Training of Human Resources at the Argentine National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA)

J. V. Lolich, A. M. Monti, C. Notari

CNEA, founded (1950) to promote the advancement of nuclear science and technologies through R&D programs and the training of highly specialized human resources.

Training started with courses on Nuclear Reactors Technology in 1953, and Physics and Metallurgy in 1955.

Presently CNEA has three institutes through agreements with state universities (Univ. Nac. de Cuyo, Univ. Nac. de San Martín), and are devoted to Physics, Materials Science and Technology, Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycle, Radiochemistry, and other applications of Nuclear Energy

Universidad Nacional de Cuyo
UNCuyo

UNSAM
UNIVERSIDAD NACIONAL DE SAN MARTÍN

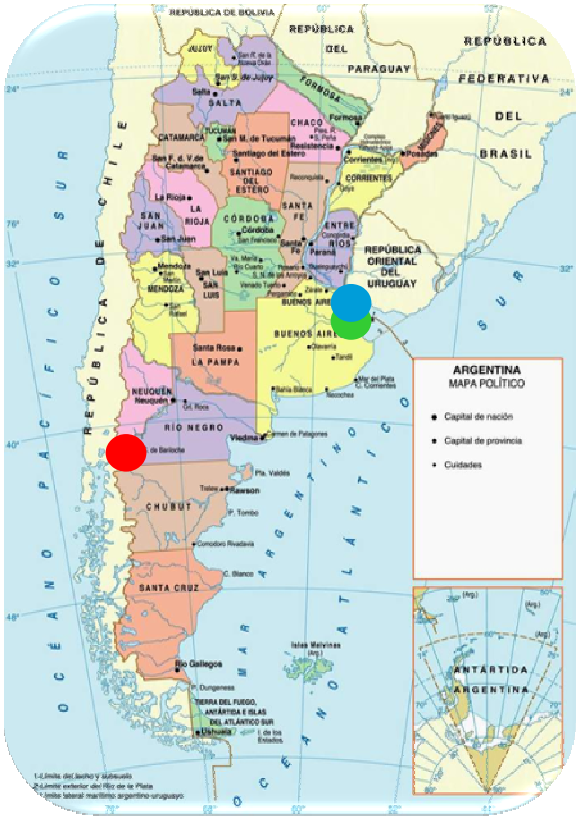
CNEA INSTITUTES

Name and creation date	Location and Atomic Centers
Balseiro (IB) (since 1955)	Bariloche (CAB)
Sabato (IS) (since 1993)	Constituyentes (CAC)
Dan Beninson (IDB) (since 2006)	Ezeiza (CAE)

Instituto Balseiro Bariloche

INSTITUTO SABATO
Universidad Nacional de San Martín
Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica

Dan Beninson
Instituto de Tecnología Nuclear



CAB

CAC

CAE

Academic Offer

Academic Degrees

Bachelor in Physics, Nuclear Engineering, Mechanical Engineering
Materials Engineering
Technical Diploma in Nuclear Applications

Postgraduate Degrees

Ph.D in Physics, Ph.D in Engineering Sciences, Ph.D in Nuclear Engineering
Ph.D in Science and Technology- Physics, Ph. D. in Science and Technology - Materials

Master in Physical Science, Master in Medical Physics (IB-Medicine School FUESMEN), Master in Engineering
Master in Materials Science and Technology

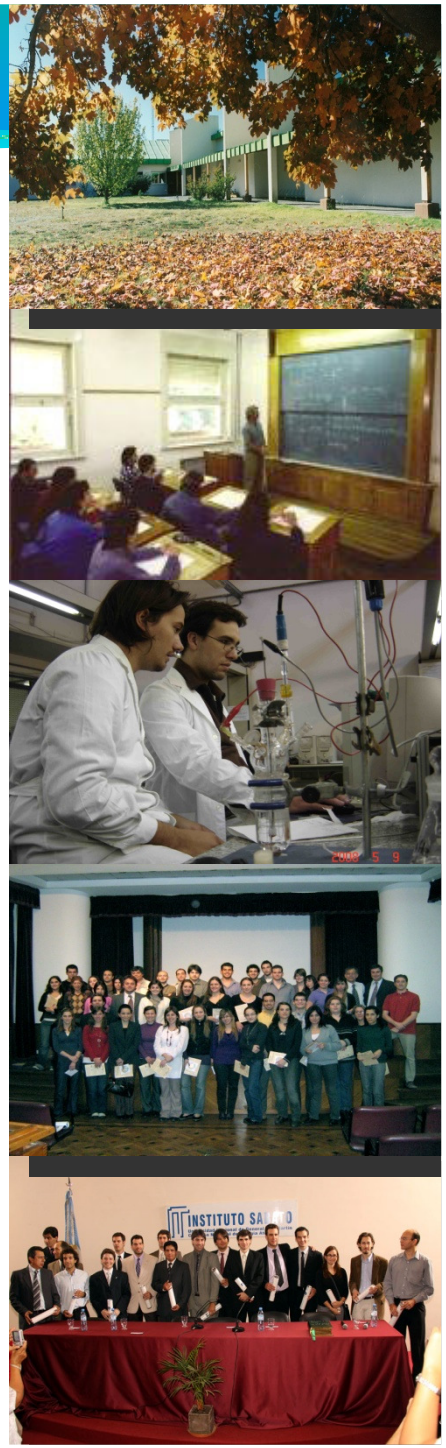
Specialization in Technological Applications of Nuclear Energy
Specialization in Non Destructive Testing
Specialization in Nuclear Reactors and Fuel Cycle
Specialization in Radiochemistry and Nuclear Applications

CHARACTERISTICS OF CNEA INSTITUTES

* Teaching staff: mainly CNEA active researchers
* Full-time fellowship, exclusive dedication to study
* Small number of students rigorously selected (up to 20 per year in each career)
* Close supervision, very low desertion
* Fixed schedule of academic subjects
* Strict teaching and examination system
* Continuous upgrading of methodology and research
* Modern equipment available to the students and the laboratories of CAB, CAC, CAE
* Students with early intense activity in R&D labs.
* Individual potentials specially encouraged
* Permanent access to the CNEA libraries
* Most careers offered to the international community (support of IAEA, OAS, etc.)

