**Translation Mock Exam Practice**

*Translate the following text in English about nuclear waste management into* Spanish.

**Radioactive waste management at nuclear power plants in Argentina**

Nuclear power is environmentally clean compared to most other forms of energy used in electricity production. However, as result of the operation of nuclear reactors, some radioactive wastes are produced. These are rather low in activity and the radionuclides contained therein have a low radiotoxicity and usually a short half-life. The nature and amounts of wastes produced in a nuclear power plant depend on the type of reactor, its specific design features, its operating conditions and on the fuel integrity.

Radioactive waste of various types results from any activity that makes use of nuclear materials, including medical and industrial uses. Nevertheless, nuclear energy is the most important source of such wastes because of the larger volumes generated and its long-lived nature. Whatever their origin, radioactive wastes have to be managed safely and economically.

Radioactive waste management refers to the safe treatment, storage, disposal of liquid, solid, and gas discharge from nuclear industry operations with the goal of protecting people and the environment.

In Argentina, the April 1997 National Law of Nuclear Activity assigns responsibility to the country's National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA) for radioactive waste management.

Low and intermediate-level wastes including used fuel from research reactors are handled at CNEA's Ezeiza facility. Used fuel is stored at each power plant. There is some dry storage at Embalse. CNEA is also responsible for plant decommissioning, which must be funded progressively by each operating plant.

In August 2022 several Argentine firms constructed a $4.3 million dry storage facility to increase the space available for used fuel at the Atucha plant. Operations to transfer used fuel assemblies from the Atucha 1 used fuel pool began the same month. The facility includes 316 storage silos which together can house 2844 fuel bundles.