



BUNDESGESELLSCHAFT
FÜR ENDLAGERUNG

Public meeting of NWTRB

German Site Selection Procedure – current status and lessons learned

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June 09, 2026

Public meeting of NWTRB

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History of the Site Selection Procedure in Germany

01

History of the Site Selection Procedure in Germany

1977	Selection of Gorleben as disposal center (containing a final repository) by the state parliament of Lower Saxony
2011	After Fukushima: Moratorium and decision to opt out of the nuclear energy program by 2022
2013	Enactment of the Repository Site Selection Act (<i>Standortauswahlgesetz (StandAG) für ein Endlager für hochradioaktive Abfälle</i>)
2014–2016	Consultation of the Repository Commission
2016	Reorganization of responsibilities and actors
2017	Reorganization of financing (repository funds)
2017	Amendment of StandAG and start of the repository search
15.10.2020	Safety ordinances (EndlSiAnfV and EndlSiUntV)
April 2023	Final shutdown of last three nuclear power plants



Interim storage for low-intermediate-, and high-level radioactive waste



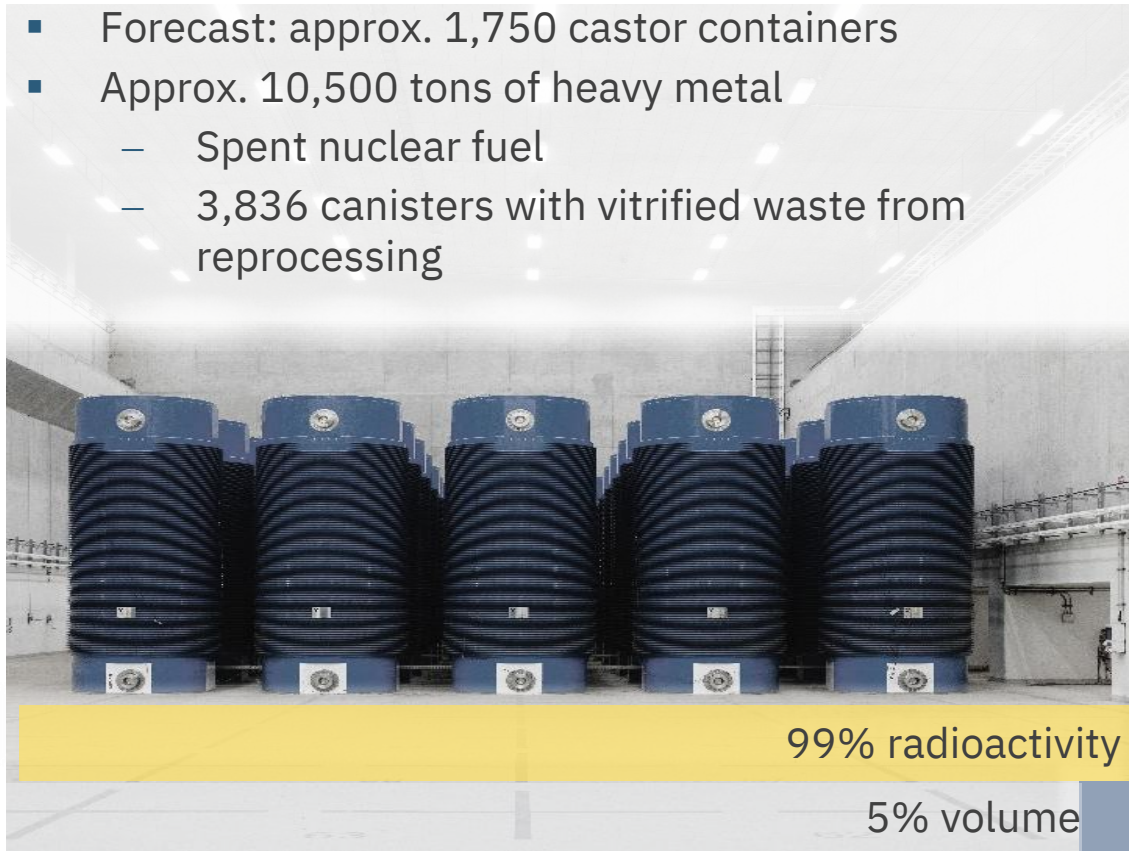
low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste



Waste inventory (1/2)

High-level radioactive waste

- Forecast: approx. 1,750 castor containers
- Approx. 10,500 tons of heavy metal
 - Spent nuclear fuel
 - 3,836 canisters with vitrified waste from reprocessing



Where?



- **Precise knowledge** of the **inventory** and its **quantities**, due to the opting out of the nuclear energy program by 2022 in Germany

Waste inventory (2/2)

High-level radioactive waste

Waste type	Spent fuel elements from nuclear power plants	Canisters with vitrified waste from reprocessing	Spent fuel elements from research, experimental, and prototype reactors
Inventory	12,170 DWR-BE (UOX) 1,265 DWR-BE (MOX) 15,143 SWR-BE (UOX) 825 SWR-BE (MOX) 5,048 WWER-BE	3,136 CSD-V 560 UK-HAW 140 WAK	288,161 AVR-BE 617,606 THTR-BE 2,416 KNK-II-BS 71 KNK-BS from KfK 52 BS "Otto Hahn" ca. 105 FRM-II-BE 66 BER-II-BE 951 RFR-BE 89 FRMZ-BE

(*As of 12/2023)



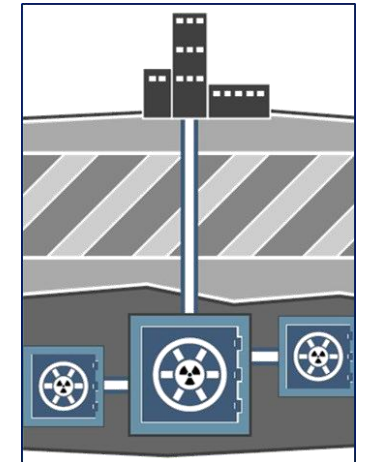
Main principles and requirements according to the Site Selection Act

02

Site Selection Procedure

Main principles and requirements according to the Site Selection Act (StandAG)

- Starting with “**white map**”
- **Deep geological disposal** within **claystone, crystalline rock, and rock salt** as host rock
- Repository site located in Federal Republic of **Germany**
- Best possible safety for a period of **1 million years**
- **Reversibility** of repository facility is a key requirement
 - **Retrievability** during operating phase
 - **Recoverability** for 500 years after closure
- **Participative, science-based, transparent, self-questioning, and learning** procedure
- If permissible, final disposal of low- and intermediate-level radioactive waste at the same site



