

**SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR**

**Micro-scale investigations of Ni uptake by cement using a combination of scanning electron microscopy  
and synchrotron-based techniques**

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Supporting Information.

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## Details of $\mu$ -XAS data reduction

All data were processed following the same procedure. The energy was converted to photoelectron wave vector units ( $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ ) by assigning the origin  $E_0$  to the first inflection point of the absorption edge. Radial Structure Functions (RSF) were obtained by Fourier transforming the  $k^3$ -weighted  $\chi(k)$  functions between 3.2 and  $10.9 \text{\AA}^{-1}$  with a Bessel window function with a smoothing parameter of 4. Multishell fits were performed in real space across the range of the first two shells ( $R+\Delta R$  range= $0.8$ - $3.5 \text{\AA}$ ). The first coordination shell was fitted with Ni-O backscattering pairs. The second coordination shell was fitted solely using Ni-Ni pairs, because the discrimination of Ni-Ni and Ni-Al backscattering pairs in Ni-Al LDH is problematic (1). To be able to compare the coordination numbers (CN) of the Ni-Ni backscattering pairs ( $CN_{\text{Ni-Ni}}$ ) of all samples and references, the Debye-Waller factor was set to  $0.005 \text{\AA}^2$  (2). Theoretical scattering paths for the fit were calculated using FEFF 8.20 (3) and the structure of  $\beta$ -Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> as a reference. The amplitude reduction factor ( $S_0^2$ ) was determined to be 0.85 from the experimental  $\beta$ -Ni(OH)<sub>2</sub> XAS spectrum (1,2).

**Table S1. Semi-quantitative EDS analyses of Ni-rich regions and cement phases in the Ni-doped HCP-samples. All data are given in wt% (spots are indicated in Fig. 1b, Fig. 2b and Figure S1).**

Ni_cem_5000	Ni	Al	Ca	Si	Fe	S	Sr	Mg	K	Na	Cr	Cl	O	Total
a	0.00	0.37	34.92	11.37	0.68	1.20	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.07	0.00	0.01	51.14	100.00
b	0.13	0.03	53.86	1.10	0.03	0.19	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.09	0.04	0.00	44.45	100.00
c	28.33	3.33	10.21	1.85	0.12	1.17	0.58	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.04	54.31	100.02
d	27.42	3.44	10.54	2.09	0.17	1.01	0.42	0.17	0.01	0.10	0.06	0.01	54.58	100.02
e	22.50	3.54	15.71	4.80	0.41	0.90	1.28	0.38	0.02	0.08	0.00	0.05	50.33	100.00
f	9.22	1.12	34.42	6.66	0.53	0.56	0.00	0.37	0.07	0.13	0.00	0.00	46.92	100.00
g	2.46	0.88	33.54	9.37	0.78	1.23	0.00	0.34	0.04	0.00	0.10	0.13	51.14	100.01
h	5.51	1.48	28.57	9.95	0.43	1.11	0.00	0.72	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.02	52.17	100.00
i	0.24	0.91	24.03	8.94	0.47	0.78	0.00	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.02	0.00	64.33	100.01
j	0.00	0.37	21.25	8.91	0.27	0.63	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.12	0.04	0.03	67.91	100.00
k	0.01	0.23	29.64	9.06	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.27	0.04	0.17	0.00	0.02	60.40	100.01
l	10.85	1.92	25.63	8.43	0.48	0.79	1.96	0.43	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.03	49.41	100.02
m	7.51	1.44	26.10	8.21	0.48	0.58	1.88	0.63	0.00	0.28	0.05	0.00	52.85	100.01
n	4.23	1.54	33.89	6.96	1.16	0.77	1.70	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	49.16	99.98
o	5.97	1.43	38.21	8.08	1.07	0.78	2.02	0.38	0.06	0.00	0.08	0.08	41.84	100.00
p	13.16	2.46	24.38	8.49	0.32	0.70	2.02	0.42	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.02	47.96	100.02
q	12.27	2.29	25.81	8.27	0.47	0.96	2.01	0.30	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.07	47.45	99.99
<b>Ni_cem_500</b>														
r	0.24	0.49	36.18	10.67	0.74	0.95	2.62	0.79	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.02	47.25	100.00
s	2.51	0.65	34.25	9.67	0.42	1.28	2.48	0.52	0.17	0.05	0.06	0.13	47.80	99.99
t	4.00	0.77	33.52	9.70	0.37	0.92	2.29	0.50	0.17	0.10	0.07	0.04	47.56	100.01
u	4.45	0.89	31.35	9.22	0.49	1.06	2.18	0.70	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.52	100.01
v	2.52	0.65	32.16	9.29	0.34	0.93	2.19	0.55	0.15	0.55	0.00	0.07	50.60	100.00
<b>Ni_cem_50</b>														
w	0.21	0.13	55.51	2.06	0.14	0.59	0.20	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.05	0.03	40.85	99.99
x	0.17	0.86	37.46	10.72	1.08	1.15	0.00	0.58	0.06	0.12	0.01	0.00	47.81	100.02
y	3.08	1.26	34.17	10.12	1.18	1.49	0.00	0.65	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.06	47.84	100.00
z	1.12	1.02	38.33	10.41	1.24	1.54	0.00	0.32	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.09	45.74	99.99
errors: ~1 wt%														

