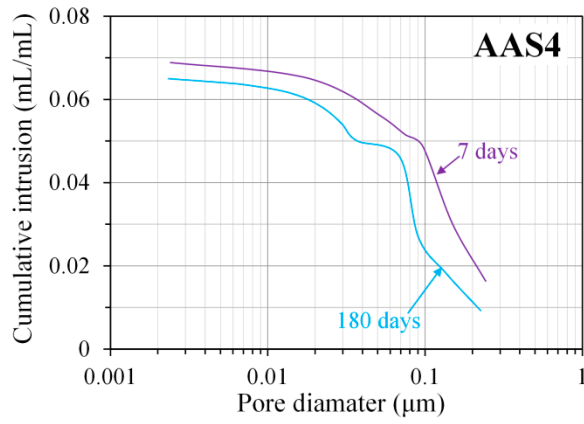
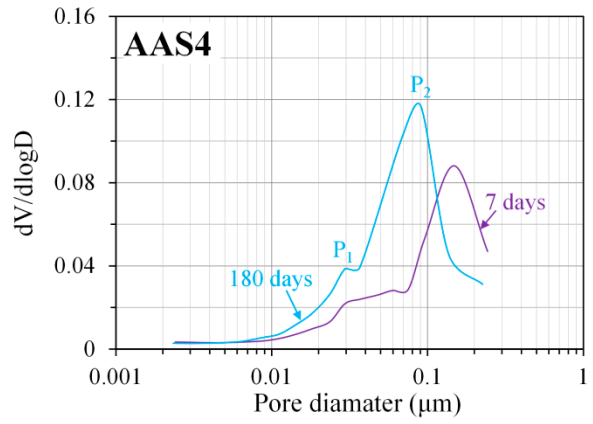


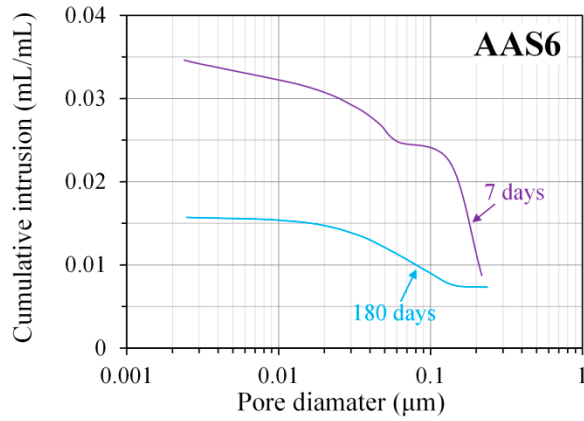
**Figure S1.** Pore size distribution and differential curves, derived from MIP, for AAS4 (a, b), AAS6 (c, d) and AAS8 (e, f) at 7, 90 and 180 days. In the graphs,  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  are the first and second peak respectively (here  $P_2$  is not identified), AAS indicates alkali-activated slag, the number following AAS refers to the weight percentage of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}$  with respect to slag. For all samples, the water to slag ratio was 0.4 and the curing temperature was 20 °C.



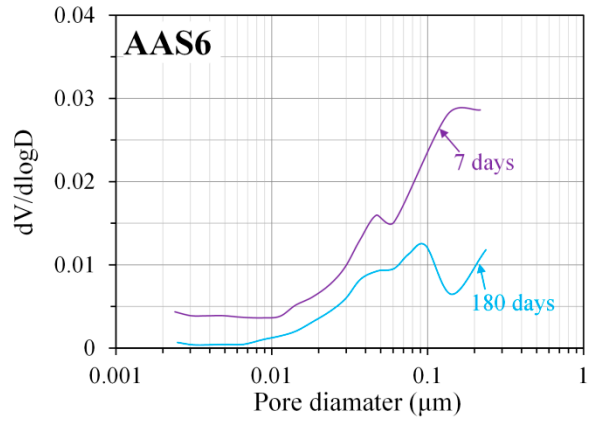
(a) AAS4, pore size distribution



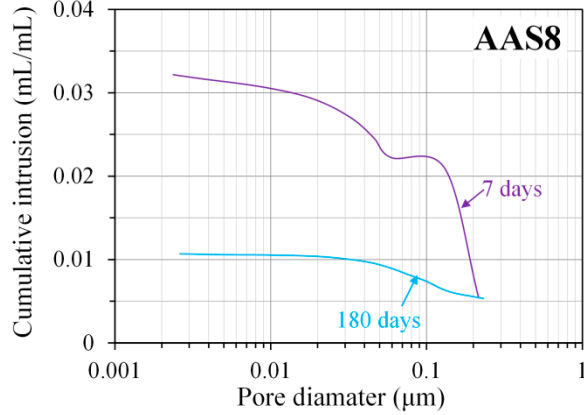
(b) AAS4, differential curve



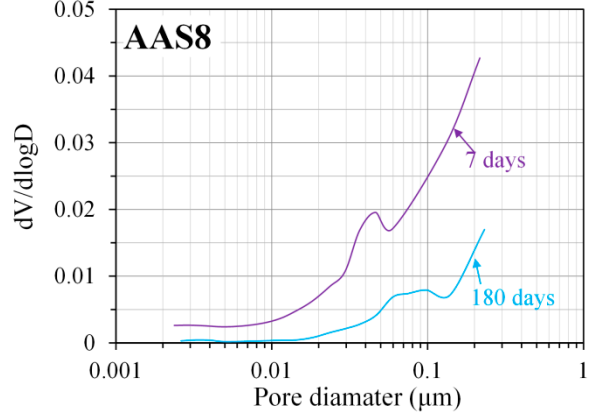
(c) AAS6, pore size distribution



(d) AAS6, differential curve



(e) AAS8, pore size distribution



(f) AAS8, differential curve

**Figure S2.** Pore size distribution and differential curves, derived from nitrogen adsorption, for AAS4 (a, b), AAS6 (c, d) and AAS8 (e, f) at 7 and 180 days. In the graphs, P<sub>1</sub> and P<sub>2</sub> are the first and second peak respectively, AAS indicates alkali-activated slag, the number following AAS refers to the weight percentage of Na<sub>2</sub>O with respect to slag. For all samples, the water to slag ratio was 0.4 and the curing temperature was 20 °C.