Supporting Information for

Enhanced Lithium Storage in Hierarchically Porous Carbon Derived from Waste Tea Leaves

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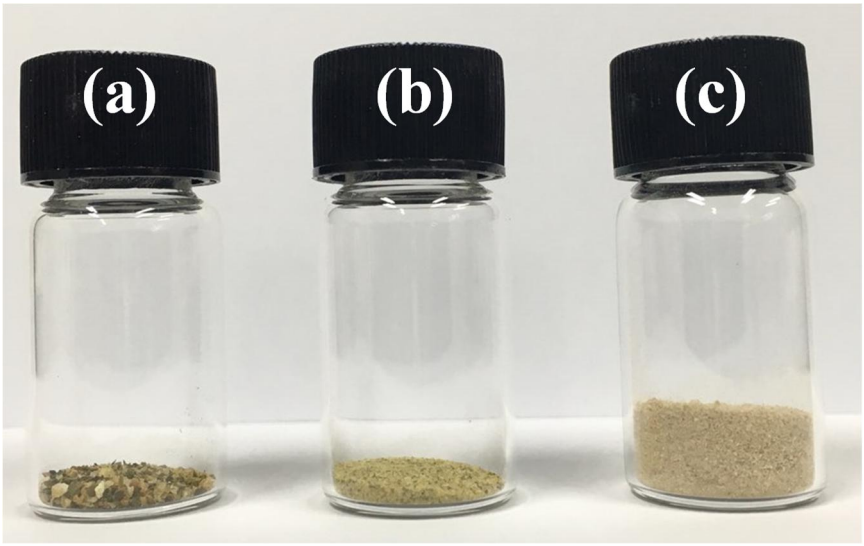
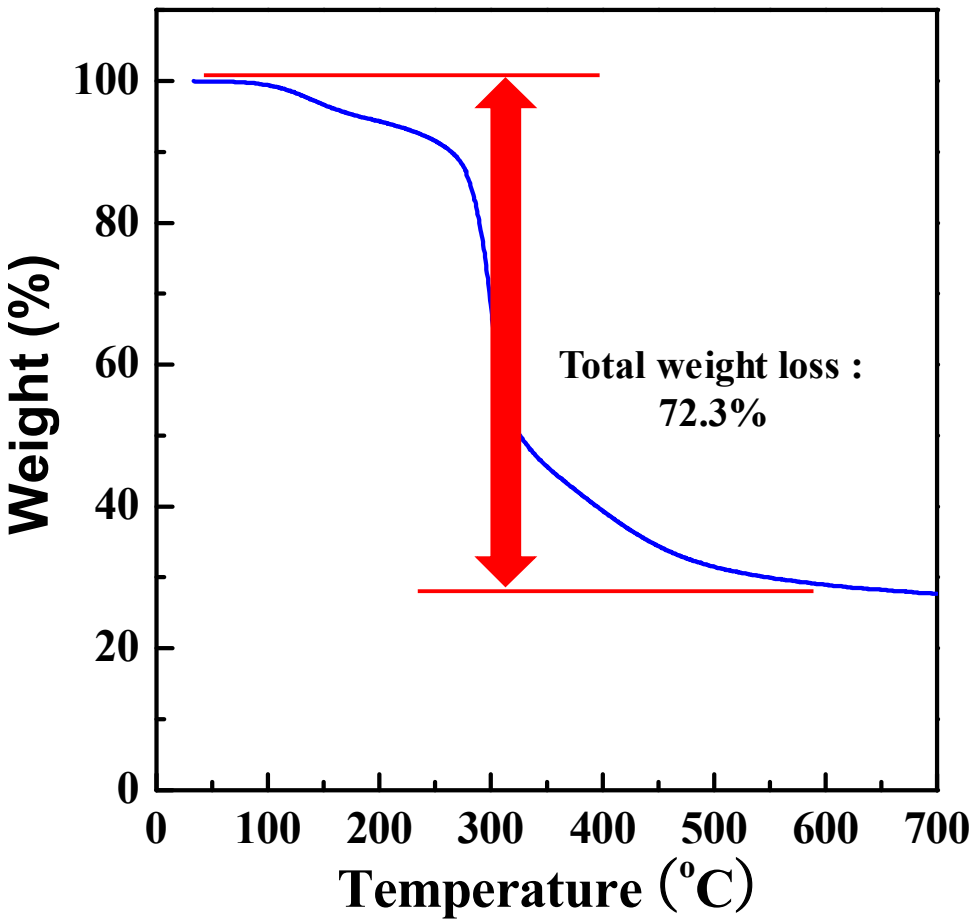
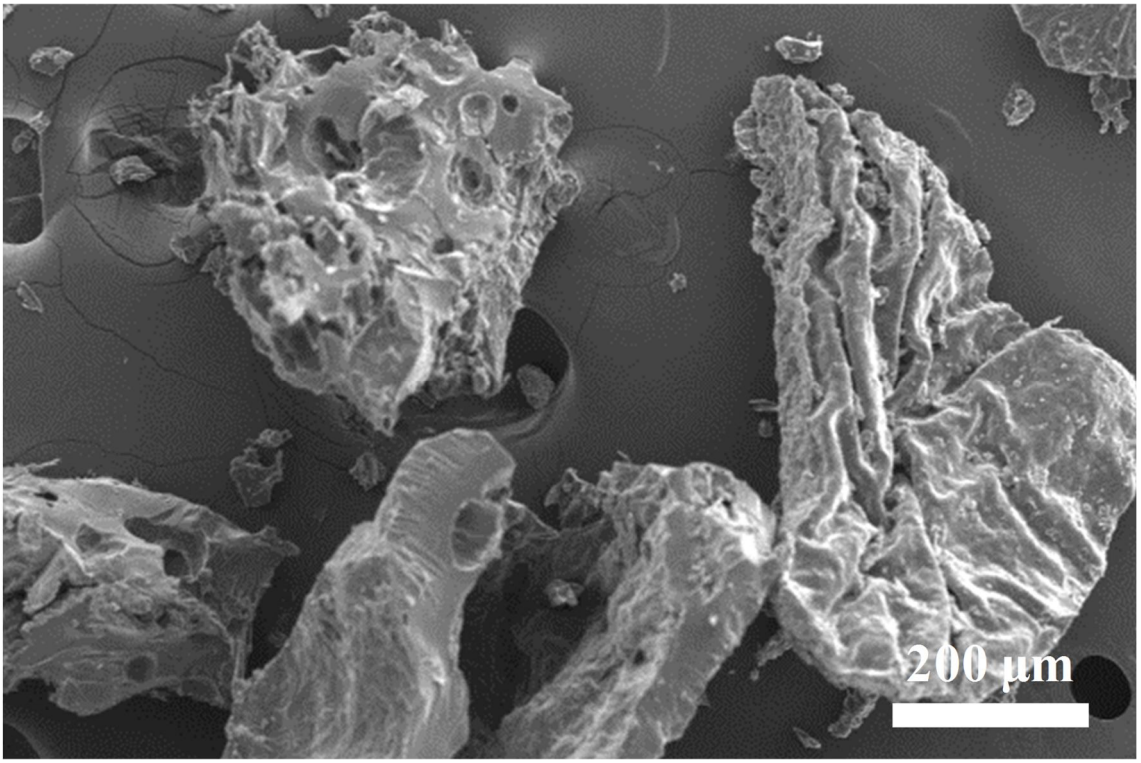


