



Khafre Project

Abstract of the Conference on March 16, 2025:

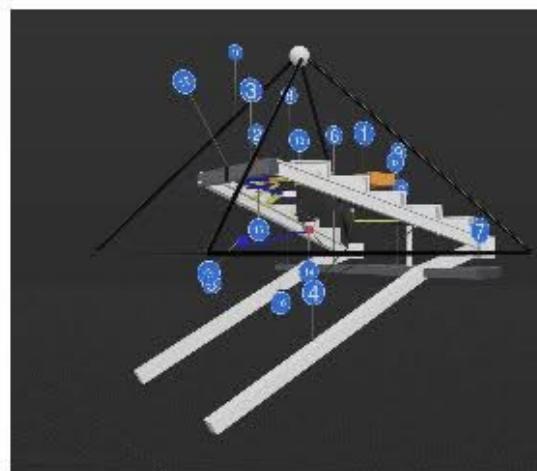
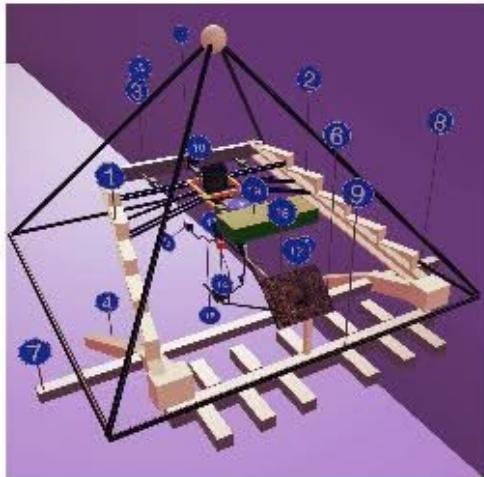
This abstract summarizes the key points of our research, which aimed to clarify the possible hidden structures inside the second pyramid of the Giza Plateau, known as the Khafre Pyramid. This research was conducted using non-invasive techniques based on publicly available Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) data, provided as open-source by Capella Space (<https://www.capellaspace.com>) and Umbra (<https://umbra.space>).

First Step

Our study was inspired by previous research conducted, described, and published by Filippo Biondi and Corrado Malanga. That research, focused on analyzing the internal structures of the Pyramid of Khafre, led to the publication of a book and a scientific paper. It revealed numerous internal structures within the first pyramid of the Giza Plateau, uncovering the presence of rooms and corridors both above and below ground level. This research utilized Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) technology, which, for the first time, employed an innovative and original software developed by Filippo Biondi. This software allowed the transformation of the radar electromagnetic signal into phononic information, capable of detecting millimetric displacements of vibrating structures inside the analyzed structures that had remained completely invisible until then.

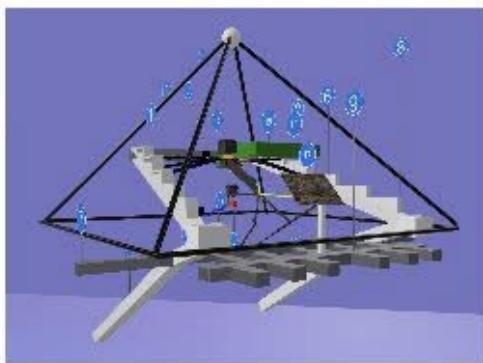


The tomographic images obtained through this methodology led to the construction of a model of the Pyramid of Khufu, of which we present four reconstructions below.



