



SÚRAO

RADIOACTIVE
WASTE REPOSITORY
AUTHORITY

Annual Report

Radioactive Waste Repository Authority (SÚRAO) 2025

Mission and principles of the activities of SÚRAO

SÚRAO is a state organisational unit and, as such, its activities and management are regulated by Section 113 of the Atomic Act. SÚRAO's mission is to ensure the safe management of current and future radioactive waste in accordance with the government-approved Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy and with the strict requirements set for nuclear safety and the protection of humans and the environment from the potential undesirable impacts of disposed of radioactive waste.

The annual report was submitted for approval to the government of the Czech Republic via the Minister of Industry and Trade in accordance with the provisions of Section 210 (b) of the Atomic Act.

Discussed by the SÚRAO Board on 24 March 2026

Approved by the Government of the Czech Republic on 22 June 2026 (Resolution No. 405)

Introductory remarks from the managing director

The year 2025 witnessed a major shift in direction for the radioactive waste management programme in the Czech Republic. The updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy created a new framework that takes into account the ongoing development of the nuclear energy sector, challenges regarding the management of institutional waste and the development of the deep geological repository programme. 2025 also saw adjustments in the system of payments from the nuclear account, with increases in the amounts of statutory contributions for municipalities that host operational disposal facilities and those included in geological exploration areas determined for the potential future location of the Czech deep geological repository.

SÚRAO's operational disposal facilities continued to serve the needs of radioactive waste producers fully in accordance with the conditions set out by the State Office for Nuclear Safety. Essential work during the year in this respect included the preparation of projects for the upcoming period. In the case of the Dukovany disposal facility, this involves a change in the operation service provider. Preparations are underway to continue the expansion of the Richard disposal facility so as to ensure capacity up to 2050, in connection with which a geophysical survey has been conducted, and projects have been prepared for updating the hydrogeological monitoring network and for managing deposited excavated materials in the facility. The Bratrství disposal facility was assessed during the year in terms of the hydrogeological characteristics of the site and the methodology to be followed concerning its eventual closure. Updated safety analyses and periodic safety assessments were compiled during the year for all SÚRAO's operational disposal facilities in connection with the renewal of their operating licences in 2026.

The Czech deep geological repository (DGR) project reached a significant milestone during 2025. Following a protracted administrative process and the careful consideration of comments submitted by various stakeholders, the granting of geological exploration areas at the Březový potok, Janoch, Horka and Hrádek candidate sites was finally confirmed. This development paved the way for the commencement of research concerning the geological characterisation of the candidate sites and the selection of the final and backup sites for the DGR. These activities, in addition to the operation of the Bukov underground research facility, are key elements in the ongoing planning of the DGR, which will significantly increase the workload of the respective SÚRAO personnel going forward. The geological exploration of the candidate sites involves measurements along more than 700 km of geophysical profiles, the drilling of almost 50 boreholes to a depth of 30–100 metres and the drilling of 28 deep boreholes, and the geological and hydrogeological mapping of large areas at both the sites themselves and in their surroundings areas. Projects related to the materials to be used in the DGR and the compilation of safety reports will continue in parallel to the research of the four candidate sites.

SÚRAO's communication approach is guided primarily by the aim to be a reliable partner for the municipalities affected by SÚRAO's activities, its suppliers and partners. We meet regularly with stakeholders and partners at disposal facility open days, meetings of local working groups and civil

control committees, professional seminars and conferences. The annual SÚRAO summer school, which introduces university students to a wide range of issues surrounding the management and disposal of radioactive waste, as in previous years proved to be a popular event in 2025.

SÚRAO celebrated another significant milestone in 2025 with the 30th anniversary of the safe operation of the Dukovany disposal facility. A one-day event was organised in the village of Rouchovany for local people and those involved in the operation of the facility. It was a happy coincidence that the nuclear power plant of the same name also celebrated an important anniversary during the year, i.e. 40 years since its commissioning. We can be proud that our organisation enjoys a total of more than 140 years of the safe disposal of radioactive waste at our various disposal facilities.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to all my colleagues, whether they are involved in the management of our three operational disposal facilities and the Bukov underground research facility, research surrounding the Czech deep geological repository and the selection of the final site for its construction or the provision of support for both radioactive waste producers and the relevant state authorities, for their hard work during 2025. I do not take their efforts for granted; indeed, I am proud that the SÚRAO team is prepared to face the challenges that lie ahead with confidence and equally proud that we remain a hard-working organisation that is fully committed to achieving its various objectives.



Lukáš Vondrovic
Managing Director of
the Radioactive Waste
Repository Authority
(SÚRAO)



Annual report

The Annual Report for 2025 serves to provide information on the activities of the Czech Radioactive Waste Repository Authority (SÚRAO), which were performed in accordance with Government Resolution No. 912 of 4 December 2024, SÚRAO's Plan of Activities for 2025, the three-year plan and the long-term plan. Activities in 2025 were performed in accordance with the respective conditions set out in Section 113(4) of Act No. 263/2016 Coll. (the Atomic Act) and, with respect to nuclear safety and radiation protection, the required licences from the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB). SÚRAO's activities were financed through the Ministry of Industry and Trade from funds accumulated in the so-called nuclear account (earmarked state financial assets) and from state budget funding provided in accordance with Section 113(6) of the Atomic Act.

SÚRAO's vision

SÚRAO's activities in 2025 reflected the requirements of the SÚRAO 2030+ vision, which was defined by the management of the organisation in the context of the long-term planning programme. SÚRAO aims to be a highly specialised and professional organisation in the field of radioactive waste disposal that enjoys both credibility and respect from its domestic and international partners. It aims to be a stable and transparent organisation with a modern approach to HR and process management and the use of the results of high-quality applied research.

SÚRAO further aims to be an attractive, dependable and promising employer that actively creates and supports a motivational atmosphere based on solid values, respect, openness and mutual cooperation.

Contents

2	Mission and principles of the activities of SÚRAO
3	Introductory remarks from the managing director
8	1 Current situation concerning radioactive waste disposal
10	Supervision of operational RAW disposal facilities and producers of RAW
12	2 Operation of the Dukovany radioactive waste disposal facility
15	3 Operation of the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities and the monitoring of the now-closed Hostim disposal facility
18	4 Preparation of the Czech deep geological repository
19	Deep geological repository site selection process
21	Research of engineered barriers
21	Project design activities
22	Activities concerning the safety assessment of the DGR
23	Domestic R&D and demonstration research in underground laboratories for the needs of the DGR programme
24	International cooperation
27	5 Communication with the public
33	6 Managerial, technical, legal and administrative issues
33	Licensing procedures and radiation protection
34	Maintaining records of accepted radioactive waste and nuclear materials
35	Verification of the estimates of the costs of the decommissioning of category III and IV workplaces
35	Auditing of licence holder reserves for the decommissioning of their facilities
36	Internal control system
37	Internal audit
38	Implementation of the internal anti-corruption programme and measures for the protection of whistleblowers
38	Integrated management system
39	Mining safety
40	Occupational health and safety and fire protection
40	Information and communication technology
41	Personnel, material and technical security issues
44	7 Financial management
47	8 Evaluation of SÚRAO's performance in 2025
49	Annex A: Commentary on the financial statements
51	Annex B: Auditors' report with the Auditors' opinion (shortened version)
53	Annex C: List of abbreviations

1



1 | Current situation concerning radioactive waste disposal

Low-level waste from the nuclear energy sector is disposed of in a surface disposal facility located within the Dukovany nuclear power plant complex; the disposal facility was put into operation in 1995. The total volume of the disposal spaces of 55,000 m³ (around 180,000 waste drums) is sufficient for the waste (provided that it meets defined waste acceptability conditions) generated via the sixty-year operation of the Dukovany and Temelín power plants and one new nuclear source, including the waste generated via their decommissioning.

Low- and intermediate-level waste (LLW and ILW) from the industry, research and healthcare sectors (so-called institutional waste) are disposed of at the Richard (near Litoměřice) and Bratrství (near Jáchymov) underground disposal facilities; moreover, the Dukovany disposal facility can also be partially used for this purpose.

The Richard underground disposal facility is located in the former Richard II limestone mine complex (below the Bídnice hill). Institutional waste has been disposed of here since 1964. The total volume of the modified underground spaces of the facility exceeds 26,800 m³. The waste disposal capacity makes up approximately half this volume (the rest consists of service corridors). The robustness of the natural barriers of the facility and the existence of additional former limestone mining areas create ideal conditions for the disposal of radioactive waste both now and into the future.

The Bratrství underground disposal facility is intended exclusively for the disposal of radioactive waste containing only naturally-occurring radionuclides. The disposal facility was created by adapting one of the mining tunnels of the former Bratrství uranium mine and comprises 5 chambers with a total volume of approximately 1,200 m³. It was put into operation in 1974. Nearly all the capacity of the disposal facility has now been filled and, following the filling of the access corridor with waste, its gradual closure is anticipated. The continued disposal of RAW at the Bratrství disposal facility would require extensive reconstruction work.

The operation of all three disposal facilities, including the monitoring of the now-closed Hostim disposal facility, is ensured by SÚRAO in accordance with the relevant licences issued by the State Office for Nuclear Safety (SÚJB) and, where necessary, in full compliance with the relevant mining regulation licences.

To a lesser extent, long-term low- and intermediate-level waste is generated in the Czech Republic that is not acceptable for disposal in SÚRAO's currently operational disposal facilities. Requirements have been set concerning the method and quality of the treatment of such waste for interim storage and subsequent disposal in the future deep geological repository (DGR). Such waste is stored either by its producers or by SÚRAO.

High-level waste (HLW) and spent nuclear fuel (SNF) (following its declaration as waste) cannot be disposed of in existing disposal facilities and it is anticipated that they will eventually be finally disposed of in the future Czech DGR. Such waste will be stored by its producers, all of whom are holders of an SÚJB licence for the storage of such materials, prior to the commissioning of the DGR.



