Early career researchers, knowledge retention and future developments in nuclear waste disposal and related radiation protection

Supplementary material Pool and Panel Discussion on September 19th, 2025 at safeND2025

Organizers
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Panelists

Alisia Jaros, Christiane Stephan-Scherb, Arnjo Sittig, Moritz Ziegler







Knowledge Retention

Future Development





Abstract



Radioactive waste disposal and related radiation protection is a sociotechnical challenge that demands resilience, intergenerational knowledge transfer, and interdisciplinary collaboration. A key aspect of ensuring the long-term safety and timely implementation of nuclear waste disposal strategies is empowering the next generation of researchers. Contributions from young researchers working in various aspects of radioactive waste management will be highlighted in this workshop to emphasize the importance of fostering resilience and knowledge continuity in an area where safety and timely decision-making play an important role. This workshop provides a platform for early **career researchers (ECR)*** to present their scientific work — from innovative geological explorations, developments in radiation measurements and protection, experimental and modeling works as well as engineering solutions while also **fostering interdisciplinary dialogue**. By doing so, we seek to **connect** early career professionals and research field starters with each other and experienced scientists, create networking opportunities, and facilitate the **exchange of knowledge**. Contributions from recent strategies in knowledge management and competence retention round up the workshop to allow a comprehensive view that will help to ensure the long-term success and safety of nuclear waste disposal programs as well as appropriate knowledge transfer. Our workshop format** includes a **joint discussion** fostered by (1) an **impulse panel discussion** of invited speakers involved in different fields and (2) short presentations from early career professionals and research field starters.

^{*} Up to 7 years after the highest degree as well as research field starters looking for new challenges.

^{**} The workshop format was adapted to: online questionnaire (pool) before and during the event and panel discussion.

Motivation

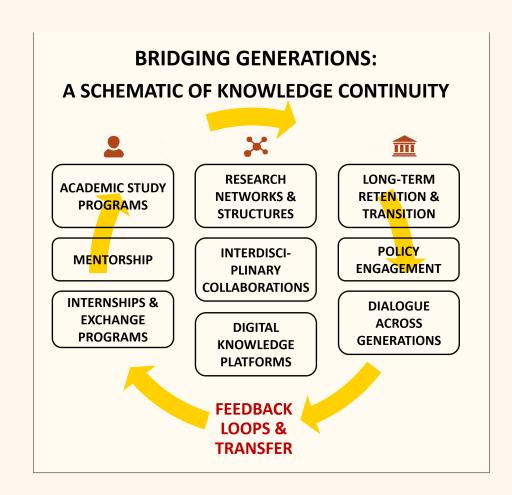


Workshop Objectives:

- Foster cross-generational dialogue and resilience in nuclear waste management and radiation protection.
- Explore existing challenges and how to create supportive structures.
- Identify strategies for knowledge transfer and future development.

Structure & Discussion Highlights:

- Current situation: What motivates ECRs to enter the field?
 What are the opportunities and barriers?
- Knowledge Retention: How can knowledge be transferred between generations? What are supportive structures?
- Future Developments: What is missing? What structures or practices support sustainable engagement and retention?



Outline



Questionnaire prior to the workshop

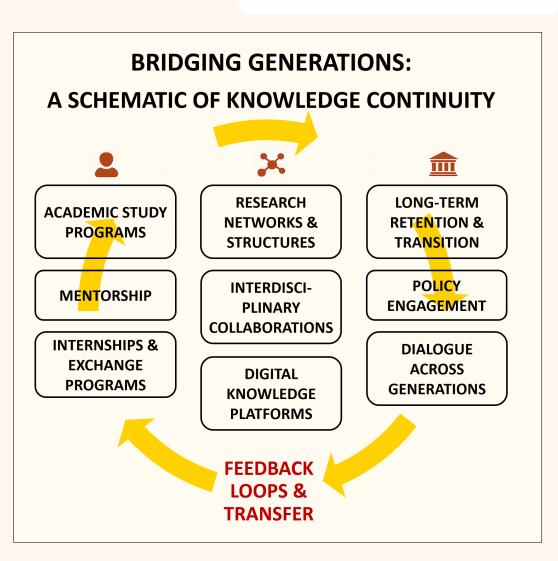
During the workshop:

- Questions for panelists;
- Live polls with audience for direct discussion;
- Marked by symbol with number of participants answering.