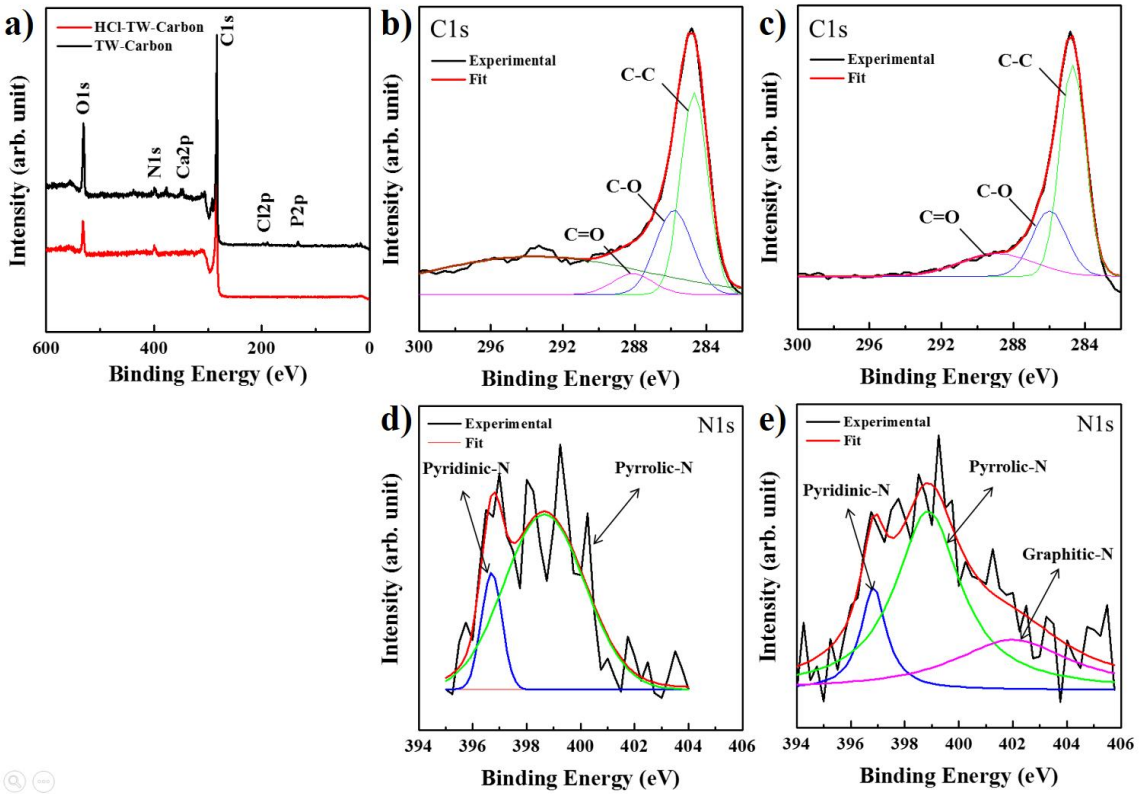
Supplementary Figure S1. Digital photograph to confirm volume change of (a) raw tea wastes, (b) crushed powder, and (c) acid-treated powder in the same weight (0.1 g).