Dukovany disposal facility



Bratrství disposal facility



Richard disposal facility

The waste disposal capacity

Dukovany disposal facility

55 000 m³

Richard disposal facility

26 800 m³

Bratrství disposal facility

1 200 m³

Supervision of operational RAW disposal facilities and producers of RAW

In accordance with the updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy (as noted via Government Resolution No. 249/2025), a key performance indicator has been introduced concerning the evaluation of supervision activities at operational RAW disposal facilities and the facilities of RAW producers. In 2025, a total of 9 inspections was conducted by the SÚJB and 1 inspection by the respective District Mining Office at operational disposal facilities. In addition, one inspection of the physical inventory of nuclear materials was carried out with the participation of representatives of the SÚJB and the European Commission at the Richard disposal facility. SÚRAO personnel conducted 4 inspections at RAW producer facilities related to compliance with waste acceptance conditions.

2



2 | Operation of the Dukovany radioactive waste disposal facility

The operation of the Dukovany radioactive waste disposal facility (a nuclear facility and a category IV workplace) was ensured during the year primarily by ČEZ, a.s. However, the acceptance of waste at the disposal facility and certain other activities, particularly inspection and monitoring, are the responsibility of SÚRAO. The disposal of radioactive waste packages was carried out during the year in accordance with the limits and conditions for the safe operation of the Dukovany radioactive waste disposal facility and other relevant documentation.

As part of the standard operation of the disposal facility, an inspection was conducted during the year of the condition of the buildings and technological equipment, and maintenance work was carried out on the buildings, land, machinery and electrical equipment at the site. In accordance with the relevant SÚJB licences, the levels of nuclear safety, radiation protection and technical safety, as well as the monitoring of the radiation situation and the management of radiation extraordinary events were ensured at the required standard and, in some cases, enhanced.

A total of 1,672 waste packages (WP) containing RAW (334.4 m³) with a total weight of 461.2 tonnes were disposed of in 2025. RAW WPs were disposed of in the C27 vault from the beginning of the year, and in October the disposal of WPs commenced in the C25 vault. No vaults were permanently closed in 2025.

The Dukovany NPP (EDU) handed over a total of 1,329 WPs with RAW (265.8 m³) for disposal in 2025 comprising 66 WPs with non-solidified waste, 1,004 WPs with used ion exchangers and sludge solidified into an aluminosilicate matrix and 259 WPs with bituminised waste.

The Temelín NPP (ETE) handed over a total of 343 WPs with RAW (68.6 m³) for disposal in 2025 comprising 51 WPs with non-solidified waste, 92 WPs with used ion exchangers and sludge solidified into an aluminosilicate matrix and 200 WPs with bituminised waste.

No WPs with RAW were received from the institutional sector in 2025.

The radiation and hydrogeological monitoring of the Dukovany disposal facility and its surroundings was performed in 2025 in accordance with the approved monitoring programme.

In 2025, the SÚJB carried out 3 inspections at the Dukovany disposal facility. The inspections detected only minor violations of the set regulations, which were resolved during 2025. SÚRAO personnel conducted 2 inspections concerning compliance with acceptability conditions at the ČEZ, a.s. waste producer, i.e. at facilities where RAW is treated into forms suitable for disposal, namely the Dukovany and Temelín NPPs.

Basic information on the RAW disposed of in 2025 is presented in the following table:

Dukovany disposal facility | Operation in 2025

Volume of disposed of waste	m ³ / WP	334.4 / 1672
Of which from EDU	m ³ / WP	265.8 / 1329
Of which from ETE	m ³ / WP	68.6 / 343
Of which institutional waste	m ³ / WP	0 / 0
Weight of the received waste	tonnes	461.2

3



3 | Operation of the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities and the monitoring of the now-closed Hostim disposal facility

In 2025, SÚRAO ensured the operation of the Richard disposal facility (nuclear facility and category IV workplace) and the Bratrství disposal facility (category IV workplace) fully in accordance with the relevant SÚJB and Czech Mining Authority licences. As part of the normal operation of the facilities, the inspection was performed of the condition of the mining areas, and the routine maintenance of buildings, technological systems, machinery, electrical equipment and surrounding land was conducted. In accordance with the relevant SÚJB licences, the levels of nuclear safety, radiation protection, technical safety, the monitoring of the radiation situation and the management of radiation extraordinary events and security were ensured at the required standard and, in some cases, enhanced.

A total of 483 WPs with RAW (104.3 m³) with a total weight of 158.4 tonnes were disposed of at the Richard disposal facility in 2025; 6 WPs with a volume of 1.3 m³ were accepted for storage at the facility. No radioactive waste was received at the Bratrství disposal facility in 2025.

The geotechnical and hydrogeological parameters of both facilities were monitored during the year, and the operating equipment was maintained in accordance with occupational safety and state professional supervision institution requirements. The radiation monitoring of the disposal facilities and their surroundings was performed in accordance with the respective approved monitoring programmes. The surroundings of the now-closed Hostim disposal facility were also monitored.

SÚRAO's activities were inspected in 2025 by the SÚJB (4 inspections at the Richard disposal facility and 2 inspections at the Bratrství disposal facility) and the mining supervisory authority (1 inspection at the Richard disposal facility). One of the SÚJB inspections revealed minor discrepancies in the documentation at the Richard disposal facility, which were remedied during 2025.

SÚRAO personnel performed 2 inspections of compliance with acceptability conditions at the facilities of RAW producers at which their RAW is processed and modified into a form suitable for disposal. One inspection was performed at the ÚJV Řež, a.s. facility and one at the ISOTREND spol. s.r.o. facility.

SÚRAO also operates a testing laboratory at the Richard disposal facility site for the testing of waste packages used for the transport, storage and disposal of radioactive and fissile materials up

to a total weight of 3,200 kg, as well as for the testing of special form radioactive materials according to the relevant test procedures. Two waste package tests were carried out in 2025.

As part of the operation of the Richard disposal facility, the management of abandoned radioactive sources and waste was ensured in accordance with Section 91 (2b and 3) of Act No. 263/2016 Coll.; SÚRAO fulfils this obligation on the basis of a notification from the SÚJB that the owner of such waste could not be found within the statutory period. The costs of the processing of such waste into a form suitable for disposal and subsequent safe disposal are met by the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

Basic information on the waste disposed of in 2025 is provided in the following tables:

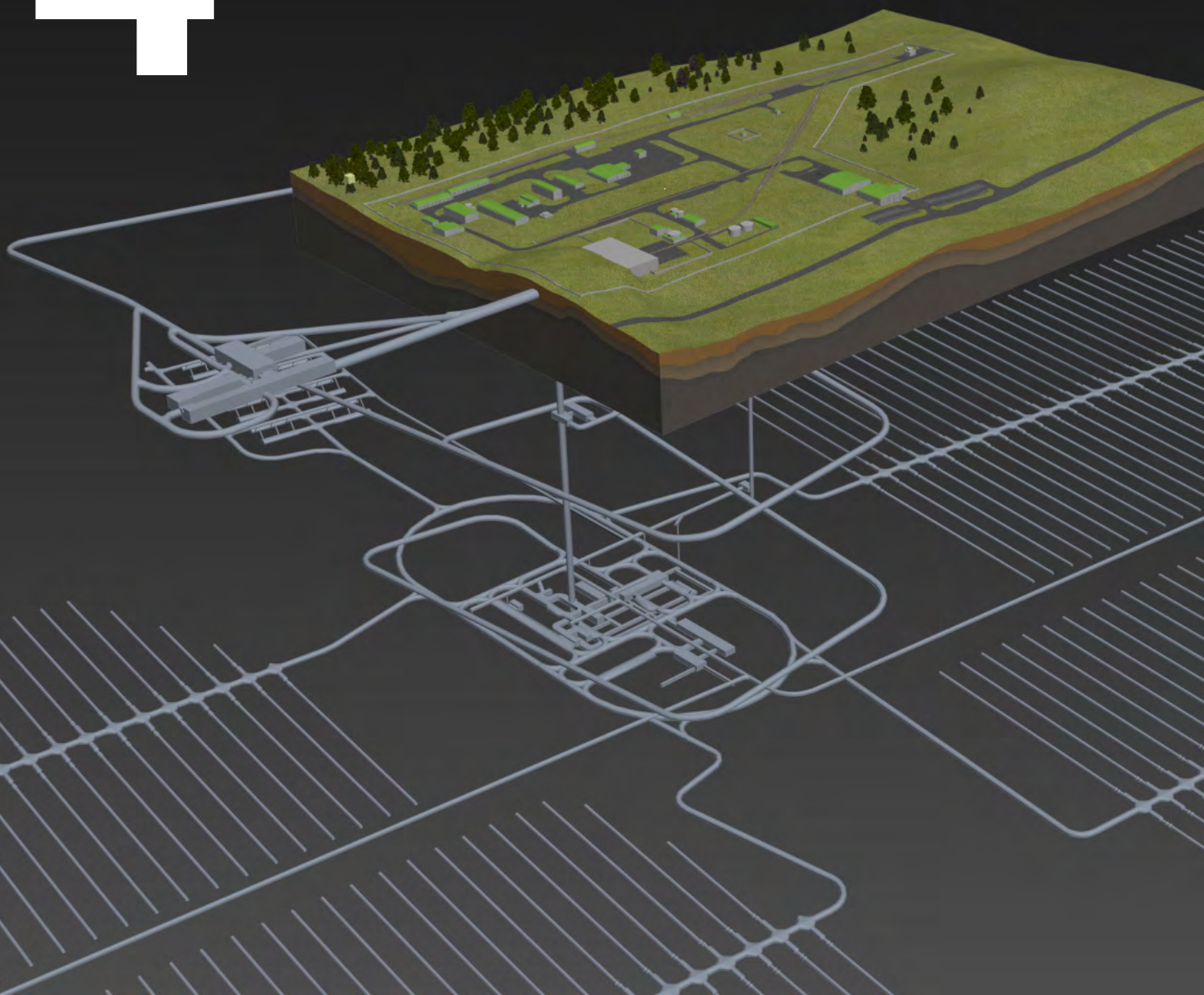
Richard disposal facility | Operation in 2025

Volume of disposed of waste	m ³ / WP	104.3/ 483
Weight of received waste	tonnes	158.4
Number of waste containers accepted for interim storage	no.	6

Bratrství disposal facility | Operation in 2025

Volume of disposed of waste	m ³ / WP	0 / 0
Weight of received waste	tonnes	0

4



4 | Preparation of the Czech deep geological repository

The development of the Czech deep geological repository (DGR) for high-level waste and spent nuclear fuel project is proceeding in accordance with the Czech Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy. The main aims of the DGR development programme are to select a site for the construction of the facility in 2030, to commence construction in around 2040 and to put the facility into operation in 2050.

