Max Perlès

advanced industrial linings

technical manual

energy

ELECTROPERL systems

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

Summary

Introduction : ENERGY PRODUCTION and max perlès coatings

Presentation

1. Uses of max perlès coatings in Power Plants and Research Centers
2. Description of max perlès coatings' functionalities
3. Nature and quality of acceptable substrates
4. Applicable Norms, Rules and Regulations

EDF-model system sheets and corresponding MAX PERLES-model system sheets

1. Systems on concrete substrates
2. Systems on metal substrates

Annex 1

Product data sheets

Annex 2

Reference list

Max Perlès
Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

ENERGY PRODUCTION
and max perlès ELECTROPERL®, Gelcoat SV102 and other coating systems for Nuclear and Other Power Plants

Why Power Plant civil works should be coated :

Optimized Asset Management :

To prevent the degradation of infrastructure, hence significantly increasing its life expectancy and operating period , therefore generating a *positive return on the investment in the coating.*

Functionally :

- on a concrete substrate : to obtain a **waterproof** or **watertight** surface that can **resist certain degrees of cracking in a concrete substrate** as well as **counter-pressure** through the concrete . The coating is either single-coat , « **watertight** » , resisting future cracking in the substrate of up to 2/10ths of a mm , or is a **waterproof** composite of epoxy resin reinforced with glass tissue, that will resist future cracking in the substrate of up to 20/10ths of a mm , depending on the weight of the glass reinforcement used .
- on a steel substrate : to apply an anti-corrosion and protective film to the steel surface.

Technically :

To **protect** concrete and steel civil works'substrates and structures from premature degradation due to the permanent or temporary, notably accidental, contact with **chemically aggressive liquids** or gases, and to guarantee **decontaminability** of such protection in case of temporary contact with a radioactive effluent.

Advantages of max perlès coatings :

Health and Safety :

They are **volatile-solvent-free** and made of **non-toxic and non-polluting substances** . This **protects the environment** and allows them to be applied under *health and safety conditions* vital for both the personnel involved and the quality of the implementation.

Experience and references :

They are the result of unmatched expertise and experience : our solvent-free epoxy coatings for the protection of Nuclear and other Power Plants and Research Centers have been implemented by qualified applicators on worksites worldwide **since 1966.**

Quality Assurance :

Our Research & Development and Technical Assistance Departments work in collaboration to develop our products' reliability, as well as to fine-tune new products, for a quality that we continually improve – **a must for ISO 9001-2015 certification** – to better meet the users' expectations and those of an environment more and more strictly governed by regulations.

Technical Assistance :

Our Technical Assistance Department offers, upon request, training or advice to application companies by assisting them before and/or during their work. It also operates post-application visits upon request by the applicator or the end customer to detect possible defects.

Independent Testing :

Our coatings have been tested by many certified laboratories, including EDF's inhouse testing Department.

Guaranteed reliability :

Max Perlès coating systems are guaranteed for the duration indicated on the specification supplied for each project . This guarantee is based on a specific Insurance Policy issued by a world-class Insurance Company . Our application partners , once trained by us , should supply a similar guarantee on their workmanship . The end customer can then request from the manufacturer/applicator partnership a Joint Guarantee indicating that any failure of the coating during the warranty period (generally 10 years)resulting from bad product quality or its incorrect application will be corrected free of charge for the client.

UPWARDS OF 10 MILLION SQM HAVE BEEN PROTECTED WITH OUR PRODUCTS OVER THE LAST 60 YEARS .

ENERGY PRODUCTION
and max perlès ELECTROPERL®, Gelcoat SV102 and other coating systems for Nuclear and Other Power Plants

There are currently 57 nuclear reactors in operation in France, located on 18 different NPP sites. MAX PERLES has, over the last 30 years, supplied coatings on all of these NPPs as well as on nuclear fuel treatment (ORANO), waste storage (ANDRA), and research (CEA, ITER …) buildings:

- Belleville sur Loire
- Blayais
- Bugey
- Cattenom
- Chinon
- Chooz
- Civaux
- Creys Malville
- Cruas Meysse
- Dampierre en Burly
- Fessenheim (being decomissioned)
- Flamanville
- EPR de Flamanville
- Golfech
- Gravelines
- Nogent sur Seine
- Paluel
- Penly
- Saint Alban
- Saint Laurent des Eaux
- Tricastin

We have also supplied our coatings to the following Nuclear Power Plants :

- KOEBERG (South Africa)
- TIHANGE (Belgium)
- KOZLODUY (Bulgaria)
- AKTAU (Kazakhstan)
- ROVNO (Ukraine)

In China :

- DAYABAY (1989-2014)
- LING AO (2001-2018)
- NING DE (2001-2011)
- QINSHAN (2009)
- YANG JIANG (2010-2014)
- HONG YANHE (2011)
- FUQING (2014)
- CHANGJIAN (2014)
- TAISHAN EPR (2010-2017)

And currently, in the UK :

- HINKLEY POINT C (since 2022)

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

ENERGY PRODUCTION
and max perlès ELECTROPERL®, Gelcoat SV102 and other coating systems for Nuclear and Other Power Plants

Our coating systems have satisfied the following evaluation tests, for which the methods and acceptance criteria are defined in EDF qualification requirements, which are based on international norms :

- Adhesion
- Salt mist resistance
- Resistance to liquids
- Decontaminability
- Non-toxicity test
- Abrasion resistance
- Behaviour with a venting crack
- Behaviour under pressure
- Liquid water diffusion test
- Gas permeability test

They are qualified for use by EDF under a list of FNP ("Ficher National Peinture") numbers.

So all EDF-qualified coating systems are described, step by step, in both an **EDF-model system sheet and** a **MAX PERLES-model system sheet** (see further).

A few of our coating systems on metal substrates are currently not qualified in the FNP but figure in the present Manual.

A Spécific EDF-model sheet **("no. 0")** defines the **priming and rendering** products to be applied on concrete and steel substrates below our coating systems. This step is included in MAX PERLES-model system sheets.

PRESENTATION

1. Uses of max perlès coatings in Power Plants and Research Centers

MAX PERLES coating systems are epoxy coatings based on thermo-hardening polymers , containing no volatile solvents, presented in pre-dosed kits of two separate components (a base and a hardener), to be applied *in situ* , in one or more coats.

Why should max perlès coatings be applied in Nuclear and other Power Plants and Research Centers?

- To guarantee the **waterproofing** or **watertightness** of **existing or new concrete** civil works.
- To **protect** concrete and steel substrates from premature degradation due to the permanent or temporary (notably accidental) contact with chemically agressive liquids, gases or substances.
- To guarantee the **decontaminability** of such protection in case of temporary contact with a radioactive effluent. Specifically, this means that there will be no need to deconstruct and rebuild concrete or steel substrates after the accidental leak(s) of a radioactive effluent, and that such-protected substrates will not be considered "polluted" in the ultimate deconstruction operation.

Where should max perlès coatings be applied in Nuclear and other Power Plants and Research Centers?

- As a waterproof/watertight and protective coating : on all **concrete and steel areas liable to be exposed to the accidental spillage of raw water, demineralized water, sea water, hydrocarbons, oils and greases, acids, bases or radioactive effluents** i.e. concrete floors and walls, reservoirs, sumps, metal tanks, basins, equipment and accessories.
- As a waterproof coating on concrete secondary storage areas (**"retentions"**), indoor or outdoor, below primary storage capacities of all types of agressive liquids.
- As a **protective and reinforcing coating on the interior face of concrete reactor buildings**. In the case of dual-wall concrete reactor buildings, also as the **exterior** protective and reinforcing coating of the outer face of the inner wall.
- The use of a specific coating to retard the ageing of the surface of large concrete structures such as cooling towers is presented in our separate Technical Manual "Concrete surface treatment - BIP Fixer".

2. Description of max perlès coatings' functionalities

The distinction between waterproofing and watertightening refers to current european normalisation as per NF EN 1504-2.

Adherent waterproofing, applicable to class C new or existing concrete buildings :

Consists of a coating capable of absorbing without damage mechanical stresses generated in particular by quantified substrate crackings and some counterpressure, while ensuring perfect inertia with respect to the chemical environment (cf. 4.1.2.1. of the ITBTP Publication) with which it is in contact.

These systems consist of a jointless , glass-fiber reinforced coating
based on ELECTROPERL® volatile-solvent-free epoxy resin reinforced with a glass tissue and with
ELECTROPERL®, GELCOAT SV102 or LP 100/512 topcoats.

Adherent watertightness, applicable to class B new or existing concrete buildings :

Consists of a coating that brings watertightness to a concrete structure as long as this remains stable as per NF EN 1992-3 : no cracking above 2/10 ths of a mm and no un-drained counter-pressure. Ensures perfect inertia with respect to the chemical environment (cf. 4.1.2.1. of the ITBTP Publications) with which it is in contact.

These systems consist of a jointless ELECTROPERL® or GELCOAT SV102
volatile-solvent-free single-layer coating, non-reinforced and adherent to the substrate except
on existing cracks which must be bridged over with a reinforcing strip of glass-fiber.

Anticorrosion protection, applicable to new or existing steel substrates :

Consists of a coating that will remain inert in contact with various liquids, while providing anti-corrosion protection to the steel on which it is applied.

These systems consist of a jointless ELECTROPERL® or LP 100/512
non-reinforced and adherent single-layer coating
or of an ELECTROPERL® reinforced with a glass tissue with an AR100/MD9 topcoat.

Adherent reinforcing and protective coating for reactor building walls :

Consists of a coating capable of absorbing without damage mechanical stresses generated in particular by quantified substrate crackings and counterpressures, while ensuring perfect inertia with respect to the chemical environment with which it is in contact.

These two systems consist of jointless, glass-fiber-reinforced,
volatile-solvent-free adherent coatings based on MAEVA 2 and EXTRAPERL epoxy resins.

3. Nature and quality of acceptable substrates

Whether new or old , substrates should be the object of a written assessment carried out jointly by the civil works contractor and the application contractor before proceeding with the coating works , describing the condition of the surface , quantifying and qualifying any existing disorders and determining who is responsible to carry out the necessary corrections .

- ***New concrete must be left to dry for at least 28 days before coating*** *and* ***old concrete must be in good condition*** , designed, calculated and constructed in conformity with the prescriptions of the regulatory texts mentioned in the reference documents.

This applies in particular to the state of the surface : are deemed acceptable surface conditions those described in our *Technical Advice Nr. 1 "Specification for preparation of concrete"* , in the EDF-model system sheets and in the MAX PERLES system sheets (see futher).

The state of the surface must be of good quality as indicated in NFP 18-201 Standard – Technical Specification – ref. DTU 23.1 and in chapters 7-3-1 of Norm NF EN 1992-1 & 1992-3 (EUROCODE N°2).

Any products used for the repair of the concrete must be validated prior to application by the application contractor to make sure that they are compatible with our coatings and that no risk exists of them creating a difference in electrical potential between old and new concrete parts that could cause degradation in the concrete or corrosion of the steel reinforcement .

- ***New or old steel*** substrates must be within the limits defined in ISO 8501-1 current standard, and referred to in the OHGPI circular G37.

4. Applicable Norms , Rules and Regulations

Concrete substrates

Fascicule 74
NF EN 1992-1 Chapter 7.3.1
NF EN 1992-3 Chapter 7.3.1
NF EN 206
DTU 65
DTU 14.1
DTU 56
NF EN 1504-2
Local, national or regional Norms, Rules and Regulations

Steel substrates

AFNOR ICS 82 Paints and Varnishes

NF T 36-001: Technical Dictionnary of Paints and Paintwork
ISO 12944 : applicable to new work only
NF EN ISO 3450
ISO -8501-1-2& 3
ISO 8502 -1-2-3-4 & 5
Technical Circular G37 of the OHGPI (Office for Certification of Industrial Paint Guarantees) applicable to steel capacities.
Local, national or regional Norms, Rules and Regulations

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

EDF-model system sheets

and corresponding MAX PERLES-model system sheets

The letters following “PL” (new work) or “EL” (repairs) define the nature of the product for which the system has been qualified for contact by EDF (called “series”):

PLA = ground (buried surface)

PLB = water

PLC = drinking water

PLD = demineralized water

PLE = sea water

PLF = hydrocarbons and oils

PLG = acids

PLH = bases

PLI = strong acids

PLJ = radioactive effluents

PLK = gases

PLM = sodium hypochlorite

Systems on **concrete substrates** :

1. Preparation of the concrete substrate :

Sheet n°0 *describes the products to be used :*

- *As primers*
- *As renders*

prior to the application of our coating systems.

- *Under systems **PL_349** and **351 :***

  EDO PRIMER** and **AR100 RENDER** for **priming** and **rendering

- *Under system **EL_351 :***

  W1 PRIMER** and **AR100 RENDER** for **priming** and **rendering

This sheet constitutes an Annex to all the system sheets that follow, whether they be :

*« **watertight** » – 349*

or

*« **waterproof** » – 351*

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

Sheet n°0 :

Annex to systems

PL_349
and
PL_351
and
EL_351

Applies to :

PLB / PLE / PLF / PLG / PLH / PLJ 349

and to

PLA / PLB / PLD / PLE / PLF / PLG / PLH / PLJ 351

ELA / ELB / ELD / ELE / ELF / ELG / ELH / ELJ 351

Technical data sheet n° **0** index **14** .....
Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie*** .....
Address: 4 rue du professeur Dubos – BP80439 .....
60119 Hénonville Cedex .....
Telephone: +33 (0)3 44 49 86 22 .....
Email: contact@maxperles.com .....

