

## Major earthquake near the Kermadec Trench

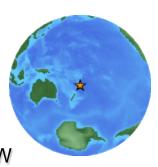
## Location:

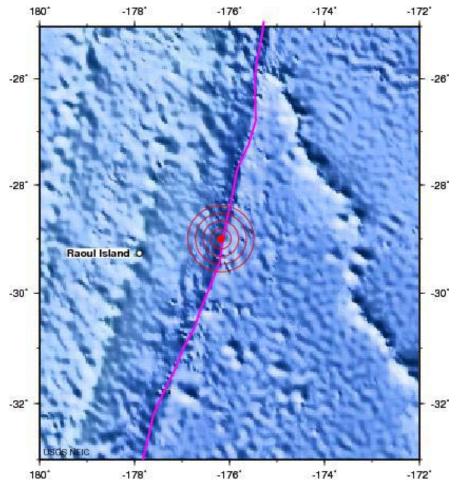
- 500 km South of Tonga
- 700 km North of New Zealand

## **Kermadec Islands:**

- Mostly uninhabited
- Reserves for biologic protection

Seismic waves from this event demonstrate types of seismic waves arriving at different distances. Local Time 5:57 AM Latitude 28.998°S Longitude 176.183°W Depth 32.9 km





Images courtesy of the US Geological Survey

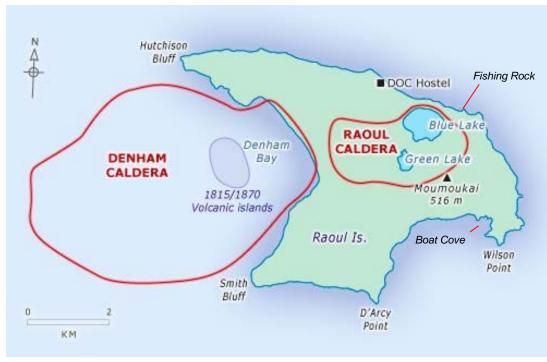


## **Raoul Islands:**

- Most volcanically active island in Kermadec Islands.
- DOC Hostel houses New Zealand Station weather and radio station and Department of Conservation (DOC) officers and volunteers.

## Tsunami:

- No tsunami warning for Pacific Ocean Region
- Raoul Island tide gauges measured: 0.10 m (0.3 ft) wave at Boat Cove 0.17 m (0.6 ft) wave at Fishing Rock



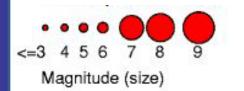
Raoul Island Calderas, Image © GNS Science

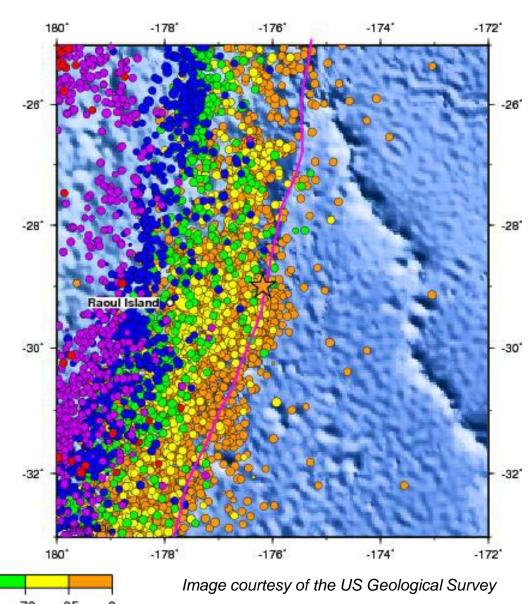


Depth in km (color)

## **Historic Seismicity:**

- Map shows earthquakes 1990 to present
- October 21 earthquake Indicated by orange star
- Tonga-Kermadec subduction zone has high seismic activity
- 50 events of M ≥ 6.5 and 5 events of M ≥ 7.5 during past 38 years



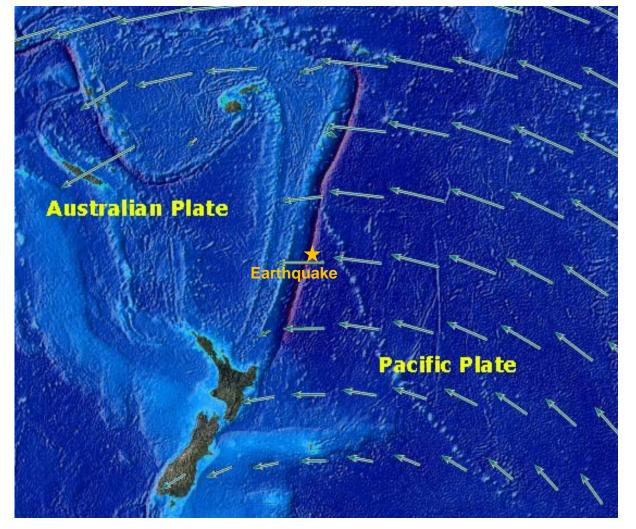




## **Plate Tectonics:**

Pacific Plate
 subducts below
 Australia Plate at
 Tonga – Kermadec
 Trench

Rate of convergence at the location of October
21 earthquake is about 6 cm/yr.



