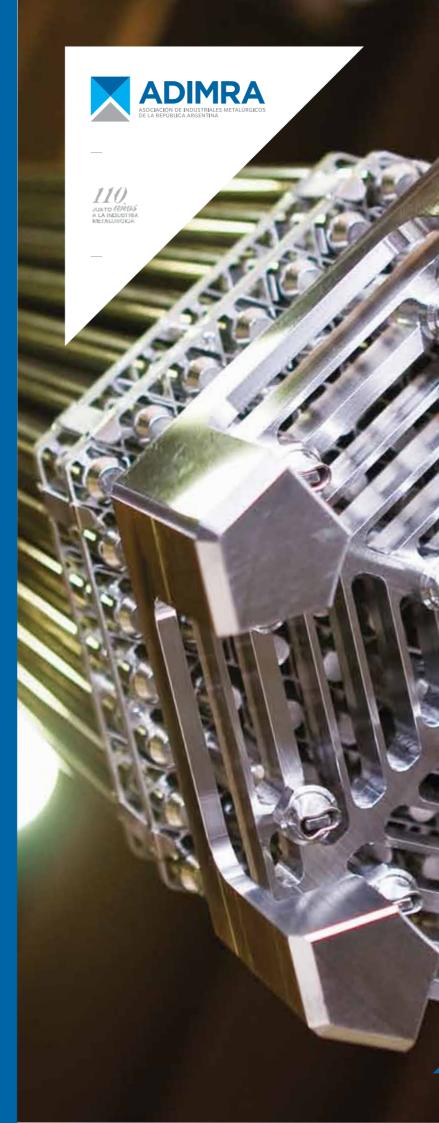


Association of Metallurgical Industries of the Republic of Argentina

Adolfo Alsina 1609, 2nd floor (C1088AAO) CABA República Argentina **T.** (54 11) 4371-0055 (rollover lines) **F.** (54 11) 4814-4407 www.adimra.org.ar



NUCLEAR METALLURGICAL COMMISSION



THE ASSOCIATION OF METALLURGICAL INDUSTRIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA

NUCLEAR METALLURGICAL COMMISSION

► WHAT IS ADIMRA?

The Association of Metallurgical Industries of the Republic of Argentina was founded in 1904. This entity represents and promotes a key sector for the development of Argentina, with 62 active chambers (40 by activity and 22 by region) which today bring 24,000 companies together throughout the country and generate 300,000 direct jobs, increasing the GDP significantly.

ADIMRA interacts with several public and private organizations promoting technological updating and providing other productive areas with better machines, equipment, components, and supplies.

The metallurgical sector is the second most important industrial activity in Argentina. ADIMRA has made a commitment with federalism, national production and integration between trade unions and entrepreneurs.

FREE PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PROVIDED BY OUR TECHNICAL AREAS:

Board of International Relations.

Made up by: the Department of Foreign Trade, the Department of International Affairs and Groups for the development of Suppliers.

Board of International Relations and Federal Development.

Made up by: the Department of Institutional Relations, the Department of Fiscal Bonds, the Department of Communications and the Department of Services to the Member Chambers.

Board of Economic Studies. Board of Technology and Training.

Made up by: the Department of Technology and Training, and the Institute for Corporate Updating ADIMRA (IAEA). Social Politics and Labor Relations.

Other support areas: Tax and fiscal Advice, Dumping, Energy, Safety, and, Workplace Risk, Labor Medicine.

► LABOR COMMISSIONS

ADIMRA counts with the following Labor Commissions: Automobile; Capital goods; Foreign Trade and Mercosur; Energy; Compre Nacional (Domestic Purchase); Nuclear Metallurgical; Industrial Politics; Social Politics; Technology and Training; Safety; Occupational health and Environment, and ADIMRA Joven (ADIMRA Young).

► NUCLEAR METALLURGICAL COMMISSION

The Nuclear Metallurgical Commission helps to develop the local metallurgical industry in the Argentine Nuclear Plan and participates actively with industrial proposals to strengthen the above mentioned plan. It supports ADIMRA's management, its Chambers and the nuclear metallurgical companies. It promotes the technological and productive connection between Argentina's metallurgical sector and countries in Latin American and all over the world. It publishes the technological advances in the nuclear field through job meetings, a monthly bulletin and other means of communications.

► ARGENTINE NUCLEAR PLAN

Argentina has developed exclusively pacific nuclear activity for more than 60 years.

Argentina has three nuclear power plants in operation as well as a new one under construction and another one to be constructed. It also has six nuclear reactors for investigation and radioisotope production as well as one under development. Argentina has exported this type of reactors to Peru, Algeria, Egypt and Australia.

The Argentine Nuclear Plan was relaunched in 2006 by the National Government through the National Commission of Atomic Energy (CNEA). Some of the highlighted strategic reasons for the aforementioned plan are: the technological contribution to the diversification of the electricity generation park by means of nuclear energy; the contribution to public health by the technological applications of nuclear energy with the commercial production of radioisotopes and the nuclear medicine centers; promoting the development of suppliers to the local and global nuclear industry so that Argentina may design, build and provide critical and conventional components for nuclear installations.

Argentina's metallurgical industry is a strategic foundation of its Nuclear Plan, as it provides nuclear components and electro-mechanic assembly services. The country's metallurgical industry has recently participated in the construction of Atucha II nuclear power plant, and is currently manufacturing all the critical and conventional nuclear components for the Estimated Life Extension Project of Embalse Nuclear Power Plant. It will participate by supplying 70% of the electro-mechanic components and assemblies for the next nuclear power plant, Project Cuarta Central Nuclear



(Fourth Nuclear Plant) (CANDU technology). It will also manufacture all the supplies for CAREM-25 compact reactor, which was started in 2014.

Argentina's Metallurgical Nuclear Industry provides:

Primary System:

Nuclear fuel elements for Nuclear Power Stations; nuclear fuel elements for investigation reactors; steam generators for Nuclear Power Reactors; coolant channels and insulating pipes of nuclear fuel elements for PWR reactors; incoloy and Inconel tubes for Nuclear Steam Generators. Pressure and Calandria tubes for CNE; cartridges for steam generators for CNE; connection terminals of CNE; armoring sets CNE; armoring and end caps CNE; feeders CNE; feeder coupling CNE; tubing for instrumentation; anchor plates and structural pieces; gimbal transmissions for nuclear valves CNA II; control rods; flow detectors; reactivity mechanisms; fuel discharge system; seamless pipes for steam generator CNE; armored containers for CNE, among others.

Conventional and supplementary Systems:

Conventional and special steel valves; pipelines, accessories in conventional and special steel; boilers; high capacity cranes and cranes with circular movement within the sphere for assembly and maintenance of the reactor, etc.; crane bridge and columns of crane bridge; heat exchangers; supply, final assembly and mounting, tests and assays for tank acceptance for demineralized water; supply of electric boards in medium voltage and low voltage; 500 kV/22 kV main transformer for CNE; 21/245 kV block transformer for CNA I; pressurizers; primary and secondary tanks; containers and primary pipes; cable trays; control room panels; main fans; drainage tanks; main condenser; lubricant tank; lubricant purifier; electric boards and panels of low, medium and high voltage; low voltage switches; low-, medium-, and high-voltage switches; water treatment plant; air conditioning units; water treatment plants; water filtrating system; storage bins for wasted combustive elements; industrial crafts, among others.