In connection with the Policy, SÚRAO compiled its five-year Research and Development Plan, the long-term objectives of which are:

- the selection of the final and backup sites for the DGR,
- the performance of a preliminary safety assessment of the disposal concept in the conditions of the Bohemian Massif.

The Czech deep geological repository (DGR) will serve for the disposal of waste that does not meet the limits and conditions for acceptance at the currently operational Richard, Bratrství and Dukovany disposal facilities. The expected date of the commissioning of the DGR is 2050. Work is currently underway on the geological characterisation of four potential sites aimed at determining the final site and a backup site for the DGR. As part of the site selection process, SÚRAO submitted applications to the Ministry of the Environment for the determination of geological exploration areas for special intervention into the earth's crust at the 4 candidate sites – Březový potok, Horka, Hrádek and Janoch – in February 2023. Although the granting of the exploration areas was approved at the end of 2024, a number of municipalities at each of the 4 sites subsequently filed appeals against the decisions. The decisions on the determination of geological exploration areas at all four sites became legally valid in 2025.

In addition, geological exploration projects were drawn up for all four sites in 2025 and submitted to the relevant regional authorities for their comments, based on which the conditions were set for the performance of the research work. The four projects served for the creation of a framework for the subsequent detailed geological characterisation of the sites.

The hydrogeological, hydrological and hydrochemical monitoring of the four sites, which commenced in 2024 and which will provide a key source of data for the assessment of the long-term safety of the DGR, continued in 2025. In addition, 2025 saw the launch of seismic monitoring projects at the four sites.

Deep geological repository site selection process

The selection of the final and backup sites is proceeding in several stages, each of which is based on detailed assessments performed according to established criteria and indicators founded upon Czech legislation and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) recommendations. The current phase is focusing on the detailed geological characterisation of the four candidate sites, which includes the taking of geophysical measurements, deep borehole drilling campaigns and hydrogeological monitoring, accompanied by the analysis of selected environmental characteristics and biological screening.

The DGR site selection process in the Czech Republic has been underway for several decades. The first proposal of potentially suitable areas was submitted by the Czech Geological Institute in 1992. Following a subsequent assessment conducted according to the criteria valid at the time, 11 sites in three different rock types were identified in 2002, following which SÚRAO prioritised six sites located in crystalline rock areas.

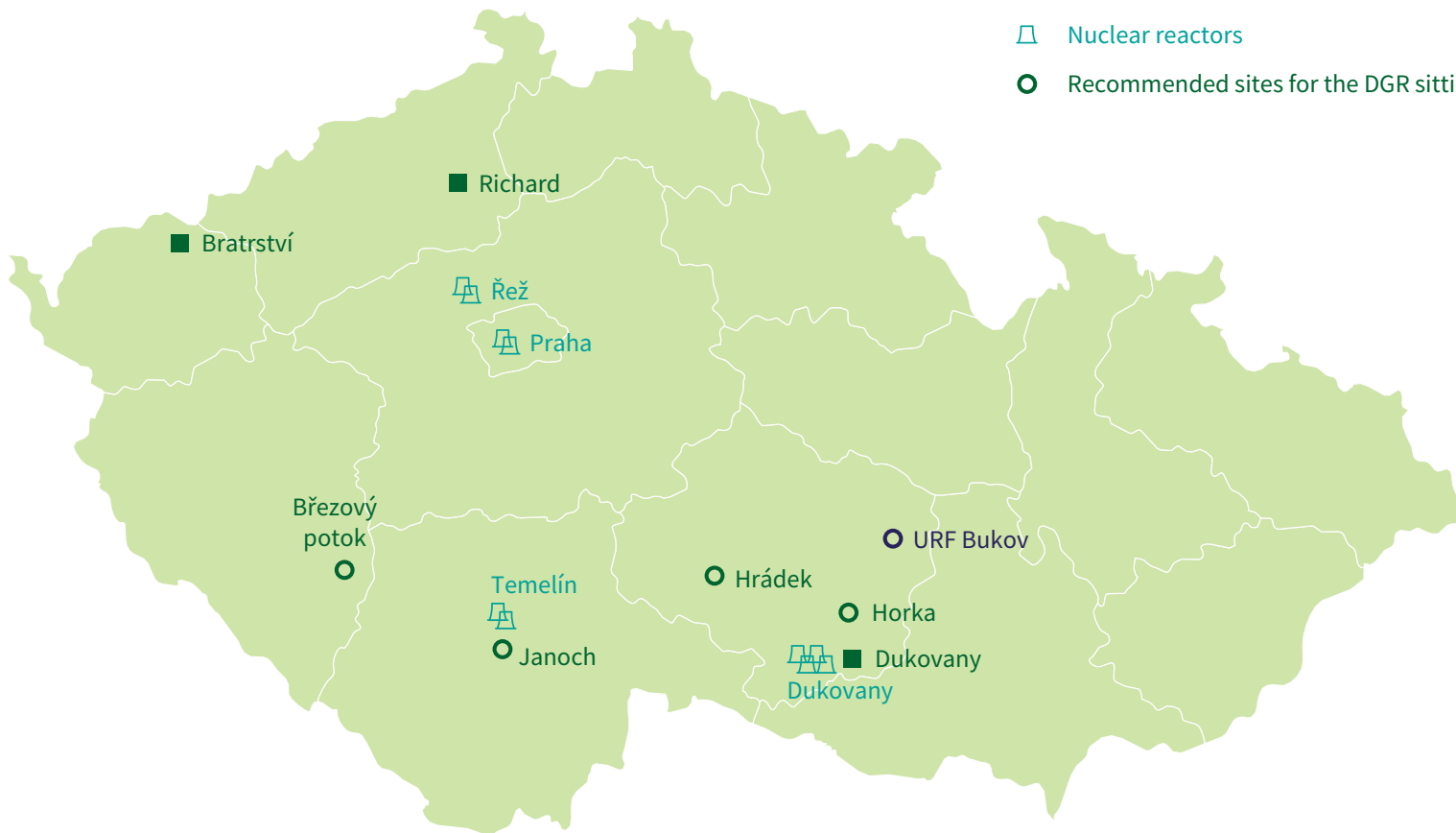
In subsequent years, further analyses were conducted, and in 2011, Kraví hora, located in the area of the former Dolní Rožínka uranium mine, was identified as a potential site for the repository. In accordance with the requirements of the Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy, research began in 2014 on the assessment of the suitability of selected parts of the Moldanubian Massif (part of the Bohemian Massif), especially in the wider vicinities of the Czech Republic's two nuclear power plants.

Based on an assessment of technical feasibility, long-term safety and environmental impacts, it was decided in 2020 to reduce the number of potential sites from nine to four: Březový potok, Horka, Hrádek and Janoch (ETE-south). The other five potential locations (Čertovka, Čihadlo, Na Skalném, Kraví hora and Magdaléna) were kept in reserve.

In 2024, the methodology was compiled for selecting the final and backup DGR sites in the Czech Republic, which was subsequently presented to the Expert Advisory Panel II, i.e. an expert advisory body that reports to the Managing Director of SÚRAO, and which oversees the scientific appropriateness of the selection process. The methodology is based primarily on the principle of the long-term safety of the repository, which will be determined principally by the geological characteristics of the sites. This approach is fully in accordance with both Czech legislation and international recommendations. The applied approach is based on modern international practice and reflects the respective IAEA recommendations.

The data obtained will be crucial in terms of the objective comparison of the four sites and subsequent recommendations for the final and backup sites, and ensuring the planned construction of the DGR by 2050.

- Underground research facility
- Radioactive waste repositories
- ⏏ Nuclear reactors
- Recommended sites for the DGR sitting



Research of engineered barriers

The technical design concept of the DGR, including an estimate of the construction and operation costs, formed part of the DGR Reference Project and the update thereof. One of the most important engineered barriers comprises the waste disposal package (WDP). The WDP programme currently involves preparations for the conducting of a detailed safety assessment of the WDP concept and the implementation of a related follow-up R&D programme.

Issues surrounding the other engineered barriers, i.e. the filling and sealing materials for the disposal boreholes and corridors, are being addressed under both laboratory and real rock research conditions. The key project in this research area concerns the Filling and other Engineered Components of the DGR project that commenced in 2021. This project is focusing on the selection of the barrier materials (the filling of the disposal boreholes and corridors, plugs, the filling of the caverns that will house other RAW in the DGR and the other engineered components) and the basis for the safety assessment thereof. The aim is primarily to verify the stability of Czech bentonites and to determine their behaviour under DGR conditions. In 2023, a complete engineered barrier system was proposed for the future deep geological repository, which will subsequently be subjected to a safety assessment with respect to the overall Czech disposal concept in the geological environment of the Bohemian Massif.

Other projects conducted in the context of the verification of the engineered barrier system include the Pilot Corrosion Experiment and the Interaction Experiment at the Bukov underground research facility (URF) and its subsequent dismantling, the Dismantling of Mock-up Josef and the EPSP project at the Josef underground laboratory and its subsequent dismantling, the HotBENT international experiment at the Grimsel underground laboratory, Switzerland, the EURAD 1 RAW management international project and the EURAD 2 follow-up project and other Technology Agency of the Czech Republic (TAČR)-related projects for which SÚRAO is the application guarantor. SÚRAO also uses the results of other relevant TAČR projects.

Project design activities

The deep geological repository will consist of two separate disposal units – disposal areas for spent nuclear fuel and disposal areas for other RAW. The first technical design proposal for the deep geological repository was published in the DGR reference project of 1999, followed by its updating in 2011, individual site studies in 2012 and site suitability studies for 9 sites in 2020.