Discussed topics:

- Current situation;
- Challenges;
- Possible solutions.



Arnjo Sittig



Role: Political representative

Has been a **member** of the **National Citizens Oversight Committee** since 2021, where he represents the younger generation and citizens. Studies sociology in Chemnitz.

Why did you join the workshop?

"We need many people, especially young people, to help us find a site for a final repository. Above all, I want to learn from others."

Prof. Dr. Christiane Stephan-Scherb



Role: Research

Full professor for mineralogy and geochemistry at the Martin-Luther-University Halle-Wittenberg. She studied mineralogy at the University of Leipzig, obtained her PhD at the FU Berlin, where she also held a junior professorship for seven years.

Why did you join the workshop?

"As a lecturer and researcher I see
it as my duty with pleasure to
motivate young people and early
career scientists to work on nuclear
waste disposal, since it is a longterm transgenerational task with
high societal relevance where
knowledge transfer for the experts
of tomorrow is crucial."

Dr. Moritz Ziegler



Role: Early Career Network

Co-initiator of the DECAY Days. PostDoc at the Technical University of Munich interested in 3D geomechanical numerical modeling, its uncertainties and methods to reduce them.

Why did you join the workshop?

"I joined the workshop out of interest to discuss with colleagues in comparable situations and to offer other ECS insight into my own life as ECS."

Alisia Jaros



Role: Qualification Network

Runs the Radiation Protection Qualification Network and works at the Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS). She holds a B.Sc. in Physics from the Technical University of Munich.

Why did you join the workshop?

"We strive to bring together the different initiatives and stakeholders concerned with maintaining expertise in radiation protection. Therefore, the perspective of early career professionals is very important to us, as the overarching goal is to ensure a sufficient number of well-qualified employees in the field of radiation protection."

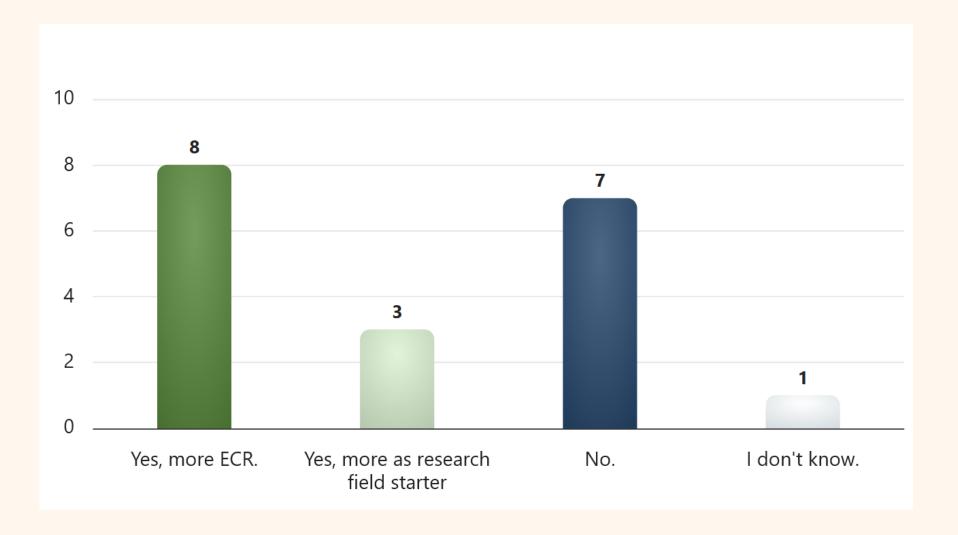


Intro & Status: Situation of Early Career Researchers (ECR*)

* up to 7 years after the highest degree as well as research field starters looking for new challenges.

#1 Would you call yourself ECR or a research field starter?











