Supplementary Material

1 Supplementary Data

Here we present all supplementary figures and captions for supplementary tables, which are provided as excel files.

2 Supplementary Figures and Tables

2.1 Supplementary Tables

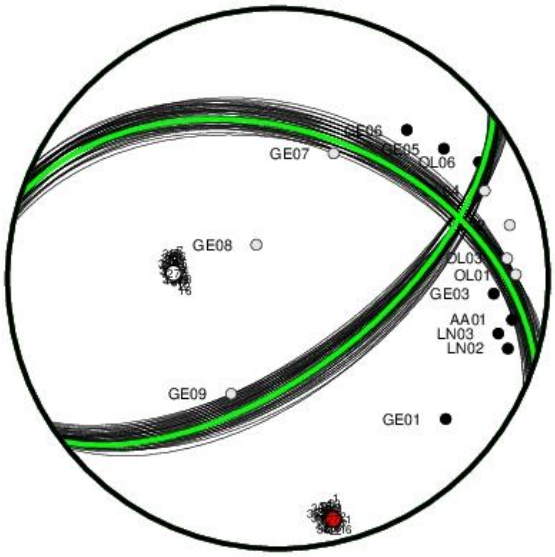
Supplementary Table 1: List of hypocenters from automatic event detection and location. Columns are: year, month, day, hour, minute, seconds, latitude, longitude, depth, depth_info, rms, number of stations, azimuthal gap, magnitude, longitude error, latitude error, depth error. For hypocenters with an ‘F’ in the depth info column, the depth was fixed.

Supplementary Table 2: List of focal mechanisms. Columns are: UTC, latitude, longitude, depth, magnitude, number of P polarizations, number of SV/P ratios, SV/P ratio, strike 1, dip 1, rake1, strike2, dip2, rake2, P strike, P plunge, T strike, T plunge, category

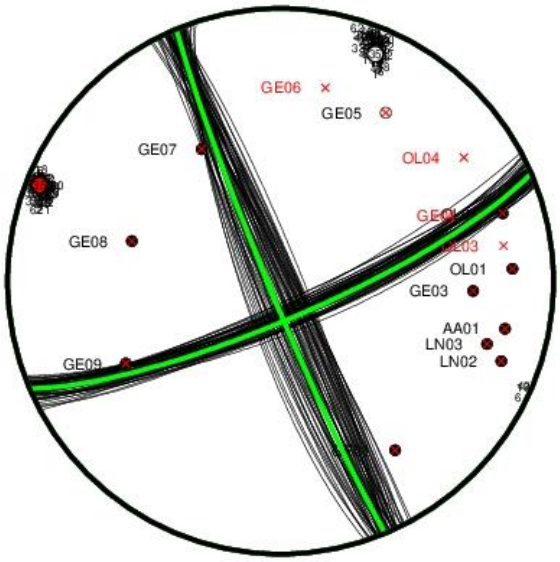
Supplementary Table 3: List of manually repicked and relocated hypocenters. Columns are: year, month, day, hour, minute, seconds, latitude, longitude, depth, depth_info, rms, number of stations, azimuthal gap, magnitude, longitude error, latitude error, depth error. For hypocenters with an ‘F’ in the depth info column, the depth was fixed.