In 2022, the Research Support for the Project Design of the DGR for the Safety Assessment of the Disposal Concept project was launched, the results of which, by the end of 2025, had led to the following:

- the creation of a methodology for the determination of the locations of the DGR surface areas at the four candidate sites and the application of the methodology,
- surface area location proposals,

- the verification of the required dimensions of the rock blocks at the four candidate sites with respect to updating the RAW inventory based on the Czech Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy, 2025,
- the conducting of studies on the socio-economic impacts of the construction of the DGR at the four candidate sites and the presentation of the results to the public,
- the assessment of conflicts of interest at the four candidate sites,
- the conducting of so-called perceptions maps campaigns at the four candidate sites aimed at determining the priorities and concerns of local residents.

Activities concerning the safety assessment of the DGR

The safety of the deep geological repository is one of the key aspects of the DGR development project since the repository will be required to ensure the reliable isolation of radioactive waste for hundreds of thousands to millions of years and prevent the occurrence of undesirable impacts on human health and the environment. Long-term safety is therefore the main criterion in terms of both site selection and the technical design of the DGR; hence, the entire process is based on the latest scientific knowledge and international recommendations.

The SÚRAO Research Support for the Safety Assessment of the Technical Design Solution for the Deep Geological Repository project is currently underway.

The main objective of the project is to prepare a preliminary safety assessment of the RAW disposal concept, which will serve to confirm the safety of the proposed disposal system under the conditions of the Czech Republic based on:

- information already available from the reference site,
- the properties of the engineered barriers,
- data obtained from research conducted at the Bukov URF,
- the results of experiments conducted abroad.

The resulting data will allow for the prediction of the properties of the sites at the proposed depth of the DGR and will provide the basis for the safety assessment of the disposal concept at the four candidate sites for the purpose of the selection of the final and backup DGR sites.

Domestic R&D and demonstration research in underground laboratories for the needs of the DGR programme

The research programme aimed at obtaining the data, arguments and other input materials for the verification of the feasibility of the DGR at the four candidate sites and for proving its safety involves research in both classical laboratories and in underground research facilities.

SÚRAO has obtained significant methodological experience from participation in a number of projects conducted in foreign underground laboratories and in underground facilities in the Czech Republic. Although SÚRAO's long-term support of research at the Bedřichov tunnel site has now ended, support for a number of in-situ experiments continues in the Josef underground laboratory; however, most SÚRAO research projects are now conducted in the Bukov underground research facility (URF). The URF is owned by SÚRAO, and it serves for the conducting of research and development projects and demonstration experiments connected with the DGR development programme. The laboratory is located in the former Rožná I uranium mine and makes use of the pre-existing mine infrastructure. The laboratory spaces are located on level 12 of the mine near to the B-1 shaft beneath the village of Bukov, at a depth of around 500 m. The excavation of a new complex of corridors near the B-2 and R-7S shafts on level 12 (Bukov URF II) was completed in 2025.

The main experimental programme has been underway since the commissioning of the Bukov URF in 2017. The various internal research areas were defined based on the requirements of the Research and Development Plan, as well as the SÚRAO Research and Development Plan and the Bukov URF Research and Development Plan.

The second stage of the construction of the Bukov URF was completed in 2025, and the conducting of in situ experiments and the evaluation of their results continued at the facility throughout the year.

The Bukov URF is situated in a crystalline rock environment, similar to those of the 4 sites determined for the potential construction of the Czech DGR. The ongoing experimental programme continues to provide key data for:

- the verification of the characteristics of the rock mass at the anticipated depth of the repository,
- the demonstration of the technical feasibility of the construction of the DGR,
- the safety assessment of the disposal concept.

The experiments currently underway include a corrosion experiment, hydrogeological monitoring projects, in situ tests of the behaviour of engineered barriers and the testing of groundwater flow models in fractured rock environments.

Government Resolution No. 50/2016, dated 25 January 2016, point IV, (1), whereby the Minister of Industry and Trade is instructed to ensure the fulfilment of the tasks specified in Chapter 8 of Part III of document No. 1617/15, sets out, inter alia, the following:

a) SÚRAO shall inform the Government on an annual basis via its Annual Report of the securing of financing for construction purposes for the upcoming period from the relevant operational programme.

No funds were drawn from the Enterprise and Innovation for Competitiveness operational programme in 2025.

b) Ensuring that SÚRAO is the established owner of the Bukov URF and entrusting SÚRAO with its management, with the responsibility of meeting set objectives in compliance with the relevant legislation and associated regulations. Informing the Government via SÚRAO's Annual Reports on the progress of URF construction and operation.

As part of the process surrounding the termination of mining activities at the Rožná mine, a contract was concluded in 2017 between SÚRAO and DIAMO (state enterprise) aimed at ensuring the operability and routine maintenance of the Bukov URF. This contract thus guaranteed the operation of those parts of the Rožná mine essential for the operation of the URF and formalised relations between the owner of the URF (SÚRAO) and the mine operator (DIAMO). The contract was concluded for the period up to November 2019 and was subsequently extended via an amendment to the contract up to 2020. In 2020, a detailed review was conducted of the operation of the Bukov URF followed by negotiations between SÚRAO and DIAMO, the result of which was the conclusion of a contract for the operation of the facility until 2030 with the potential for its extension up to 2035.

c) Informing the Government via SÚRAO's Annual Reports on the financing of the construction and operation of the underground research facility for which it is not possible to utilise funds from the relevant operational programmes from the Nuclear Account held with the Czech National Bank, accompanied by an evaluation of the effectiveness and efficiency of the use of funds provided in previous years and a statement justifying the funding required (planned) for the subsequent period.

In 2025, based on long-term contracts, all the construction and research activities at the URF were financed from the nuclear account. In 2025, a total of CZK 11.74 million was spent on the expansion of the Bukov URF (including preparatory work, the excavation/construction work itself and the related technical work) and CZK 196.94 million on its operation. The results of contracted research concerning SÚRAO's internal research projects are fully compatible with the requirements of the Medium-term Research and Development Plan.

International cooperation

International cooperation makes up a key pillar in terms of research and development in the field of the preparation of deep geological repositories. For many years, SÚRAO has been actively involved in the activities of international organisations and professional platforms that enable the sharing of experience, the coordination of research and the harmonisation of approaches to the deep geological disposal of radioactive waste.

SÚRAO is involved particularly in the activities of the IAEA, the OECD/NEA Nuclear Energy Agency and the European Commission. These institutions play a crucial role in terms of creating regulatory frameworks, coordinating expert research and initiating international dialogue in the field of radioactive waste management.

At the beginning of 2025, SÚRAO assumed the presidency of the IGD-TP (Implementing Geological Disposal – Technology Platform) international organisation. The platform, which has a membership base of approximately 140 organisations from both European and non-European countries, focuses on strategic research and development priorities in the field of the deep geological disposal of radioactive waste. SÚRAO, which has had a representative in the IGD-TP Executive Group for several years, will lead the activities of the platform in 2025.

SÚRAO also enjoys international cooperation via its participation in various OECD/NEA expert working groups, especially the so-called Crystalline Club, the membership of which consists of experts from countries that are considering crystalline rocks as the host environment for their deep geological repositories.

A further key pillar in terms of international cooperation comprises SÚRAO's participation in joint research and development projects, especially those supported by the European Commission. The most important project in this respect concerns the EURAD 1 project and the follow-up EURAD 2 project, which is focusing on topics related to safety, DGR technical design solutions, the long-term behaviour of engineered barriers and the impacts of climate change. SÚRAO is an active participant in the EURAD 2 project and also serves as the coordinator of the involvement of Czech research and academic institutions.

The conducting of joint experiments in foreign underground laboratories (for example the Grimsel Test Site (GTS) laboratory in Switzerland) also yields very valuable research results. These experiments provide unique data on the processes that will take place in deep geological repositories constructed in crystalline rock environments and serve as an important basis for the conducting of safety analyses. Key experiments include the long-term LTD (Long Term Diffusion) experiment, which is concerned with the diffusion transport of radionuclides, and the HotBENT experiment, the aims of which include the verification of the behaviour of bentonite barriers and the materials that make up the waste disposal package in real rock environments. The evaluation of selected results from these experiments is expected in 2026 and beyond.

The third major area of international cooperation consists of bilateral relations with other waste management organisations. Such cooperation is assured via the signing of memoranda of understanding and cooperation agreements. One of the most important examples in this respect concerns consultation with the Finnish consortium Posiva Oy and Saanio & Riekkola Oy in 2025 aimed at strengthening the management of the deep geological repository project in the Czech Republic and the use of foreign experience to demonstrate both the feasibility and safety of the DGR.

5



5 | Communication with the public

One of SÚRAO's long-term aims is to increase the general awareness of the existence of radioactive waste and the methods available for its safe disposal in the Czech Republic and abroad. The availability of information on radioactive waste and its management forms a prerequisite for discussions between all the various stakeholders on the method eventually applied for the final disposal of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel in the Czech Republic.

Therefore, as every year, SÚRAO's communication activities in 2025 focused on raising awareness of the existence of radioactive waste in the Czech Republic and its safe disposal. Particular emphasis was placed on the communication of currently important topics, including the determination of exploration areas for special intervention into the earth's crust and the commencement of geological exploration research in these areas (detailed geological mapping), and the 30th anniversary of the Dukovany disposal facility.

With respect to the operational Richard, Dukovany and Bratrství disposal facilities, communication concerned primarily the provision of information on the safe operation of these facilities via so-called civil control committees (Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities) and the Dukovany disposal facility civil safety committee.

SÚRAO celebrated the 30th anniversary of the Dukovany disposal facility in 2025 with a one-day event held in the town of Rouchovany to which both local school children and the general public were invited. The event, which focused on the operation of the disposal facility and the disposal of radioactive waste in general, was visited by approx. 200 school children from six local schools. The traditional Richard disposal facility open day, as in previous years, attracted huge public interest.