Date : February 20th, 2025.....
For contract :**Spécification for coating work**

Codifications concerned: ***Annex to files PL 349 – PL 351***
.....
FNP No. : .....

Name and signature of the data sheet author:
Valérie POTELLE.....

Name and signature of supervisor.....
Franck MUTEAU

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments) (1) :
.....

Name and signature of VSO issuer (1) :.....

SUBSTRATE	☒ **STEEL and /or** ☒ **CONCRETE and/or** ☐ **OTHER:**		
PRODUCTS USED	**Impregnation (1)** **Concrete**	**Polyvalent Primer (1)** **Steel and concrete**	**Rendering filler** **Concrete**
Trade name	PRIMER EDO	PRIMER W1	RENDER AR100
Colour (RAL identification)	Not pigmented	Not pigmented	Ochre 8001
Appearance of dry film	Satin	Satin	Rough / satin
Optional or mandatory layer	Mandatory coat	Steel :Mandatory layer Concrete : Optional layer	Mandatory coat
1 - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Flash Point (°C) : Part A	Primer EDO Base > 100°C	Primer W1 Base > 25°C	Render AR100 Base > 90°C
Part B	Primer EDO Hardener > 100°C	Primer W1 Hardener > 90°C	Render AR100 Hardener > 90°C
Dry extract (% mass) / Dry extract (% volume)	47 ± 2 / 36	67 ± 2 / 68	96-100 / 100
Storage limit temperatures (°C)	1 / 35°C	0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Hygrometry storage limits (%)	-	-	-
Shelf life in original packaging never opened at 20°C	18 months	18 months	18 months
Maximum operating temperature (°C)	-	-	-
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR INTENDED USE			
Nominal consumption (g/m²) for intended use	250 g/m²	Steel :60 g/m² Concrete : 200/250 g/m² (according to porosity)	1.9 kg/m²/mm
- Minimum tolerance	200	50	Selon état de surface
- Maximum tolerance	325	75	-
3 - APPLICATION			
Atmosphere			
- Temperature limits (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 35	8 ≤ t ≤ 35	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90	90	90
Support			
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Support béton (2):			
- Maximum humidity (%)	< 4.5 %	-	-
- pH range	6 – 9	6 – 9	-
- CSP grade	3 – 5	-	-
Support acier :			
- surface condition	-	Sa 3	-
- mini/max roughness (µm)	-	Mid G	-

(1) In presence of metallic parts to treat with the same systems as concrete parts, Primer EDO should be replaced by Primer W1 witch could be used for metallic, galvanized and concrete parts. In case of persistent humidity or high level porosity, 2 or even 3 coats of Primer EDO may be used as per mentioned in data sheet.

(2) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Technical data sheet n° **0** index **14** ..... Date : February 20th, 2025

PRODUITS UTILISES	Primer coat or surface primer	Intermediate or first finish coat	Top coat or second finish coat
Product			
- Usage Temperature limit for application (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 35	8 ≤ t ≤ 35	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part	☐ Volume ou ☒ Mass		
- base :	Primer EDO Base : 38.5	Primer W1 Base : 82	Render AR100 Base : 85
- Hardener: :	Primer EDO Hardener : 61.5	Primer W1 Hardener : 18	Render AR100 Hardener : 15
Conditions of use of the mixture			
- hardening time at + 10°C	None	None	None
- Maximum time of use after mixing at + 30°C	1 hour	30 minutes	1 hour
Recommended mode of application with % diluent used	Dilution : ☐ Volume ou ☒ Mass		
- brush or roller (GENERAL / SPOT):	X water 10% if t° < 15°C	X thinner ED 5% after 30 minutes	-
- AIRLESS gun	-	-	-
- Conventional gun	-	-	
- Other (~~GENERAL~~ / SPOT)	-	-	X Spatula
4 - HARDENING / DRYING			
Drying time (20°C and 50 % HR)			
- for a dry film thickness of (µm)	-	35	-
- dust-free	1 hour	4 hours	5 hours
- dry-to-handling	6 hours	4 hours 30	15 hours
- dry-to-recoat times (min /max)	6 hours / -	4 hours 30 / -	12 hours / - (3)
Duration of maintenance of curing conditions before entry into service at 20 °C			
5– OTHER CHARACTERISTICS			
Nature & Composition of the mixture (%)			
Binder	24% Epoxy polyamide	72% Epoxy modified	24% Epoxy Polyamide
Powdery substances	23 % silica	None	76% Silicates / silica
Thinner	53 % water	28% mixture	None
Toxicity		Cf. FDS	
Density at 20 °C (kg/l)	1.20 ± 0.05	1.00 ± 0.05	1.90 ± 0.05
Intrinsic limits			
- Film closure limit	unmeasurable	20 µm	1900 g/m²
- Sagging limit	unmeasurable	50 µm	-
Average theoretical volume efficiency (m²/l)	4.8	16.7	1

6 - DRY COATING CLEANING - PRODUCTS USED

Conventional alkaline detergents.

7 - REPAIR METHODS

☒ General or localized repair with stripping back to the bare substrate for codings PL 349 & PL 351 and rebuilding of system to original

8 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:

Primer EDO = 20.3 MJ/kg

Primer W1 : 30.9 MJ/kg

Render AR100 = 7.8 MJ/kg

9 - COLOURS NOT REALIZABLE FOR THE STATED PERFORMANCES

All, except those mentioned.

10 - PERFORMANCE OF COATINGS IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS (9)

-

(3) Recoat immediately authorized for located area with surface < 1/10m².

Comment sheet associated with the Data Sheet n° **0** index **14** in date of February 20th, 2025

Abaqus of drying times (20°C and 50 % HR)

↓ Temps séchage	*Primer EDO* Nominal consumption 250 g/m²	*Primer W1* Nominal consumption 60 g/m² Maximum tolerance of nominal consumption 75 g/m²	*Render AR100* Nominal consumption 1.9 kg/m²/mm
- hors poussière	1 hour	4 hours	5 hours
- sec manipulable	6 hours	4 hours 30	15 hours
- délais de recouvrement (min /max)	6 hours / none	4 hours 30 / none	12 hours /none

The intrinsic minimal / maximum limits are determined by an internal operating mode that validates the repeatability of the limit values.

Name and signature of the data sheet author :
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Franck MUTEAU

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

Systems on concrete substrates :

2. Watertight systems : PL_349s

FNP number	System composition	EDF Codification - series
305	**ELECTROPERL** epoxy resin	PLB/PLE/PLF/PLH/PLJ
1007	**GELCOAT SV102** novolaque epoxy coating	PLB/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°305 :

ELECTROPERL

Applies to :

PLB 349	PLE 349	PLF 349	PLH 349	PLJ 349

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EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***305*** index: ***08***

Date ***June 22, 2023.***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 305***

Codes concerned :
PLB/PLE/PLF/PLH /PLJ 349

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :
PRODUCTS USED	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035
Dry-film appearance	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Composition of mixture (%)	
Binder	
- type.....	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72
Powder materials	
- type.....	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28
Solvent	
- type.....	None
- % by mass	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet
Flash point (°C):	
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l).....	1.32 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%).....	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%).....	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C.....	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits (%)	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C.....	18 months
Thickness in use (µm)° ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	500
- Minimum to seal film.....	300
- Maximum before sagging.....	850
Maximum service temperature (°C)	(**)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE	
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	500
- Minimum tolerance	500
- Maximum tolerance	750
Practical consumption (g/m²)	
- Minimum/maximum	600 - 900
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l).....	2.00(***)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical data sheet, according to specification.
(**) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.
(***) Possible application in 2 coats of 250 microns, the 2nd on top of the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 at 400g/m² : see CCTR/SCW in application

PRODUCTS USED	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION	
Atmosphere	
- Temperature limits (°C)	$10 \leq t \leq 30$
- Maximum humidity (%).....	90
Substrate	
- Temperature limit (°C)	$5 \leq t \leq 45$
Concrete substrate :	
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)
-pH limit.....	-
- CSP grade	-
Steel substrate	-
- surface condition	-
- Max/min roughness (µm).....	-
Product :	
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	$10 \leq t \leq 30$
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part	☐Volume or ☒Mass
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25
Mixture usage conditions	
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	
- Brush or roller	X without dilution
- AIRLESS gun	X without dilution
- Conventional gun	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING	
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)	
- For dry film thickness of (µm).....	500
- Dust free.....	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling.....	8 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	7 days / 4 days- RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED

Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:

Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:

For a total dry film thickness of 500 µm :

GCVvalue for the system Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP305 = 13.5 MJ/kg

GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE

All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS

Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

April 2025
energies
manual

sheet ex.nr.305
Electroperl® – 0.5 mm

Watertight coating (1)

made of: single-layer solventfree epoxy

for: floors, walls and roof under-faces

in contact (2) with: PLB : *calcifying raw fresh-water* - PLE : *sea water*
PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLH : *bases* – PLJ : *radioactive effluents*

substrate: new concrete

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

- **Obtaining** a healthy and homogeneous (3) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- **Removal** of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- **Impregnation** of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- **Rendering** of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

Electroperl® *coating – thickness* 0.5 mm*:*

- **Application** of **Electroperl® :**
  In 1 layer using airless pump,
  or roller with spalter smoothing, in 2 passes,
  the 2nd one over the 1st one still tacky or sprinkled with Silica SBO or F15 while progressing
  Theoretical consumption: **700 g/sqm** for **500 microns,**
- **Checking** as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- **Repair** of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Exclusions *:*
- any defects coming from un-bridged cracks in the substrate or from un-drained counter-pressure.
- surface colour may change

This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class B.**
(2) **Occasional or accidental contact only, limited to 3 days, to be cleaned after they occur.**
(3) **The surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**

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Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°1007 :

Gelcoat SV102

Applies to :

PLB 349	PLE 349	PLF 349	PLG 349	PLH 349	PLJ 349

Technical datasheet N° ***332*** index: ***09***

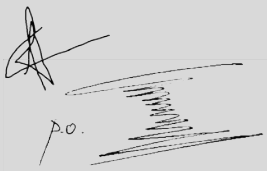
Date ***June 27th, 2022.***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 1007***

Codes concerned :
PLB/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 349

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Antoine COLAS



Name and signature of supervisor :
Franck MUTEAU

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ **STEEL and /or** ☒ **CONCRETE**(*) **and/or** ☐ **OTHER :**
PRODUCTS USED	Topcoat
Trade name	**Gelcoat SV101**
Colour (RAL identification)	Light ivory 1015
Dry-film appearance	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Composition of mixture (%)	
Binder	
- type	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass.....	70
Powder materials	
- type	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass.....	30
Solvent	
- type	None
- % by mass.....	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet
Flash point (°C):	
- Base	Gelcoat SV101 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.30 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits (%)	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	600
- Minimum to seal film	300
- Maximum before sagging.....	850
Maximum service temperature (°C).....	(**)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE	
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	600
- Minimum tolerance	-
- Maximum tolerance	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	900
- Minimum/maximum	720/1080-
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.67(***)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical data sheet, according to specification.
(**) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.
(***) In the event spalter use, apply Gelcoat SV101 in 2 layers of 300 microns each, at 6 hours of interval. See CCTR / SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION	
Atmosphere	
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%).....	90
Substrate	
- Temperature limit (°C).....	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :	
- Maximum moisture content (%).....	(*)
- pH limit.....	-
- CSP grade	-
Steel substrate	
- surface condition	-
- Max/min roughness (µm).....	-
Product :	
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part	☐Volume or ☒Mass
- base % by mass	Gelcoat SV101 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions	
- Hardening time at + 10°C.....	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C .	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	None
- Brush or roller	X
- AIRLESS gun	X
- Conventional gun	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING	
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)	
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	600
- Dust free.....	2 hours
- Dry-to-handling.....	24 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max).....	2 h / 6 h
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	7 days / 4 days- RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 “Retouching”

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
GCV value for the system Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP1007 = 13.5 MJ/kg
GCV value for the system Impression W1 + FNP1007 = 23.77 MJ/kg
GCV product : Gelcoat SV101 = 23.3 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

April 2025
energies
manual

sheet ex.nr.1007
Gelcoat SV102 – 0.6 mm

Watertight coating (1)

made of: single-layer solventfree novolac epoxy

for: floors, walls *and* roof under-faces

in contact (2) with: PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLE : *sea water*
PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLG : *acids* - PLH : *bases*
PLJ : *radioactive effluents*

substrate: new concrete

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

- **Obtaining** a healthy and homogeneous (3) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- **Removal** of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- **Impregnation** of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- **Rendering** of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

Gelcoat SV102 *coating – thickness* 0.6 mm*:*

- **Application** of **Gelcoat SV102 :**
  using a roller with spalter smoothing, in 2 passes from 2h to 6h of interval,
  Theoretical consumption: **800 g/sqm** for **600 microns,**
- **Checking** as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- **Repair** of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Exclusions *:*
- any defects coming from un-bridged cracks in the substrate or from un-drained counter-pressure.
- surface colour may change