Crystalline rock



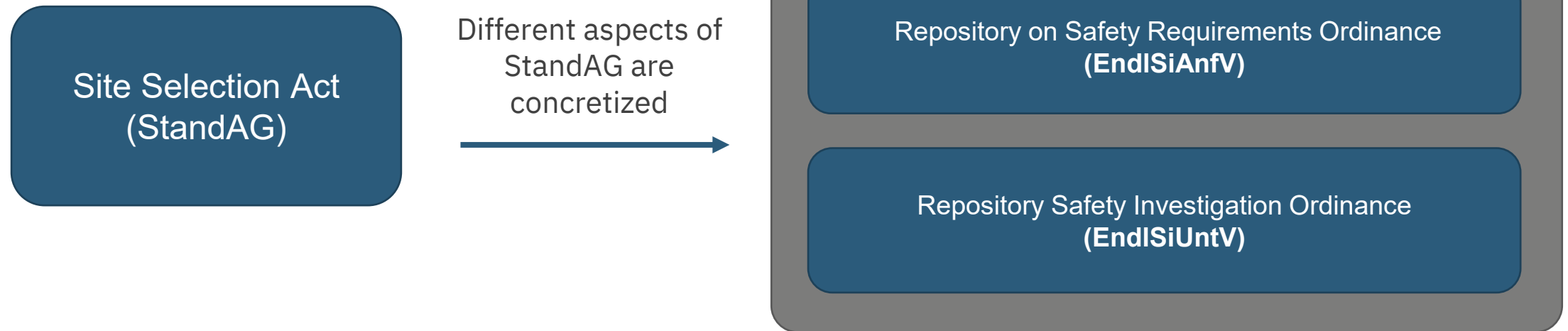
Rock salt



Claystone

Site Selection Procedure

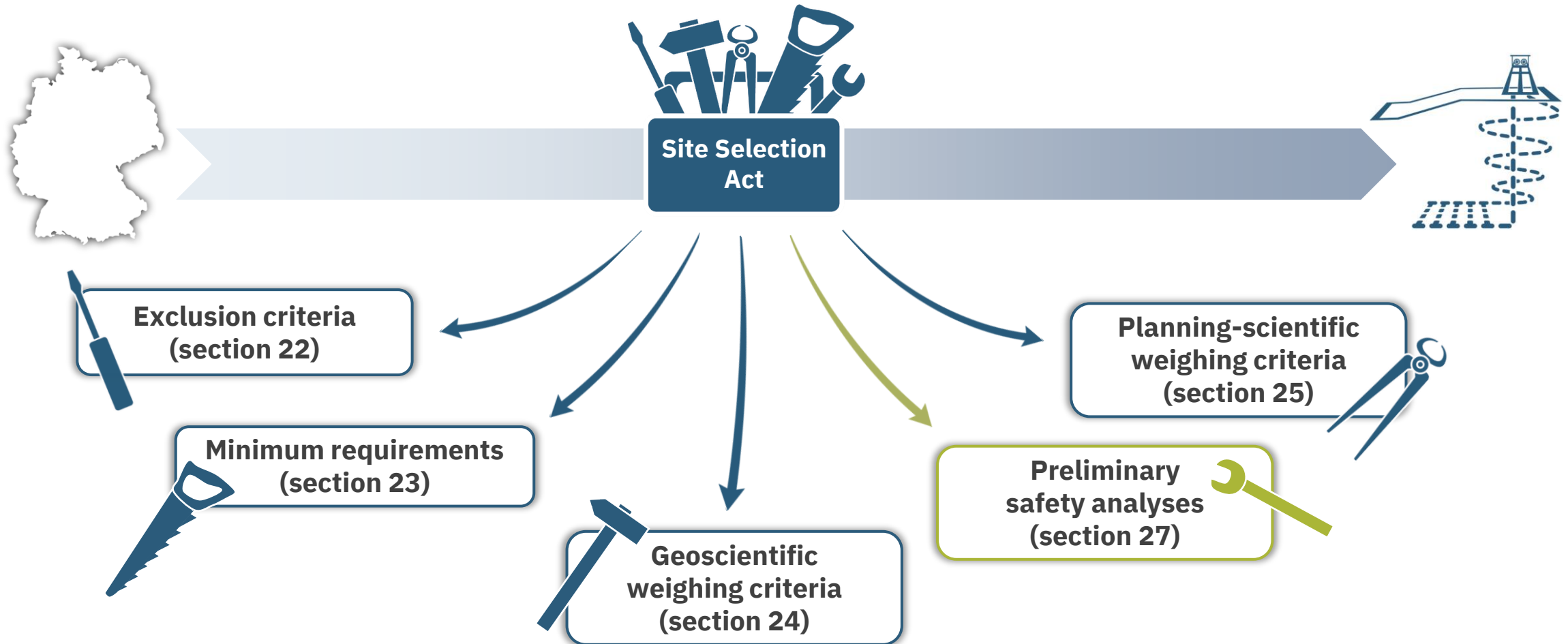
Regulatory framework in Germany



- Regular updates – adaptive process
- Define implementation of preliminary safety assessments
- E.g., EndlSiAnfV gives limit values for the release of radionuclides (< fraction 10^{-4} overall and 10^{-9} annually over 1 million years (by mass and amount))
- Additional annual dose must be < $10 \mu\text{Sv}$

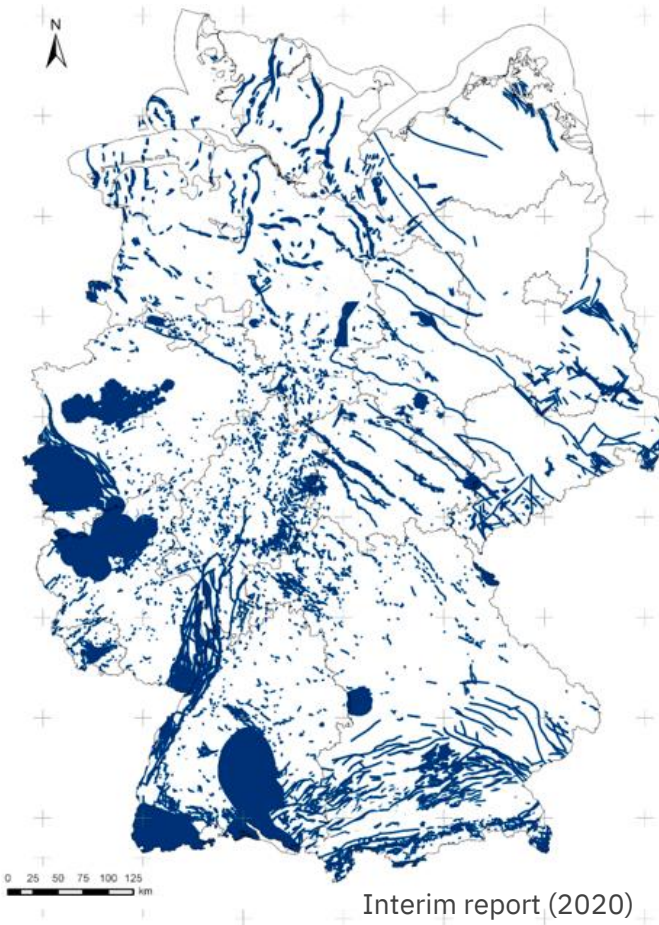
Site Selection Procedure

Tools in the Site Selection Procedure



Site Selection Procedure

Exclusion criteria (section 22, StandAG)



An area is classified as unsuitable as a repository site if one of the following exclusion criteria applies:



Large-scale vertical movements



Active fault zones



Influences from current or past mining activities



Seismic activity



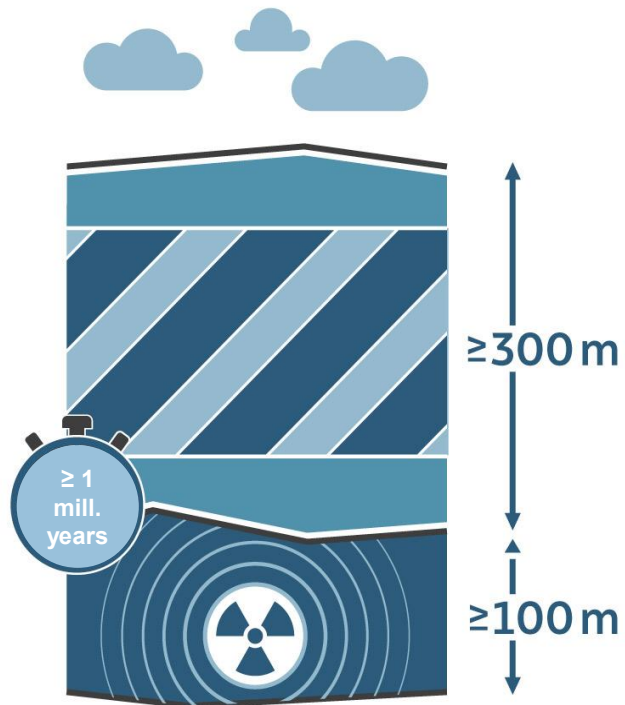
Volcanic activity



Groundwater age

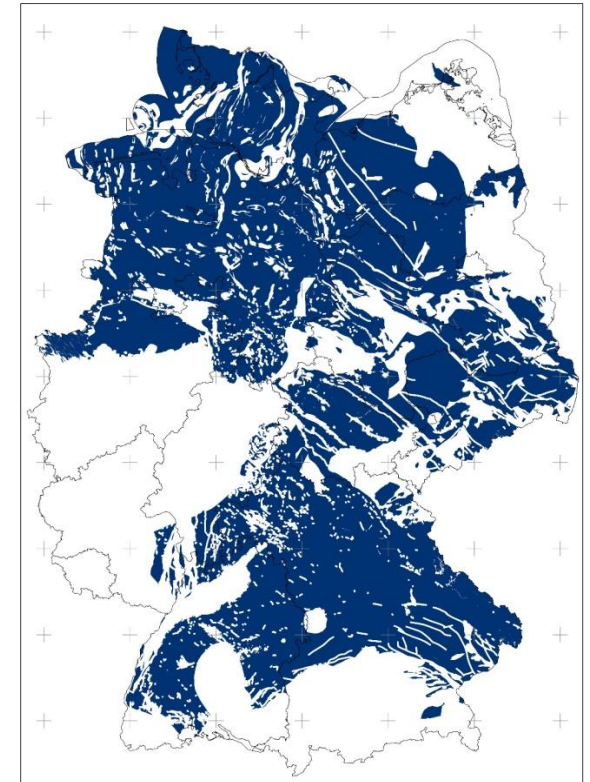
Site Selection Procedure

Minimum requirements (section 23, StandAG)



1. Hydraulic conductivity of the rock $< 10^{-10}$ m/s
2. Thickness of the effective containment zone ≥ 100 m*
3. Minimum depth of the containment providing rock zone ≥ 300 m below ground surface*
4. Sufficient areal extend
5. Integrity of barrier over 1 million years

* For crystalline host rock and steep rock salt formations specific requirements apply.