Second Step

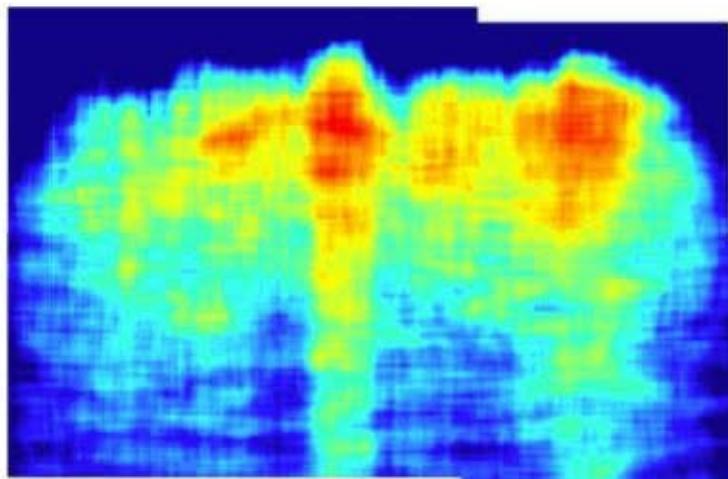
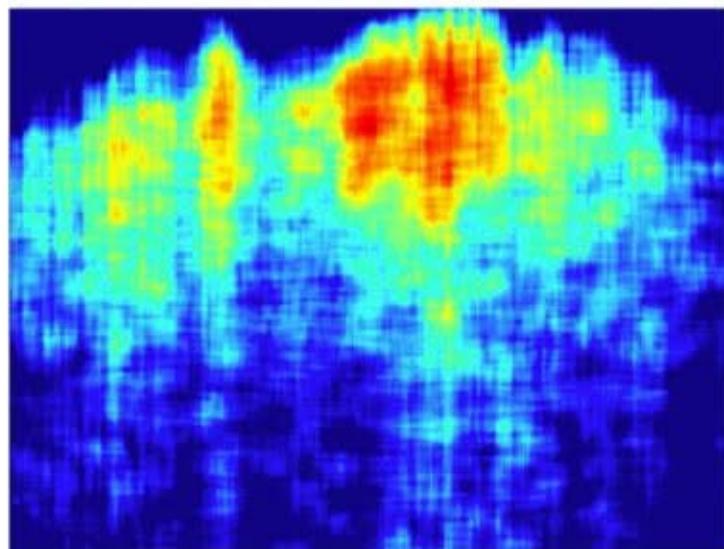
In the second phase of our research, we decided to focus the radar analysis on the second most important pyramid of the Giza Plateau, the Pyramid of Khafre. This pyramid provided a wealth of data regarding previously unknown internal structures. The tomographic images obtained from the satellite data processing immediately highlighted the presence of 5 structures located at the center of the pyramid, above Belzoni's chamber, which contains a presumed sarcophagus mistakenly believed to be the Pharaoh's tomb.



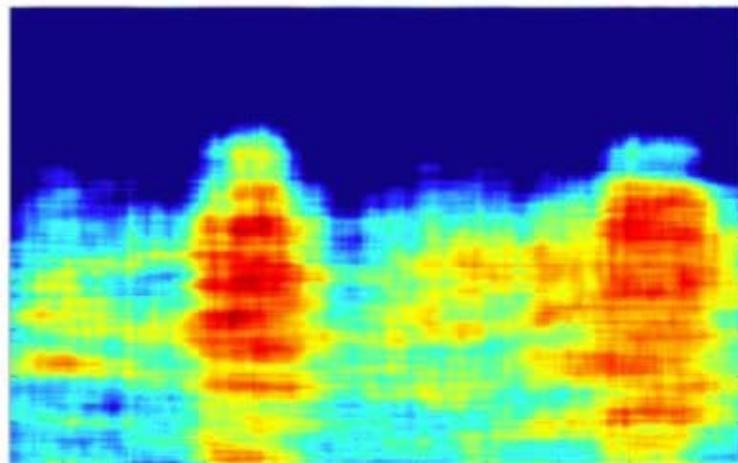
These structures share the same shape as the so-called Zed structure found inside the Pyramid of Khufu, above the ceiling of the so-called Pharaoh's or King's Chamber. The 5 Zeds appear to be

connected by geometric pathways, and alongside these structures, additional secondary structures are visible from various satellite angles, as shown in some of the tomographic images below.

The analyses of these data, obtained using entirely non-invasive techniques, are briefly summarized below. These findings allowed us to construct a 3D model of the entire complex. The examination of dozens of tomographic images obtained from different angles, using Capella Space and Umbra radars, enabled the 3D reconstruction of most of the objects inside the Pyramid of Khafre. Below, we present some images from our 3D analysis.