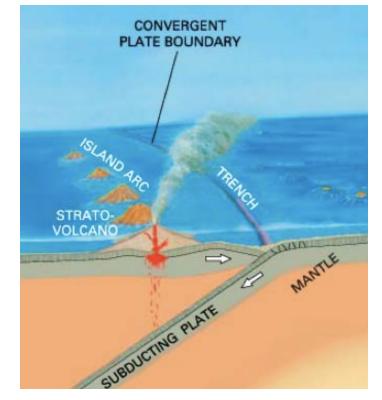
Arrows show motion of the Pacific Plate relative to the Australian Plate.

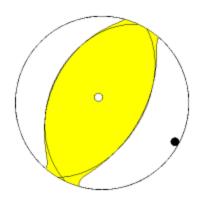




## Earthquake Mechanism:

 First-motion solution and depth indicate the earthquake resulted from reverse (thrust) faulting on the subduction zone boundary between the oceanic Pacific Plate and the eastern (oceanic) part of the Australia Plate





Reverse Fault

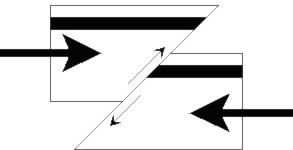
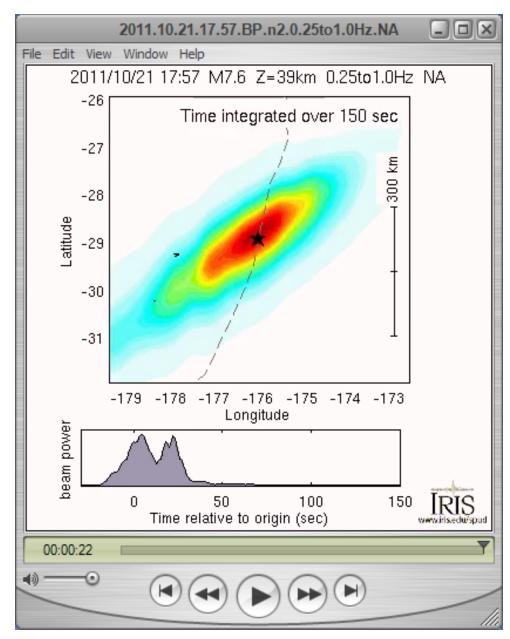


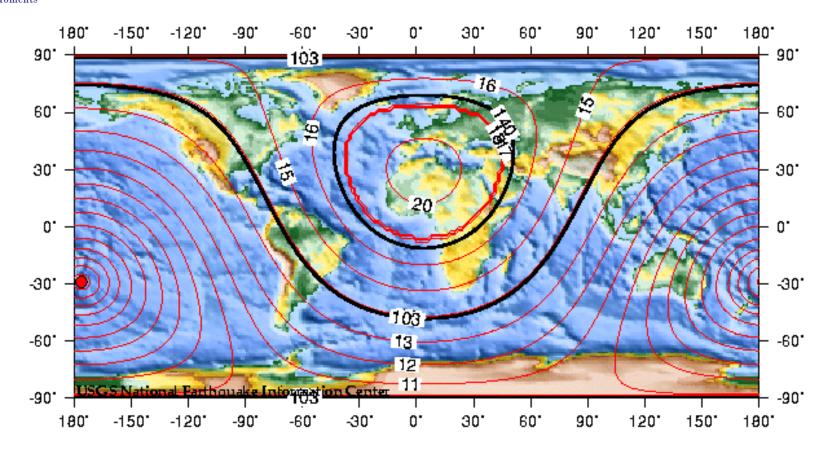
Image courtesy of Richard Harwood, Black Hawk College



## **Back Projection:**

 From P waves recorded at many seismometers, the time and amount of displacement on the fault that produced the earthquake can be determined.



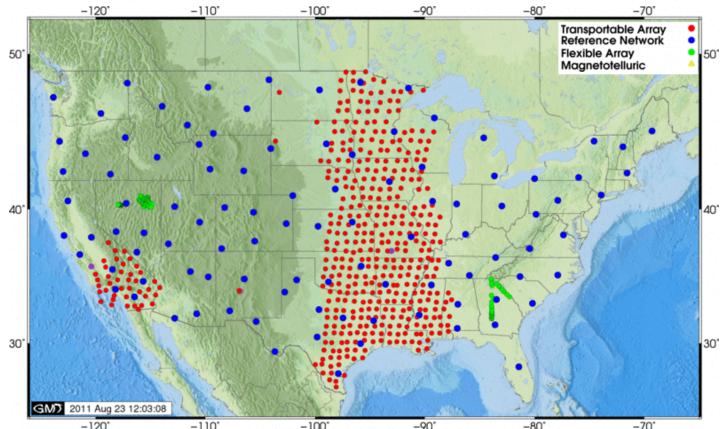


Predicted (theoretical) travel times, in minutes, of first compressional (P) waves from October 21 earthquake.