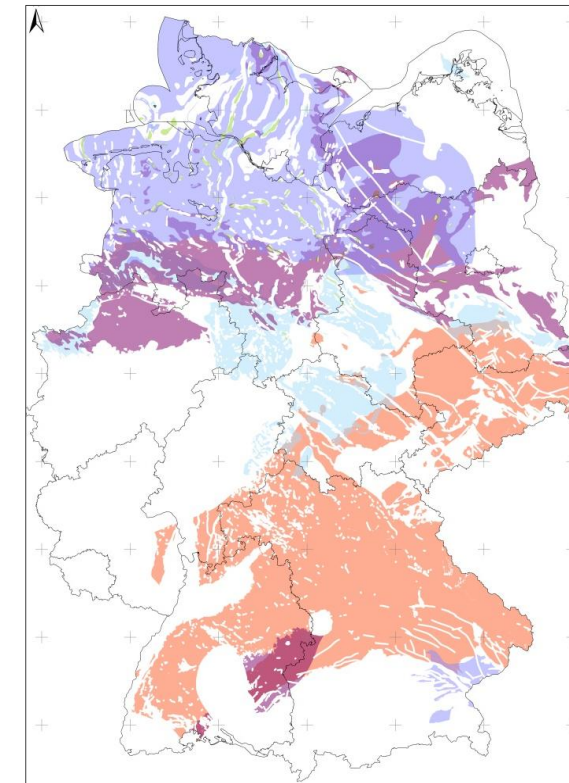
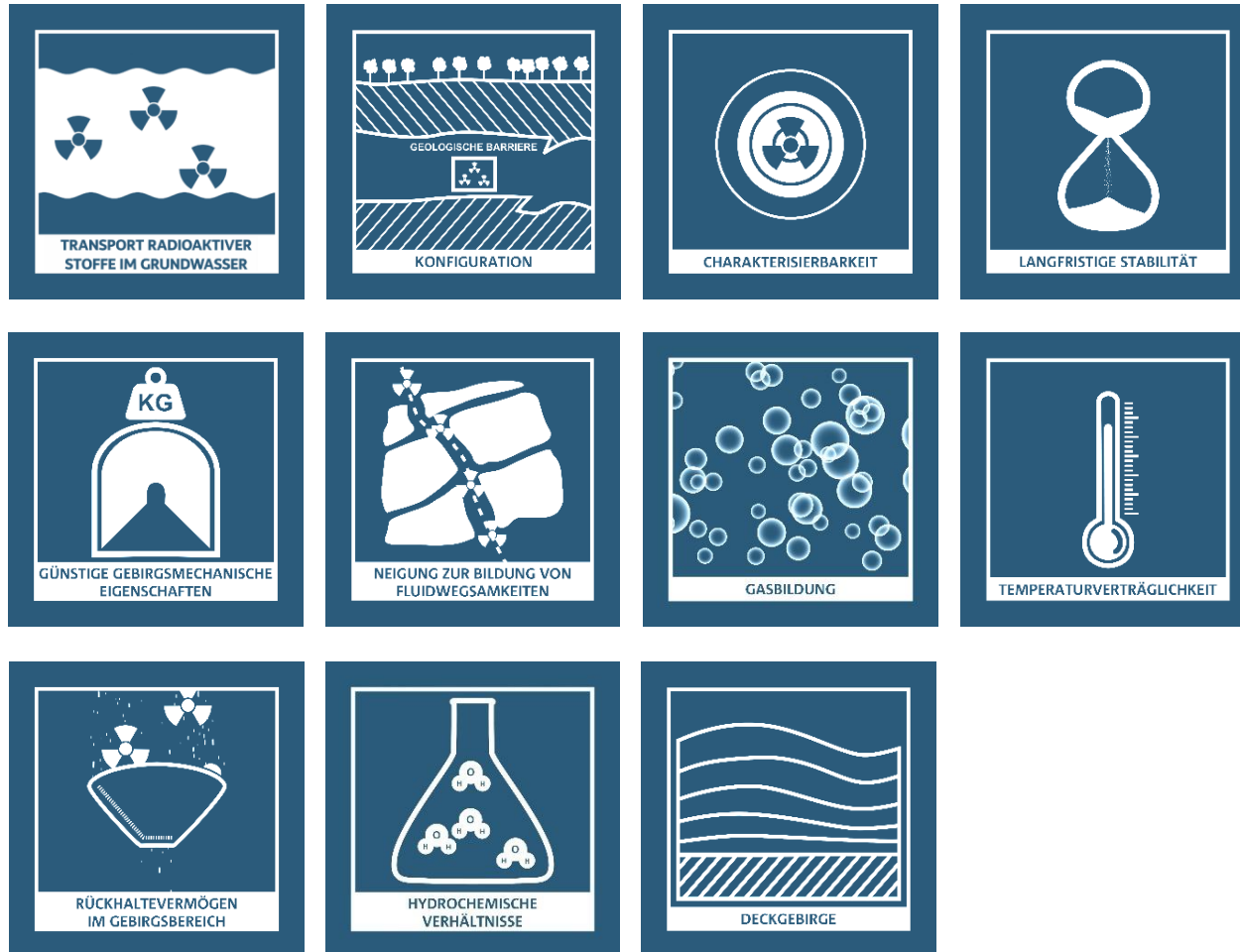


Interim report (BGE 2020)

■ Identified areas (minimum requirements fulfilled)

Site Selection Procedure

Geoscientific weighing criteria (section 24, StandAG)







Interim report
(BGE 2020)

- Claystone
- Crystalline host rock
- Steep rock salt formations
- Stratiform rock salt formations

Site Selection Procedure

Planning-scientific weighing criteria (section 25, StandAG)





Weighting class 1

	Distance to existing construction residential and mixed areas
	Emissions (e.g., noise, pollutants)
	Shallow drinking groundwater resources
	Floodplains / flooding areas

Weighting class 2

	Nature reserves and protected areas according to sections 23 and 32 of the Federal Nature Conservation Act
	Important cultural assets
	Deep drinking groundwater resources

Weighting class 3

	Installations that are subject to the 12th ordinance implementing the Federal Immission Control Act
	Mining of mineral resources, including fracking
	Geothermal use of the subsurface
	Use of the subsurface as underground storage (compressed air, CO ₂ injection, gas)