This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class B.**
(2) **Occasional or accidental contact only, limited to 3 days, to be cleaned after they occur.**
(3) **The surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**

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Systems on concrete substrates :

3. Waterproof systems : PL_351s

FNP number	System composition	EDF codification - series
325	ELECTROPERL + A , B or C – type reinforcements + ELECTROPERL	PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLH/PLJ ELA/ELB/ELD/ELE/ELF/ELH/ELJ
329	ELECTROPERL + A , B or C – type reinforcements + LP 100/512	PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH ELA/ELB/ELD/ELE/ELF/ELG/ELH
1008	ELECTROPERL + A – type reinforcement + GELCOAT SV102	PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ ELA/ELB/ELD/ELE/ELF/ELG/ELH/ELJ
1009	ELECTROPERL + B – type reinforcement + GELCOAT SV102	PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ ELA/ELB/ELD/ELE/ELF/ELG/ELH/ELJ
1010	ELECTROPERL + C – type reinforcement + GELCOAT SV102	PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ ELA/ELB/ELD/ELE/ELF/ELG/ELH/ELJ

Reinforcements :

A - type reinforcement : *Glass fiber mat M4 - 450 g/m² + Glass fiber tissue P45 - 450 g/m²*

B - type reinforcement : *Glass fiber tissue P80 - 800 g/m²*

C - type reinforcement : *Glass fiber tissue P120 - 1200 g/m²*
*for group **351 R** (**R**einforced systems) only*

Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°325 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL systems with ELECTROPERL finish

Applies to :

PLA ELA 351	PLB ELB 351	PLD ELD 351	PLE ELE 351	PLF ELF 351	PLH ELH 351	PLJ ELJ 351

Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***325 A*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 23, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+ 33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 325***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLH/PLJ 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl x 2**	**1 glass matt 450 + 1 glass fabric P45 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**Electroperl**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Grey 7035
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	72
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	28
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Electroperl Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.32 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	600		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	510		-	300
- Maximum before sagging	750		-	850
Maximum service temperature (°C)	-		-	(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	← About 2400 µm →			600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1000 + 800	450 + 450	700	900
- Minimum/maximum	850-1250//680 –1000	-	595 – 875	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.67 + 1.80	-	2.50	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with 1 ply with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 325B, *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 325C**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us
(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR / SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or ☒Mass		
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75		Electroperl Base : 75	Electroperl Base : 75
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener :25		Electroperl Hardener :25	Electroperl Hardener :25
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	20 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used				
- Brush or roller	X without dilution		X without dilution	X without dilution
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X without dilution
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2400	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	8 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silica F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days /4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
For a total dry film thickness of 3000 µm :
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP325A = 12.1 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.325A
Electroperl® / 1 glassmat + 1 P45

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of:	reinforced epoxy with 900 g/sqm of fiberglass
for:	floors, walls and roof under-faces
in permanent or tempory contact with:	PLA : *soil* - PLB : *calcifying raw fresh-water* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLH : *bases* PLJ : *radioactive effluents*
substrate:	new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 "Specification for preparation of concrete", and as a minimum:

♦ **Obtaining**	a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
♦ **Impregnation**	of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
♦ **Bridging** (3)	of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
♦ **Rendering**	of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / 1 glassmat 450 + 1 P45 – *thickness* 3 mm*:

♦ **Uninterrupted laminate**	of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr.14*, comprising: **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **700 microns**, **950 g/sqm** **Glassmat M4** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm** **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm** **Glassfabric P45** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm** **Electroperl®** coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm** **Silica SBO** (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
♦ **Topcoat**	one coat of **Electroperl®**, using airless spray or roller in 2 passes, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

*When only partially coating a vertical surface (such as walls), we recommend that the top of the coating be stopped in an engraving (see TA nr 7)

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 10/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***325 B*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 23, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 325***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLH/PLJ 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P80** (**)	**Electroperl**	**Electroperl**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Grey 7035
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	Glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	mandatory coat		mandatory coat	mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	72
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	28
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Electroperl Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.32 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	700		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	595		-	300
- Maximum before sagging	875		-	850
Maximum service temperature (°C)	-		-	(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	← about 2000 µm →			600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1100	800	800	900
- Minimum/maximum	935 – 1375	-	680 – 1000	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.43	-	2.00	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 325A, *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 325C**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.
(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR /SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or	☒Mass	
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75	P80	Electroperl Base : 75	Electroperl Base : 75
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener :25		Electroperl Hardener :25	Electroperl Hardener :25
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	20 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution		without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2000	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	8 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silice F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days / 4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
For a total dry film thickness of 2600 µm :
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP325B = 12.0 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.325B
Electroperl® / P80

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of:	reinforced epoxy with 800 g/sqm of fiberglass
for:	floors, walls and roof under-faces
in permanent or tempory contact with:	PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLH : *bases* PLJ : *radioactive effluents*
substrate:	new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 "Specification for preparation of concrete", and as a minimum:

♦ **Obtaining**	a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
♦ **Impregnation**	of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
♦ **Bridging (3)**	of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
♦ **Rendering**	of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P80 – *thickness* 2.6 mm* :

♦ **Uninterrupted laminate**	of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr.14*, comprising: **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **700 microns**, **950 g/sqm** **Glassfabric P80** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **800 g/sqm** **Electroperl®** coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm** **Silica SB0** (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
♦ **Topcoat**	one coat of **Electroperl®**, using airless spray or roller in 2 passes, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

*When only partially coating a vertical surface (such as walls), we recommend that the top of the coating be stopped in an engraving (see TA nr 7)

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 15/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***325 C*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 23, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+ 33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 325***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLH/PLJ 351 R
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P120 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**Electroperl**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Grey 7035
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rought / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	72
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	28
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Electroperl Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.32 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	800		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	680			300
- Maximum before sagging	1000			850 (***)
Maximum service temperature (°C)				
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	← about 2400 µm →			600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1300	1200	1000	900
- Minimum/maximum	1105 – 1625	-	850 – 1250	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.25	-	1.67	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 325A, *and* with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 325B**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us
(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR /SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or	☒Mass	
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base 75		Electroperl Base 75	Electroperl Base 75
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener 25		Electroperl Hardener 25	Electroperl Hardener 25
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	20 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution		without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2400	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	8 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silica F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days /4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED

Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:

Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:

For a total dry film thickness of 3000 µm :

GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP325C = 12.1 MJ/kg

GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE

All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS

Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.325C
Electroperl® / P120

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of: reinforced epoxy with 1200 g/sqm of fiberglass

for: heavy-duty trafic areas

in permanent or tempory contact with: PLA : *floor* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLH : *bases* PLJ : *radioactive effluents*

substrate: new concrete or existing concrete liable to present a degraded surface aspect

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 "Specification for preparation of concrete", and as a minimum:

- **Obtaining** a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- **Removal** of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- **Impregnation** of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- **Rendering** of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P120 – *thickness* 3 mm* :

- **Uninterrupted laminate** of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr.14*, comprising:
  Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **800 microns**, **1100 g/sqm**
  Glassfabric P120 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **1200 g/sqm**
  Electroperl® coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**
  Silica SBO (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
- **Checking** as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- **Repair** of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
- **Topcoat** one coat of **Electroperl®**, using airless spray or roller in 2 passes, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

*When only partially coating a vertical surface (such as walls), we recommend that the top of the coating be stopped in an engraving (see TA nr 7)

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing substrate cracks and resistance to new cracks of up to 20/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°329 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL systems with LP100/512 finish

Applies to :

PLA ELA 351	PLB ELB 351	PLD ELD 351	PLE ELE 351	PLF ELF 351	PLG ELG 351	PLH ELH 351

Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***329 A*** index: ***08***

Date ***June 27, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 329***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl x 2**	**1 glass matt 450 + 1 glass fabric P45 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**LP100/512**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Yellow 1017
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	63
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	37
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	LP100/512 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	LP100/512 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.43 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	600		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	510			300
- Maximum before sagging	750			1200 (***)
Maximum service temperature (°C)				
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	About 2400 µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1000 + 800	450 + 450	700	1000
- Minimum/maximum	850-1250//680 –1000	-	595 – 875	800 - 1200
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.67 + 1.80	-	2.50	1.67

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with 1 ply with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 329B, *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 329C**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or ☒Mass		
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75		Electroperl Base : 75	LP100/512 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	LP100/512 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X (**)
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X (***)
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2400	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	11 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silica F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days /4 days- RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
For a total dry film thickness of 3000 µm :
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP329A = 13.7 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // LP100/512 = 21.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.
(**) Only for pre-touching, small or difficult to access area, with ensuring the thickness and regularity of deposit. Forward smooth with spalter.
(***) Application with airless pump has to be made with a material equipped with heating hose in order to achieve a pulverisation temperature at hose exit of mini 30°C.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.329A
Electroperl® / 1 glassmat + 1 P45, topcoat LP100/512

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of:	reinforced epoxy with 900 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat
for:	floors, walls and roof under-faces
in permanent or tempory contact with :	PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* PLD : *demineralized water* - PLE : *sea water* PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLG : *acids* - PLH: *bases*
substrate:	new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

♦ **Obtaining**	a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
♦ **Impregnation**	of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
♦ **Bridging** (3)	of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
♦ **Rendering**	of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / 1 glassmat 450 + 1 P45 / LP100/512 – *thickness* 3 mm*:*

♦ **Uninterrupted laminate**	of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising: **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**700 microns**, **950 g/sqm** **Glassmat M4** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm** **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm** **Glassfabric P45** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm** **Electroperl®**, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm** **Silica SB0** (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
♦ **Topcoat**	one coat of **LP100/512**, using airless spray,**600 microns**, **900 g/sqm**

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 10/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

EDF

Technical datasheet N° ***329 B*** index: ***08***

Date ***June 27, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 329***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P80 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**LP100/512**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Yellow 1017
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat		Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	63
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	37
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	LP100/512 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	LP100/512 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.43 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	700		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	595			300
- Maximum before sagging	875			1200
Maximum service temperature (°C)	-		-	(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE	-		-	-
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	about 2000µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1100	800	800	1000
- Minimum/maximum	935 – 1375	-	680 – 1000	800 - 1200
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.43	-	2.00	1.67

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 329A, *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 329C**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or	☒Mass	
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75	P80	Electroperl Base : 75	LP100/512 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	LP100/512 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X (**)
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X (***)
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2000	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	11 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silice F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days / 4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
For a total dry film thickness of 2600 µm :
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP329B = 13.5 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // Coating LP100/512 = 21.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.
(**) Only for pre-touching, small or difficult to access area, with ensuring the thickness and regularity of deposit. Forward smooth with spalter.
(***) Application with airless pump has to be made with a material equipped with heating hose in order to achieve a pulverisation temperature at hose exit of mini 30°C.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.329B
Electroperl® / P80, topcoat LP100/512

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of: reinforced epoxy with 800 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat

for: floors, walls and roof under-faces

in permanent or tempory contact with : PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh*
PLD : *demineralized water* - PLE : *sea water*
PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLG : *acids* - PLH: *bases*

substrate: new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

- **Obtaining** a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- **Removal** of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- **Impregnation** of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- **Bridging** (3) of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
- **Rendering** of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P80 *with* LP 100/512 *topcoat – thickness* 2.6 mm*:*

- **Uninterrupted laminate** of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising:
  Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**700 microns**, **950 g/sqm**
  Glassfabric P80 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **800 g/sqm**
  Electroperl®, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm**
  Silica SB0 (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
- **Checking** as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- **Repair** of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
- **Topcoat** one coat of **LP100/512**, using airless pump, **600 microns**, **900 g/sqm**

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 15/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Technical datasheet N° ***329 C*** index: ***08***

Date ***June 27, 2023***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Valérie POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor :
Antoine COLAS

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 329***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 351 R
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P120 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**LP100/512**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Yellow 1017
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rought / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat		Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	63
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	37
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	LP100/512 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	LP100/512 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.43 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	800		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	680			300
- Maximum before sagging	1000			1200
Maximum service temperature (°C)	-		-	(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	about 2400µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance				
- Maximum tolerance				
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1300	1200	1000	1000
- Minimum/maximum	1105 – 1625	-	850 – 1250	800 - 1200
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.25	-	1.67	1.67

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 329A, *and* with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 329B**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
-pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or	☒Mass	
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75		Electroperl Base : 75	LP100/512 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	LP100/512 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C.	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X (**)
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X (***)
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2000	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	3 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	11 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silice F15	-
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days / 4 days- RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED

Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:

Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching"

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:

For a total dry film thickness of 3000 µm :

GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP329C = 13.58 MJ/kg

GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // Coating LP100/512 = 21.6 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE

All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS

Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

(**) Only for pre-touching, small or difficult to access area, with ensuring the thickness and regularity of deposit. Forward smooth with spalter.