2.2 Supplementary Figures

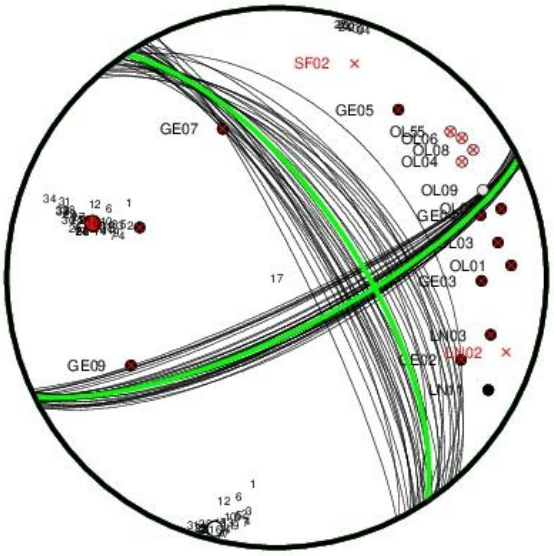
A) 17:27 on 4th of March 2019, M_L 0.52



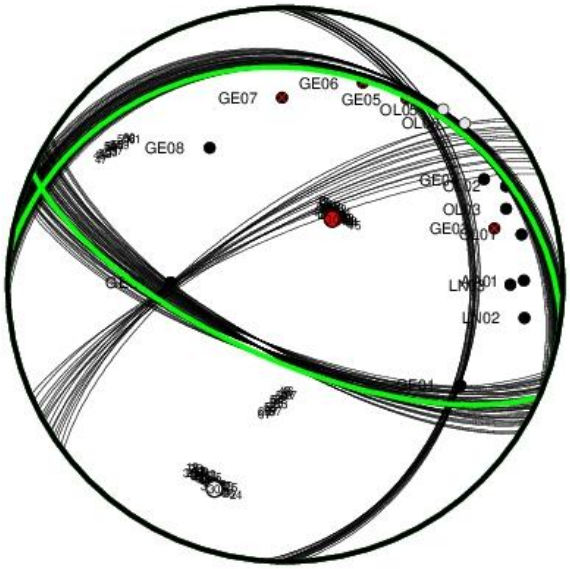
B) 09:06 on 9th of April 2019, M_L 1.12



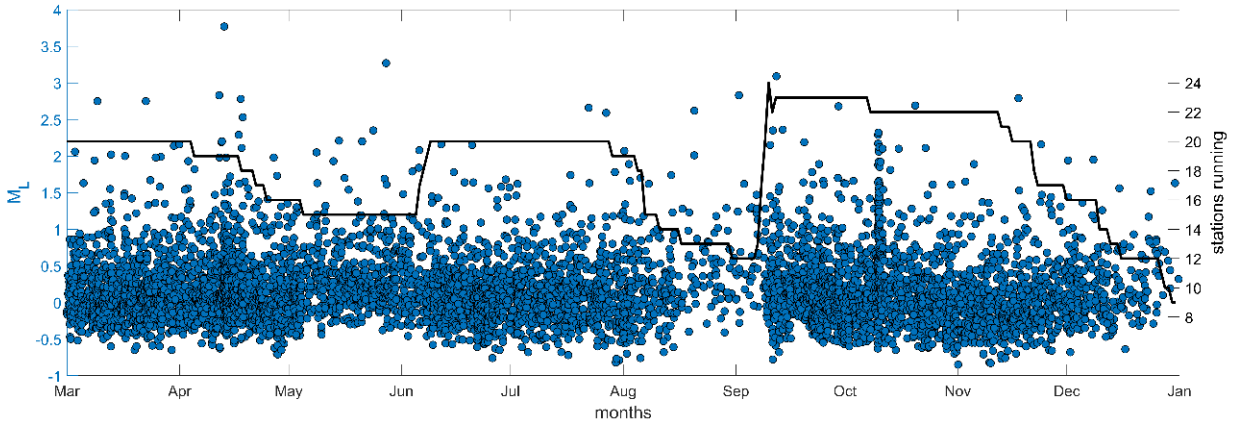
C) 11:18 on 16th of October 2019, M_L 1.03