**Table S2. Structural information obtained from further selected  $\mu$ -EXAFS Ni K-edge data analysis.**

Samples	Ni-O		Ni-Ni		Ni-Si		$\Delta E_0$	%Res			
	CN	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å)	CN	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å)			CN	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å)
<b>References</b>											
Ni-Phyllosilicate <sup>a</sup>	5.1	2.04	0.006	3.5	3.07	0.008 <sup>c</sup>	3.7	3.26 <sup>Si</sup>	0.008 <sup>c</sup>	0.3	3.0
$\beta$ -Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	5.6	2.06	0.005	5.6	3.13	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				-0.6	3.0
$\alpha$ -Ni(OH) <sub>2</sub>	5.2	2.03	0.005	4.9	3.09	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				3.0	4.4
Ni-Al LDH (LDH)	6.0	2.05	0.006	2.5	3.06	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				1.1	4.5
Neo-formed Ni-Al LDH <sup>b</sup> (N-LDH)	5.7	2.04	0.004	3.9	3.07	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				0.3	3.8
<b>Cement samples</b>											
<b>Ni_cem_5000 (bulk-EXAFS)<sup>e</sup></b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>2.05</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>0.005<sup>d</sup></b>				<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.9</b>
ROI S1	5.9	2.06	0.006	3.5	3.09	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				1.5	4.8
ROI S2	4.6	2.06	0.002	3.0	3.11	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				2.1	7.3
ROI S3	6.6	2.04	0.007	3.1	3.08	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				-0.7	3.1
ROI S4	5.3	2.03	0.003	2.6	3.08	0.005 <sup>d</sup>				-2.8	11.2

<sup>a</sup> Dähn et al. 2002, <sup>b</sup> Scheidegger et al., 1997, <sup>c</sup> correlated parameters and <sup>d</sup> fix parameters during fitting procedures, <sup>e</sup> Vespa et al. (2006)  
R, CN,  $\sigma^2$ ,  $\Delta E_0$  stand for interatomic distances, coordination numbers, Debye-Waller factors and inner potential corrections.  
Estimated error:  $R_{(Ni-O)} \pm 0.02$  Å,  $CN_{(Ni-O)} \pm 20\%$ ,  $R_{(Ni-Ni)} \pm 0.02$  Å,  $CN_{(Ni-Ni)} \pm 20\%$   
%Res: deviation between experimental data and fit given by the relative residual in percent.  
N= number of data points,  $Y_{exp}$  and  $Y_{theo}$ : experimental and theoretical data points, respectively.

$$\% \text{Res} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^N |y_{exp}(i) - y_{theo}(i)|}{\sum_{i=1}^N y_{exp}(i)} * 100$$

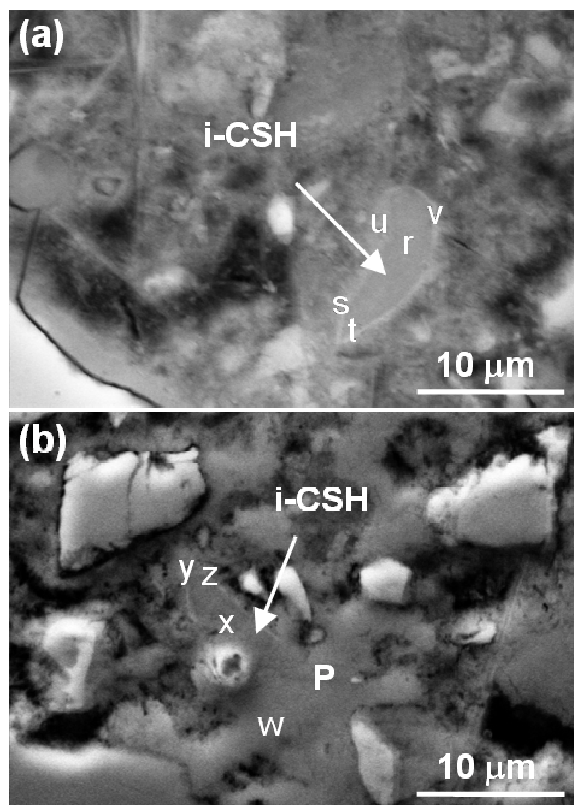


Figure S1. BSE images of the  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ -doped HCP sample with a water/cement ratio of 0.4 hydrated for 30 days and total metal concentrations of (a) 500 mg/kg and (b) 50 mg/kg. The lower case letters s to z indicate the regions of the SEM/EDS spot analyses shown in Table S1.

## Literature Cited

### References

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