

## Supplementary Information

### Details of Convergence Testing for DFT Calculations Using the $4a \times 4a \times 4a$ BCC-Fe Supercell

As shown in Table S1, the formation energies of substitutional rare-earth atoms and the solution energies of oxygen at both tetrahedral and octahedral interstitial sites were compared using  $3a \times 3a \times 3a$ ,  $4a \times 4a \times 4a$ , and  $5a \times 5a \times 5a$  BCC-Fe supercells (the lattice constant  $a = 2.834 \text{ \AA}$ ). To ensure consistency, . The same k-point sampling density  $2\pi \times 0.04 / \text{\AA}$  as used in the main calculations ( $3 \times 3 \times 3$ ,  $2 \times 2 \times 2$ , and  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  for the  $3a \times 3a \times 3a$ ,  $4a \times 4a \times 4a$ , and  $5a \times 5a \times 5a$  BCC-Fe supercells, respectively) was applied. The results show that, relative to the  $5 \times 5 \times 5$  supercell, the  $4 \times 4 \times 4$  supercell produces converged formation energies of substitutional rare-earth atoms and solution energies of interstitial oxygen within 0.002 eV, confirming the reliability of this supercell size for subsequent calculations. Considering computational efficiency, most density functional theory (DFT) studies, such as those reported in Computational Materials Science (2016, 124, 249–258) and Vacuum (2023, 212, 112005), have also adopted a  $4a \times 4a \times 4a$  BCC-Fe supercell for similar systems. This approach was implemented following convergence verification, and the relevant references have been included in the Methods section describing the supercell model.

**Table S1.** Calculated formation energies of substitutional rare-earth atoms REA (Y, La, and Ce)  $E_{sub}$  and solution energies of interstitial O at tetrahedral and octahedral sites ( $E_{int}^T$  and  $E_{int}^O$ ) in  $3a \times 3a \times 3a$  (Fe<sub>54</sub>),  $4a \times 4a \times 4a$  (Fe<sub>128</sub>), and  $5a \times 5a \times 5a$  (Fe<sub>250</sub>) BCC-Fe supercells.

Calculation Systems	$E_{sub}$ (eV)	$E_{int}^T$ (eV)	$E_{int}^O$ (eV)
Fe <sub>54</sub>		-0.621	-0.621
Fe <sub>128</sub>		-0.626	-0.627
Fe <sub>250</sub>		-0.627	-0.627
Fe <sub>53</sub> Y	1.796	-1.413	-0.453
Fe <sub>127</sub> Y	1.760	-1.450	-0.459
Fe <sub>249</sub> Y	1.759	-1.451	-0.460
Fe <sub>53</sub> La	7.297	-1.012	-0.392
Fe <sub>127</sub> La	7.290	-1.075	-0.409
Fe <sub>249</sub> La	7.288	-1.077	-0.409
Fe <sub>53</sub> Ce	0.826	-0.908	-0.213
Fe <sub>127</sub> Ce	0.821	-0.959	-0.248

$\text{Fe}_{249}\text{Ce}$

0.821

-0.960

-0.248

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