D) 10:45 on 30th of March 2019, M_L 2.14

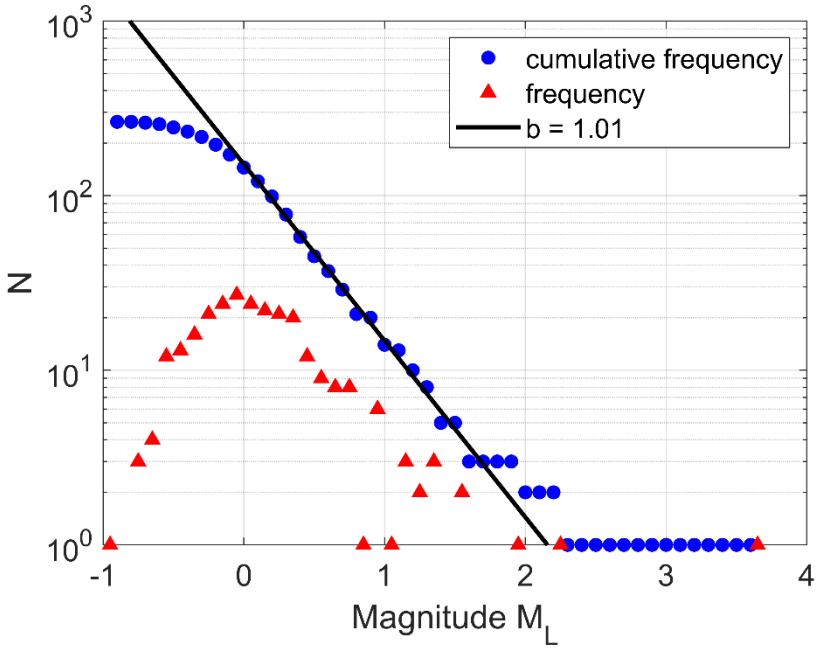


Supplementary Figure 1. Examples for categorizing fault plane solutions. Open and closed symbols represent dilations and compressions, respectively. Thin lines show nodal planes. Numbers show P & T axes of different solutions, where the chosen solution is marked with a white and red circle, respectively. Red crosses denote amplitude picks. A) Category 1: Well constrained using only P-wave polarities. B) Category 2: Well constrained using P-wave polarities and SV/P ratios. C) Category 3: Well constrained solution allowing one P-wave polarity error. D) Discarded solution as no unique solution can be constrained.

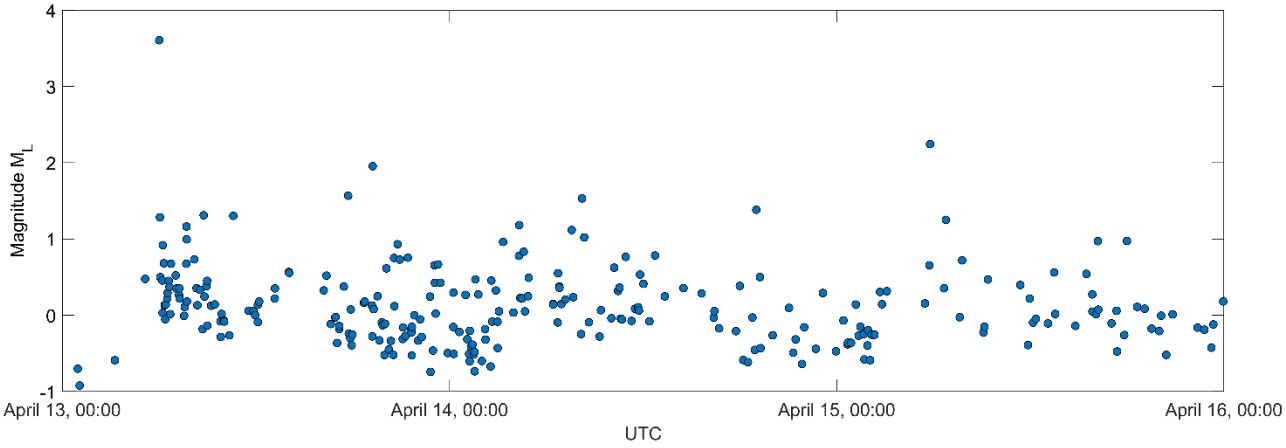


Supplementary Figure 2. Earthquakes with magnitudes per day and number of running stations.