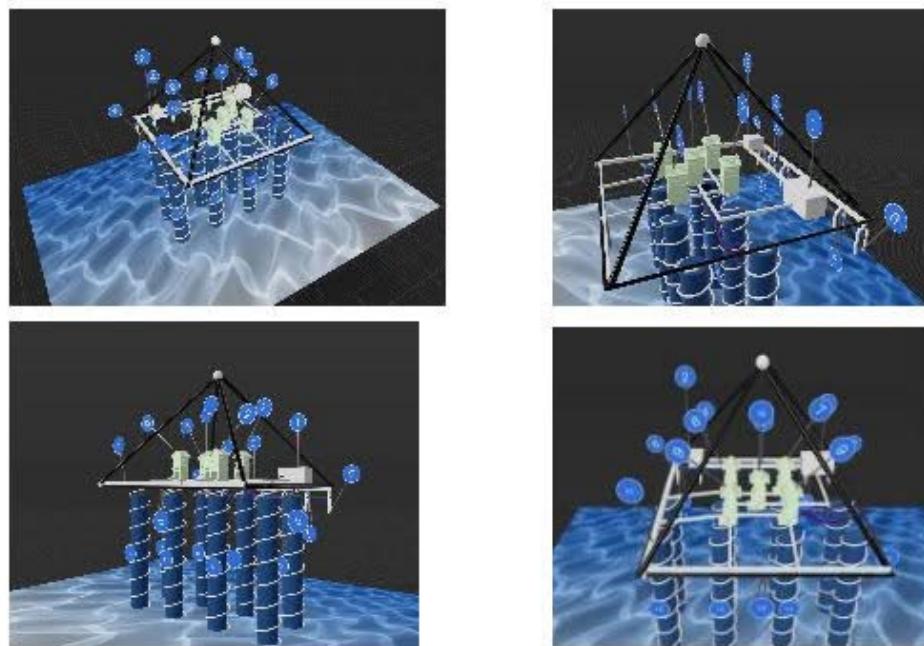
Analysis of the structures above Belzoni's chamber: intensely colored spots can be observed, appearing in all tomographic images taken from different angles, corresponding to internal artificial structures.



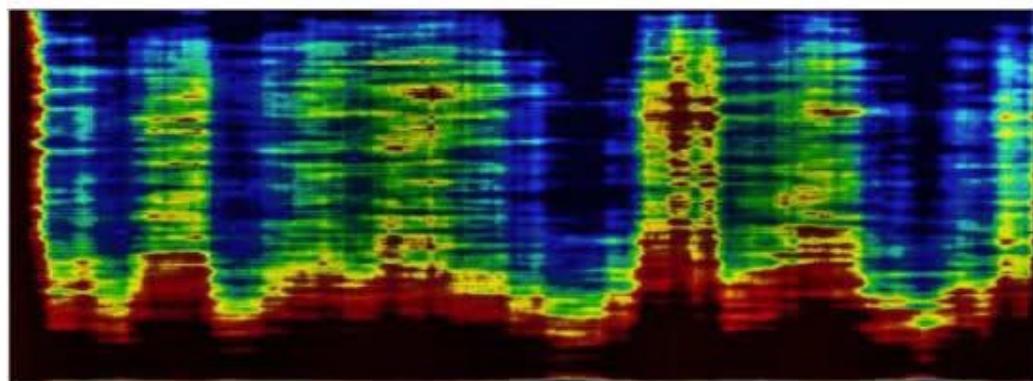
Improvement of the signal-to-noise ratio revealing the internal structure of the 5 Zeds, consisting of 5 horizontal levels and a sloping roof

Tomography with another cross-sectional line showing the presence of vertical structures located

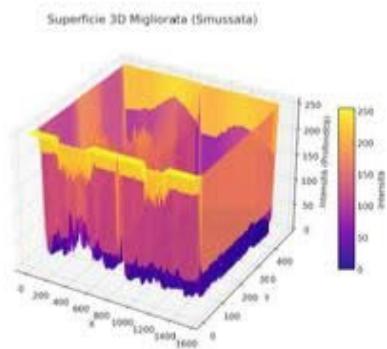
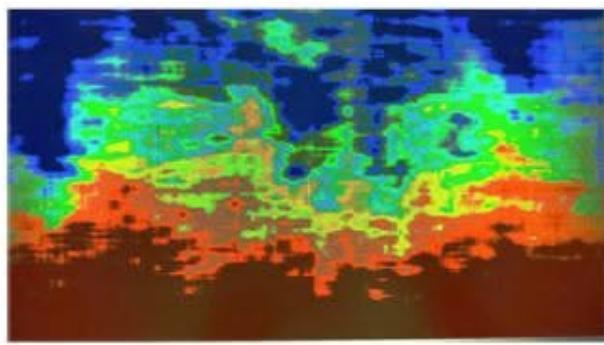
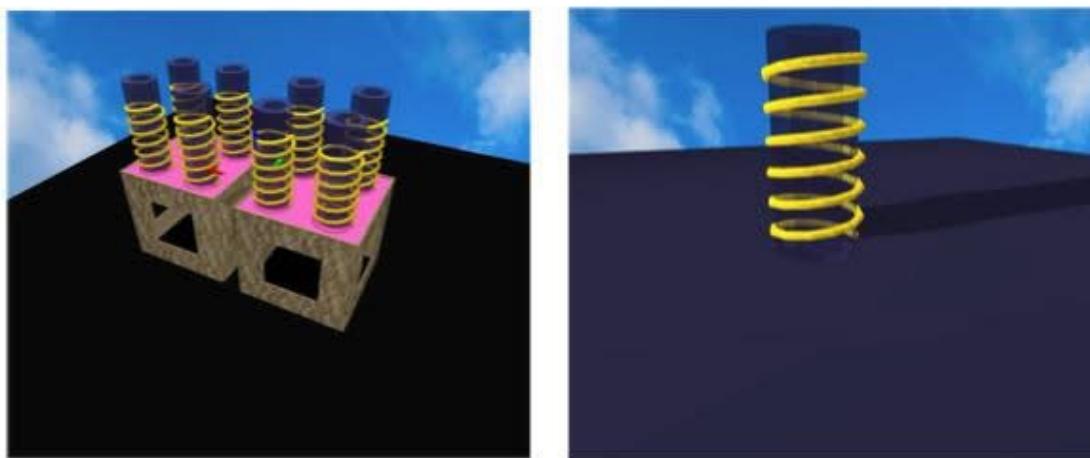
As observed in the 3D model, below the ground level (ground zero) of the main structure, vertically aligned cylindrical structures extend for hundreds of meters beneath the Giza Plateau. Notably, eight of these structures, arranged in two parallel rows from north to south, descend to a depth of 648 meters, merging into two large cubic structures measuring approximately 80 meters per side. These features are illustrated in the tomographic images and 3D models presented below.