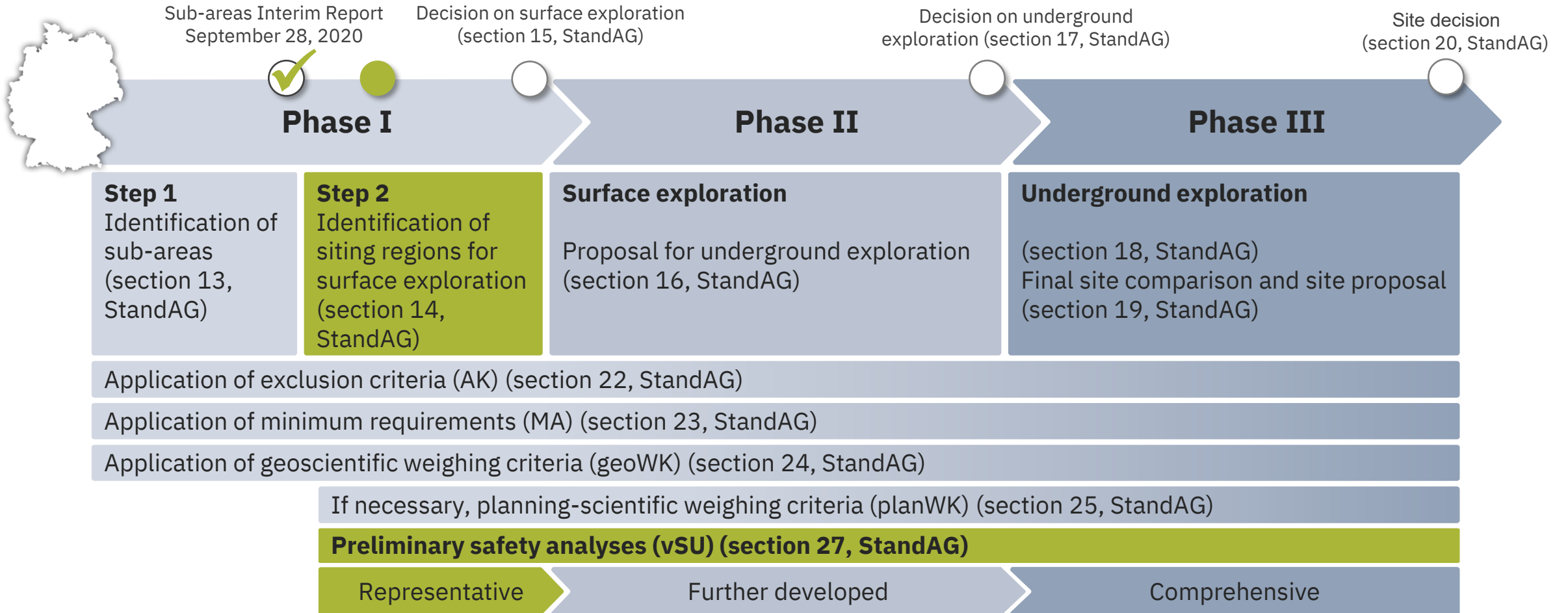
Stronger

WEIGHTING

Weaker

Site Selection Procedure

Sequence of procedure steps

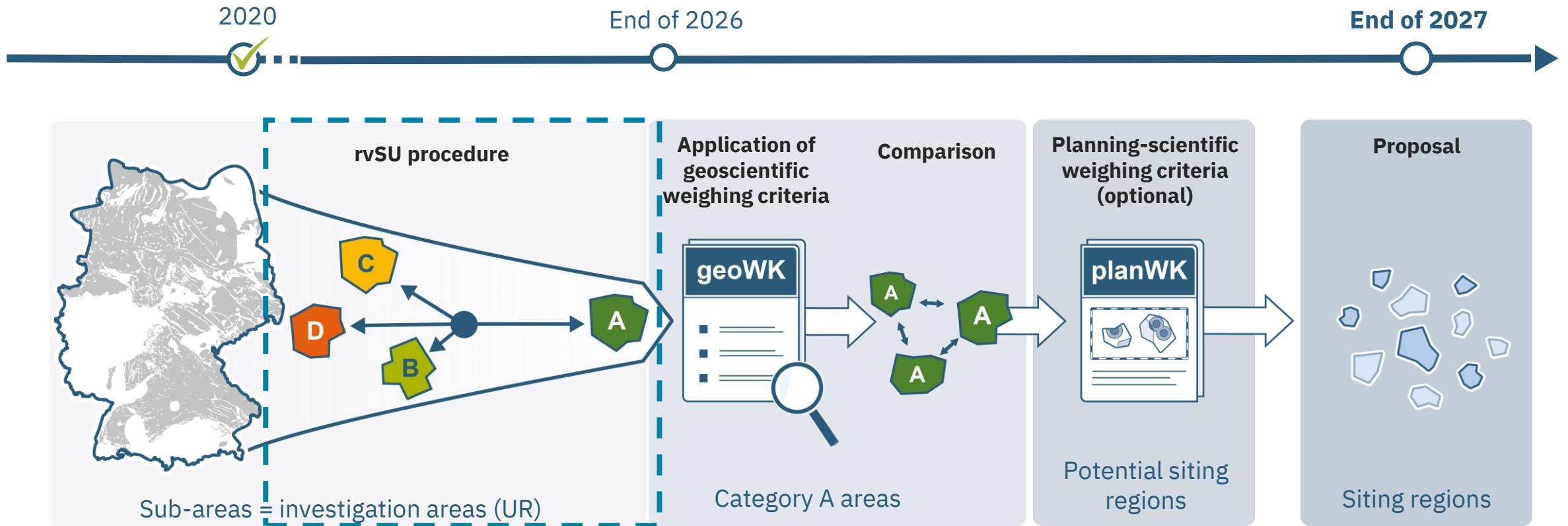




Representative preliminary safety analyses (rvSU)

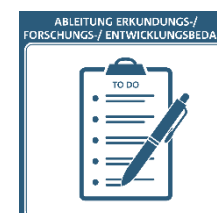
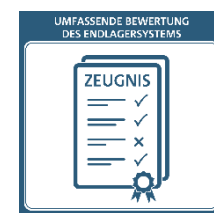
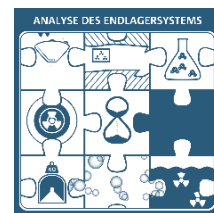
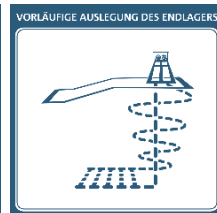
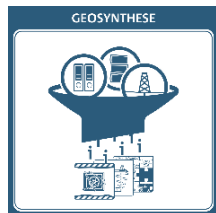
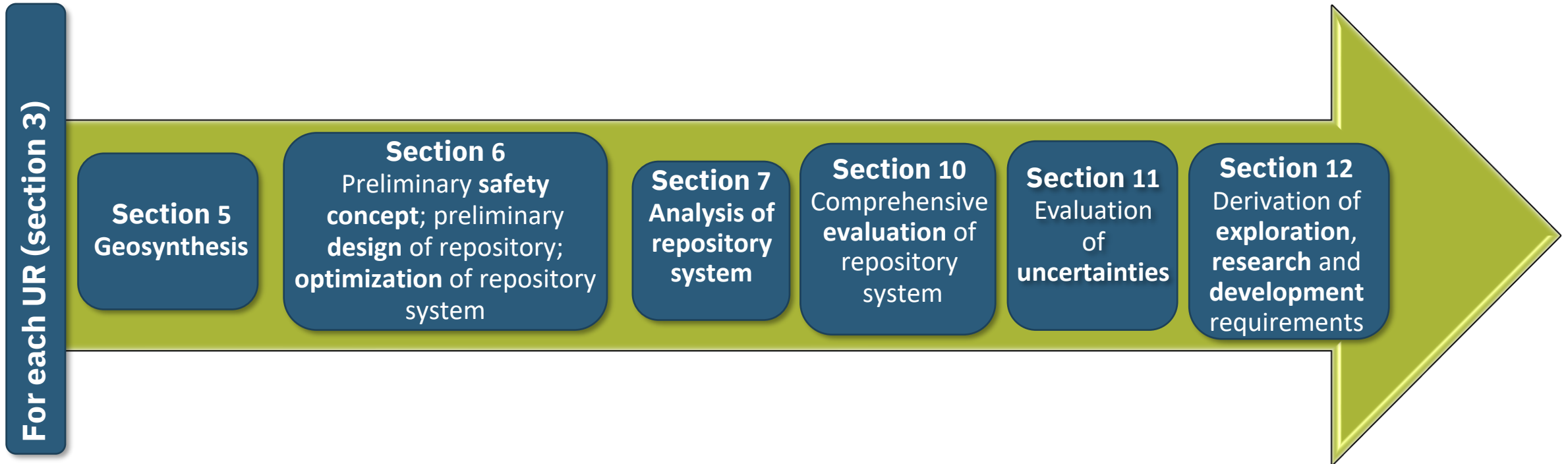
03