A)

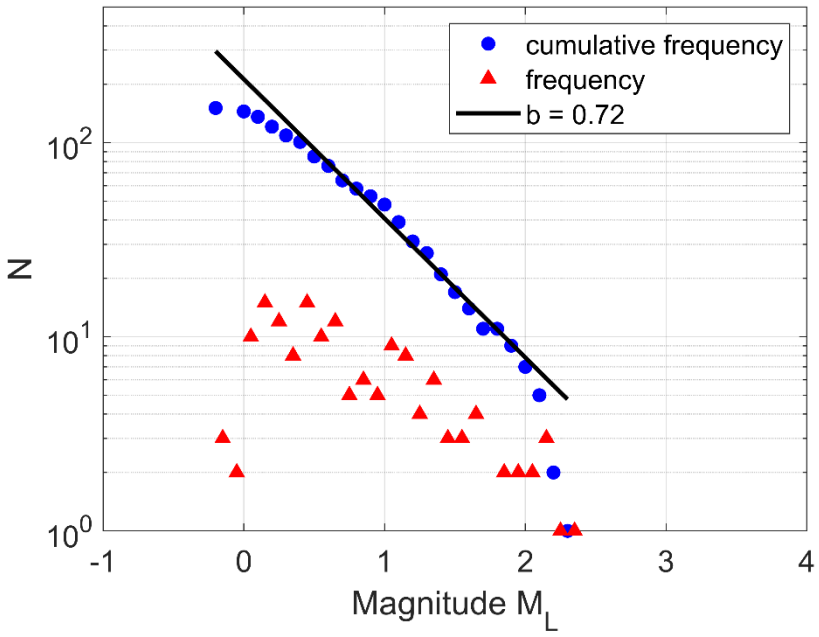


B)

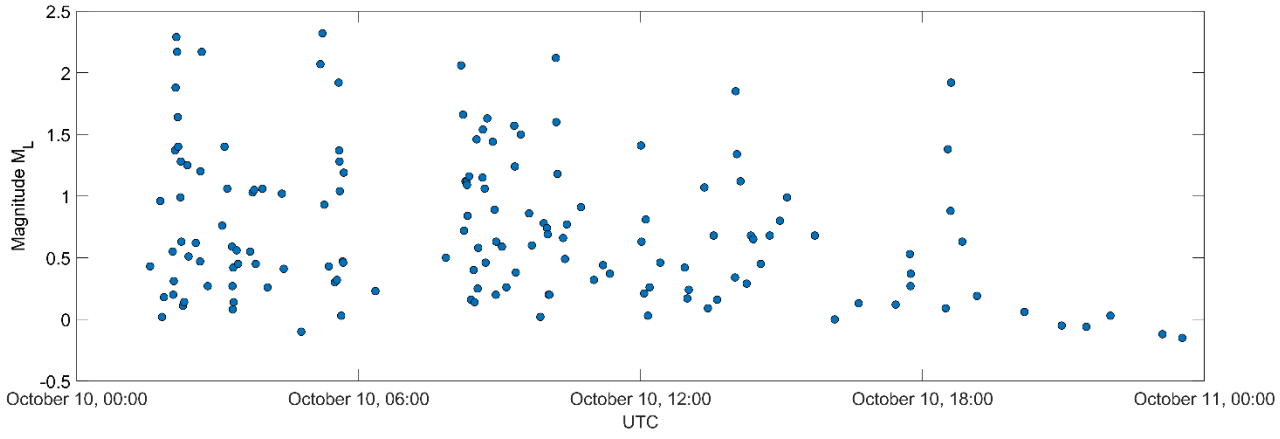


Supplementary Figure 3. A) Cumulative magnitude-frequency and magnitude-frequency distribution. The b-value was calculated after determining M_C using the adjusted maximum curvature method of Woessner and Wiemer (2005). B) Earthquakes with magnitudes per day and number of running stations.

A)



B)



Supplementary Figure 3. A) Cumulative magnitude-frequency and magnitude-frequency distribution. The b-value was calculated after determining M_C using the adjusted maximum curvature method of Woessner and Wiemer (2005). B) Earthquakes with magnitudes per day and number of running stations.