The 8 cylindrical structures identified in our tomographic images appear as vertical wells,

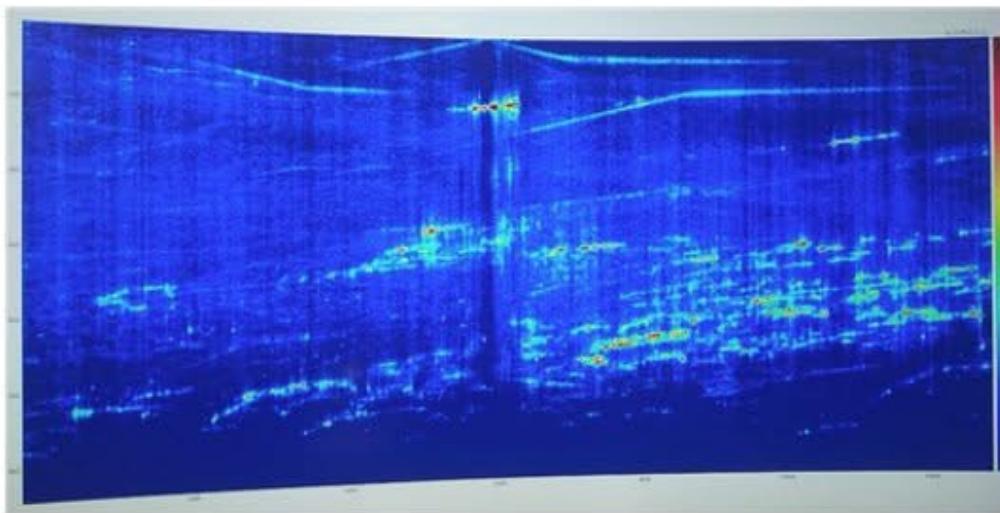


hollow inside, surrounded by descending spiral pathways.



Third Step

The next phase involved analyzing the tomographic data to determine the full extent of the underground structures beneath the Giza Plateau. The tomographic images clearly reveal that structures exist beneath the plateau, extending below the pyramids of Khafre, Khufu, and Menkaure (Mykerinos) for approximately two kilometers beneath ground zero. As seen in the tomographic data, which places the Pyramid of Khafre at the center, with Khufu's shadow on the right and Menkaure in the upper left, these structures form a vast area of non-natural constructions following complex geometries. In the fourth step of our investigation, these structures will be further analyzed, with the possibility of excavation to verify the artificial nature of the structures we have



identified.

Panoramic South-North view of the Giza Plateau with a tomographic line cutting through the Khafre structure at approximately half of its height. The darker central line corresponds to the edges of the Khafre Pyramid (Northeast and Southwest), which have low vibrational content and therefore appear darker. The various bright spots beneath the pyramids represent artificial structures located approximately 2 kilometers below the pyramid plateau.

Note: This abstract is released exclusively for journalists interested in attending the press conference on March 16 2025, where these discoveries will be extensively discussed and presented with supporting evidence.

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Armando Mei

Corrado Malanga

Marzo 2025