From sub-areas to siting regions

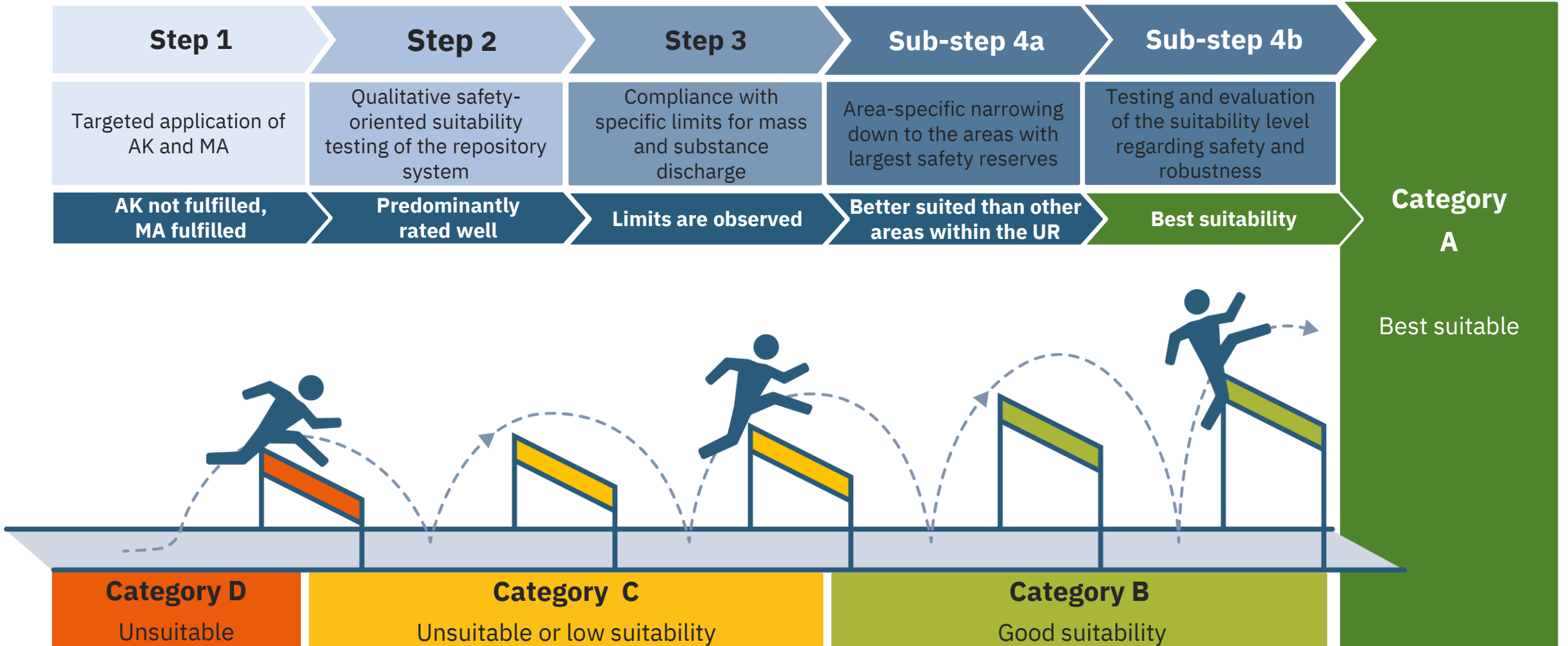


- **Each area is systematically reviewed and evaluated** based on **defined criteria**
- Submission of **proposal for siting regions for surface exploration** at the **end of 2027**

Building blocks of rvSU

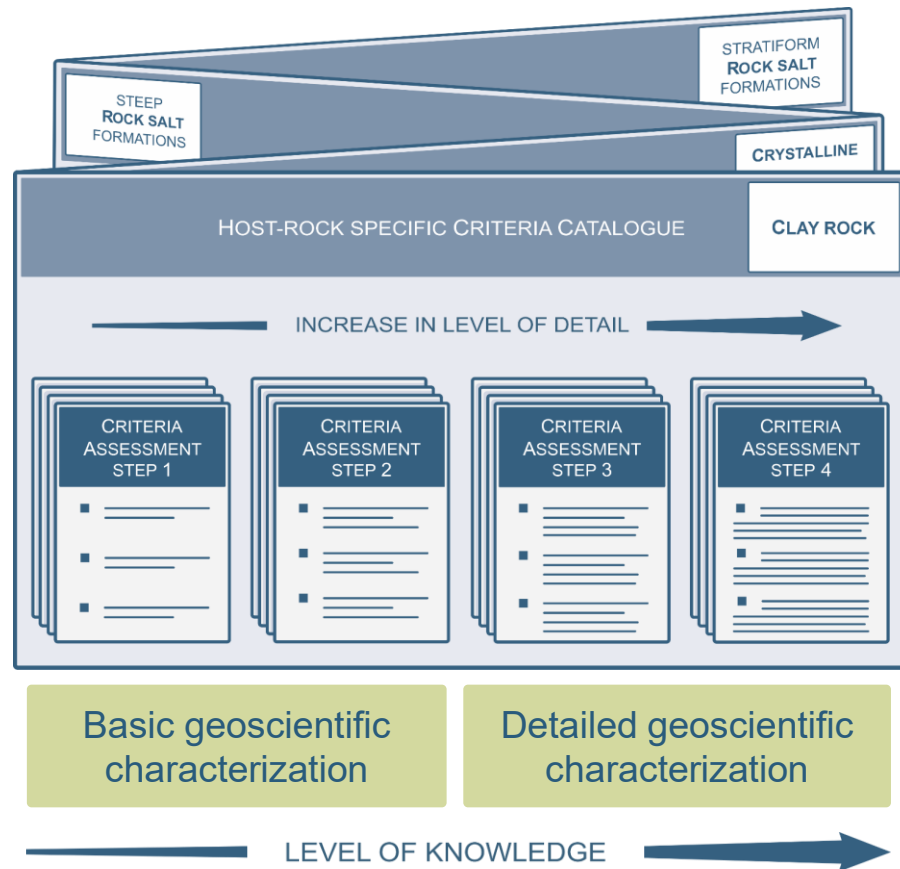


Procedure of rvSU



Criteria-based evaluation

Catalogue of safety-oriented criteria



The criteria are becoming **increasingly detailed**,
“the hurdle is getting higher”

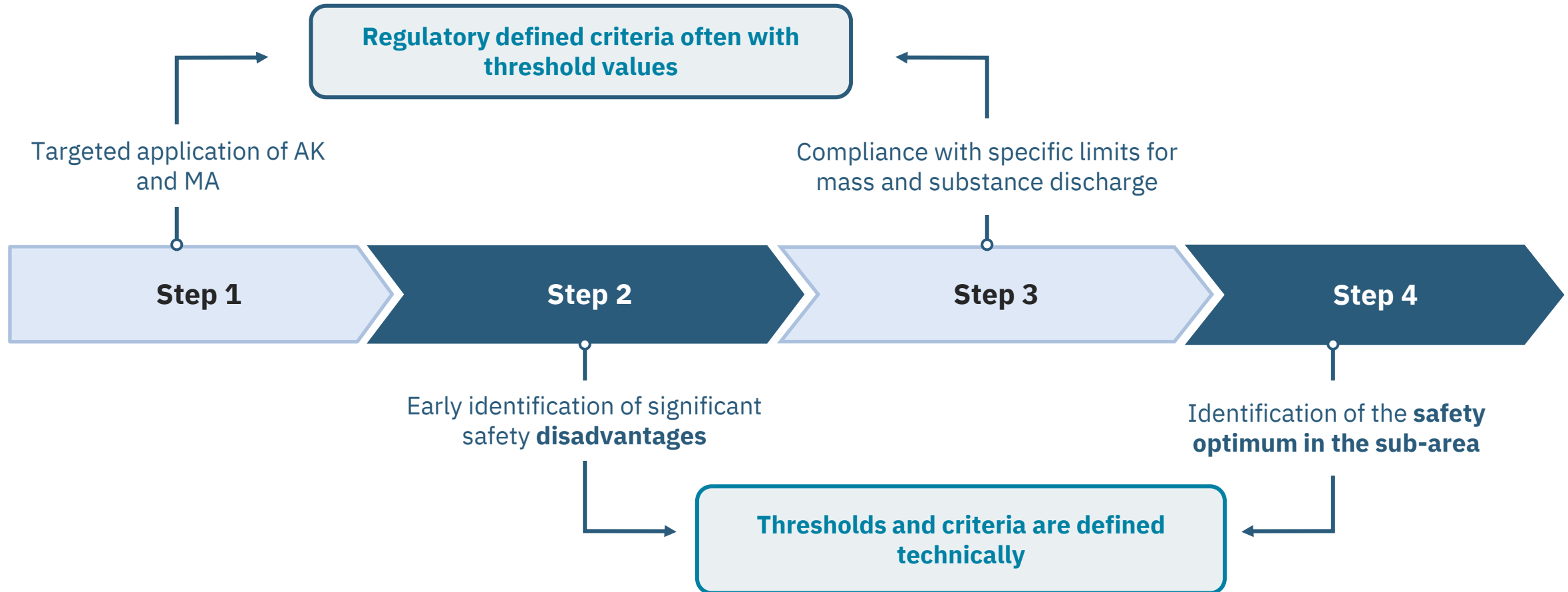
Host-rock-specific criteria catalogue

- The **criteria** for performing each assessment step are specified in the **criteria catalogue**
- Each criterion is assigned to a **main category**
- Safety-related aspects can be evaluated **across multiple test steps**

Four successive assessment steps

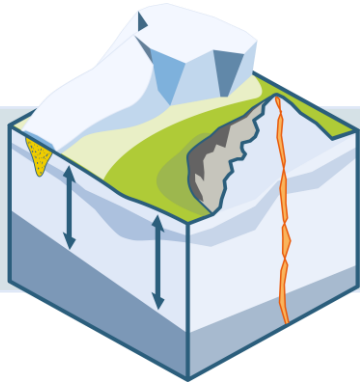
- **Different criteria** for different assessment steps
- Adaptation of criteria to **data availability**

rvSU criteria – Thresholds



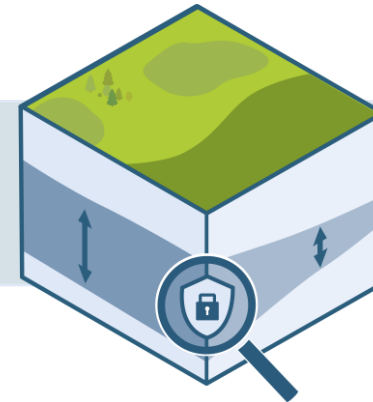
rvSU criteria – Which aspects are checked?

