In October 2013, BKW decided to shut down the Mühleberg Nuclear Power Plant (KKM) in 2019. We will decommission KKM and dispose of the waste in accordance with all protection targets, as is the case with our current operations.

Protecting the public, the environment and staff is our priority.





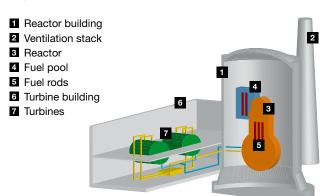


The decommissioning procedure begins with the definitive shutdown of the plant in 2019 and ends at the point at which the site can be re-used in 2034. Even though we are the first nuclear operator in Switzerland to undertake this step, other countries already have considerable experience in dismantling nuclear power plants. We can build on their experience. As the technical challenges are known to us, we are confident that we will complete the nuclear part of the dismantling process by 2030. We are planning and implementing the decommissioning procedure for KKM so as to ensure optimum quality, timescale and costs. The Swiss nuclear regulator, ENSI, will supervise the entire decommissioning process at KKM.

Any questions?
Please contact us by e-mail: kernenergie@bkw.ch

Further information is available at www.bkw.ch/stilllegung

Legend

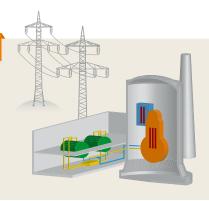




DECOMMISSIONING: AN OVERVIEW

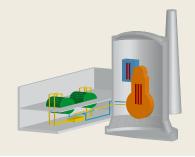
2015-2019

Power operation



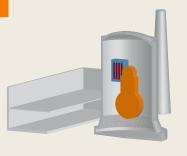
2019

Final shutdown



2020-2024

Reactor unloading



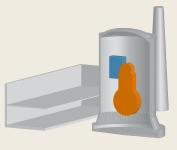
- Safe and reliable operation: supplying power to 400.000 households
- Planning and technical concepts in preparation for decommissioning
- Initiation of the legal procedure to decommission

- KKM will be definitively shut down
- The cost of decommissioning is covered. We estimate that (excluding inflation) decommissioning will cost 800 million CHF and waste disposal in a deep geological repository will cost a further 1.3 billion CHF

- The fuel rods will be removed from the reactor and stored in the spent fuel pool for approximately five years to allow residual heat and radioactivity to decay
- The turbine building will be converted to process the material arising during dismantling
- On average, 200 people will be involved in the dismantling process

~ 2024

Removal of fuel rods complete



by 2030

Dismantling of the nuclear parts of the plant



as of 2034

New use of site





- By 2024 all fuel rods will have been transported to the national interim storage facility in Würenlingen
- Once the fuel rods have been removed, 98 % of the radioactive material will have left KKM
- Around 6,000 tonnes of radioactive waste will be prepared for storage in the deep geological repository

- Nuclear dismantling will be complete
- By 2030 all radioactive material will be removed from the plant
- Until 2030 operations will mainly be confined within the building

- Buildings that are no longer in use will be demolished
- Site activities will now be clearly visible from outside
- Up to 200,000 tonnes of non-radioactive material will be disposed of as construction waste
- The site can be used for industrial purposes or returned to greenfield status