Communication with the public in connection with the development of the deep geological repository in 2025 focused mainly on the provision of information on new developments and research concerning the determination of the locations of the DGR surface areas at the four candidate sites. These topics were covered extensively in SÚRAO's newsletter.

One of the key developments during the year in terms of the determination of the locations of the DGR surface areas at the four candidate sites concerned the launch of so-called perceptions maps campaigns. Local inhabitants participated in the surface area location process via a simple application that enquired about their opinions on the place they live and asked them to provide suggestions that will provide project designers with local insight into preferences for the location of the surface area and the related transport infrastructure. SÚRAO sent information on the perceptions maps campaigns to all the municipalities that make up the four sites, distributed leaflets to the mailboxes of local residents, and publicised the campaigns on social media networks. SÚRAO also informed national and regional media outlets about the perceptions maps project. The main aim was to reach as many citizens as possible who might be interested in participating in the decision-making process on the future of the environments in which they live and spend their free time.

The mobile application was designed to be as simple as possible and the suggestions submitted were anonymous. The methodology applied for the locations of the surface areas was explained on the SÚRAO YouTube channel.

The perceptions maps campaigns at the four sites yielded 433 suggestions from 216 local inhabitants, 82 of whom provided their contact information and agreed that it can be used for further communication from SÚRAO. The suggestions were subsequently published and submitted to the project design team as input information for the determination of the locations of the DGR surface areas. Subsequently, terrain visits will be organised at which the project designers will explain the reasons behind the designation of the final locations.

As part of the ongoing development of the deep geological repository project, two meetings of the Expert Advisory Panel were held during the year with the participation of observers and experts nominated by the municipalities that make up the four DGR candidate sites. In addition, an inspection day concerning the progress of hydrogeological, hydrological and hydrochemical monitoring was held at the Hrádek site, which included the presentation to the public of the methodology applied for the determination of the DGR surface areas. The mayors of the affected municipalities at all four sites were kept fully informed by SÚRAO, mainly in writing, of the latest developments concerning the progress of the deep geological repository project. In connection with the designation of geological exploration areas, the municipalities affected received contributions that totalled in excess of CZK 100 million.

Other important communication activities surrounding the development of the deep geological repository project concerned the Bukov underground research facility, where mayors from surrounding municipalities were invited to tour the second phase of construction.

In 2025, SÚRAO hosted its eighth summer school, which is intended for university students. Once more, twice as many students applied than the available capacity. This year, the event focused on the study of a cross-section of issues addressed by SÚRAO.

The publication of SÚRAO's newsletter continued during 2025; one of the major topics during the year concerned the progress of geological research projects at the four DGR candidate sites. The newsletter is distributed directly to the mailboxes of residents of the sites and the respective municipal offices. The newsletter is also delivered to selected institutions and in electronic form to other interested parties.

One of SÚRAO's main aims is to provide all interested parties with the maximum amount of information on radioactive waste and its management. SÚRAO therefore uses the full range of communication channels at its disposal – from publishing its own newsletter, through its website and profiles on social networks to the operation of information centres. SÚRAO also regularly organises presentations for schools so that even the youngest generations are aware of RAW issues. In 2025, 45 presentations were held for schools, many of which registered for the presentations based on attendance at special events such as the 30th anniversary of the Dukovany disposal facility. In addition, the Richard disposal facility hosted a senior-friendly meeting, which focused on the operation

of the facility; the event was attended by 57 seniors from Litoměřice. SÚRAO also had a stand at the Prague Science Fair – the largest popular educational event in the Czech Republic.

SÚRAO also informs the general public of its activities via the mainstream media. In 2025, media interest focused primarily on the 30th anniversary of the Dukovany disposal facility, research related to geological mapping and, particularly, the perceptions maps campaigns conducted at the four DGR candidate sites.

SÚRAO is obliged to provide information to the public in accordance with Act No. 106/1999 Coll., on free access to information. In 2025, SÚRAO received 3 requests for the provision of information according to the Act.

Provision of information to the public during 2025 according to Act No. 106/1999 on free access to information:

Number of applications for information under Act No. 106/1999 Coll.	3
Number of decisions issued on the rejection of applications	0
Number of appeals against a ruling	0
Conclusions of proceedings on sanctions for infringement of the Act	–
Number of complaints filed under Section 16a, reasons for their filing and a brief description of the processing method applied: – Complaints about the way information requests were processed. – Submitted to the Office for Personal Data Protection.	0
Other information concerning the implementation of Act No. 106/1999	–

Provision of information to the public during 2025 according to Act No. 123/1998 on the right to information on the environment:

Number of applications for information under Act No. 123/1998	0
Number of appeals against a ruling	0
Conclusions of proceedings on sanctions for infringement of the Act	0
Other information concerning the implementation of Act No. 123/1998	–

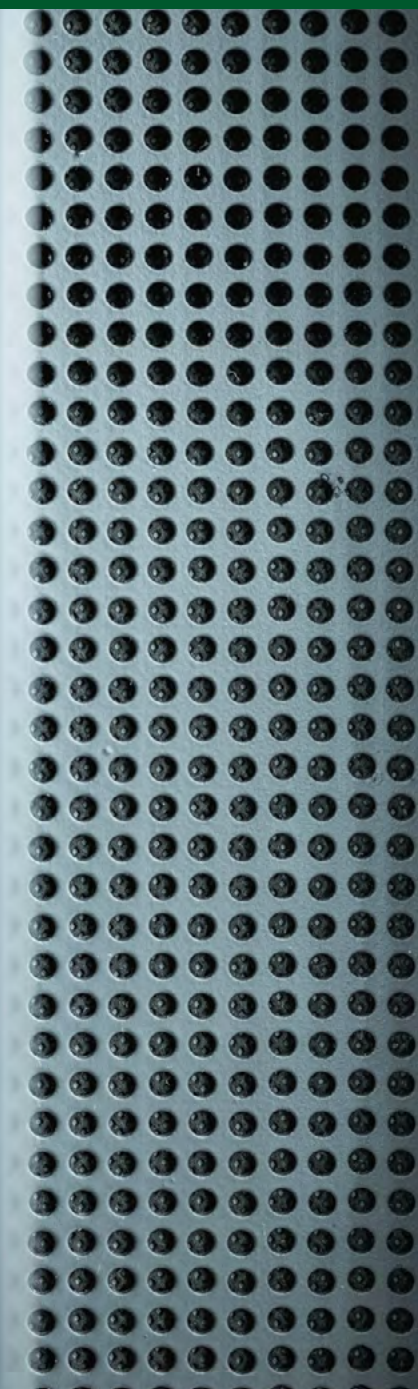
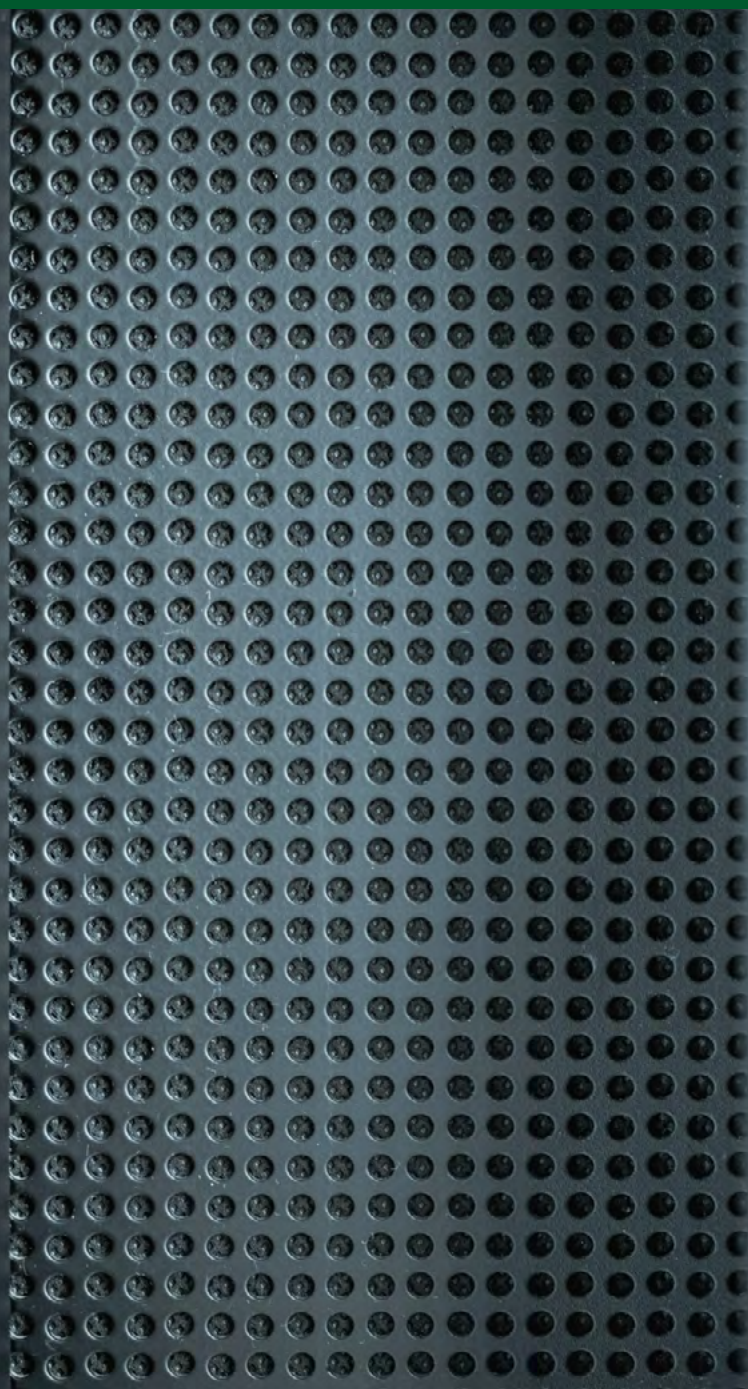
The updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy requires the annual evaluation of a key performance indicator concerning transparency, i.e. the number of information events held that last at least one hour:

Year	Number of information events
2023	3
2024	5
2025	9

A detailed overview of the information events held in 2025 is provided in the following table:

Event	No. of hours	No. of attendees
Rouchovany – event marking the 30th anniversary of the Dukovany disposal facility	7	200
Richard disposal facility open day	7	180
Science fair	2 days	
Senior-friendly meeting at the Richard disposal facility	3	57
Presentation of the methodology applied for the locations of DGR surface areas – Dolní Cerekev	2	60
Meetings of the Bratrství and Richard civil control committees	2 × per year – 2 hours	
Bukov URF mayors	3	10 mayors from surrounding municipalities
SÚRAO summer school	5 days	16

6



6 | Managerial, technical, legal and administrative issues

In addition to those outlined above, SÚRAO is involved in a wide range of additional activities either in connection with its main area of business or as required by the relevant legislation.