Interest & Attractiveness

of the topics radioactive waste, radiation protection and related

Life of ECR and Field Starters

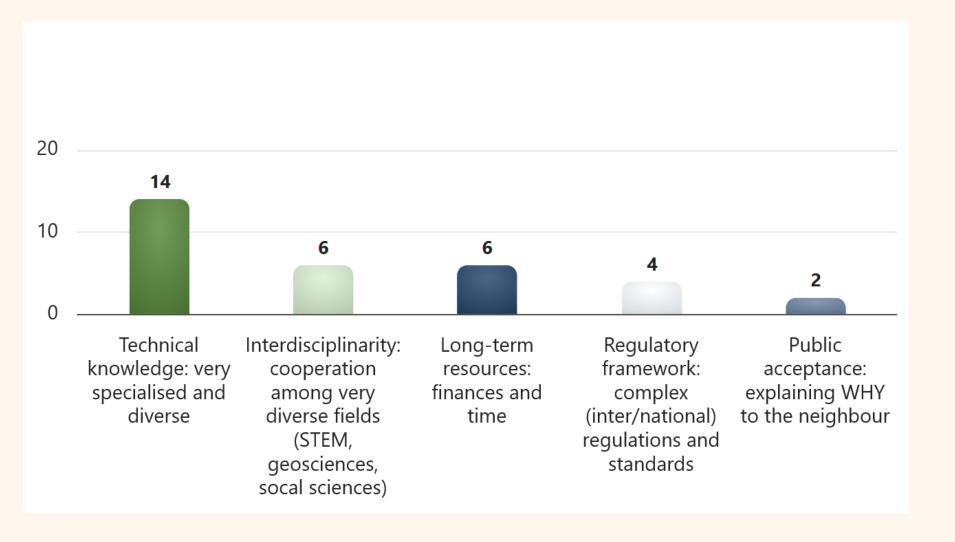
Interest on studying about radioactive waste disposal and radiation protection "It's a very broad topic with interesting interdisciplinary challenges."



Knowledge retention

#2 What was/is your biggest challenge when you started to work in the field?











Supporting Early Career Researchers and field starters

"There are so many different individual challenges in the field of DGR.

Overview workshops/meetings with contributions from different specialists (or ECR) can provide a good overview and form bonds between ECRs."





"In the Radiation Protection Qualification Network we have nine different project teams working towards various goals. At least seven of these teams aim to support young talent in one way or another:

- developing a Catalogue of Occupational Profiles in Radiation Protection, specifically designed to be provided to students who are considering a career in the radiation protection field;
- creating a database of different international qualification opportunities such as summer schools,
 courses, excursions, and funding options for young talent, enabling them to enhance their qualifications
 and explore different areas within radiation protection;
 - aiming to introduce radiation protection as a potential career field to school pupils.

We are truly grateful to have found so many dedicated individuals who are now specifically addressing this challenge."

#3 Wishes to provide best possible knowledge retention?*





Standardised database structures, less confusing Better reporting practices. Rather than internal reports, use more modern methods for reporting like websites and scientific publications. Also things that update automatically over time e.g. based on data. Easy Access to conferences and lower the hurdle to participate in conferences Stop thinking about knowledge management as THE solution Mentorship over several years, tied to research projects Buddy program - experienced and early career researchers More public outreach to increase knowledge on the topic. More time to write and maintain documentation Be open to new approaches and new knowledge Open and transparent communication More study opportunities at universities. Regular conferences like these Partnerships Mentoring Intergenerational collaboration Modern technical tools, as AI Good Knowledge Transfer between experienced and new researchers via Student Jobs or active mentoring, also Training on the Job Write knowledge retention into the StandAG Sessions at special conferences on a certain discipline Fix places of exchange, information etc., something like the Mont Terri URL with its visitor center Small circle conferences with only 100 participants and one room only. Employment of new people while the senior people are still around rather than

All Answers: Money and Mentoring are mentioned twice.

