

Extensional strain recorded by two underground Michelson-like geodetic interferometers, located close to the Laboratorio Subterráneo de Canfranc (Central Pyrenees, Spain), December 2011 to November 2018. The two instruments take continuous precision measurements of local strain in terms of the relative extension  $\Delta L/L$ , where  $L$  is the interferometer length and  $\Delta L$  its change over time. Strain is given in nanostrain, where 1 nanostrain is for  $\Delta L/L=10^{-9}$ . Details on the instrumental setup can be found in Amoruso et al. 2018.

The two files (2011-2018\_GAL16\_600s\_SLIST.dat and 2011-2018\_LAB780\_600s\_SLIST.dat) contain low-passed data, decimated at 600-s sampling rate after subtracting diurnal, semi-diurnal, ter-diurnal, and quater-diurnal linear and nonlinear tides (see Amoruso & Crescentini, 2016). The best-fit linear trend has been removed from each data segment. The first strain value of each segment is always 0, since the strain value after any break is arbitrary.

## References

Amoruso, A., Crescentini, L., 2016. Nonlinear and minor ocean tides in the Bay of Biscay from the strain tides observed by two geodetic laser strainmeters at Canfranc (Spain), *J. Geophys. Res. Oceans*, 121, 4873–4887, doi:10.1002/2016JC011733.

Amoruso, A., Crescentini, L., Bayo, A., Fernández Royo, S., Luongo, A., 2018. Two high-sensitivity laser strainmeters installed in the Canfranc underground laboratory (Spain): Instrument features from 100 to 0.001 mhz. *Pure and Applied Geophysics* 175, 1727–1737. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00024-017-1553-7>.