(***) Application with airless pump has to be made with a material equipped with heating hose in order to achieve a pulverisation temperature at hose exit of mini 30°C.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.329C
Electroperl® / P120, topcoat LP100/512

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of: reinforced epoxy with 1200 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat

for: heavy-duty trafic areas

in permanent or tempory contact with : PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh*
PLD : *demineralized water* - PLE : *sea water*
PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* – PLG : *acids* - PLH: *bases*

substrate: new concrete or existing concrete liable to present a degraded surface aspect

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

- ♦ **Obtaining** a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- ♦ **Removal** of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- ♦ **Impregnation** of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- ♦ **Rendering** of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P120 *with* LP100/512 *topcoat – thickness* 3 mm*:*

- ♦ **Uninterrupted laminate** of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising:
  Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**800 microns**, **1100 g/sqm**
  Glassfabric P120 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **1200 g/sqm**
  Electroperl®, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**
  Silica SB0 (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
- ♦ **Checking** as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- ♦ **Repair** of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
- ♦ **Topcoat** one coat of **LP100/512**, using airless pump, **600 microns**, **900 g/sqm**

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing substrate cracks and resistance to new cracks of up to 20/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°1008 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL system with A -type reinforcement and GELCOAT SV102 finish

Applies to :

PLA ELA 351	PLB ELB 351	PLD ELD 351	PLE ELE 351	PLF ELF 351	PLG ELG 351	PLH ELH 351	PLJ ELJ 351

Technical datasheet N° ***333 A*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 27th, 2022***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Antoine COLAS – Technical director

Name and signature of supervisor :
Franck MUTEAU – Chairman

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 1008***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl x 2**	**1 glass matt 450 + 1 glass fabric P45 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**Gelcoat SV101**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Light Ivory 1015
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat	Mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass.....	72		72	70
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass.....	28		28	30
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass.....	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.30 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	600		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	510		-	150
- Maximum before sagging.....	750		-	850
Maximum service temperature (°C).....	-		-	(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	About 2400 µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1000 + 800	450 + 450	700	900
- Minimum/maximum	850-1250//680 –1000	-	595 – 875	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.67 + 1.8	-	2.5	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.
(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with 1 ply with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 333B (FNP1009), *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 333C (FNP1010)**
(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us
(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR / SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation / Saturation 1st ply	Reinforcement	Saturation 2nd ply	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or ☒Mass		
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75		Electroperl Base : 75	Gelcoat SV101 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution		without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2400	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	2 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	24 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silica F15	2 h / 6 h
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days /4 days- RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 “Retouching”

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP1008 = 14.1 MJ/kg
GCV value for the system : Primer W1 + FNP1008 = 19.35 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // Gelcoat SV101 = 23.3 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.1008

Electroperl® / 1 glassmat + 1 P45, topcoat Gelcoat SV102

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of:	reinforced epoxy with 900 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat
for:	floors, walls and roof under-faces
in permanent or tempory contact with :	PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* - PLG : *acids* PLH: *bases* - PLJ : *radioactive effluents*
substrate:	new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

♦ **Obtaining**	a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
♦ **Impregnation**	of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
♦ **Bridging** (3)	of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
♦ **Rendering**	of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / 1 Glassmat 450 + 1 P45 /Gelcoat SV102– *thickness* 3 mm* :

♦ **Uninterrupted laminate**	of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising:
	Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**700 microns**, **950 g/sqm**
	Glassmat M4 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm**
	Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**
	Glassfabric P45 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **450 g/sqm**
	Electroperl®, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm**
	Silica SB0 (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
♦ **Topcoat**	novolac-epoxy **Gelcoat SV102** divided in 2 passes, using a medium bristle roller/flat brush, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

**When only partially coating a vertical surface (such as walls), we recommend that the top of the coating be stopped in an engraving (see TA nr 7)*

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 10/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°1009 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL system with B -type reinforcement and GELCOAT SV102 finish

Applies to :

PLA ELA 351	PLB ELB 351	PLD ELD 351	PLE ELE 351	PLF ELF 351	PLG ELG 351	PLH ELH 351	PLJ ELJ 351

Technical datasheet N° ***333 B*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 27th, 2022***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Antoine COLAS – Technical director

Name and signature of supervisor :
Franck MUTEAU – Chairman

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 1009***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 351
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P80 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**Gelcoat SV101**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Light Ivory 1015
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	Glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	mandatory coat		mandatory coat	mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass.....	72		72	70
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass.....	28		28	30
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass.....	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.30 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	700		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	595			150
- Maximum before sagging.....	875			850
Maximum service temperature (°C).....				(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	about 2000µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	300
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1100	800	800	900
- Minimum/maximum	935 – 1375	-	680 – 1000	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.43	-	2	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.

(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 333A (FNP1008), *and* with glass fabric P120 => data sheet 333C (FNP1010)**

(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.

(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR / SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%)	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%)	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm)	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or ☒Mass		
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75	P80	Electroperl Base : 75	Gelcoat SV101 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution		without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2000	600
- Dust free	3 hours		3 hours	2 hours
- Dry-to-handling	-		8 hours	24 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max)	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silice F15	2 h / 6 h
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days / 4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 “Retouching”

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP1009 = 13.9 MJ/kg
GCV value for the system : Primer W1 + FNP1009 = 19.00 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // Gelcoat SV101 = 23.3 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.1009
Electroperl® / P80, topcoat Gelcoat SV102

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of: reinforced epoxy with 800 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat

for: floors, walls and roof under-faces

in permanent or tempory contact with : PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* - PLG : *acids* PLH: *bases* - PLJ : *radioactive effluents*

substrate: new concrete or existing concrete without significant degradation

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

♦ **Obtaining**	a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
♦ **Impregnation**	of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
♦ **Bridging** (3)	of existing cracks with a 10 cm wide plasticized adhesive tape
♦ **Rendering**	of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P80 *with* Gelcoat SV102 *topcoat – thickness* 2.6 mm* :

♦ **Uninterrupted laminate**	of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising: **Electroperl®** coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**700 microns**, **950 g/sqm** **Glassfabric P80** to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **800 g/sqm** **Electroperl®**, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **500 microns**, **700 g/sqm** **Silica SB0** (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
♦ **Topcoat**	novolac-epoxy **Gelcoat SV102** divided in 2 passes, using a medium bristle roller/flat brush, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

**When only partially coating a vertical surface (such as walls), we recommend that the top of the coating be stopped in an engraving (see TA nr 7)*

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing and bridged substrate cracks of up to 20/10th mm and resistance to new cracks of up to 15/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°1010 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL system with C - type reinforcement and GELCOAT SV102 finish

Applies to :

PLA ELA 351	PLB ELB 351	PLD ELD 351	PLE ELE 351	PLF ELF 351	PLG ELG 351	PLH ELH 351	PLJ ELJ 351

Technical datasheet N° ***333 C*** index: ***09***

Date ***June 27th, 2022***

Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie***
Address: ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Phone: ***+33 (0)3 44 49 86 22***
Email: ***contact@maxperles.com***

Name and signature of datasheet author:
Antoine COLAS – Technical director

Name and signature of supervisor :
Franck MUTEAU – Chairman

For contract : ***EDF's Fichier National Peintures : FNP 1010***

Codes concerned :
PLA/PLB/PLD/PLE/PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 351 R
These systems can also be used for **EL** series, after checking (8.1 CCTR) and application of **Primer W1** as a linking primer : See Annex 0

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments):

Name and signature of VSO issuer :

SUBSTRATE	☐ STEEL and /or ☒ CONCRETE(*) and/or ☐ OTHER :			
PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
Trade name	**Electroperl**	**1 glass fabric P120 (**)**	**Electroperl**	**Gelcoat SV101**
Colour (RAL identification)	Grey 7035		Grey 7035	Light Ivory 1015
Dry-film appearance	Glossy		Rough / matt	glossy
Optional or mandatory coat	mandatory coat		mandatory coat	mandatory coat
1 – GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Composition of mixture (%)				
Binder				
- type	Epoxy polyamine		Epoxy polyamine	Epoxy polyamine
- % by mass	72		72	70
Powder materials				
- type	Oxides + silicates		Oxides + silicates	Oxides + silicates
- % by mass	28		28	30
Solvent				
- type	None		None	None
- % by mass	-		-	-
Toxicity	See safety datasheet			
Flash point (°C):				
- Base	Electroperl Base > 90°C		Electroperl Base > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Base > 90°C
- Hardener	Electroperl Hardener > 90°C		Electroperl Hardener > 90°C	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener > 90°C
Density at 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0.05		1.32 ± 0.05	1.30 ± 0.05
Non-volatile matter by mass (%)	96 – 100		96 – 100	96 – 100
Non-volatile matter by volume (%)	100		100	100
Storage temperature limits (min/max) °C	0 / 35°C		0 / 35°C	0 / 35°C
Storage humidity limits	-		-	-
Storage time in original unopened packaging at 20°C	18 months		18 months	18 months
Thickness in use (µm) ~~or consumption (g/m²)~~	800		-	600
- Minimum to seal film	680			150
- Maximum before sagging	1000			850
Maximum service temperature (°C)				(***)
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR RELEVANT USE				
Theoretical dry-film thickness for relevant application (µm)	←	about 2400µm	→	600
- Minimum tolerance	-		-	-
- Maximum tolerance	-		-	-
Practical consumption (g/m²)	1300	1200	1000	900
- Minimum/maximum	1105 – 1625	-	850 – 1250	720 - 1080
Theorical yield by volume (m²/l)	1.25	-	1.67	1.67(****)

(*) Application of annex 0 technical date sheet, according to specification.

(**) **Exists also in reinforced system with double lay with mat 450+ glass fabric P45 => data sheet 333A (FNP1008), *and* with glass fabric P80 => data sheet 333B (FNP1009)**

(***) According to actual reagent. Please consult us.

(****) Possible application in 2 coats of 300 microns, the 2nd on top the 1st one still tacky, or sprinkled with silica F15 : see CCTR /SCW in application.

PRODUCTS USED	Impregnation	Reinforcement	Saturation	Topcoat
3 – APPLICATION				
Atmosphere				
- Temperature limits (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- Maximum humidity (%).....	90		90	90
Substrate				
- Temperature limit (°C).....	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	5 ≤ t ≤ 45
Concrete substrate :				
- Maximum moisture content (%).....	(*)		(*)	(*)
- pH limit.....	-		-	-
- CSP grade	-		-	-
Steel substrate				
- surface condition	-		-	-
- Max/min roughness (µm).....	-		-	-
Product :				
- Usage limit temperature for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part		☐Volume or ☒Mass		
- base % by mass	Electroperl Base : 75		Electroperl Base : 75	Gelcoat SV101 Base : 50
- hardener % by mass	Electroperl Hardener : 25		Electroperl Hardener : 25	Gelcoat SV101 Hardener : 50
Mixture usage conditions				
- Hardening time at + 10°C.....	None		None	None
- Maximum usage time after mixing at + 30°C .	20 minutes		20 minutes	15 minutes
Recommended application method with % thinner used	without dilution		without dilution	without dilution
- Brush or roller	X		X	X
- AIRLESS gun	-		-	X
- Conventional gun	-		-	-
4 – HARDENING / DRYING				
Drying time (20°C and 50% RH)				
- For dry film thickness of (µm)	-		2400	600
- Dust free.....	3 hours		3 hours	2 hours
- Dry-to-handling.....	-		8 hours	24 hours
- Dry-to-recoat times (min/max).....	Immediate		24h min with sprinkling Silice F15	2 h / 6 h
Time to maintain hardening conditions before entry into service at 20°C	-		-	7 days / 4 days-RH < 90%

5 - CLEANING OF DRY COATING – PRODUCTS USED
Conventional alkaline detergents.

6 – REPAIR METHODS:
Rebuilding of system to original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 “Retouching”

7 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE:
GCV value for the system : Primer EDO + Render AR100 + FNP1010 = 14.1 MJ/kg
GCV value for the system : Primer W1 + FNP1010 = 17.79 MJ/kg
GCV product : Electroperl = 24.6 MJ/kg // Gelcoat SV101 = 23.3 MJ/kg

8 – COLORS NOT POSSIBLE WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE DECLARED PERFORMANCE
All, except those mentioned.

9 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS
Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(*) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dew point.