Licensing procedures and radiation protection

The main aim of activities related to the licensing procedure and radiation protection is to ensure the operation of disposal facilities and radioactive waste management compliance with the provisions of the Atomic Act and relevant regulations, Regulation No. 377/2016 on requirements for the safe management of radioactive waste and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and category III and IV workplaces, and Regulation No. 422/2016 Coll., on radiation protection and the safety of radionuclide sources.

The licensing of the Richard, Bratrství and Dukovany operational disposal facilities will need to be renewed in 2026 via the compilation of periodic safety assessments and the submission of the relevant documentation, including updated safety reports. Documentation for the issuance of the relevant licences is currently under preparation. In 2025, SÚRAO held a total of 11 licences for activities in accordance with Section 9 of the Atomic Act.

The safety report makes up the basic document in terms of proving the safety of disposal facilities with concern to the staff employed at such facilities, the general public and the environment. The scope of the safety report is specified in methodological instructions issued by the SÚJB and based on recommendations from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The radiation burden of staff members, the public and the environment is assessed applying regularly verified procedures and as part of a number of international programmes. Standardised computational tools and computer programs are used in the preparation of safety analyses.

The radiation protection of disposal facility personnel, local inhabitants and the disposal facility surroundings is ensured through fulfilling set limits and criteria for the safe operation of such facilities and/or the safe management of radioactive waste, based on the results of safety analyses and approved by the SÚJB.

Radiation protection activities make up one component of the system for the protection of persons and the environment against the potentially detrimental impact of ionising radiation, the main reason behind which is to prevent the release of radionuclides into the environment and the occurrence of radiation extraordinary events. A specially-designed system made up of a range of technical and organisational measures and the consistent compliance and inspection thereof is applied for this purpose. The maximum acceptable level of risk corresponds to dose limits and other dose restrictions defined by Regulation No. 422/2016, on radiation protection and the secu-

rity of radionuclide sources.

The fulfilment of requirements relating to the above Regulation has been verified during the monitoring of all SÚRAO's operational disposal facilities, as well as the now-closed Hostim disposal facility. The personal dosimetry of SÚRAO category A radiation workers was ensured during the year, and their professional and medical fitness verified, and records were maintained of the doses received by workers and sources of ionising radiation in SÚRAO's premises. No significant issues were identified in 2025 in terms of radiation protection. Cooperation with suppliers with concern to radiation protection was ensured at SÚRAO's workplaces via the provision of training on radiation protection and the management of radiation extraordinary events and via regular inspections of compliance with radiation protection requirements.

With respect to the fulfilment of its responsibilities regarding radiation protection, SÚRAO cooperated closely with the SÚJB during regular inspections of both its facilities and the fulfilment of SÚJB requirements regarding adherence to the limits and conditions of the safe operation of its disposal facilities, RAW management and radiation protection. Other requirements set out by the Atomic Act and related legislation were met in full.

No radiation extraordinary event occurred during the year at any of SÚRAO's facilities.

Maintaining records of accepted radioactive waste and nuclear materials

SÚRAO maintains records on accepted radioactive waste and its producers as stipulated by the Atomic Act. Such records are maintained in both paper and electronic form. SÚRAO holds an SÚJB licence for the management of nuclear materials. Records of nuclear materials were maintained in full compliance with SÚJB Regulation No. 374/2016, on the registration and control of nuclear materials and the reporting of data on such materials, and other European Union regulations. Nuclear materials are stored at the Richard disposal facility, where the appropriate physical protection level is ensured as required by SÚJB Regulation No. 361/2016 Coll., on the security of nuclear facilities and nuclear materials. SÚRAO submits to the European Commission, on a monthly basis, reports on the amount of stored nuclear materials, and copies of these reports are submitted to the SÚJB. In 2025, one inspection related to the physical inventory of nuclear materials was conducted with the participation of representatives of the SÚJB and the EC at the Richard disposal facility.

Management of fees paid to the nuclear account

The management of fees paid to the nuclear account was governed in 2025 by the Atomic Act, Sections 118–135 and Government Regulation No. 35/2017 Coll., on the one-off payment tariff for radioactive waste disposal and on the amount of contributions to local communities, as well as the manner of payment, and by Act No. 280/2009, the Tax Code.

Regular payments by producers of radioactive waste from nuclear and research reactors

In accordance with the Atomic Act, Section 122, ČEZ a.s. contributed CZK 1,763,626 thousand in 2025 and the annual contribution made by Research Centre Řež s.r.o. amounted to CZK 1,038 thousand. Both amounts were paid in the form of regular monthly instalments, which were deposited directly into the nuclear account.

Payments by other radioactive waste producers

Other waste producers paid their charges on a one-off basis following the acceptance of their waste for disposal by SÚRAO. Payment notices were issued to each waste producer based on a contract between SÚRAO and the respective waste producer on the acceptance of the radioactive waste accompanied by the relevant waste acceptance documentation. The total sum paid by such producers in 2025 amounted to CZK 18,242 thousand. The one-off charges were paid in accordance with the payment assessments.

Nuclear account assets as at 31 December 2025 amounted to CZK 46.34 billion in liquid assets and investments. Disposable funds in the nuclear account were invested by the Ministry of Finance in the financial market in compliance with the Atomic Act, Section 116.

One of the key performance indicators set out in the updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy concerns the appreciation of disposable funds in the nuclear account – the actual appreciation rate, i.e. the ratio of nominal revenues to the initial value of the nuclear account in a given year after adjusting for inflation. In 2025, this ratio was 1.05%.

Verification of the estimates of the costs of the decommissioning of category III and IV workplaces

In 2025, SÚRAO conducted a total of 20 verifications of cost estimates for the decommissioning of category III and IV workplaces relating to 17 holders of licences to operate such workplaces in accordance with Annex 1 (2b, 11) of the Atomic Act and the provisions set out in section 13 (4) of SÚJB Regulation No. 377/2016 Coll., on requirements for the safe management of radioactive waste and the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and category III and IV workplaces, and taking into account section 3 of Ministry of Industry and Trade Regulation No. 250/2020 Coll., on the method for determining reserves for the decommissioning of nuclear facilities and category III and IV workplaces.

The verification of these estimates was performed on the basis of documentation submitted by the various licence holders, in particular so-called plans for the decommissioning of workplaces.

Auditing of licence holder reserves for the decommissioning of their facilities

SÚRAO is responsible for the inspection of the creation of decommissioning reserves by holders of licences to operate nuclear facilities and category III and IV workplaces as set out in the Atomic

Act. In accordance with Section 113 (4g) of the Atomic Act, SÚRAO inspects the creation of the decommissioning reserves of those licence holders who are obliged to create such reserves.

Initial conditions for initiating such an inspection comprise:

- the organisation is subject to the requirement to create a reserve according to the Atomic Act,
- the verified decommissioning cost estimate exceeds CZK 300,000; an amendment to the Atomic Act of 2025 increased this limit to CZK 600,000,
- the organisation is in possession of certification verifying its decommissioning cost estimate,
- the organisation is an SÚJB licence holder and its proposal for the method to be employed for the decommissioning of the respective facility has been approved.

In 2025, inspections were conducted at 36 facilities (13 organisations) that are required to create financial reserves for future decommissioning. The required cooperation was provided by all the inspected organisations; no serious irregularities were detected during the inspections. Reports were compiled for each licence holder on the performed inspections. A comprehensive report on the inspections was subsequently submitted to the SÚJB in accordance with the respective SÚRAO Statute.

In 2025, in accordance with Section 113 (4o) of the Atomic Act, SÚRAO issued its consent for ÚJV Řež, a.s. to draw upon its reserve funds for the first stage of the decommissioning of the Alfa room facility – building no. 250.

Internal control system

The internal control system was introduced in accordance with Act No. 320/2001 Coll., on financial control in the public administration sector and Regulation No. 416/2004 Coll. The structure of the internal control system respects the specific activities of SÚRAO, the structure of the organisation in relation to the services provided and the approved number of employment positions.

The internal control system serves to verify the adherence of the management and responsible senior employees of the organisation to internal regulations, i.e. the so-called management control system, and covers the activities of authorised employees that are organisationally separated from the management and executive structures, i.e. the internal audit system.

The introduction of the internal control system was in compliance with SÚRAO Directive S.28, the “Internal Control System” which defined the basic procedures of internal control management. The integrated management system is defined in the form of basic management regulations, the most important of which consist of the “Management System Policy” and the “Management System Description”. Follow-up management documents include the “Organisational Code”, the “Employment Code” and the “Managing Director Decision Authorisation Procedure” that provides for the performance of this function under the Financial Control Act. These documents define the responsibilities of individual departments and set out the responsibilities and powers of senior

and executive staff and the guiding control principles and procedures exercised by the management. These documents were followed by the compilation of a number of internal work procedures which set out the activities of individual work areas and supplemented the management control process.

The economic management system is set out in the following regulations: “The Preparation of Plans and the budget”, “Tendering management”, “Asset Management”, “The Management of Budget Funding and the Circulation of Documents” and “Accounts processing”. The establishment of rules for maintaining documentation in the “Filing Rules” procedure, including the “Filing and Shredding Plan”, forms an integral part of the management system.

Other management documents set out the requirements for the implementation of basic processes concerning the management of radioactive waste and disposal facility operation in terms of ensuring and enhancing the level of nuclear safety, radiation protection, technical safety, radiation situation monitoring, radiation extraordinary events management, security, integrated management and environmental protection, and the approach to the fulfilment thereof. These basic requirements are based on the provisions of the Atomic Act and related regulations.