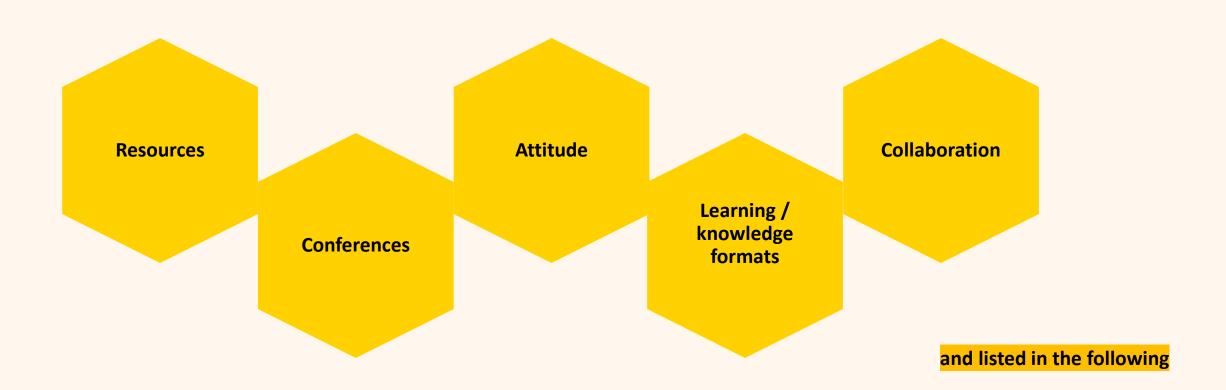
Next slide shows a list of all answers, clustered afterwards to five different topics.

*Original question: If you think of your own activity in nuclear waste management or radiation protection, what would be your wishes to provide the best possible knowledge retention? Think of up to five topics/skills (keywords).

#3 Wishes to provide best possible knowledge retention?



The obtained answers were clustered into



#3 Wishes to provide best possible knowledge retention?

Resources

- More time to write and maintain documentation;
- Money;
- Write knowledge retention into the StandAG;
- More study opportunities at universities;
- More public outreach to increase knowledge on the topic;
- Attractive, secure jobs to keep staff turnover low;
- Modern technical tools, as AI.

Conferences

- Conferences dedicated to DGRs;
- Sessions at special conferences on a certain discipline;
- Easy access to conferences and lower the hurdle to participate in conferences;
- Regular conferences like these;
- Small circle conferences with only 100 participants and one room only.

Learning / knowledge formats

- Short and engaging videos;
- Simple and impactful literature;
- Fix places of exchange, information etc., e.g. Mont Terri URL with its visitor center and similar;
- Better reporting practices. Rather than internal reports, use more modern methods for reporting like websites and scientific publications. Also things that update automatically over time e.g. based on data;
- Open exchange to experts;
- Standardized database structures ("less confusing").

Collaboration

- Partnerships;
- Interns
- Buddy program with experienced and early career researchers;
- Good Knowledge Transfer between experienced and new researchers via Student Jobs or active mentoring, also Training on the Job;
- Mentoring;
- Mentorship over several years, tied to research projects;
- Networks;
- Intergenerational collaboration;
- Increase exchange outside a professional matter;
- Employment of new people while the senior people are still around rather than afterwards.

Attitude

- Stop thinking about knowledge management as THE solution;
- Be open to new approaches and new knowledge;
- Open and transparent communication;
- Diverse disciplines joining to spread knowledge and opinions;
- Show more initiative from myself and ask more "stupid questions".

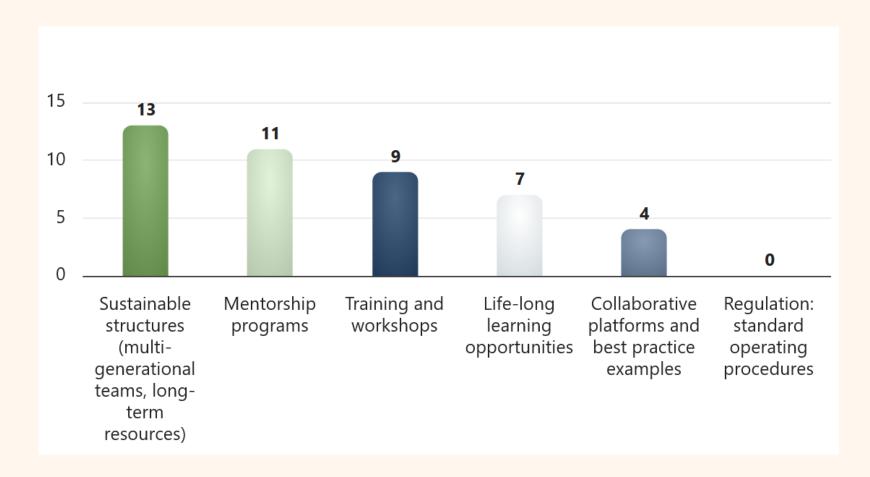




Future developments

#4 How can we best ensure knowledge transfer among the generations







In accordance with the answers to the previous question #3, sustainable structures (e.g. money) and direct mentoreship programmes are seen as most critical.