Max Perlès

sheet ex.nr.1010
Electroperl® / P120, topcoat Gelcoat SV102

Waterproof fiberglass/epoxy coating (1)

made of: reinforced epoxy with 1200 g/sqm of fiberglass + specific topcoat

for: heavy-duty trafic areas

in permanent or tempory contact with : PLA : *soil* - PLB: *calcifying raw fresh* - PLD : *demineralized water* PLE : *sea water* - PLF : *hydrocarbons, oils* - PLG : *acids* PLH: *bases* - PLJ : *radioactive effluents*

substrate: new concrete or existing concrete liable to present a degraded surface aspect

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 1 «Specification for preparation of concrete», and as a minimum:

- **Obtaining** — a healthy and homogeneous (2) substrate, free from laitance, loose particles and dust, over 100 microns surface roughness, using appropriate mechanical means
- **Removal** — of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner
- **Impregnation** — of concrete with waterborne epoxy **Primer EDO** using a roller, **250 g/sqm**
- **Rendering** — of surface defects with epoxy **Render AR100**

System Electroperl® / P120 *with* Gelcoat SV102 *topcoat – thickness* 3 mm*:*

- **Uninterrupted laminate** — of fiberglass/epoxy as per *Technical Advice nr 14*, comprising:
  Electroperl® coat for **impregnation**, using a roller,**800 microns**, **1100 g/sqm**
  Glassfabric P120 to be unrolled, and debubblized using a special roller, **1200 g/sqm**
  Electroperl®, coat for **saturation**, using a roller, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**
  Silica SB0 (or **F15**) to be sprinkled while progressing by mechanical projection, **400 g/sqm**
- **Checking** — as per *Technical Advice nr 3* "Performance testing" and *nr 4* "Dielectric testing"
- **Repair** — of defects as per *Technical Advice nr 5* "Retouching"
- **Topcoat** — novolac-epoxy **Gelcoat SV102** divided in 2 passes, using a medium bristle roller/flat brush, **600 microns**, **800 g/sqm**

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Guarantee: 10 years

Including **the resistance to existing substrate cracks and resistance to new cracks of up to 20/10th mm.**
Reservation: surface colour may change
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

(1) In accordance with the definition of the Annals of the Technical Institute of the Building industry and Public works - ITBTP - May 1990, for the **works of class C.**
(2) Must be eliminated entirely any coating or render or mortar of which the adherence is < 1,5 MPa, which would therefore not allow qualification as a stable and homogeneous substrate. Similarly, the **surface compactness of the concrete surface must be ≥ 1,5 MPa.**
(3) **Should not be done if there is a risk of counter-pressure by infiltration through the substrate,** except if a drainpipe system has been installed.

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Systems on **metal substrates :**

FNP number	System composition	EDF Codification - series
1166	Coating LP100/512	PLA/PLD/PLF/PLH/PLJ 304 (excluding sumps RIS/EAS)
1112	ELECTROPERL + Mat 450 + AR100/MD9 coating	PLF/PLG/PLH/PLJ 308

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Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

FNP n°1166 :

Coating LP100/512

Applies to (excluding sumps RIS/EAS) :

PLA 304 ELA 304	PLD 304 ELD 304	PLF 304 ELF 304	PLH 304 ELH 304	PLJ 304 ELA 304

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Technical data sheet n° **353** index **07** .....
Manufacturer: ***max perlès et cie*** .....
Address: **4 rue du Professeur Dubos – BP 80439** .....
60119 Henonville Cedex .....
Telephone: +33 (0)3 -44 49 86 22.....
.....

Email: **contact @maxperles.com**.....

Name and signature of the data sheet author:
Valérie POTELLE.....
.....

Name and signature of supervisor:
Franck MUTEAU.....

Date **September 09, 2024** .....
For contract :EDF's Fichier National Peintures .....

Codifications concerned: .....,
PLA/PLD/PLF/PLH/PLJ 304 (excluding sumps RIS/EAS)
ELA/ELD/ELF/ELH/ELJ 304 (excluding sumps RIS/EAS)

FNP No. :**1166** .....

Date of Project Owner VSO (reviewed, no comments) : .
.....
Name and signature of VSO issuer : .....

SUBSTRATE	☒ STEEL and /or ☐ CONCRETE and/or ☐ OTHER:
PRODUCTS USED	**Top coat**
Trade name	LP 100/512
Colour (RAL identification)	yellow RAL 1017
Appearance of dry film	glossy
Optional or mandatory layer	mandatory layer
1 - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Flash Point (°C) : Part A	>90°C (Coating LP100/512 - base)
Part B	>90°C (Coating LP100/512 - hardener)
Dry extract (% mass) / Dry extract (% volume)	96-100 / 100
Storage limit temperatures (°C)	5 / 35
Hygrometry storage limits (%)	-
Shelf life in original packaging never opened at 20°C	18 months
Maximum operating temperature (°C)	-
2 – APPLICATION PARAMETERS FOR INTENDED USE	
Theoretical "nominal" dry film thickness for the application concerned (µm) ~~**or nominal consumption (g/m²)**~~	600
Coding referred for the contract	
- Minimum tolerance	480 µm
- Maximum tolerance	1200 µm
3 - APPLICATION	
Atmosphere	
- Temperature limits (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 35
- Maximum humidity (%)	85
Substrate	
- Temperature limit (°C)	5 ≤ t ≤ 35 (1)

(1) Substrate temperature must be 3°C minimum above the dewpoint.

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Technical data sheet n° **353** index **07** .....

Date **September 09, 2024**

PRODUCTS USED	Top coat
Steel substrate	
- surface condition	Sa3
- mini roughness (µm)	Rt = 75 µm
	(Surface profil comparator Grit (type G))
Product	
- Usage Temperature limit for application (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Mixing ratio and trade name of each part	☐ Volume or ☒ Mass
- base:	Coating LP 100/512 Base - 50
- Hardener:	Coating LP 100/512 Hardener - 50
Conditions of use of the mixture	
- hardening time at + 10°C	none
- Maximum time of use after mixing at + 30°C	15 minutes
Recommended mode of application	None dilution
with % diluent used	
- brush or roller (~~GENERAL~~ / SPOT):	X(2)
- AIRLESS gun	X(3)
- Conventional gun	-
4 - HARDENING / DRYING	
Drying time (20°C and 50 % HR)	
Coding referred to:	
- for a dry film thickness of (µm)	
- dust-free	
- dry-to-handling	
- dry-to-recoat times (min /max)	
Duration of maintenance of curing conditions before entry into service at 20 °C	7 days – RH < 85%
5 – OTHER CHARACTERISTICS	
Nature of components	
Composition of the mixture (%)	
Binder	Epoxy polyamine.....63 %
Powdery substances	Oxides + Silicates.....37 %
Thinner	None
Toxicity	
Density at 20 °C (kg/l)	1.43 ± 0.05
Intrinsic thickness (µm)	
- Minimum film closure	300 µm
- Maximum before sagging	1200 µm
Average theoretical volume efficiency (m²/l)	1.67

6 - DRY COATING CLEANING - PRODUCTS USED : Conventional alkaline detergent

7 - REPAIR METHODS

☒ General or localized repair with stripping back to the bare substrate for codings PLA/PLD/PLF/PLH/PLJ 304 and ELA/ELD/ELF/ELH/ELJ 304 Rebuilding of system original state after cleaning of area to be repaired and grinding of adjacent areas. Please consult our technical advice nr.5 "Retouching".

8 - GROSS CALORIFIC VALUE: For a total film thickness of 600 µm, GCV Value: 21.6 MJ/kg

9 - COLOURS NOT REALIZABLE FOR THE STATED PERFORMANCES : All, except those mentionned.

10 – PERFORMANCE OF COATING IN CONTACT WITH LIQUIDS :

Results for liquid resistance trials are indicated in French comment files available on request.

(2) only for pre-touching , small or difficult to access area, with ensuring the thickness and regularity of deposit. Forward smooth with spalter.
(3) Application with airless pump has to be made with a material equipped with heating hose in order to achieve a pulverization temperature at nozzle exit of mini 30°C.

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Comment sheet associated with the Data Sheet n° 353 Index 07 in date of 09/09/2024

Tolerances for the target theoretical thickness of each layer, depending on the coding in question

CCTR29 requirement and Table 31 establish, starting with Revision 9 of CCHT 91.C.031, the tolerances applicable according to the codification concerned.
The tolerances must be reported by the Contractor or the subcontractor applying the painting work in the dedicated insert on page 1 of this EDF model data sheet, depending on the codification targeted for the contract. Prior to the execution of the works, the TD will be submitted to the VSO (reviewed with no comments) of the company or its representation.

	Coating LP100/512 Target dry film thickness = 600µm
	Codings : PLA/PLD/PLF/PLH/PLJ 304 (excluding sumps RIS/EAS)
Min tolerance	480 µm
Max tolerance	1200 µm

Abaqus of drying times (20°C and 50 % HR)

	Coating LP100/512	
	Codings : PLA/PLD/PLF/PLH/PLJ 304 (excluding sumps RIS/EAS)	
↓ Drying time	Dry film target thickness : 600 µm	Max dry film thickness : 1200µm
- dust-free	3 hours	3 hours
- dry-to-handling	11 hours	11 hours
- dry-to-recoat times (min /max)	None - Delay before use : 7 days	None - Delay before use : 7 days

Name and signature of the data sheet author
V. POTELLE

Name and signature of supervisor
F. MUTEAU

April 2025
energies
manual

sheet ex.nr.1166
LP100/512 600µ, on Sa3

Anti-corrosion protection

made of: single-layer solventfree epoxy

for: steel surfaces
in contact with: PLA : *soil* - PLD : *demineralized water* - PLE : *sea water*
PLH : *bases* -PLJ : *radioactive effluents*
(excluding sumps RIS/EAS)

substrate: new steel or steel in good looking surface state (1)

Preparation as per Technical Advice nr 2 «Specification for preparation of steel», and as a minimum:

♦ **Grinding**	of barbs and welding projections until elimination, and of the weld beads and sharp angles for softening
♦ **Blasting** (2)	by any appropriate means to obtain equivalent to Sa 3 standard, with a Medium G or a Rt 50-75 microns profile
♦ **Removal**	of dust with industrial vacuum cleaner

LP100/512 *coating – thickness* 0.6 mm*:*

♦ **Application**	of **LP100/512** : In 1 layer using airless spray 45/1 minimum, Theoretical consumption: **900 g/sqm** for **600 microns**,
♦ **Checking**	as per *Technical Advice nr.3* "Performance testing" and *nr.4* "Dielectric testing"
♦ **Repair**	of defects as per *Technical Advice nr.5* "Retouching"

Application conditions: In accordance with the rules of the art and the indications of our data sheets and technical advices.

A loss factor has to be added for practical consumption, **about 15%**, according to means and methods used.

Possible guarantee: 5 years

depending on the nature and temperature of the effluent
In accordance with Circular G37 of the OHGPI
This proposal is based on our n° FA0095300, products civil liability insurance policy "after delivery", within its terms and limitations
To become effective, it must have been formalised in a duly signed guarantee commitment certificate.

♦♦♦♦♦♦

(1) **This specification is for substrates within state C of the standard ISO 8501**:
• In the case of important corrosion where the state D is reached without however being exceeded, a specific rendering of the corrosion cankers is necessary with **Render AR100**, solventfree epoxy gel charged with silica.
• If corrosion exceeds the state D, the implementation of a structure of **Electroperl® reinforced with glassfiber** is necessary before the application of the topcoat **LP100/512**.

(2) **In case of sweating of steel plates which contained oily products, observe 48 h delay after blasting.**
The emergence of brown stains must lead to a new blasting onto the affected areas until they disappear.

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Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

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FNP n°1112 :

Reinforced ELECTROPERL system with AR100/MD9 finish

PLF 308	PLG 308	PLH 308	PLJ 308

Max Perlès
revêtements techniques industriels

eDF

Fiche technique N° *348* indice : 07

En date du *01 décembre 2021*

Fabricant : ***max perlès et cie***
Adresse : ***BP 80439***
60119 Hénonville Cedex
Téléphone : ***03 44 49 86 22***
Courriel : ***contact@maxperles.com***

Pour Marché (1) : ***Effluents « chauds » de nettoyage des GV - 60 < t° ≤ 95°C***

Codifications concernées : PLF / PLG / PLH / PLJ 308

N° du FNP : 1112

Date du V.S.O. du Maître d'ouvrage (1) :

Nom et visa du responsable du V.S.O. (1) :

Nom et signature du rédacteur de la fiche :
Antoine COLAS

Nom et signature du contrôle hiérarchique : ***Franck MUTEAU***

SUBJECTILE	☒ ACIER et /ou ☐ BETON et/ou ☐ AUTRE :			
PRODUITS UTILISES	Imprégnation	Renfort	Saturation	Couche de finition
Appellation commerciale	**Electroperl**	**Mat 450**	**Electroperl**	**Revêtement AR100/MD9**
Couleur (identification ~~AFNOR ou~~ RAL)	gris 7035		gris 7035	noir 9005
Aspect du feuil sec	lisse/brillant		**rugueux/mat**	lisse/brillant
Couche Optionnelle ou obligatoire	obligatoire	obligatoire	obligatoire	obligatoire
1 – CARACTERISTIQUES GENERALES				
Composition du mélange (%)				
Liant	72		72	58
- nature	époxy polyamine		époxy polyamine	époxy polyamine
Matières pulvérulentes	28		28	42
- nature	oxydes/silicates		oxydes/silicates	noir de carbone/silicates
Solvant	-		-	-
- nature	sans		sans	sans
Toxicité	Cf. FDS		Cf. FDS	Cf. FDS
Point Eclair (°C) : Partie A	Electroperl >90°C		Electroperl >90°C	Revêtement AR 100/MD9 >90°C
Partie B	Electroperl >90°C		Electroperl >90°C	Revêtement AR 100/MD9 >90°C
Masse volumique à + 20°C (Kg/l)	1.32 ± 0,05		1.32 ± 0,05	1.51 ± 0,05
Extrait sec en masse (%)	96 - 100		96 - 100	96 - 100
Extrait sec en volume (%)	100		100	100
Températures limites de stockage (°C)	0/35°C		0/35°C	0/35°C
Hygrométrie limites de stockage (%)	-		-	-
Durée de conservation en emballage d'origine jamais ouvert à 20 °C	18 mois		18 mois	18 mois
Epaisseur d'utilisation (µm) sur acier	600			1000
- minimale	510		sans objet	850
- maximale	750		sans objet	1250
Température maximale de service (°C)	-		-	95°C
2 – PARAMETRES D'APPLICATION POUR L'UTILISATION CONCERNÉE				
Epaisseur théorique du feuil sec pour l'application concernée (µm),	←	1600	→	1000
- Tolérance minimale	sans objet		sans objet	800
- Tolérance maximale	sans objet	-	sans objet	1200
Consommation pratique (g/m²)	940	450	800	1810
- Tolérances mini-maxi	799-1175		680-1000	1450-2170
Rendement volumique pratique (m²/l)	1,40		1,65	0,83

