

## 1) Hydrothermal Synthesis of NiO

10 mmol of  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  are initially dissolved in 100 ml of d- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  under stirring. The pH is then adjusted to around 10.5 via the addition of aqueous  $\text{NH}_3$ . The volume is then increased to 200 ml (pH remaining around 10.5), via the further addition of d- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and some  $\text{NH}_3$ . The final mixture is stirred for 5 min before being transferred to a 300 ml stainless-steel autoclave. The temperature is then increased to 200 °C and remains for 20 h. After that, the mixture is centrifuged, the recovered solid then washed many times with d- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and ethanol, then dried at 60 °C overnight and finally calcined at 400 °C for 4 h under static air.

## 2) Wet impregnation synthesis of 10% Ni/ $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$

A calculated amount of  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 wt% Ni in the final catalyst) is initially dissolved in 100 ml of d- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  under stirring in a round flask, followed by the dispersion of 1 g of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  support. The mixture is then stirred for 5 min and then transferred to a rotary evaporator system. The slow water removal takes place at 72 °C temperature, 50 cmHg pressure and 60 rpm rotation speed for about 4-5 h. The solid is then removed from the round flask, dried at 60 °C overnight and finally calcined at 400 °C for 4 h under static air.

$$M_{\text{rNi}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 290,81 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$A_{\text{rNi}} = 58,7 \text{ g/mol}$$