Main categories



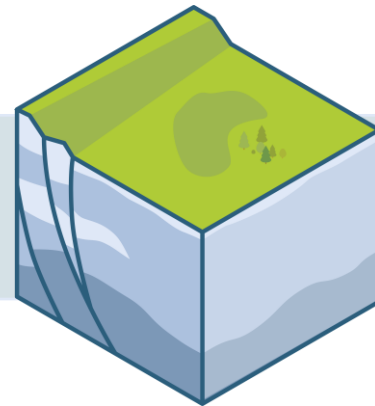
Long-term stability and integrity
(maintenance of barrier effect)

1



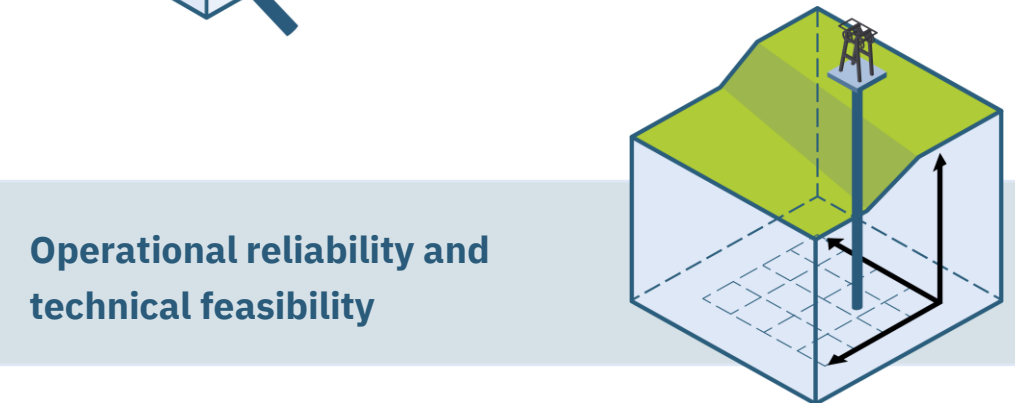
Containment properties of
the host rock

2



Spatial characterization and reliability
of the safety statement

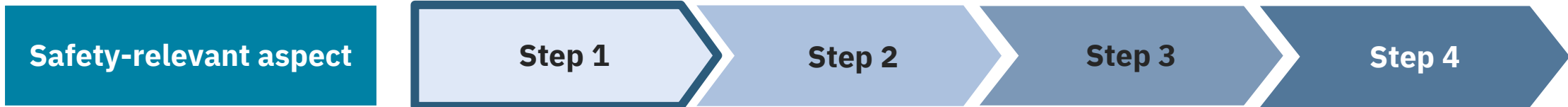
3



Operational reliability and
technical feasibility

4

Increasing level of detail – Example 1 (1/4)

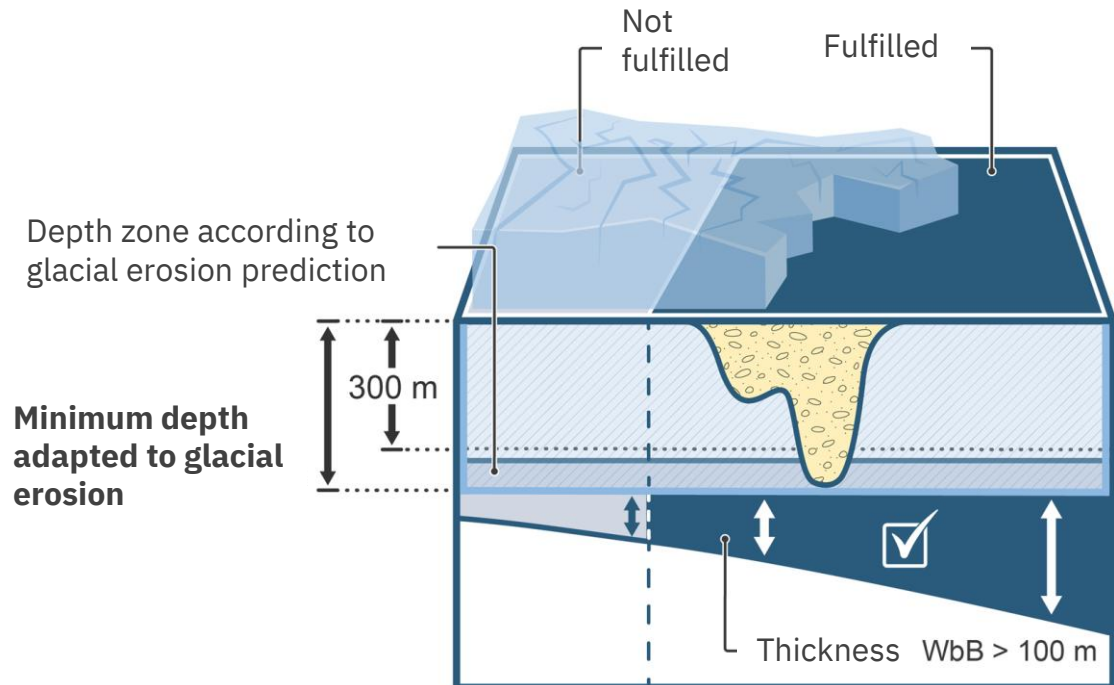


Safety-relevant aspect

Example:
Glacial erosion
 (for main category 1
 “Long-term stability
 and integrity”)

rvSU criterion
Minimum depth

→ Depth of influence of glacial overdeepenings can reach deeper than the legally prescribed minimum depth of 300 m



Increasing level of detail – Example 1 (2/4)

Safety-relevant aspect

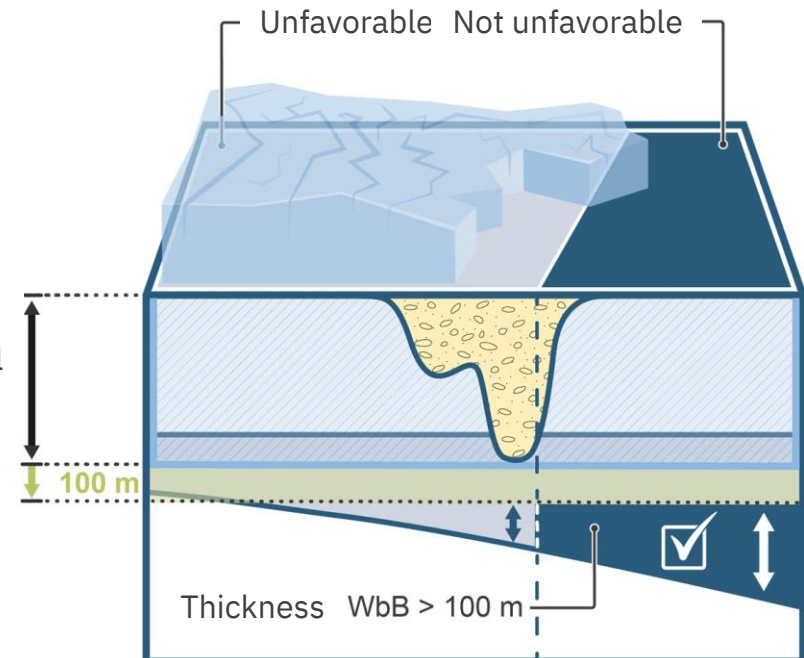


Example:
Glacial erosion
 (for main category 1
 “Long-term stability
 and integrity”)

rvSU criterion
**Unfavorable depth in areas with
 glacial overprint**

→ In addition to “minimum depth” criterion from Step 1, a further safety margin of 100 m with regard to subglacial erosion is applied in Step 2