Max Perlès
revêtements techniques industriels

Fiche n° *348* indice : 07

En date du ***01 décembre 2021***

PRODUITS UTILISES	Imprégnation	Renfort	Saturation	Couche de finition
3 – MISE EN ŒUVRE				
Atmosphère				
- températures limites (°C)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
- hygrométrie maximum %.....	90		90	90
Support				
- température limite (°C) (*)	5 ≤ t ≤ 45		5 ≤ t ≤ 45	15 ≤ t ≤ 45
Support acier :				
- degré soin.....	Sa3		-	-
- rugosité min/maxi (µm) – **Ra 25**.....	85-115		-	-
Produit				
- température limite d'utilisation pour application (C°)	10 ≤ t ≤ 30		10 ≤ t ≤ 30	10 ≤ t ≤ 30
Rapport du mélange et appellation commerciale de chaque partie	☐ Volume ou ☒ Masse			
- base :	Electroperl RAL 7035 75		Electroperl RAL 7035 75	Revêtement AR 100/MD9 50
- durcisseur :	Electroperl incolore 25		Electroperl incolore 25	Revêtement AR 100/MD9 50
Conditions d'utilisation du mélange				
- délai de mûrissement à + 10°C	non		non	non
- délai maximal d'utilisation après mélange à + 20°C...	35 minutes		35 minutes	
- délai maximal d'utilisation après mélange à + 30°C...	20 minutes		20 minutes	non applicable (**)
Mode d'application préconisé avec % de diluant utilisé	sans dilution		sans dilution	sans dilution
- brosse ou rouleau (GENERAL / ~~PONCTUEL~~)	x		x	-
- pistolet AIRLESS.....	-		-	x avec machine bi-composant
- pistolet conventionnel	-		-	-
- Autres (GENERAL / PONCTUEL) ~~spatule~~....				
4 – DURCISSEMENT / SECHAGE				
Temps de séchage (20°C et 50 % HR)				
- Pour une épaisseur de feuil sec de (µm).....	-		1600	1000
- hors poussière.....	3 heures		3 heures	3 heures
- sec manipulable.....	-		8 heures	6 heures
- délais de recouvrement (min / max).....	immédiat		24h mini après saupoudrage 400/gm² Silice F15	-
Durée de maintien des conditions de durcissement avant mise en service à 20°C/30°C	-		-	7 jours / 4jours HR<90%

5 - NETTOYAGE DU REVETEMENT SEC - PRODUITS UTILISES :
Détergent et/ou lessive alcaline du commerce.

6 - METHODES DE REPARATION :
☒ **Reprise générale avec remise à nu du support**
Nettoyage, séchage, ponçage, discage de la partie à nu, y compris autour de la blessure, pour dépolir et reconstitution du système d'origine. Plus de précision dans notre Conseil Technique n°5 « Retouches »

7 - POUVOIR CALORIFIQUE SUPERIEUR :
Electroperl : 24.6 MJ/kg ; AR100/MD9 : 20.3 MJ/kg par calcul – système complet : 79.4 MJ/m² pour une épaisseur de 2600 µ

8 - TEINTES NON REALISABLES DANS LE CADRE DES PERFORMANCES ANNONCEES :
Toutes sauf celle indiquée.

9 – PERFORMANCES DES REVETEMENTS AU CONTACT DES LIQUIDES
- **Essais effectués par Institut de la Corrosion**

(*) La température du support devra être de 3°C minimum supérieure à celle du point de rosée.
(**) Produit appliqué à la machine doseuse et mélangeuse, avec une température de mélange de 90°C en sortie de buse.

Annex 1

Product Data Sheets

EDO PRIMER
PRIMER W1

AR100 RENDER

ELECTROPERL
LP100/512
GELCOAT SV102
AR100/MD9

MAT 450	(A-type reinforcement)
GLASS FIBER TISSUE P45	(A-type reinforcement)
GLASS FIBER TISSUE P80	(B-type reinforcement)
GLASS FIBER TISSUE P120	(C-type reinforcement)

Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Primer

EDO

waterborne epoxy

scope:
concrete preparation

CHARACTERISTICS

Description / purpose

Where: On concrete or under our epoxy systems.

What: Improving adhesion and wetting ability for our epoxy systems.

Reducing or even stopping of water infiltrations before coating.

Primer EDO is a component of two systems that carry a **CE Marking** and are adapted for the following protection situations : principle 1 , method 1.3 ; principle 2 , method 2.2 and principle 8 , method 8.2 of Norm NF EN 1504-2.

Colour / finish

Clear / satin.

Packaging

In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 8 kg.

Proportions, *by weight*: base 385 / hardener 615.

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures of between 1°C/34°F and 35°C/95°F [(1)].

V.O.C. content

0 g/l according to ISO 11890-1 (statistic average).

Composition

Resin:	epoxide	Pigments:	none
Hardener:	polyamide	Vehicle:	water

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.20 ± 0.05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight : 47 % ± 2 as per ISO 3251

By volumer : 36 % per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

Fluid.

[(1)] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only, during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

IMPLEMENTATION

For all use:
refer to relevant material safety data sheets indicating risk sentences and safety recommendations

Surface preparation

Concrete free from oil, laitance and dust.

Possible application on damp but non sweating surface.

Instructions for use

- *Air temperature for application:*
  Substrate: 3°C/37°F above dewpoint, *with* 5°C/41°F at least ♦ 45°C/113°F at most.
  Product: 5°C/41°F mini ♦ 35°C/95°F maxi.
- *Reducing viscosity when temp.°<15°C/60°F:* add 10% water to the hardener *prior to mixing with the base.*
- *Mix:* Pour *the base into hardener* while carefully stirring mechanically until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.
- *Maturing*: none.
- *Potlife mixture* at 20°C/68°F: 2 hours [(2)]
- *Application*: roller or brush, exclusively.

[(2)] *The limit shows when a separation of phases becomes visible on the surface, producing a "turned" mix effect.*

Consumption / thickness

- 250 g/sqm in a single coat. EDO being an impregnation material, no specific thickness is required.
- 2, even 3 coats should be applied when lasting dampness on the substrate or in case of infiltration risks.

Curing at 10°C/50°F – 30°C/86°F

- Dust free: ..... 6 and 3 hours
- Recoatable: ..... mini: 6 and 3 hours ♦ maxi : none

Make sure of absence of humidity before recoating.

Precautions and safety

Waterborne product. Flash point (cc) : >100°C/212°F

Cleaning of application equipment

- Immediately after use : water
- Afterwards and up to 3 hours standby :

Flammable ED Thinner – Flash point (cc) : 25°C/77°F.

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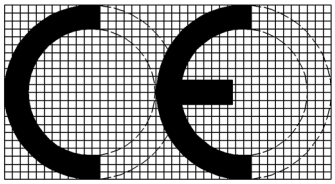
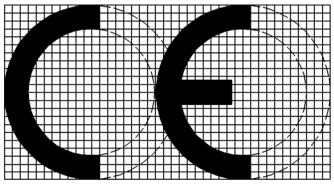

Primaire EDO – Aquaperl T Max Perlès – 4 rue du professeur Dubos – BP 80439 – 60119 Hénonville
16
1164-CPR-PPR008 EN 1504-2 : 2005 DOP : 16.08.001
Produits de protection de surface Revêtement
Perméabilité au CO_2 : NF EN 1062-6 : S_D > 50 m
Perméabilité à la vapeur d'eau : NF EN ISO 7783-2 : Classe II
Absorption capillaire et perméabilité à l'eau : NF EN 1062-3 : W < 0,1 kg/ (m^2 x $h^{0,5}$)
Adhérence NF EN 1542 Pour système rigide avec trafic ≥ 2,0 MPa


Primaire EDO – Bioperl T Max Perlès – 4 rue du professeur Dubos – BP 80439 – 60119 Hénonville
17
1164-CPR-PPR008 EN 1504-2 : 2005 DOP : 17.12.001
Produits de protection de surface Revêtement
Perméabilité au CO_2 : NF EN 1062-6 : S_D > 50 m
Perméabilité à la vapeur d'eau : NF EN ISO 7783-2 : Classe II
Absorption capillaire et perméabilité à l'eau : NF EN 1062-3 : W < 0,1 kg / (m^2 x $h^{0,5}$)
Adhérence NF EN 1542 Pour système rigide avec trafic ≥ 2,0 MPa

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Primer

W1

Solvent borne modified epoxy

scope:
surface preparation

CHARACTERISTICS

Description / purpose

Undercoat for our epoxy coatings, with exceptional adhesion properties, used for :

- Application as a bonding film between an old paint coat and a new one, to specify : please consult us.
- Undercoat for our epoxy or polyurea coatings.
- Used as a protective varnish for non ferrous metals

Color / finish

Clear / satin

Packaging

In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 8 kg.
Proportions, by weight: base 82 / hardener 18

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, , in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter.
- At temperatures of between 0°C/32°F et 35°C/95°F[1].

[1] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only, during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

V.O.C. content

328.4 g/l, according to ISO 11890-1 (statistical average).

Composition

Resin	:	modified epoxy
Hardener	:	polyamide
Pigments	:	none
Solvent	:	hydrocarbons

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.00 ± 0.05 g/ml as per ISO 2811.

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	67 % ± 2 as per ISO 3251.
By volumer	:	68 % per calculation.

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

30 to 40 seconds, Afnor cup nr 4.

IMPLEMENTATION

For all use :
Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

Surface preparation

- abrasive blasted steel surfaces to Sa 2,5 mini, average profile : Medium G or Rt 50-75 µ.
- non ferrous metals: dry, free of oil and odd particles.
- Concrete, on specification.

Instructions for use

- *Air temperature for application :*
  Substrate : 3°C/37°F mini above dewpoint,
  with 5°C/41°F at least ♦ 45°C/113°F at most.
  Product : 8°C/46°F mini ♦ 35°C/95°F maxi.
- *Mix* : Stir the base to an even consistency with a power mixer. Then add hardener and continue stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.
- *Potlife mixture* at 20°C/68°F: 1 hour.
- *Application :* with airless or conventional spray, even by roller. Adjust viscosity after 1/2 h with 5% ED Thinner.

Coverage for a 30 to 75 micron – 1.2 to 2.95 mil dry film[2]

Theoretical : 23 – 9.0 sqm/kg ♦ 45 – 110 g/sqm
Practical : 13 – 6.5 sqm /kg ♦ 75 – 150 g/ sqm

On concrete, consumption can reach 250 g/sqm, depending on porosity, or even 400 g/sqm in case of a 2-layer application.

[2] *Depending on intended use.*

Curing at 10/30°C // 50/86°F

Temperature	*Dust free*	*Recoatable mini*	*Recoatable maxi*
10°C/50°F	6 hours	6 hours	none [3]
30°C/86°F	3 hours	3 hours	none [3]

[3] *Except for URP1 and Flexperl: please consult us.*

Precautions and safety

Flammable product. Flash point (cc) : 25°C/77°F

Cleaning of application equipement

Flammable ED Thinner – Flash point (cc) : 25°C/77°F

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Render
AR100
solventfree epoxy

scope:
concrete and steel surface preparation

OVERVIEW

Purpose

Where: Under our epoxy coating systems or under other chemically-compatible coatings.

What: Surfacing, rendering, filling cavities and joints, creating chamfers.

Which: Steel or concrete structures.

Description

Product : Solventfree epoxy.

Use : Light or heavy local or complete rendering and filling, creation of chamfers in angles. Thicknesses up to 30mm. Vertical or horizontal.

Properties and benefits

Mechanical properties :

Exceptional adhesion and sticking properties, with very high mechanical cohesion.

Usage properties :

RENDER AR100 is easy to use and multi-purpose.
It requires neither sanding nor grinding.

Compliance with safety and regulatory requirements:
RENDER AR100 is ***solventfree***, flash point (cc):
> 90°C/194°F
for optimal safety and minimized application constraints.
It is ***aromatic amines and phtalates free*** for compliance with current regulations.

CHARACTERISTICS

Packaging

- In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 4 or 12 kg.
- Proportion *by weight:* base 85 / hardener 15

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures of between 5°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F(1),

(1) *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

Colours

Yellow ochre, approaching RAL 8001.

Finish

Semi-mat.

V.O.C. content

17.7 g/l, according to ISO 11890-1 (statistic average).

Composition

Resin	:	epoxide
Hardener	:	non aromatic polyamine
Pigments	:	synthetic oxides
Filler	:	silicates/silica
Solvent	:	none

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.90 ± 0,05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	96–100% after 6 hrs maturation - ISO 3251
By volume	:	100% per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

Pasty.