Internal audit

The SÚRAO internal audit system was established in accordance with the provisions of Act No. 320/2001 Coll., on financial inspection in the public administration sector. The internal audit department is, in accordance with legislation, directly subordinate to the managing director of SÚRAO. Internal audit activities are performed in accordance with Regulation No. 416/2004 Coll., which implements the provisions of the Act on Financial Inspections, and fully respect the International Framework for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing. Internal audit activities were conducted during the year in accordance with the approved annual plan, the internal audit manual and the procedures specified in the internal audit department’s Programme for Ensuring and Improving the Quality of the Internal Audit internal document.

In 2025, four internal audits were carried out in accordance with the plan – an audit on the verification of the acceptance of project outputs, their acceptance, recording and archiving, and an audit of the contract implementation process and verification of compliance with the terms of reference. Based on the recommendations provided in the subsequent audit reports, measures were determined that indicated the responsible persons and the deadline for implementation. In addition, two audits were conducted on ensuring cybersecurity; these audits were carried out by the supplier.

In addition to the internal audit agenda, the internal audit department is also responsible for verifying the creation of decommissioning reserves according to Act no. 263/2016 Coll., the Atomic Act and the internal anti-corruption programme agenda, including the agenda for the protection of persons who report violations of EU legislation (whistleblowers).

Implementation of the internal anti-corruption programme and measures for the protection of whistleblowers

In line with the obligations set out in the Framework Departmental Anti-corruption Programme, the Internal Anti-corruption Programme was updated and published on the SÚRAO website. The obligations set out in the Action Plan for the Fight against Corruption, i.e. the publication of details on advisers and advisory bodies, as well as on the sale and lease of state property, the professional CVs of senior employees from specified management levels and contacts to senior employees, were addressed on a continuous basis.

The Ministry of Industry and Trade internal anti-corruption programme sets out obligations with respect to creating and strengthening anti-corruption environments. The starting point for creating an anti-corruption environment comprises compliance with legal and internal regulations and ethical principles during the performance of work and the exclusion of conflicts of interest and potential bias. No occurrences of corruption were detected or recorded during the year. An overview of the fulfilment of the set obligations was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry as detailed in the Table of Obligations of the Ministry's internal anti-corruption programme and was duly submitted to the Ministry's Government and Parliamentary Agenda and Internal Control department.

In 2019, Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2019/1937 of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report violations of Union legislation was adopted at the European Union level. The EP Directive was transposed into Czech legislation by Act No. 171/2023 Coll., on the protection of whistleblowers, effective from 1 August 2023. According to the directive, the effective and comprehensive protection of whistleblowers, i.e. persons who report illegal acts, must be guaranteed. The main objective of the protection of whistleblowers is to enable the detection of illegal acts that take place in the workplace or during the performance of work (or other similar activities). SÚRAO has adopted Methodological Guideline MP.57 on whistleblower protection, which describes the internal reporting system and procedures for receiving, recording and handling related reports. Information on measures related to reporting suspicions of committing an illegal act is published on SÚRAO's website. In 2025, SÚRAO received no notifications of this kind.

Integrated management system

Aimed at ensuring the efficient functioning of its main management and support processes and activities, SÚRAO has introduced an integrated management system that fully takes into account the obligations arising from SÚRAO's management and safety policy. The management system policy covers SÚRAO's processes, activities, relationships and employee obligations as well as those of selected suppliers. The integrated management system is maintained and enhanced on a continuous basis and is set up so that the various processes and activities concerned and changes thereto are accounted for in a controlled and verifiable manner.

The main priorities of the integrated management system concern primarily nuclear safety, radiation protection, technical safety, the monitoring of radiation situations, the management of radiation extraordinary events and security, and ensuring the quality of the outputs of the various processes and activities, in accordance with the Atomic Act.

The requirements of the integrated management system are applied via a hierarchical approach according to the significance of the respective processes and activities, with the aim of deploying adequate financial and human resources according to the extent of the risk associated with the failure of a supplied product or with an inappropriately performed activity. The main activities concerned comprise the following:

- RAW management at the three operational disposal facilities,
- the operation of the Richard and Dukovany disposal facility nuclear facilities,
- the operation of category IV workplaces at the three operational disposal facilities,
- the management of nuclear materials at the Richard disposal facility, for which SÚRAO holds the relevant licences in accordance with Section 9 of the Atomic Act.

The various management system programmes (MSP) are valid for all the operational RAW disposal facilities at which radioactive waste is handled. These MSPs cover the management systems of licence holders, and the processes and activities involved, including the definition of the responsibilities of the licence holder and its suppliers. MSPs for the description of systems according to Regulation No. 408/2016 Coll., on management system requirements, employ the above-mentioned set of management documents. In accordance with this regulation, an evaluation of the effectiveness of SÚRAO's integrated management system was carried out for the previous calendar year.

Mining safety

The operation of the Bratrství and Richard underground disposal facilities is authorised based on decisions that allow special intervention into the earth's crust issued in accordance with Act No. 61/1988 Coll., on mining activities, explosives and the state mining administration, and other decisions in accordance with Act No. 44/1988 Coll., on the protection and utilisation of mineral resources (the Mining Act).

Both the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities were operated throughout 2025 in compliance with relevant legal regulations and licences issued by the Czech Mining Administration and the SÚJB, as well as the relevant internal operational regulations, limits and conditions.

Emergency preparedness exercises relating to the coordination of occupational safety were held throughout the year at both the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities in cooperation with the mining authority office in Libušín and in accordance with the emergency plans issued by the relevant mine managers. The exercises and inspections proved that the operation of the under-

ground (former mine) parts of the facilities was in full compliance with mining legislation and all the relevant measures and decisions concerning the safe operation of both disposal facilities were fulfilled.

In 2025, one inspection of compliance with mining regulations at the Richard disposal facility was carried out by inspectors from the District Mining Office in Most.

Occupational health and safety and fire protection

Compliance with occupational health and safety protection regulations makes up an important part of the integrated management system, as well as one of the professional responsibilities of all SÚRAO's employees, including managers at all levels. Initial and regular training sessions on occupational health and safety issues and fire safety are provided for employees on a continuous basis, accompanied by the verification of the understanding of the acquired knowledge.

The supervision of compliance with occupational health and safety and fire safety requirements is conducted and verified by professionally qualified persons. The aim is to ensure the safe operation of SÚRAO's facilities with no negative impact on the health and safety of employees in accordance with the relevant legislation and internal regulations.

Fire codes have been drawn up for all SÚRAO's facilities which define the basic principles of fire protection. The action to be taken by employees or other persons in case of fire is defined in fire alarm directives which have been made available to all employees. The position of fire protection officer has been established at both the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities.

Comprehensive inspections aimed at verifying strict adherence to rules and regulations relating to health and safety at work and fire protection were conducted on a continuous basis at all SÚRAO's facilities during the year with the cooperation of the local mining authority where relevant.

One minor work accident (which did not involve incapacity for work) occurred at the Prague headquarters in 2025. There were no other occurrences of extraordinary events or deviations from the requirements set out in SÚRAO's generally binding regulations on occupational health and safety and fire protection.

The Dukovany disposal facility is gradually taking over certain occupational health and safety and fire protection-related activities from ČEZ a.s., which previously provided these services in the context of the whole of the Dukovany nuclear power plant complex.

Information and communication technology

The basic aim of activities concerning ICT is to ensure the reliable and secure operation of all the systems necessary for the efficient operation of SÚRAO. Particular attention continues to be devoted to the implementation of measures set out in Act No. 264/2025 Coll., on cyber security, aimed at enhancing physical, logical, communicational, organisational and personnel security.

SÚRAO's main priority is to preserve the integrity, confidentiality and availability of the organisation's data. Part of the infrastructure and user end devices were changed during the year as part of the routine maintenance procedure.

With concern to data management, cooperation with the OECD continued on the IDKM (information, data and knowledge management) NEA project, the aim of which is to prepare general recommendations and procedures that will serve to unify the procedure for the management of data and information and knowledge on the radioactive waste disposal process and the emplacement of waste in deep geological repositories.

In accordance with the Cyber Security Act, the older Act No. 181/2014 Coll., and the new Act No. 264/2025 Coll., valid from 1 November 2025 and their various implementing regulations, the respective legislative requirements were introduced into SÚRAO's cyber security management system. The level of cyber security was subsequently verified via initial and follow-up audits conducted by Ernst & Young; both audits concluded with the statement: "The integrated information and cyber security management system at SÚRAO is functional; however, certain improvements remain to be made". The said improvements were presented in the form of recommendations, which are being implemented on an ongoing basis.

In accordance with the requirements of Regulation No. 408/2025 Coll., on regulated services, SÚRAO applied to the National Cyber and Information Security Agency (NÚKIB) for the registration of a regulated service: 1.1 Exercise of delegated powers.

Personnel, material and technical security issues

In 2025, SÚRAO had a total of 73 regular employment positions. When necessary, certain work for SÚRAO is supplied for the fulfilment of specific tasks or in the form of agreements to perform work and agreements to complete a job. SÚRAO personnel attended various training courses during the year in compliance with legislative requirements; these courses related to obligatory professional training, the further improvement of qualifications and foreign language training.

The updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Policy requires the evaluation of a key performance indicator in the area of human resources – the occupancy status of regular employment positions at SÚRAO over a three-year period:

Year	No. of regular positions	Occupied	%
2023	73	67.25	92.1
2024	73	64.47	88.3
2025	73	66.45	91.0

SÚRAO has established a cultural and social needs fund, which is used to assist its employees in terms of the cost of meals, state contributory supplementary pensions and contributions to cultural and sports events.

Since the end of 2000, SÚRAO’s headquarters have been located on one floor and part of the ground floor and basement of an Interior Ministry building at Dlážděná street 1004/6, Prague 1 and, additionally, since February 2019, premises at Na Florenci street 7 and 9, Prague 1. SÚRAO acquires the office technology and company cars required in order to meet its various responsibilities.