Depth zone according to glacial erosion prediction
 +
 Safety distance



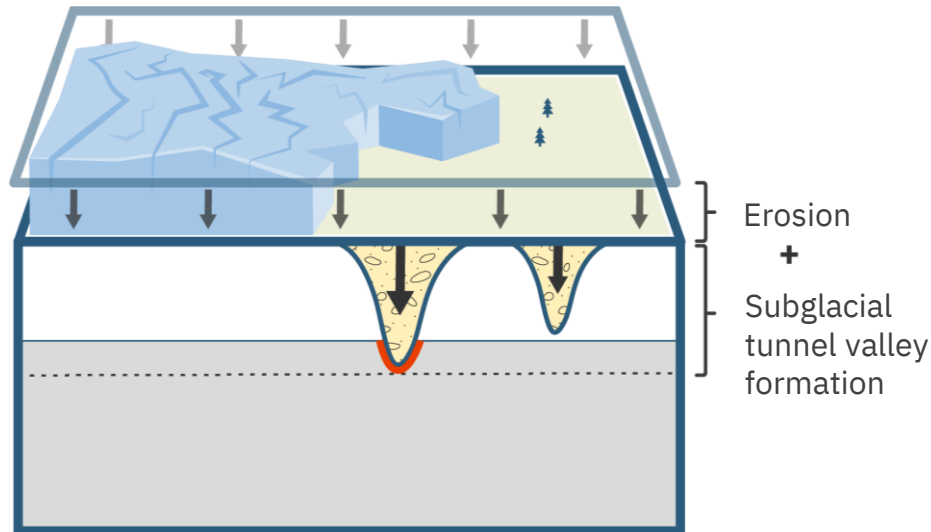
Increasing level of detail – Example 1 (3/4)

Safety-relevant aspect

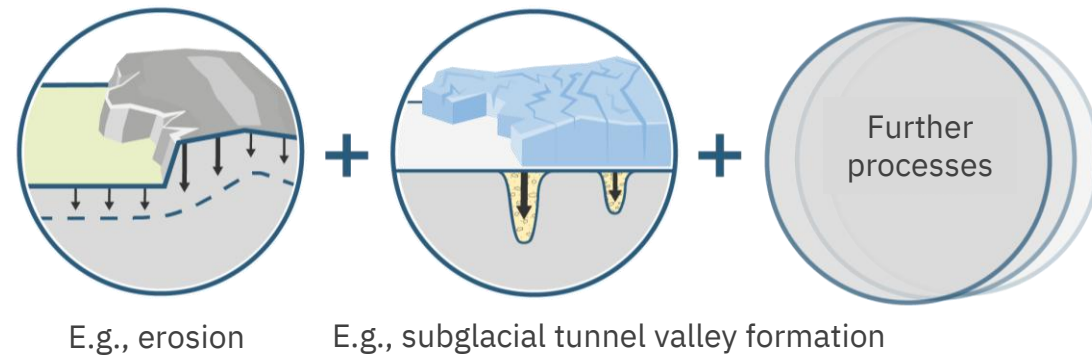


Example:
Glacial erosion
 (for main category 1 “Long-term stability and integrity”)

EVENT method



→ Consideration of processes and interactions within the evaluation period

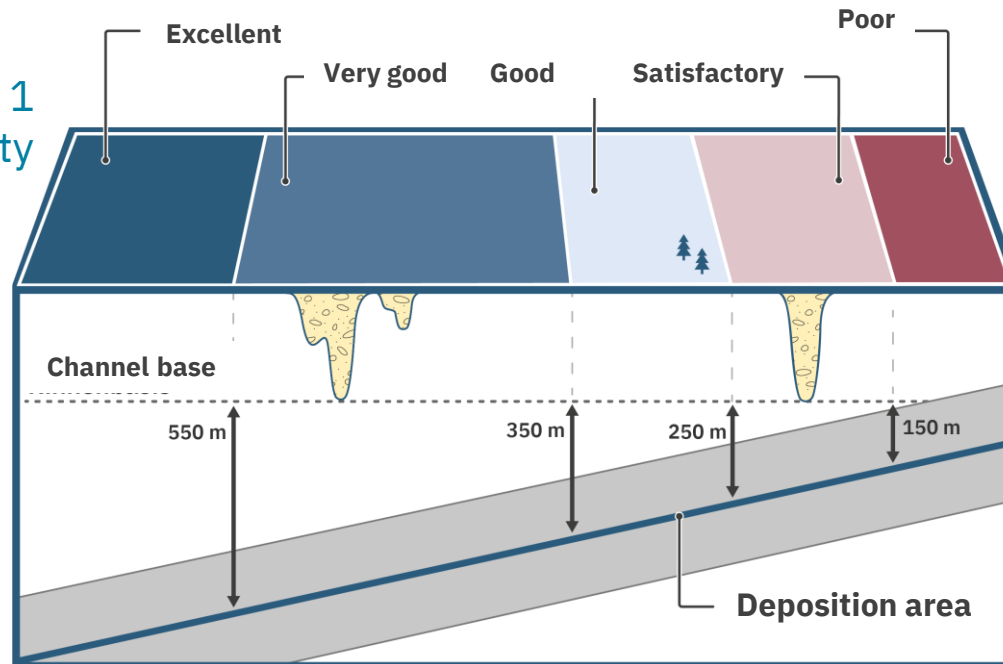


Increasing level of detail – Example 1 (4/4)

Safety-relevant aspect



Example:
Glacial erosion
 (for main category 1
 “Long-term stability
 and integrity”)



rvSU criterion
Depth regarding the influence of glacial processes

- Assessment of distance between base of subglacial channels and deposition area
- Assessment of safety margins

