

Table 21 – Legal Closure Dates for German Nuclear Reactors 2011–2022

Reactor Name (Type, Net Capacity)	Owner/Operator	First Grid Connection	End of License (latest closure date)
<b>Biblis-A</b> (PWR, 1167 MW)	RWE	1974	6 August 2011
<b>Biblis-B</b> (PWR, 1240 MW)	RWE	1976	
<b>Brunsbüttel</b> (BWR, 771 MW)	KKW Brunsbüttela	1976	
<b>Isar-1</b> (BWR, 878 MW)	PreussenElektra	1977	
<b>Krümmel</b> (BWR, 1346 MW)	KKW Krümmelb	1983	
<b>Neckarwestheim-1</b> (PWR, 785 MW)	EnBW	1976	
<b>Philippsburg-1</b> (BWR, 890 MW)	EnBW	1979	
<b>Unterweser</b> (BWR, 1345 MW)	PreussenElektra	1978	
<b>Grafenrheinfeld</b> (PWR, 1275 MW)	PreussenElektra	1981	31 December 2015 (closed 27 June 2015)
<b>Gundremmingen-B</b> (BWR, 1284 MW)	KKW Gundremmingenc	1984	31 December 2017
<b>Philippsburg-2</b> (PWR, 1402 MW)	EnBW	1984	31 December 2019
<b>Brokdorf</b> (PWR, 1410 MW)	PreussenElektra/Vattenfalld	1986	31 December 2021
<b>Grohnde</b> (PWR, 1360 MW)	PreussenElektra	1984	
<b>Gundremmingen-C</b> (BWR, 1288 MW)	KKW Gundremmingen	1984	
<b>Isar-2</b> (PWR, 1410 MW)	PreussenElektra	1988	31 December 2022
<b>Emsland</b> (PWR, 1329 MW)	KKW Lippe-Emse	1988	
<b>Neckarwestheim-2</b> (PWR, 1310 MW)	EnBW	1989	

Sources: German Atomic Energy Act/Atomgesetz, 31 July 2011, Atomforum Kernenergie May 2011; WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2021

## Notes:

Krümmel and Brunsbüttel were officially closed in 2011 but had not been providing electricity to the grid since 2009 and 2007 respectively

a - Vattenfall 66.67%, E.ON 33.33%

b - Vattenfall 50%, E.ON 50%.

c - RWE 75%, E.ON 25%.

d - E.ON 80%, Vattenfall 20%.

e - RWE 87.5%, E.ON 12.5%.

PWR=Pressurized Water Reactor; BWR=Boiling Water Reactor; KKW=Nuclear Power Plant (Kernkraftwerk); RWE=Rheinisch-Westfälisches Elektrizitätswerk Power AG; EnBW=Energie Baden-Württemberg AG.