

A major 7.2 magnitude earthquake occurred at 4:35:30 AM local time 110 km east-northeast of Taron, New Ireland Island, Papua New Guinea.

The hypocenter was 378 km below Earth's surface and this depth accounts for the light ground shaking and minimal impact of this earthquake.









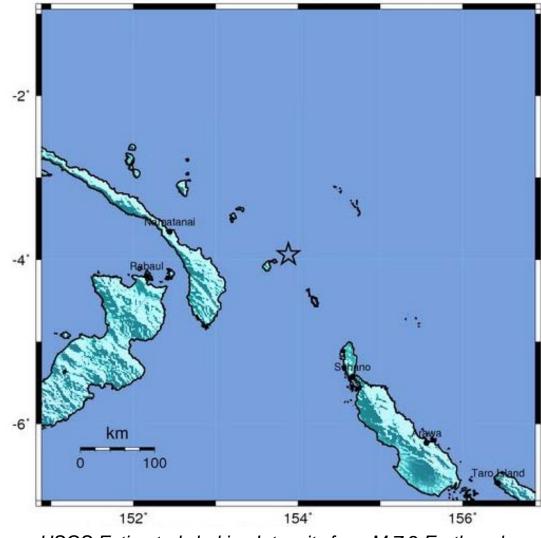
Ground Shaking Intensity

The Modified-Mercalli Intensity scale is a twelve-stage scale, from I to XII, that indicates the severity of ground shaking. Because this earthquake occurred at almost 400 km depth, the area nearest the epicenter only light ground shaking.

Modified Mercalli Intensity

Х	
K	
VIII	
VII	
VI	
V	
IV	
II-III	
1	

Perceived Shaking Extreme Violent Severe Very Strong Moderate Light Weak Not Felt



USGS Estimated shaking Intensity from M 7.2 Earthquake

Image courtesy of the US Geological Survey



The USGS PAGER map shows the population exposed to different Modified Mercalli Intensity (MMI) levels.

Because of the almost 400 km depth of this earthquake, only light ground shaking was felt by the 420,000 people living on the islands nearest the epicenter.

The color coded contour lines outline regions of MMI intensity. The total population exposure to a given MMI value is obtained by summing the population between the contour lines. The estimated population exposure to each MMI Intensity is shown in the table below. Image courtesy of the US Geological Survey

USGS PAGER Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking



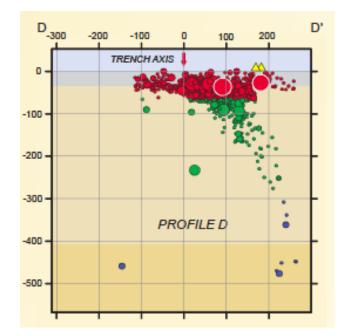
Estimated <u>Modified Mercalli</u> Intensity	I	11- 111	IV	v	VI	VII	VIII	IX	x
Est. Population Exposure	14 C	143k*	421k	0k	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok	Ok
Perceived Shaking	Not Felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme

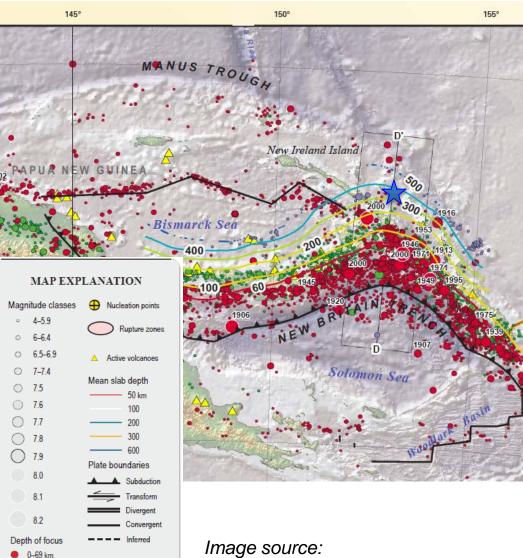


70-299 km

300-700 km

This earthquake is shown by the blue star on the map at the right. The Australia Plate subducts at a steep angle towards the north beneath the Pacific Plate at the New Britain Trench. The depth of the July 7 earthquake fits the pattern of intermediate and deep earthquakes within the Australia Plate shown in the cross-section below.





U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2010–1083-H



160

150

140

130

Great circle arc distance in degrees 0.0 00 06 00 01 01

60

50

40

20

10

pP

Ρ

Magnitude 7.2 PAPUA NEW GUINEA Sunday, July 7, 2013 at 18:35:30 UTC

The record of the earthquake on the University of Portland seismometer (UPOR) is illustrated below. Portland is 9792 km (6081 miles, 88.22°) from the location of this earthquake.

Following the earthquake, it took 13 minutes for the compressional P waves to travel a curved path through the mantle from the earthquake to Portland, Oregon.

pP waves are compressional waves that travel upwards from the hypocenter, then bounce off the Earth's surface before traveling a concave upwards path mostly through the mantle between the earthquake and the station. The time difference between the direct P wave and the pP wave can be used to determine the depth of the hypocenter.

S and sS are shear waves that follow the same path through the mantle as P and pP waves, respectively.

Love Surface Waves

Ravleigh Surface Waves

Surface waves, both Love and Rayleigh, traveled the 9792 km (6081 miles) along the perimeter of the Earth from the earthquake to the recording station. Because this was a deep earthquake, more of the elastic energy was released as P and S waves. Therefore the surface waves on this seismogram have lower amplitude.



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