should refine the quantification of synchronicity between the signals. Comparative analysis against signal libraries must continue, now incorporating the confirmed visual element.

Research into the physical interactions between solar radiation, the Newgrange structure, and its materials is crucial, particularly in how such interactions could encode or transmit complex data, including visual information. The confirmed extraction of visual data from the recorded phenomenon elevates the priority of this anomaly, demanding comprehensive follow-up to understand both the mechanism and the content of the transmission.

Appendix

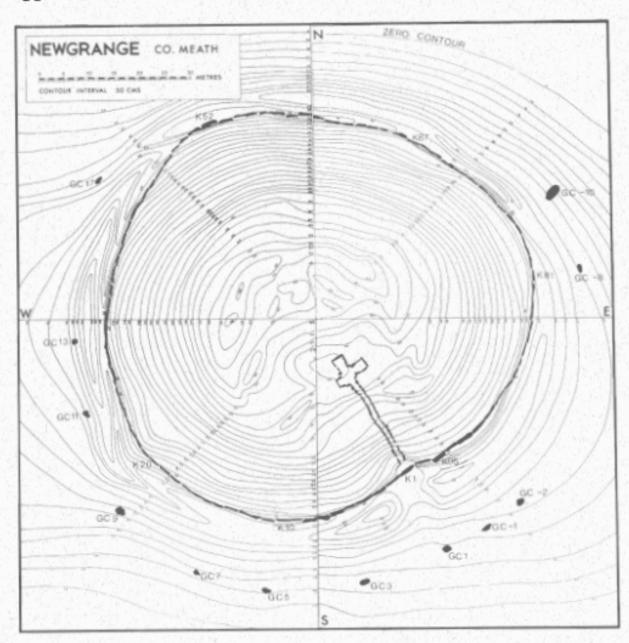


Figure 2: Newgrange - Cartographic View



Figure 3: Newgrange - Side (Interior) View