Future developments: Panel discussion



"More ECR-dedicated event"

What is missing?

Study programs:

more specific, more general, more attractive?

"Best practices" and lessons learned

Influence of digitalization

"General courses at universities instead of a special DGR Master"



Future developments

How to continue after the workshop?

#5 Outlook: What can I do to improve knowledge retention within my team?





Keep informed about opportunities for collaboration Kick off a meeting between young professionals

Actively use datasets from DGR search for my research.

discussion

Keep contact

Standard operatinal procedures Wiki page

Intergenerational Team Regular exchange

Communication None Documentation

Social Media Lecter series

Open publication of code and ideas Student seminar series

If I have the funding, I'd definitely allow possible PhD students to attend meetings related to DHR research



Future developments

Influence of digitalization

"If you don't know what to do, form a working group" ...or ask ChatGPT



Documentation & archiving



How can knowledge transfer in science be ensured across several generations?

Societal Engagement



Education & mentoring



Scientific Communities



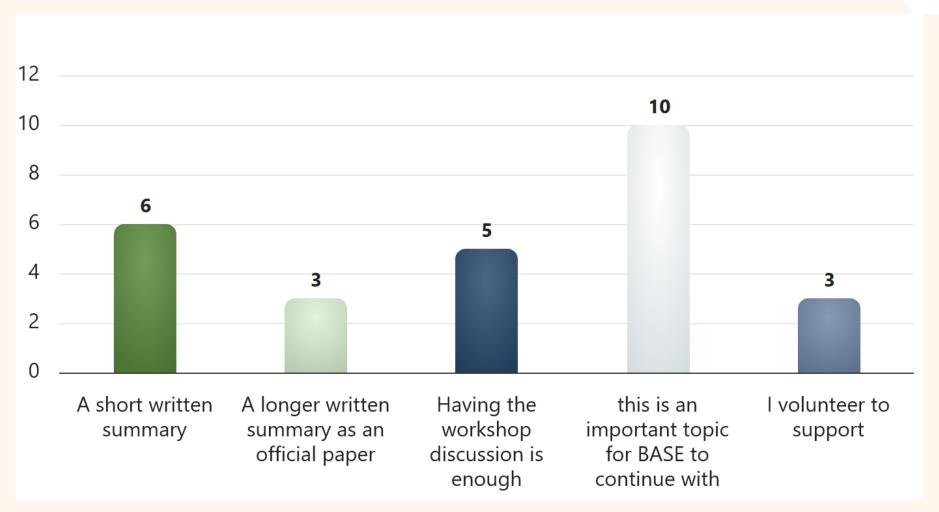
Technological support



Generational management

#5 What would you wish as an outcome?







This supplementary material summarises the points discussed. Nevertheless, the topic is essential for future developments – on a personal level, but even more on the institutional/political level.



Results of the questionnaire prior to the workshop



- Questionnaire prior to the workshop to ask questions similar to those discussed during the workshop itself.
- Link was shared during the conference (see handout on the right):
 - as print-outs during the breaks
 - as a poster during the "Young SafeND"
 - as a Linked-In post
- 13 participants in total

Workshop W5 (Friday 19.09.): Early career researchers*, knowledge retention and future developments in nuclear waste disposal and related radiation protection

*up to 7 years after highest degree as well as research field starters looking for new challenges

How can we best ensure **cross generational dialogue** and resilience
in nuclear waste management and
radiation protection?

Share your thoughts beforehand by scanning the **QR code (all career stages).** You are welcome to join the discussion this Friday!