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APPLICATION

Conforming and controlled conditions during application and hardening periods are necessary to obtain required quality

For all uses :
Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

♦ Before:

Surface preparation

Concrete impregnated with PRIMER EDO, AQUAPRIM or SCREENPERL® :
Refer to relevant data sheets and *Technical Advice nr 1* : « Specification for preparation of concrete ».

Steel : after smoothing of sharp edges, abrasive blasted surfaces to Sa 2,5 minimum. Average profile :

- In case of application of ED1 VARNISH, AQUAPRIM or SCREENPERL® primers (see data sheets) :

Medium G or Rt 50-75µ.

- In case of direct application : Rough G or Rt 100µ.

Always apply on clean and dry substrates

Products preparation

24 hours minimum before application, place the cans in a temperate area at 10°C/50°F min and 30°C/86°F max.

Application temperatures

Ambient temperature: 5°C to 35°C
Relative humidity: below 85%
Substrate temperature: 5°C to 35°C and 3°C minimum above dewpoint,
Product:
While mixing: 10°C /50°F mini ♦ 30°C/86°C maxi
Use : at mixing temperature

Mixing

- *Never make up partial mixtures*, in order to avoid the risks of incorrect proportions.
- Stir the base with a power mixer to an even consistency. Then add hardener and continue stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Conditions for use

- No maturing before use.
- Start the application immediately after mixing.
- RENDER AR100 *should never be diluted.*

Application conditions

- Manual : Palette knife, spatula or trowel.
- Mechanically : Pump for paste-like product, or pneumatic double cartridge caulking gun with a static mixer

♦ During:

Potlife of mixture

10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F
4 h 00	2 h 00	1 h 00

Consumption / thickness per mm

1,9 kg/sqm.
This theoretical value should be increared by *10±5%* for practical consumption,, according to the nature of the substrate and the application.

Note:
Consumption will increase when surface temperature is < 20°C, making the product viscous.

Overcoating

No minimum or maximum delay after application and no particular prior conditions, except in the following case: if thickness is > 5 mm, or in the care of smoothing, there may be a rise of epoxy resin to the surface.
In this case it is necessary :
- either to sprinkle SILICA SB0 or F15 on the surface, while progressing,
- or to sand paper the surface, after at least 12/24 hours' drying according to temperature, in order to obtain a Rough G surface roughness.

♦ After:

Curing

t°	*Dust free*	*Tack free*
10°C	8 to 9 h 00	24 h 00
20°C	5 to 6 h 00	15 to 18 h 00
30°C	2 to 2 h 30	5 to to 6 h 00

Cleaning of application equipment

Flammable ED Thinner. Flash point (cc): 25°C/77°F.

Replaces and cancels any former issue.
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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

ELECTROPERL®

« cold applied » solventfree epoxy coating

scope:
nuclear and other power plants

OVERVIEW

Purpose

Where: Decontaminable protective coating of :

- concrete floors and walls of rooms , retentions , sumps etc. of all buildings that nuclear and other power plants comprise .
- Metal tanks , equipment and parts.

What: Decontaminable protection and watertightness in case of accidental , occasional or permanent contact with radioactive and industrial effluents , raw , demineralized and sea waters , hydrocarbons , oils and greases and bases.

Which: Steel or concrete structures.

Description

Product: solventfree epoxy.

Designed to supply a long-lasting solution for the internal protection and waterproofing of concrete and steel civil works either as a multi-layer, glass-fiber-reinforced coating capable of resisting a certain degree of future cracking in a concrete substrate, or as a single-layer protective coating on concrete or steel.

Use:

Impregnation/saturation of glass-fiber reinforcements.
Top or single coat, from 500 to 600 µ thickness.

Properties and benefits

Nuclear properties:

5 decontamination reports from CEA Saclay Atomic : nr 880801 / 880402 / 880403 / 880404 / 921201, under AL8T/AP ref.
3 irradiation reports from INR Fleurus : nr 519/525/531.

Mechanical performance:

High, in terms of resistance to cracking, shearing, counterpressure and abrasion:
4 EDF-CEMETE reports CE92-083A/ CE070117/ CE070228/ CE070230 – under AL8T/AP ref.
2 CETIM Abrasion reports CET00674141-6D1-a/ CET0054645

Surface properties:

Aspect : uniform and seamless glossy surface.
Result : very easy to clean, no weak areas.

Compliance with safety and regulatory requirements:

ELECTROPERL® is ***solventfree***, flash point (cc): > 90°C/194°F for optimal safety and minimized application constraints.
It is ***aromatic amines and phtalates free*** for compliance with current regulations.

CHARACTERISTICS

Packaging

- In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 4 or 12 kg.
- Proportion, *by weight*: base **3** / hardener **1**

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures between 0°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F[(1)],

[(1)] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

Colours

RAL 7035 and RAL 7038 greys

Finish

Glossy with limited chalking and yellowing in operation

Reinforcements

Please consult us.

V.O.C. content

8.1 g/l, according to ISO 11890-1 (statistical average).

Composition

Resin	:	epoxy
Hardener	:	non-aromatic polyamine
Pigments	:	synthetic oxides
Solvent	:	none

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.32 ± 0,05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	96–100% after 6 hrs maturation - ISO 3251
By volume	:	100% per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

5 000 mPa.s ± 1 000 ♦ 50 poises ± 10

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APPLICATION

Conforming and controlled conditions during application and hardening periods are necessary to obtain desired quality

For all uses:
Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

♦ Before:

Surface preparation

Concrete impregnated with PRIMER EDO :
Refer to relevant data sheet and *Technical Advice nr1* « Specification for preparation of concrete ».

Steel : after smoothing sharp edges, on abrasive blasted surfaces to Sa3 degree. Average profile:

- In case of prior application of ED1 VARNISH (see data sheet): Medium G or Rt 50-75µ.
- In case of direct application: Rough G or Rt 100µ.

Always apply on clean and dry substrates

Products preparation

24 hours minimum before application, place the cans in a temperate area at 10°C/50°F min and 30°C/86°F max.

Application temperatures

Ambiant temperature: 10°C to 30°C
Relative humidity: below 90%
Substrate temperature: 5°C to 45°C and 3°C minimum above dew point
Product:

While mixing:	10°C /50°F mini ♦ 30°C/86°C maxi
Spraying:	at 25/35°C // 77/95°F at hose exit
Manual use:	at mixing temperature

Mixing

- *Never make up partial mixtures*, in order to avoid the risks of incorrect proportions.
- Stir the base with a power mixer to an even consistency. Then add hardener and continue stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Conditions for use

- No maturing before use.
- Start the application immediately after mixing.
- ELECTROPERL® *should never be diluted*.

Application

Impregnation and saturation of glass-fiber reinforcements:

- Medium bristle roller or 45:1 airless pump,
- - Debubblizer roller for the glass fiber,
- - Mechanical sprinkling of Silica SB 0 or F15 while progressing.

Detailed procedure is described in our *Technical Advice nr 14* available on request.

Singlecoat and topcoat :

- Airless spraying unit, with a 45/1 min pump ratio.
- Or Medium bristle roller in 2 passes, as long as particular attention is paid to the thickness and regularity of the applied coat. This shall be followed by smoothing the surface with a flat brush.

♦ During:

Pot life of mixture

10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F
1 h 00	0 h 35	0 h 20

In case of long-lasting spraying application, the hose should be cleaned once per hour with ED Thinner.

Number of passes

2 per coat, except in case of multi-layer continuous application and 1 for topcoat and singlecoat.

Thicknesses

Impregnation and saturation of glass-fiber reinforcements:
They depend on the system specified and the thickness of the glass-fiber reinforcement specified but are generally comprised between 2.0 and 3.0 mm, including a 600µ topcoat.

Singlecoat and topcoat:
Min 500 microns – max 600 microns, according to system specified.

Consumption

Impregnation and saturation of glass-fiber reinforcements:

- 1,4 kg/sqm for a P45 fabric-450 g/m^2: 1,5 mm
- 1,8 kg/sqm for a M4 type Mat 450 g/m^2: 2,0 mm
- 1,8 kg/sqm for a P80 fabric-800 g/m^2: 2,0 mm
- 2,2 kg/sqm for a P120 fabric-1200 g/m^2: 2,5 mm

Singlecoat and topcoat:

132 g/sqm per 100 microns thickness.

This theoretical value should be increased by *15±5%* for practical consumption, according to the nature of the substrate and the application.

Note:
Consumption will increase by 100 to 300 g/sqm when surface temperature is < 20°C, making the product viscous.

Cleaning of application equipment

ED Thinner. Flash point (cc): 25°C/77°F.

♦ After:

Curing

t°	*Dust free*	*Tack free*
10°C	6 h 00	15 h 00
20°C	3 h 00	8 h 00
30°C	1 h 30	4 h 30

Delay before use: 10, 7 or 4 days, depending on ambient temperature.

Repairs

Report to our *Technical Advice nr 5*.

Replaces and cancels any former issue.
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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Coating

LP100/512

solventfree epoxy coating

scopes:
petroleum, foodstuffs and energy

OVERVIEW

Purpose

Where : Interior of primary and secondary storage containments, pipelines.

What : Contact with a large number of products : alcohol (but not wine), petroleum products, nuclear effluents, food stuffs, etc.

Which : Steel or concrete structures.

Description

Product: solventfree epoxy.

Use: Designed to supply a long-lasting solution for the internal waterproofing and protection of concrete and steel civil works either as the top coat of a multi-layer, glass-fiber-reinforced coating capable of resisting a certain degree of future cracking in a concrete substrate, or as a single-layer coating on concrete or steel.

Typical thickness: 300 to 1000 microns, horizontally as well as vertically.

Properties and benefits

Chemical Properties:

Foodgrade quality: report E16-15824 by IANESCO Lab.
Foodgrade quality: report E16-15824-2 by IANESCO Lab.
Decontamination test: report nr 06/11 by CEA Saclay.

Mechanical properties:

Taber abrasion test report nr CET0065246-6D1-m by CETIM Nantes.

Surface properties:

Aspect : uniform and seamless glossy surface.
Result : very easy to clean, no weak areas.

Compliance with safety and regulatory requirements:

LP100/512 ***is solventfree,*** flash point (cc): > 90°C/194°F for optimal safety and minimized application constraints.
It is ***aromatic amines and phtalates free*** for compliance with current regulations.

CHARACTERISTICS

Packaging

In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 20 kg.
Proportions, *by weight*: base 1 / hardener 1

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures of between 5°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F[(1)],

[(1)] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

Colours

Sand-colored, approaching yellow RAL 1017
White on request

Finish

Glossy with limited chalking and yellowing in operation.

V.O.C. content

15.8 g/l, according to ISO 11890-1 (statistical average)

Composition

Resin	:	epoxy
Hardener	:	non-aromatic polyamine
Pigments	:	synthetic oxides
Solvent	:	none

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.43 ± 0.05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	96–100% after 6 hrs maturation - ISO 3251
By volume	:	100% per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

8 500 mPa.s ± 1 500 ♦ 85 poises ± 15

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APPLICATION

Conforming and controlled conditions during application and hardening periods are necessary to obtain required quality

For all uses : Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

♦ Before:

Surface preparation

Steel : after smoothing of sharp edges, abrasive-blasted surfaces to Sa 3 degree, or equivalent.
Average profile:
• In case of prior application of VARNISH ED1, PRIMER W1, or AQUAPRIM (see data sheet): Medium G or Rt 50-75µ.
• In case of direct application: Rough G or Rt 100µ.

Concrete impregnated with PRIMER EDO, SCREENPERL® or AQUAPRIM.
Refer to relevant data sheet and *Technical Advice nr1* "Specification for preparation of concrete"

Always apply on clean and dry substrates

Products preparation

24 hours minimum before application, place the cans in a temperate area at 10°C/50°F min and 30°C/86°F max.

Application temperatures

Ambiant temperature: 5°C to 35°C
Relative humidity: below 85%
Substrate temperature: 5°C to 35°C and 3°C above dewpoint
Product:

While mixing:	10°C/50°F min ♦ 30°C/86° F max
Manual use:	at mixing temperature
Spraying:	at 30/35°C // 86/95°F min at hose exit.

Mixing

• ***Never make up partial mixtures*** in order to avoid the risk of incorrect proportions.
• Stir the base with a power mixer to an even consistency. Then add hardener and continue stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Conditions for use

• No maturing before use.
• Start the application immediately after mixing.
• LP100/512 ***should never be diluted.***

Application

• 1 or 2-component airless spraying unit, with a 45:1 min pump ratio, fitted with heating hose.
• Or medium bristle roller, for small or difficult to access areas, as long as particular attention is paid to the thickness and regularity of the applied coat. This shall be followed by smoothing the surface with a flat brush.

♦ During:

Pot-life of mixture

10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F
1 h 00	0 h 30	0 h 15

In case of long lasting spraying application, the hose should be cleaned every hour with ED Thinner.

Number of passes

One.

Thicknesses

300 to 1000 microns, according to specification.

Note:
Thicknesses are proposed in agreement with the method of the International standard ISO 19840:
Do not exceed 20% above the maximum value, except for pre-touchups and local overcoatings.

Theoretical consumption

143 g/sqm per 100 microns thickness.
This theoretical value should be by increased by ***15±5 %*** for practical consumption, according to the nature of the substrate and the method of application.

