

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 $<20^\circ$) 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.

Heidbach O., Barth A., Müller B., Reinecker J., Stephansson O., Tingay M., Zang, A. (2016). WSM quality ranking scheme, database description and analysis guidelines for stress indicator, *World Stress Map Technical Report 16-01*, GFZ German Research Centre for Geosciences. <http://doi.org/10.2312/wsm.2016.001>.

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
$pl \geq 52^\circ$		$pl \leq 35^\circ$	NF	azimuth of B-axis	azimuth of T-axis
$40^\circ \leq pl < 52^\circ$		$pl \leq 20^\circ$	NS	azimuth of T-axis + 90°	azimuth of T-axis
$pl < 40^\circ$	$pl \geq 45^\circ$	$pl \leq 20^\circ$	SS	azimuth of T-axis + 90°	azimuth of T-axis
$pl \leq 20^\circ$	$pl \geq 45^\circ$	$pl < 40^\circ$	SS	azimuth of P-axis	azimuth of P-axis + 90°
$pl \leq 20^\circ$		$40^\circ \leq pl < 52^\circ$	TS	azimuth of P-axis	azimuth of P-axis + 90°
$pl \leq 35^\circ$		$pl \geq 52^\circ$	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.