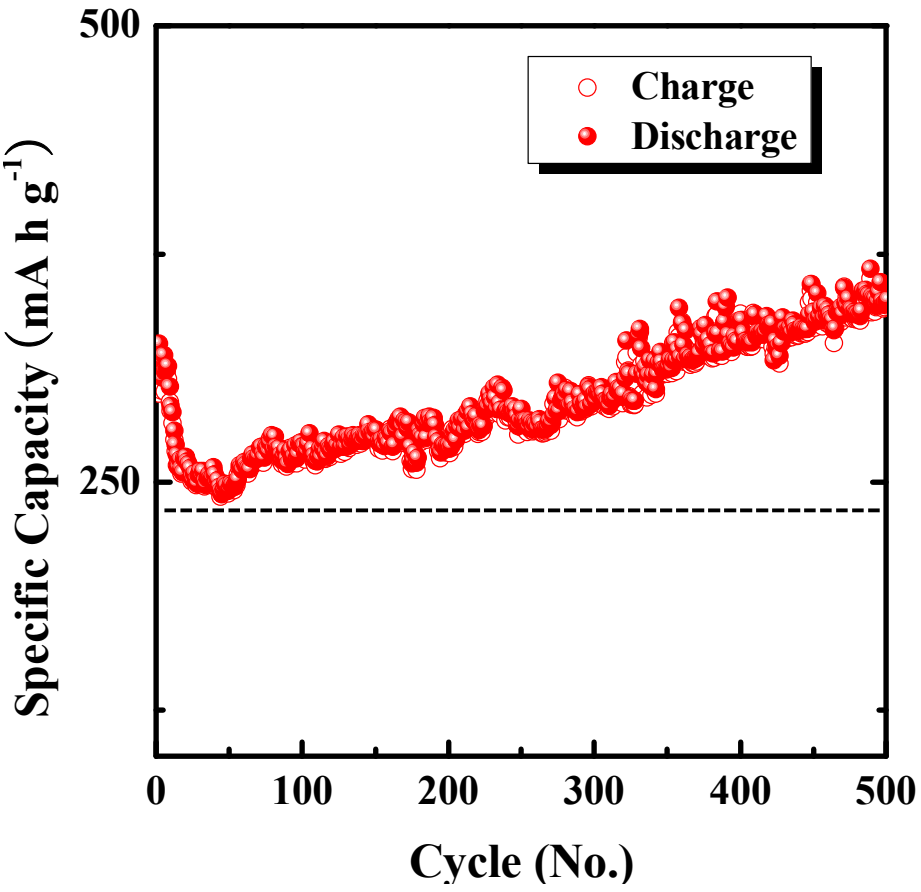
Supplementary Figure S2. TGA data of tea wastes between room temperature and 700 °C at a heating rate of 10 °C min-1 in argon atmosphere.



Supplementary Figure S3. Low magnification SEM image of washed tea wastes.



Supplementary Figure S4. a) The XPS survey spectra, b, c) C1s spectra and d, e) N1s spectra of TW-Car and HCl-TW-Car samples, respectively.



Supplementary Figure S5. Cycling performance of TW-Car at 0.2 C for 500 cycles.

Supplementary Table S1. Quantitative results of elemental ratio (wt%) by SEM-EDS analysis of TW-Car and HCl-TW-Car. (Pt*: from Pt sputtering)

Sample	C	O	N	S	P	K	Ca	Mg	Si	Al	Na	Pt*
TW-Car	43.51	48.37	4.00	0.59	0.53	0.52	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.09	**4.81**
HCl-TW-Car	44.82	34.82	13.78	0.57	0.19	X	X	X	0.20	X	X	**5.62**