Formal inversion data

Stress orientations determined from inversions of P, B, and T axes of diffuse seismicity have also been included.
Data are localized in small regions (in close geographic proximity), where a homogeneous stress field can be hypothesized and where formal inversions of more than eight well-constrained single events (with a standard deviation or misfit angle <20°) are present. We use the same criteria as for earthquake focal mechanisms to define the tectonic regime and the corresponding S_{hmin} for each result (see **Table** below).

WSM guidelines, see §3.3.

Table - Stress regime assignment for earthquake focal mechanism data (modified from Zoback 1992; see also World Stress Map project guidelines, Table 3.5-1).

P/S1-axis	B/S2-axis	T/S3-axis	Stress regime	S_{Hmax} orientation	S_{hmin} orientation
pl≥52°		pl≤35°	NF	azimuth of B-axis	azimuth of T-axis
40°≤pl<52°		pl≤20°	NS	azimuth of T-axis+90°	azimuth of T-axis
pl<40°	pl≥45°	pl≤20°	SS	azimuth of T-axis+90°	azimuth of T-axis
pl≤20°	pl≥45°	pl<40°	SS	azimuth of P-axis	azimuth of P-axis +90°
pl≤20°		40°≤pl<52°	TS	azimuth of P-axis	azimuth of P-axis +90°
pl≤35°		pl≥52°	TF	azimuth of P-axis	azimuth of B-axis

P, B and T axes; pl: plunge of P, B and T-axes; S1, S2 and S3 correspond to sigma1, sigma2 and sigma3 axes; NF: normal faulting; SS: strike-slip faulting; TF: thrust faulting; NS: normal/strike faulting; TS: thrust/strike faulting.