7



7 | Financial management

SÚRAO’s activities are financed primarily from the nuclear account and state budget funds in compliance with the Atomic Act, Section 113 (6) on the management of radioactive waste disposed of prior to 1 July 1997, i.e. old radiation exposure sources.

SÚRAO is authorised to manage state property and consequently maintains the relevant accounts in accordance with Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting and Regulation No. 410/2009 Coll., that implements certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., and according to Act No. 218/2000 Coll., on budgetary rules. SÚRAO’s budget is determined according to a budget structure defined by Ministry of Finance Regulation No. 412/2021 Coll., as amended.

SÚRAO creates no reserves and all its revenues from services provided to radioactive waste producers are deposited in the nuclear account.

Utilisation of budget funding in 2025

Item no.	Item (CZK thousands)	Approved budget	Adjusted budget	Budget utilisation	Utilisation (%)
5	Current expenses	483 337	483 337	468 274	96.9
6	Capital expenses	430 673	430 673	149 829	34.8
	Total expenses	914 010	914 010	618 103	67.6

Expenses are divided into current expenses and capital expenses. In addition to items included in mandatory indicators, expenses concerning purchases and services relating to the operation of disposal facilities and the Bukov URF and those ensuing from external consultancy, advisory and communications services, transfers to municipalities and administration and legal services are included in current expenses. Expenses relating primarily to the DGR development programme, including research and development work, the reconstruction of existing disposal facilities and expenses resulting from other investment purchases are included in capital expenses.

The updated Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Policy requires the evaluation of a key performance indicator concerning economic issues – the ratio (in %) of SÚRAO’s total expenditure during the accounting (calendar) year to planned expenditure as specified in the budget. Total expenditure in 2025 stood at 67.6% of the budgeted expenditure. The main reason for the lower than planned use of budgeted funds concerned primarily capital expenditure, with

respect, in particular, to funding earmarked for geological exploration work at the four DGR candidate sites. Work on these projects was postponed due mainly to the prolongation of, or delays relating to, public contract tender procedures for geological exploration work and the longer than anticipated duration of the related administrative processes. A detailed schedule on the use of budget funds, including comments, was duly submitted to the SÚRAO Board.

Auditors' report

SÚRAO's financial statements were subjected to an external audit which was conducted by the 22Hlav, s.r.o. auditors company, registered in the list of auditing companies maintained by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic under registration number 277. The Auditors' report is presented in Annex C.

8



8 | Evaluation of SÚRAO's performance in 2025

SÚRAO met its responsibilities for the safe and reliable operation of Czech radioactive waste disposal facilities during 2025 as defined in the Atomic Act. Preparations continued for the development of the Czech deep geological repository in which high-level radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel will be disposed of in the future. Concerning the efficient utilisation of budget funds allocated to external subcontractors, SÚRAO complied with the provisions of Act No.134/2016, on the procurement of public contracts and the funds spent were used effectively in order to fulfil SÚRAO's tasks according to the approved budget and Plan of Activities.

9



Annex A: Commentary on the financial statements

SÚRAO prepares financial statements in accordance with Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting. The financial statements consist of a balance sheet, a profit and loss statement and an annex thereto. In accordance with Regulation No. 383/2009 Coll., SÚRAO submits these statements to the central state accounting information system. The financial statements are approved by the Ministry of Industry and Trade in accordance with Regulation No. 220/2013 Coll. Accounting is maintained in accordance with Regulation No. 410/2009 Coll., which implements certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on accounting, as amended, for certain selected accounting items and in accordance with Czech accounting standards nos. 701–710.

Long-term intangible assets

comprise, in particular, intangible research and development results, software, databases and appraisable rights (licences etc.) with a lifetime of more than one year and for which the valuation exceeds CZK 60,000. Long-term intangible assets are amortised evenly over their expected useful lifetimes. Intangible research and development results include, in particular, expenses for the acquisition of research and project data and the information required for the development of the deep geological repository. During the realisation period, such expenses are recorded in account no. 041 – Intangible assets in progress; following the completion of the respective technical reports, intangible assets are moved to the relevant intangible asset account and amortised over a period of 8 years.

Tangible fixed assets

comprise land and buildings, regardless of the valuation amount and useful lifetime, and tangible movable assets, for which the useful lifetime is longer than one year and the valuation exceeds CZK 40,000. The acquisition cost of tangible fixed assets comprises the acquisition price and related costs for the preparation and provision of the acquired assets, in particular consulting services, brokerage and administrative fees and payments for guarantees provided, expertise, pre-project preparatory work, surveying, geological, geodetic and project design work, transport and assembly. Buildings are amortised over 50–80 years and tangible movable assets over 5–30 years depending on the category and useful lifetime.

Short-term financial assets

comprise balances on SÚRAO's accounts. Item B.III.5. is the so-called third-party funds account, to which funds are temporarily transferred for the payment of salaries for the following month and in which revenues are collected, which are transferred to the nuclear account on a quarterly basis. Item B.III.10. refers to the cultural and social needs fund. Item B.III.14. represents the SÚRAO

reserve fund, which serves for the collection of earmarked funds from projects co-financed by the European Union, in particular the H2020 programme, and from funds provided for financing the secretariat of the IGD-TP Platform.

Expenses from operations:

Item A.I.12 – Other services comprises, in particular, services provided to ensure the operation of the Bukov URF (CZK 196 million), services to ensure the operation of the Dukovany disposal facility (CZK 20.1 million), services to ensure the operation of the Richard and Bratrství disposal facilities (CZK 5.7 million) and other services essential for SÚRAO to fulfil its responsibilities. Item A.III.1 – Costs of selected central government institutions for transfers refers to transfers of financial contributions to municipalities that host operational disposal facilities and in whose boundaries exploration areas for special intervention into the earth's crust have been defined (CZK 118 million), as well as to transfers of SÚRAO income to the nuclear account.

Revenues from operations:

Item B.I.3 – Rental revenues refers to revenues from the leasing of premises at Na Florenci 7 and 9. Item B.I.8 – Other revenues from own performance refers to revenue from the disposal of RAW received from waste producers who are not payers of regular fees to the nuclear account.

Annex B: Auditors' report with the Auditors' opinion (shortened version)

Auditors' opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Czech Radioactive Waste Repository Authority (SÚRAO) (hereinafter referred to as the "Organisation") prepared in accordance with Czech accounting regulations and consisting of the balance sheet as at 31 December 2025, the profit and loss statement for the year ended 31 December 2025 and the annex to these financial statements, which provide a description of the significant accounting policies applied and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements provide a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities of the Organisation as at 31 December 2025 and of the costs, revenues and operational results for the year ended 31 December 2025 in accordance with Czech accounting regulations.

Basis for the opinion

We conducted the audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors, Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council and the standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic, which comprise international standards on auditing (ISA), supplemented and modified by the related application clauses. Our responsibility defined by these regulations is described in more detail in the Auditors' Responsibility for Auditing the Financial Statements section. In accordance with the Auditor Act and the Code of Ethics adopted by the Czech Chamber of Auditors, we are independent of the Organisation and have fulfilled other ethical obligations arising from these regulations. We believe that the probative information collected provides an adequate basis for forming our opinion.

Other information provided in the Annual Report

In accordance with Section 2b of the Act on Auditor information, other information refers to all information provided in the Annual Report in addition to the financial statements and the Auditor's Report. The Managing Director of the Organisation is responsible for any other information provided.

Responsibility of the Managing Director of the Organisation for the financial statements

The Managing Director of the Organisation is responsible for compiling financial statements which provide a true and fair view in accordance with Czech accounting regulations and for such an internal control system which the management regards as necessary for the compilation of financial statements that are free from (material) misstatement, whether due to fraud or genuine error.

Responsibility of the auditors for the auditing of the financial statements

Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements as a whole are free from (material) misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors'

report that outlines our opinion.

Our responsibility is to identify and assess the risks of the (material) misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, to propose and apply audit procedures that respond to such risks, and to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence on which to base an opinion. It is also our responsibility to assess the appropriateness of the accounting rules applied and the adequacy of both the accounting estimates compiled and the respective information that the Managing Director of the Organisation provided in the annex to the financial statements.

Prague, 4 March 2026

22Hlav, s.r.o., Czech Chamber of Auditors authorisation no. 277

Ing. Jan Černý

Czech Chamber of Auditors authorisation no. 2455

Annex C: List of abbreviations

CIM	Research project on carbon and iodine migration in cement underway at the Grimsel Test Site, Switzerland, https://www.grimsel.com/gts-phase-vi/
DGR	Deep geological repository for radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel
EDU	Dukovany nuclear power plant
EPSP	Research project, https://www.stolajosef.cz/aktualni-projekty/
ETE	Temelín nuclear power plant
EU	European Union
EURAD	International research project on radioactive waste management, https://www.ejp-eurad.eu/
HotBENT	High Temperature Effects on Bentonite Buffers research project, https://www.grimsel.com/gts-phase-vi/
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency, https://www.iaea.org/
ICT	Information and communication technology
IDKM	NEA/OECD information, data and knowledge management project https://www.oecd-nea.org/jcms/pl_29865/idkm-of-radioactive-waste-management
IGD-TP	Implementing Geological Disposal of radioactive waste Technology Platform, https://igdtp.eu/
ISA	International Standards on Auditing
LTD	Long Term Diffusion research project, https://www.grimsel.com/gts-projects/ltd/ltd-introduction
MF	Ministry of Finance
Mock-up Josef	Research project, https://www.stolajosef.cz/aktualni-projekty/
MPO	Ministry of Industry and Trade
OECD/NEA	Atomic Energy Agency of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, https://www.oecd-nea.org/
R&D	Research and development

RAW	Radioactive waste
SNF	Spent nuclear fuel
SÚJB	State Office for Nuclear Safety
SÚRAO	Czech Radioactive Waste Repository Authority
TAČR	Technology Agency of the Czech Republic
URF	Underground research facility
WDP	Waste disposal package (DGR)
WP	Waste package





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