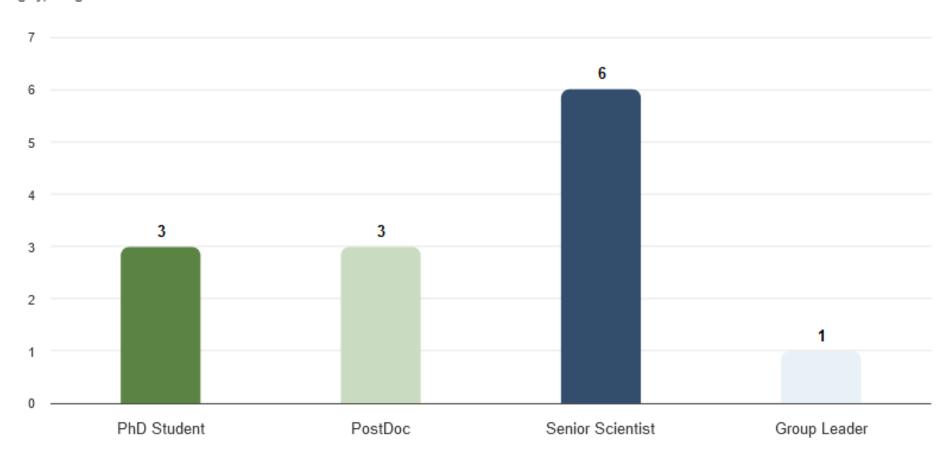


1. Frage:

What is your current career stage?

Untertitel: Please select the one you think fits best.

Fragetyp: Single Choice



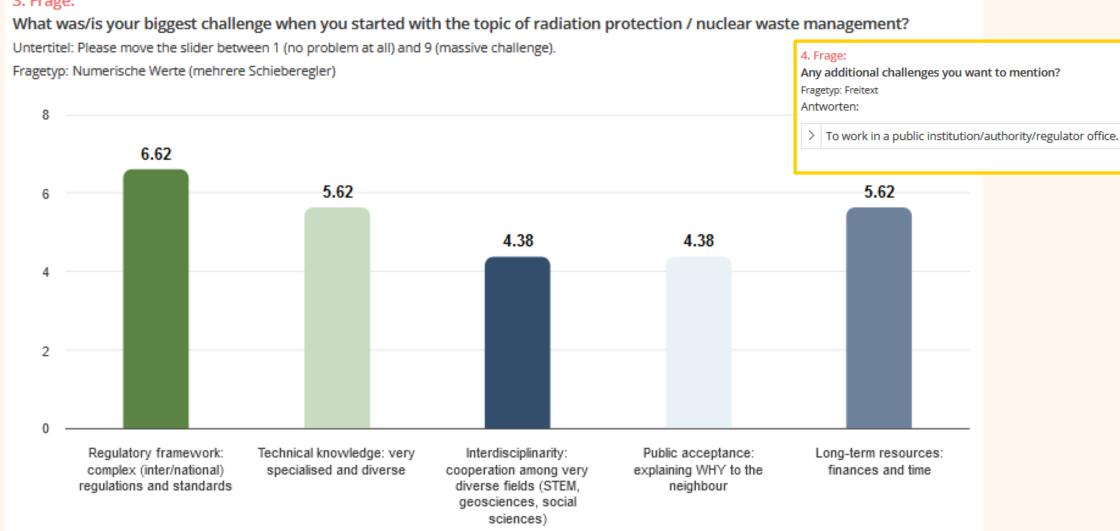




2. Frage: What is your background, i.e. in which field are you working currently? Untertitel: Please select the one you think fits best. Fragetyp: Single Choice Industry Civil service / Politics Research Institute / Academia



3. Frage:



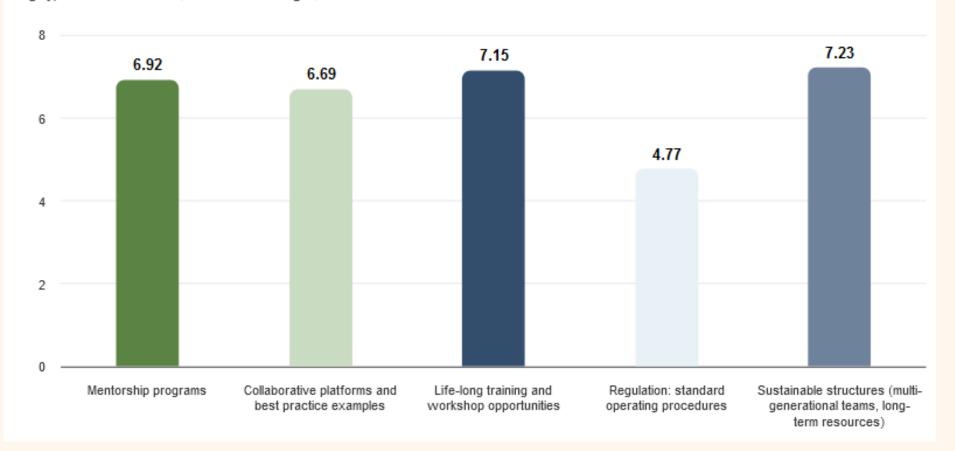


5. Frage:

How can we best ensure knowledge transfer among the generations?