985 graduates and 776 postgraduates

Courses on Applications of Nuclear Technology and Materials are offered to professionals and technicians



Results for the Nuclear Sector

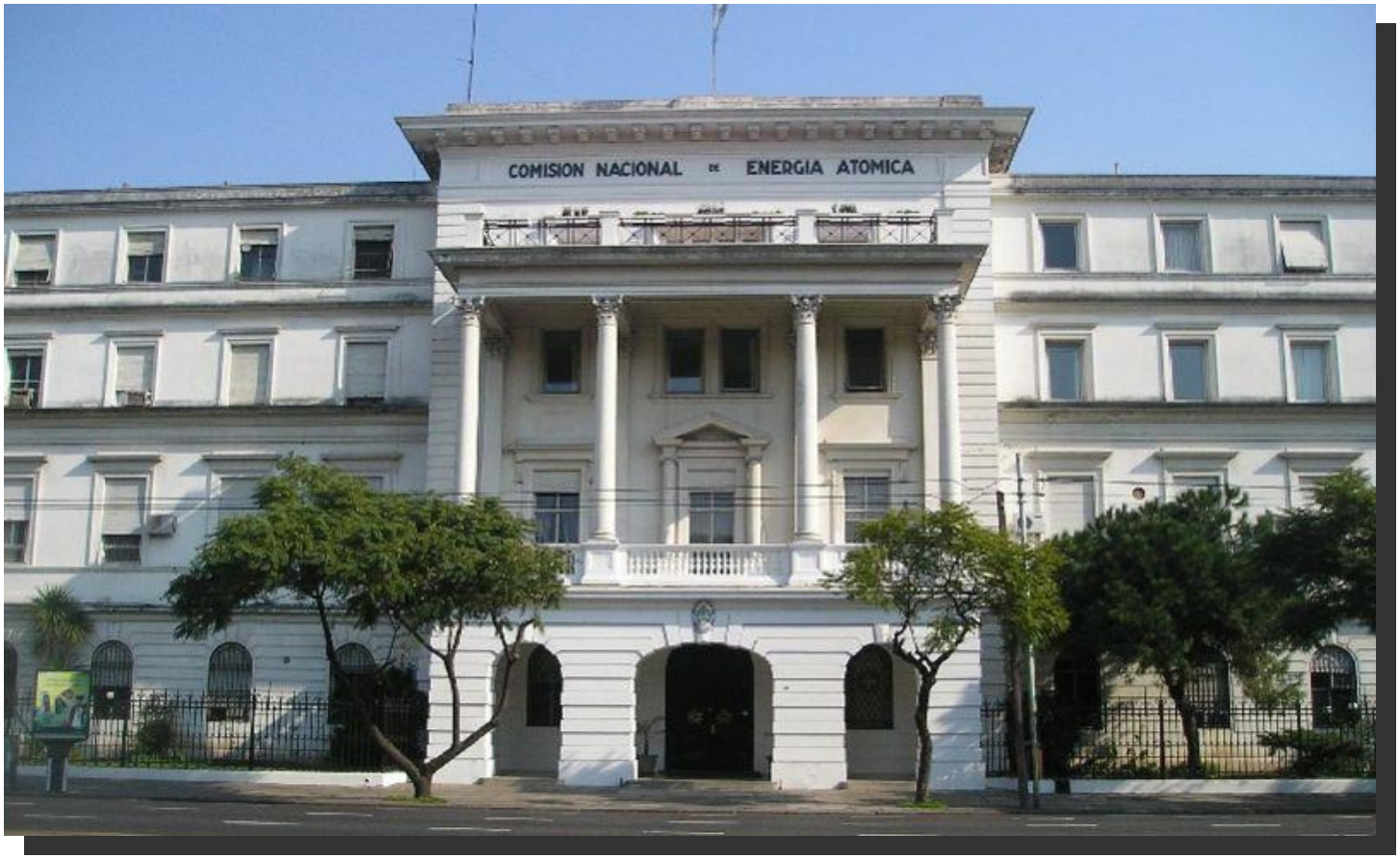
* design, commissioning and extension life of the two Argentine operating NPP (Atucha I and Embalse) and active participation in the third NPP (Atucha II)

* design of a new nuclear power plant prototype (CAREM), uranium enrichment facilities, equipments for nuclear medicine, containers for nuclear waste disposal, etc. Application of radioisotopes, development of materials and processes for production of fuel elements for advanced cycles, etc.

With 60-year experience and a long history in international cooperation, CNEA, trough its Institutes, is thoroughly committed in forming and training human resources for its own needs and for other sectors with similar knowledge or technology (Medicine, Metallurgical, Aerospace), establishing fruitful communication channels at cientific and technologycal levels.

www.ib.edu.ar – www.isabato.edu.ar – www.cnea.gov.ar/institutobeninson

www.cnea.gov.ar



Thank you