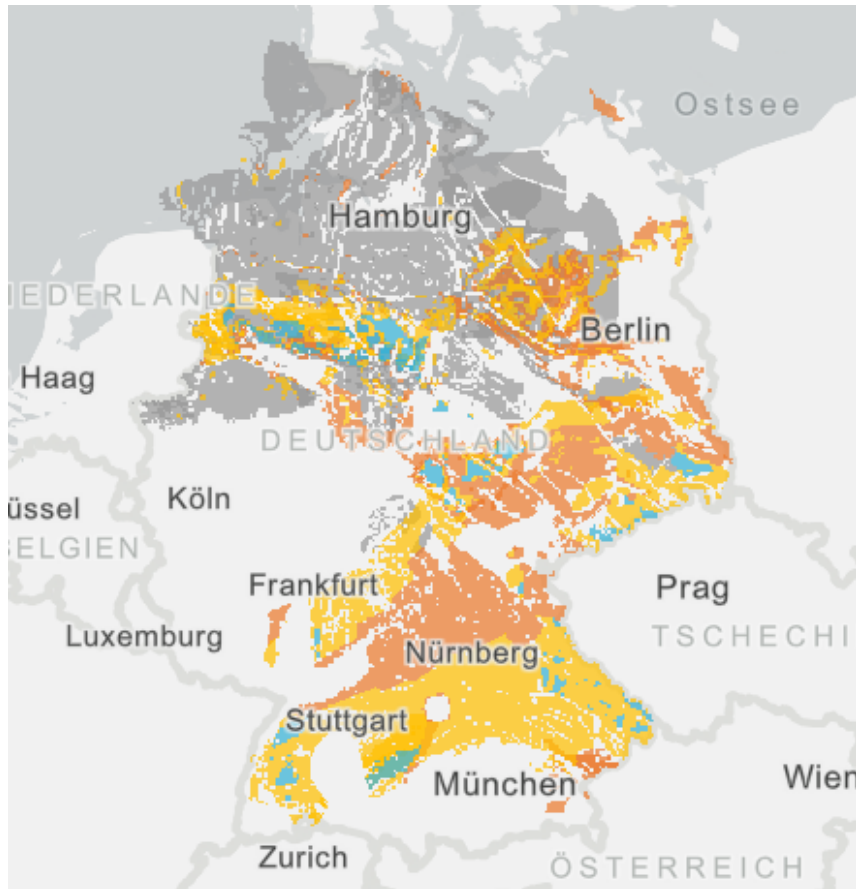


Current status of rvSU

04

Last published rvSU status of work





Published November 04, 2025



Legend

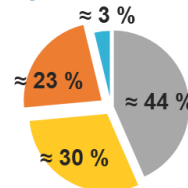
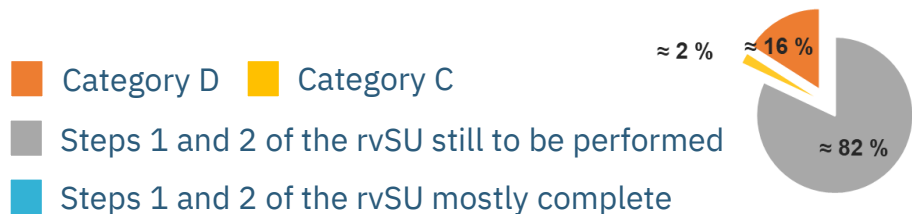
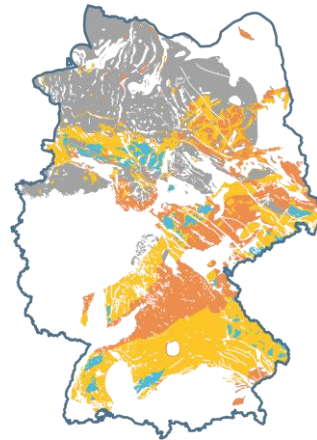
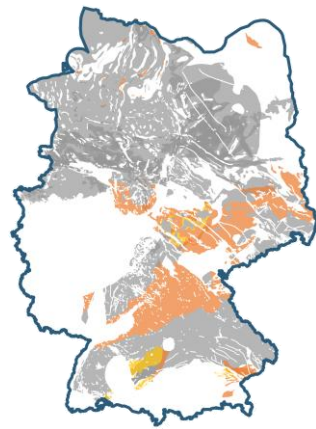
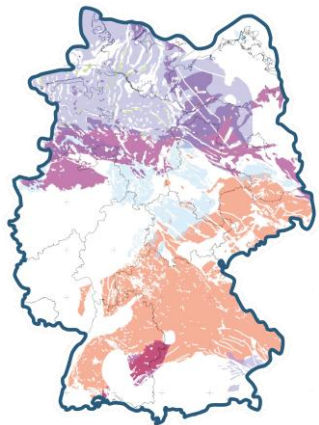
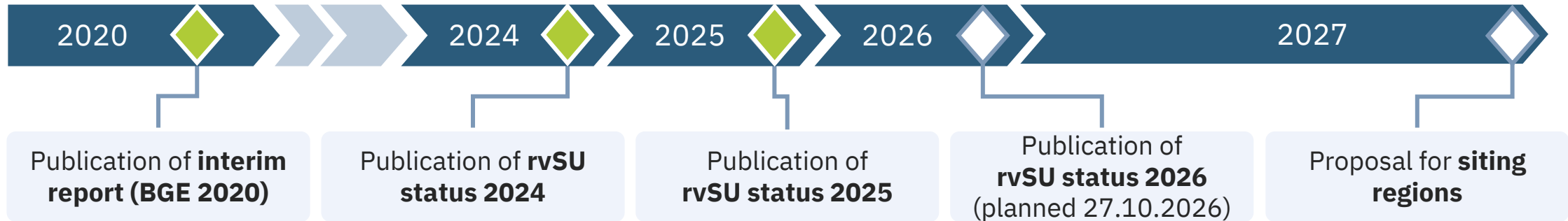
Sub-areas: preliminary status

Current status of the representative preliminary safety analyses (rvSU)

-  Category C
-  Category D
-  rvSU Steps 1 and 2 still in progress
-  rvSU Steps 1 and 2 passed

[BGE Repository Search Navigator](#)

Work progress summary from 2020 to 2026



Expected with areas of **Category B**

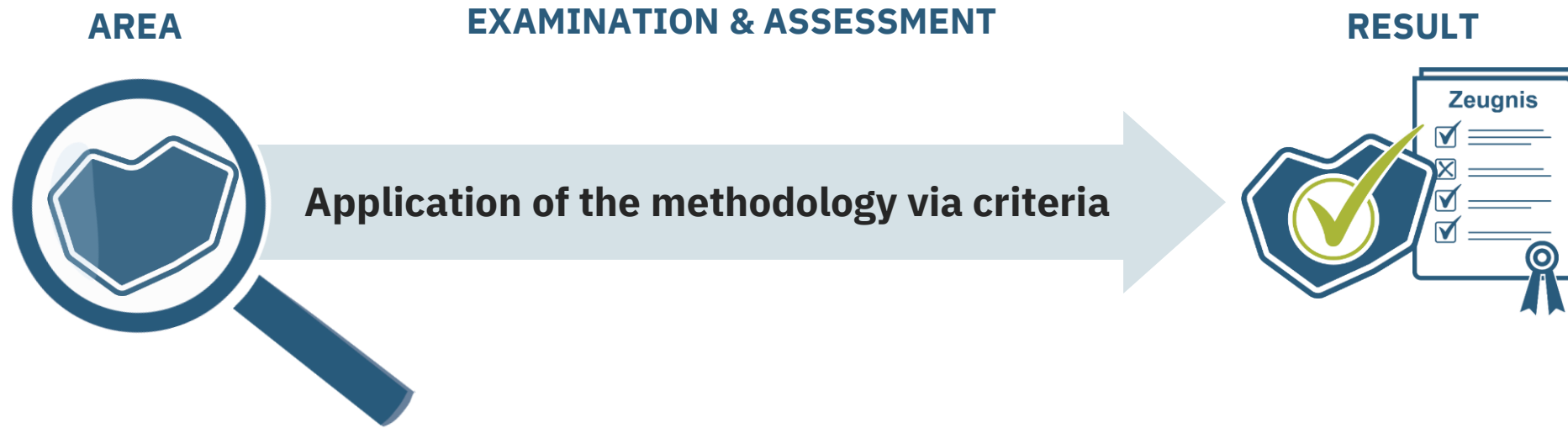
% relative to the cumulative area of the sub-areas



Lessons learned

05

Lessons learned (1/2)



- **rvSU criteria** with **thresholds** are either **defined by regulations** or are **developed by BGE** based on the regulatory framework
- **rvSU criteria** lead to an **increasingly detailed analysis** of the area, with thresholds becoming stricter as the suitability of areas increases
- **rvSU criteria** lead to a **transparent narrowing down** and **evaluation** of areas. Ultimately, areas with the **highest safety reserves** are identified

Lessons learned (2/2)

- **Requirements and regulations** laid down in the Site Selection Act provide **systematic** and **robust framework** for **Site Selection Procedure**

However

- **“Generic” host rock-independent criteria** defined in the Site Selection Act **need to be specified to adequately narrow-down areas to siting regions**
 - **Specific, host rock-dependent criteria** for preliminary safety assessments had to be **defined by BGE**
- Development of **methodology** for **final comparison** between areas within different host rocks is **needed** and is **in progress**

Abbreviations

AK	<i>Ausschlusskriterien</i> – Exclusion criteria
BGE	<i>Bundesgesellschaft für Endlagerung mbH</i> – German Federal Company for Radioactive Waste Disposal
EndlSiUntV	<i>Endlagersicherheitsuntersuchungsverordnung</i> – Repository Safety Investigation Ordinance
EndlSiAnfV	<i>Endlagersicherheitsanforderungsverordnung</i> – Repository Safety Requirements Ordinance
geoWK	<i>geowissenschaftliche Abwägungskriterien</i> – Geoscientific weighing criteria
MA	<i>Mindestanforderungen</i> – Minimum requirements
NWTRB	Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board
planWK	<i>planungswissenschaftliche Abwägungskriterien</i> – Planning-scientific weighing criteria
rvSU	<i>Repräsentative vorläufige Sicherheitsuntersuchungen</i> – Representative preliminary safety analyses
StandAG	<i>Standortauswahlgesetz</i> – Repository Site Selection Act
UR	<i>Untersuchungsraum</i> – Investigation areas

Literature

- BGE (2020): Zwischenbericht Teilgebiete gemäß § 13 StandAG (Stand: 28.09.2020). Peine: Bundesgesellschaft für Endlagerung mbH. https://www.bge.de/fileadmin/user_upload/Standortsuche/Wesentliche_Unterlagen/Zwischenbericht_Teilgebiete/Zwischenbericht_Teilgebiete_barrierefrei.pdf
- EndlSiAnfV: Endlagersicherheitsanforderungsverordnung vom 6. Oktober 2020 (BGBl. I S. 2094)
- EndlSiUntV: Endlagersicherheitsuntersuchungsverordnung vom 6. Oktober 2020 (BGBl. I S. 2094, 2103)
- StandAG: Site Selection Act - Standortauswahlgesetz vom 5. Mai 2017 (BGBl. I S. 1074), das zuletzt durch Artikel 8 des Gesetzes vom 22. März 2023 (BGBl. 2023 I Nr. 88) geändert worden ist

Thank you for your attention!

Would you like to read more about it?



[Sub-areas Interim Report with all documents and annexes](#)

[Interactive map with all sub-areas and excluded areas](#)

[Interactive introduction to the preparation of the Sub-areas Interim Report](#)

[Fact sheets of areas for methodological development](#)

[Work progress methodology of representative preliminary safety analyses](#)

[NBG report on methodological development](#)



[Work progress methodology of planning-scientific weighing criteria](#)

[Approach to identification of siting regions in the sub-areas](#)



[Statements and expert classifications of BGE](#)

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