

Table 5 – 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)
Biblis-A (PWR, 1167 MW)	RWE	1974	6 August 2011
Biblis-B (PWR, 1240 MW)	RWE	1976	
Brunsbüttel (BWR, 771 MW)	KKW Brunsbüttel ^(a)	1976	
Isar-1 (BWR, 878 MW)	PreussenElektra	1977	
Krümmel (BWR, 1346 MW)	KKW Krümmel ^(b)	1983	
Neckarwestheim-1 (PWR, 785 MW)	EnBW	1976	
Philippsburg-1 (BWR, 890 MW)	EnBW	1979	
Unterweser (BWR, 1345 MW)	PreussenElektra	1978	
Grafenrheinfeld (PWR, 1275 MW)	PreussenElektra	1981	31 December 2015 (closed 27 June 2015)
Gundremmingen-B (BWR, 1284 MW)	KKW Gundremmingen ^(c)	1984	31 December 2017
Philippsburg-2 (PWR, 1402 MW)	EnBW	1984	31 December 2019
Brokdorf (PWR, 1410 MW)	PreussenElektra/Vattenfall ^(d)	1986	31 December 2021
Grohnde (PWR, 1360 MW)	PreussenElektra	1984	
Gundremmingen-C (BWR, 1288 MW)	KKW Gundremmingen	1984	
Isar-2 (PWR, 1410 MW)	PreussenElektra	1988	31 December 2022
Emsland (PWR, 1329 MW)	KKW Lippe-Ems ^(e)	1988	
Neckarwestheim-2 (PWR, 1310 MW)	EnBW	1989	

Sources: German Atomic Energy Act/Atomgesetz, 31 July 2011; Atomforum Kernenergie, May 2011; WNISR with IAEA-PRIS, 2022¹⁸¹

Notes:

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

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

(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%.