Heavy black lines shown distances to P-wave shadow zone between 103 and 140 degrees.







400 transportable seismometers (red dots) are moving west to east across the US as a network with ~70 km distance between instruments. Resulting data are used to image the structure of the North American continent and the underlying mantle.

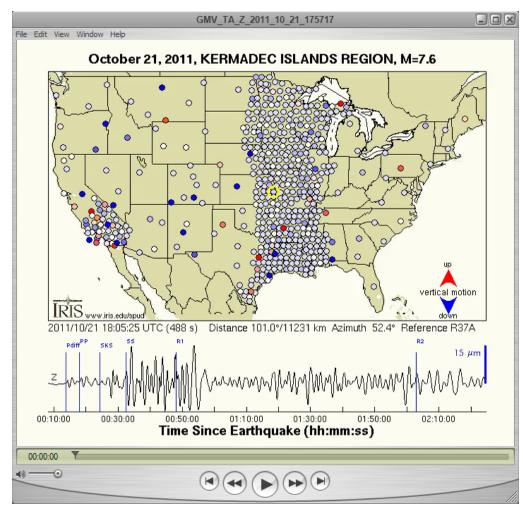


## Circles are seismometers

- red- moving up
- blue- moving down

The seismogram along the bottom is from the station at the yellow circle.

As seismic waves sweep across USArray, the relative velocities of the fast P, slower S, and slowest surface waves can be observed.



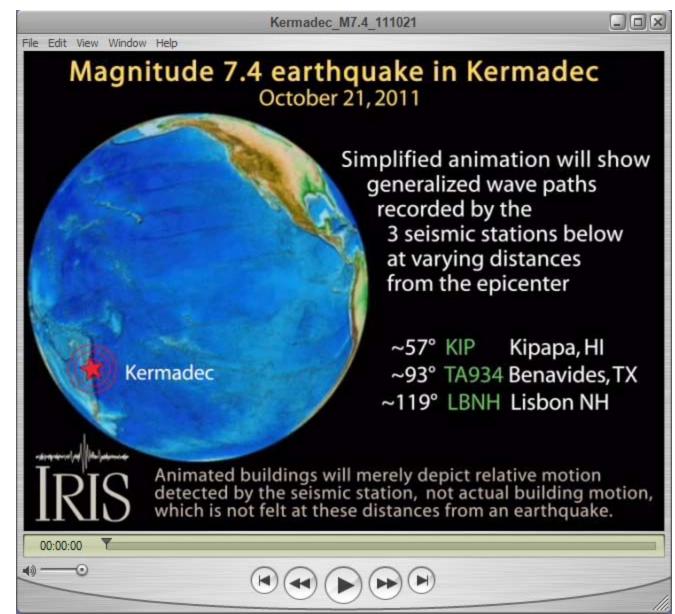
Ground motions detected by 400 seismic stations in USArray displayed as a movie.



## Quick Time Required

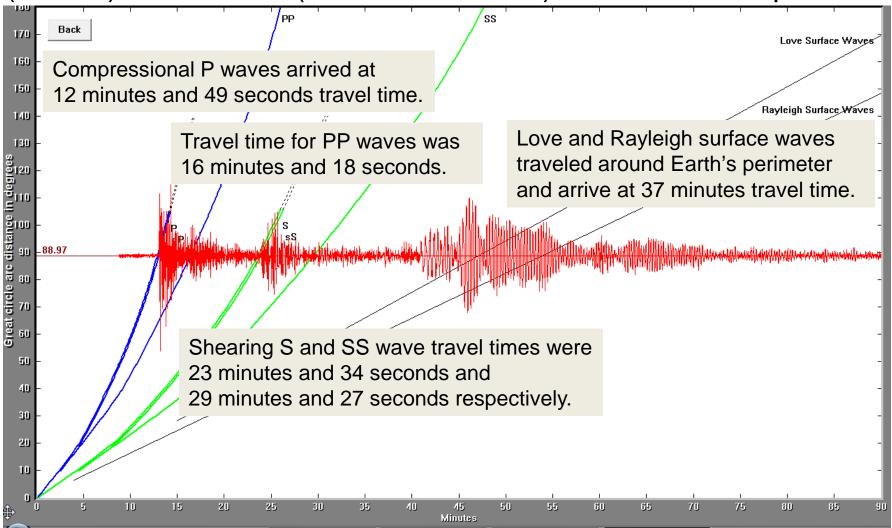
Animation of the generalized paths of seismic waves

Seismic Wave Propagation



# Image: Teachable Moments Magnitude 7.4 KERMADEC ISLANDS REGION Friday, October 21, 2011 at 17:57:16 UTC

Example seismogram from University of Portland seismometer (UPOR) at 9844 km (6116 miles, 88°) from the earthquake.





SNCC (nearest USArray station) seismogram shows east (top), north (middle), and vertical (bottom) ground motions.