Untertitel: Please move the slider between 1 (not helpful at all) and 9 (very effective).

Fragetyp: Numerische Werte (mehrere Schieberegler)





5.1 Folgefrage: (Antwort Life-long training and workshop opportunities >= 6) Which learning formats do you find most helpful?

Fragetyp: Freitext

Antworten:

- > Webinars, seminars, direct contact
- International collaborations.
- Mentorship / knowledge databases
- > Specific Open Webinars, Independent online learning

5.2 Folgefrage: (Antwort Sustainable structures (multi-generational teams, long-term resources) >= 6)
 Which specific structures do you find most helpful for knowledge transfer?
 Fragetyp: Freitext
 Antworten:
 Networks.

> PhD

> Making strong and long term national groups with less consultancies.

- > multi-generational teams, long-term resources, Life-long training and workshop opportunities
- Databases
- > Supervisors that are working in the same field.
- > In-person workshops, shared Project work
- > Personal discussions

5.3 Folgefrage: (Antwort Collaborative platforms and best practice examples >= 6)

Do you have good examples for collaborative platforms or best practice examples you have used yourself?

Fragetyp: Freitext

Antworten:

- > The opportunity to go to conferences is a huge collaborative platform.
- > The CoP platform for Linux at BASE and the emerging Seminar series at DECOVALEX.
- > OpenGeoSys Benchmarks



6. Frage:

In an ideal world, which topics would early career researches learn first to succeed in the field of nuclear waste management or radiation protection?

Untertitel: Think of up to five topics/skills (individual keywords)

Fragetyp: Freitext Antworten:

- Numerical methods Radionuclide transport Flow and transport properties of porous media Scientific programming Presentation/ writing skills
- > Radiation protection, nuclear physics and geology.
- There is no one answer because the problem of nuclear waste is socio-technical and invloves many disciplines. It is a long lasting learning process to discover its complexity. You start what is closer to your background and build/expand further with the relevant topics that are emerging nationally at the time.
- physical processes, geoscience, regulations, standards
- Mathematics
- > Regulation Space for failure
- > a broad overview of the many different aspects and professions required for DGR management. importance of communication with the public.
- > Hidden rules and players; Networks; funding options
- > Better interconnections between other young researchers to exchange and find similarities



7. Frage:

Any further hints or comments?

Fragetyp: Freitext Antworten:

> You need to define "early career". We always think of young people at the beginning of the carreer. But there also could be senior people from other backgrounds that just want another challenge. We should also create possibilities to include such people.

Thanks to this prior comment, we clarified our understanding of "Early career researchers (ECR)" in accordance with the workshop abstract:

ECR = up to 7 years after the highest degree as well as research field starters looking for new challenges.

Summary



- Workshop "Early career researchers, knowledge retention and future developments in nuclear waste disposal and related radiation protection" took place on Friday, 19.09.2025.
- Prior questionnaire was answered by 13 people, live questionnaire by up to 19 people.

Main Findings based on our experience obtained via the questionaries and workshop:

- Central interest: Knowledge transfer is a critical concern for both ECRs and experienced researchers.
- **Challenges**: For their initial professional start, participants found the greatest challenge lay in the very specialized and diverse technical knowledge. Overall, the biggest systematic challenges are seen as long-term resources scarcity (funding and time allocation), sheer volume of technical knowledge, and the complex regulatory framework.
- **Solutions**: Beyond improving resources, knowledge retention relies on key factors such as strong collaboration (including mentorship programs), utilizing diverse learning/knowledge retention formats and implementing dedicated conferences for knowledge sharing. Additionally, the attitude toward knowledge sharing is seen as crucial both the individual and broader institutional levels.

Ideas and engagement are existing, concrete steps towards using them are required, and a sustainable framework for motivated individuals needs to be provided by the German authorities.