Note:
Consumption will increase by 100 to 300 g/sqm when surface temperature is < 20°C, making the product viscous.

Cleaning of application equipment

ED Thinner. Flash point (cc): 25°C/77°F.

♦ After:

Curing

t°	*Dustfree*	*Tack free*
10°C	6 h 00	20 h 00
20°C	3 h 00	11 h 00
30°C	1 h 30	4 h 00

Delay before use: 4, 7 or 10 days, depending on ambiant temperature.

Repairs

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Gelcoat

SV102

solventfree novolac epoxy

scopes:
chemical industry and energy

OVERVIEW

Purpose

Where: Internal protection of tanks, retention pits, gutters.

What: Occasional or permanent contact with effluents, which may be radioactive or not, acid or basic, in energy production sites or chemical industries.

Which: Steel or concrete structures.

Description

Product: solventfree epoxy-novolac.

Use:

- either as a direct single coat,
- either as a topcoat of an epoxy-fibre reinforced structure such as one of the « perl » range.

Typical thickness: according to specification: from 500 to 800 microns.

Application in one vertical coat: up to 500µ with an airless pump, or 300µ with a roller.

Properties and benefits

Chemical and nuclear performance:

Exceptional inertia to a very large number of mineral and organic acids at ambient temperature: please consult us.
Decontamination test: report nr 06/07 by CEA Saclay.

Application properties:

To take advantage of a simple and cost effective standard spraying machine.

Surface properties:

Aspect : uniform and seamless glossy surface.
Result : very easy to clean, no weak areas.

Compliance with safety and regulatory requirements:

SV101 *is solventfree,* flash point (cc): > 90°C/194°F for optimal safety and minimized application constraints.
It is *aromatic amines, phtalates and styrene free* for compliance with current regulations.

CHARACTERISTICS

Packaging

- In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for 12 kg.

Proportions, *by weight*: base 1 / hardener 1

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures of between 0°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F[(1)],

[(1)] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

Colours

Beige, approaching RAL 1015.

Finish

Glossy with limited chalking and yellowing in operation, *especially if implementation requirements are respected.*

Reinforcements

Please consult us.

V.O.C. content

52 g/l (maximum), according to ISO 11890-1 (P1-M2)

Composition

Resin	:	novolac-epoxy
Hardener	:	non-aromatic polyamine
Pigments	:	synthetic oxides
Solvent	:	none

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.30 ± 0.05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	96–100% after 6 hrs maturation - ISO 3251
By volume	:	100% per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

6 000 mPa.s ±1 000 ♦ 60 poises ±10

A slight evolution may happen during the storage period, without any effect on the application conditions.

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IMPLEMENTATION

Conform and controlled conditions
During application and hardening periods
Are necessary to obtain required quality

For all use:
Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

♦ Before:

Surface preparation

Steel after sharp edges have been smoothed, on abrasive blasted surfaces to Sa3 degree.
Average profile:
- In case of prior application of Varnish ED1 or Screenperl (see data sheet):

Medium G or Rt 50-75µ.
- In case of direct application:

Rough G or Rt 100µ.
Our epoxy laminates, according to specification.
On specific recommendation: concrete impregnated with EDO Primer or Screenperl®: please consult us.
Always apply on clean and dry substrates

Products preparation

24 hours minimum before application, place the cans in a temperate area at 10°C/50°F min and 30°C/86°F max.

Application temperatures

Substrate:
3°C/37°F minimum above dew point,
With: 5°C/41°F at least ♦ 45°C/113°F at most.
Product:

While mixing:	10°C/50°F min ♦ 30°C/86° F max
Spraying at:	25°C/77°F min at hose exit
Manual use:	at mixing temperature

Mixing

- *Never make up partial mixtures*, in order to avoid the risks of incorrect proportions.
- Stir the base with a power mixer to an even consistency. Then, add hardener and continue stirring until a perfectly homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Conditions for use

- No maturing before use.
- Start the application immediately after mixing.
- Gelcoat SV102 *should never be diluted.*

Application

- Airless spraying unit, with a 45/l min pump ratio, fitted with heating hose.
- Or medium bristle roller, *in 2 passes*, with an interval of 2 to 6 hours between both at 20°C, *each one to be followed by smoothing the surface with a flat brush.*

♦ During:

Pot-life of mixture

10°C/50°F	20°C/68°F	30°C/86°F
2 h 00	0 h 30	0 h 10

In case of long lasting spraying application, the hose should be cleaned once per hour with ED Thinner.

Number of coats

Horizontal application: 1
Vertical application: 2, *within the acceptable recoating interval*: see below.

Recommended thickness

500 to 800 microns, according to specification.
Thicknesses are proposed in agreement with the method of the International standard ISO 19840:
Do not exceed 30% above the maximum value, except for pre-touchups and local overcoatings.

Theoretical consumption

130 g/sqm per 100 microns thickness.
This theoretical value should be *20±5 % increased* to get it practical, according to nature of substrate and implementation method.
Note:
Consumption will increase of 100 to 300 g/sqm when surface temperature is < 20°C, making the product viscous with its contact.

Cleaning of application equipment

Thinner ED. Flammable product. Flash point (cf): 25°C.

♦ After:

Curing

t°	*Dustfree*	*Recoatable*
10°C	5 h 00	min 5 h 00 – max 8 h 00
20°C	2 h 00	min 2 h 00 – max 6 h 00
30°C	1 h 00	min 1 h 00 – max 3 h 00

Delay before use: 10, 7 or 4 days, depending on temperature.

Repairs

Report to our *Technical Advice nr 5*.

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
September 2025

Coating

AR100/MD9

« hot applied » solventfree epoxy

scope:
energy
heavy chemical stresses

OVERVIEW

Intended use

Where : Interior of tanks and pipes.
What : Contact with aggressive chemical environments, in nuclear and food industries.
Which : Steel or concrete structures.

Description

Product : solventfree epoxy product.
Use : in a single layer – with a 2-component hot spraying machine:
- either as a watertight single coat
- or as the top coat of a glassfibre– reinforced epoxy multi-layer system.

Typical thickness: 800 microns, horizontally as well as vertically

Properties and benefits

Chemical Performance:
Resistance in permanent contact with diluted mineral acids and highly-concentrated bases.

Application:
Hot-applied using a bi-component spraying machine.

Surface properties:
Aspect : uniform and seamless glossy surface.
Result : very easy to clean, no weak areas.

Compliance with safety and regulatory requirements:
AR100/MD9 is ***solventfree***, flash point (cc): > 90°C/194°F for optimal safety and minimized application constraints.
It is ***aromatic amines and phtalates free*** for compliance with current regulations.

CHARACTERISTICS

Packaging

In 2 separate cans, pre-adjusted for a 40 kg quantity.
Proportions, *by weight and by volume* base 1 / hardener 1

Storage conditions

- 18 months max, in the original cans, never opened,
- Under shelter,
- At temperatures of between 0°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F[(1)],

[(1)] *which might increase or decrease by 10°C/50°F, once only during a 5 days max transport time to destination.*

Colour

Black.

Finish

Glossy with limited chalking and yellowing in use, ***especially if implementation requirements are respected.***

V.O.C. content

8.4 g/l, according to ISO 11890-1 (statistical average)

Composition

Resin	:	epoxide
Hardener	:	non-aromatic polyamine
Pigments	:	synthetic oxides
Solvent	:	none

Specific gravity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

1.51 ± 0.05 g/ml as per ISO 2811

Solids content (mix)

By weight	:	96–100% after 6 hrs maturation - ISO 3251
By volume	:	100% per calculation

Viscosity (mix) at 20°C/68°F

65 000 mPa.s ± 5 000 ♦ 650 poises ± 50.

ISO 9001 certified
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IMPLEMENTATION

Conform and controlled conditions during application and hardening periods are necessary to obtain required quality

For all use: Refer to relevant material safety data sheets as to risk sentences and safety recommendations

♦ Before:

Surface preparation

Steel after smoothing sharp edges, on abrasive blasted surfaces to Sa 3 degree, or equivalent.
Average profile:
• Case of prior application of Varnish ED1 :
Medium G or Rt 50-75µ.
• Case of direct application:
Rough G or Rt 100µ.
Our epoxy laminated systems, as per specification.
On concrete, primed with Primer EDO.

Always apply on clean and dry substrates

Product preparation

At least 12 hours before they are used, pre-heat the drums to a temperature of 40/50°C // 104/122°F.

Application temperatures

Substrate:
3°C/37°F mini above dew point,
with 5°C/41°F at least ♦ 45°C/113°F at most.
Product:
See below

Conditions for use

• Since the base and hardener components are very viscous at ambient temperature but also very reactive at high temperature it is absolutely necessary to respect all the implementation instructions

In particular:

• *Never make up partial mixtures*, in order to avoid the risks of incorrect proportions.
• *Never try to mix "manually"* the base with the hardener, except for pre-touchups or touchups with quantities not exceeding 1 kg.
• Potlife of a 1 kg mixture at 20°C/68°F: 30 min - see further in the Repairs section.
• *Components should never be diluted*

Application

• 2-component dosing and mixing equipment designed for hot spraying.
• Product spraying temperature:
90°C/194°F at hose exit.

♦ During:

Number of coats

One.

Recommended thickness

800 microns.
May be raised to 1000 microns on specification.

Do not exceed 30% above the maximum value, except for pre-touchups and local overcoatings

Theoretical consumptions

152 g/sqm per 100 microns thickness.
This theoretical value should be increased by 20 ±5 % to estimate practical consumption, according to nature of substrate and implementation method

Note:
Consumption will increase by 100 to 300 g/sqm when surface temperature is < 20°C, making the product viscous.

Cleaning of application equipment

ED Thinner. Flash point (cc): 25°C/77°F.

♦ After:

Curing

t°	Dustfree	Dry to touch
10°C	6 h 00	12 h 00
20°C	3 h 00	6 h 00
30°C	1 h 30	4 h 00

Delay before use: 10 to 4 days, depending on temperature and/or corrosive action of the liquid to be in contact.
Please consult us.

Repairs

Refer to our *Technical Advice nr 5*.

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

Mats

300, 450 g/m²

Fiberglass reinforcements

scope:
reinforcement of epoxy coatings

OVERVIEW

Description
Technical glassmats made of "E-glass" strands cut to a length of approximately 50 mm, and agglomerated by an emulsion binder soluble in epoxy resin.

Purpose
Reinforcement of epoxy coatings.

Properties and benefits
- Reinforcement to be used within an epoxy or vinylester laminate coating system.
- Suitable for use in one , two or three successive layers.
- Easy to implement.
- Excellent drapability.
- Easy to debubble using appropriate debubbling rollers.
-

CHARACTERISTICS

Specifications

Type	*Weight (g/sqm)*	*Tolerance*	*Fiber type*	*Filament diameter*	*Finish*
Matt	**300**	± 5%	E-glass	11 µm	Silane
Matt	**450**	± 5%	E-glass	11 µm	Silane

Roll measurements

Weight (g/sqm)	*Lenght (lm)*	*Width (cm)*	*Weight (kg)*	*Surface (sqm)*
300	113	127	43	143
450	75	127	43	95

Thickness
300/500 µ, measured with a Palmer device.

Packaging
On a cardboard mandrel, in a polyethylene bag.

Storage conditions
Must not be exposed to moisture.
Store in a dry atmosphere (humidity below 90%), under shelter, in the original packing, at a temperature of between 0°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F.

Use conditions
Use in a non-condensing environment and on a non-condensing substrate, as per our *Technical Advice nr14.*
Once the packaging has been opened , must not be exposed to humidity > 50% .

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Max Perlès
advanced industrial coatings

data sheet
December 2024

fiberglass tissue

P45

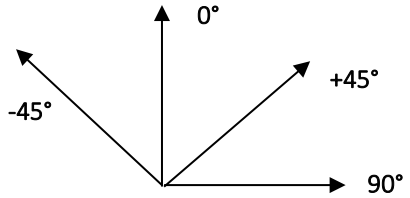
Biaxial glass fabric – 450 g/sqm

scope:
reinforcement of our epoxy coatings

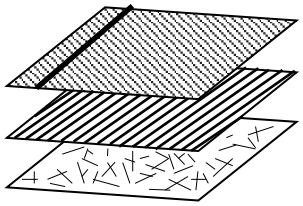
OVERVIEW

Description
Glass tissue, made of two cloths of woven glass fibers oriented at + and – 45°, attached to a glass mat , and with a *black* longitudinal thread to indicate the width of recommended overlapping.

Purpose
Reinforcement of epoxy coatings, particularly to obtain resistance to future cracking in a concrete substrate.



Properties and benefits
- High mechanical performance.
- Excellent drapability.
- No longitudinal deformation.
- Easy to roll-out,impregnate and saturate.



CHARACTERISTICS

Specifications

Axis angle	*Weight (g/sqm)*	*Tolerance*	*Fiber*	*Filament diameter*	*Finish*
Fabric +45°	187	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 14 µ	Silane
Fabric –45°	187	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 14 µ	Silane
Matt	100	± 5%	E-glass	-	-
Sewing	<10	± 5%	PE	78 dTex	-

Dimensions of the rolls
Length: about 40 lm
Width: 127 cm
Weight: about 25 kg
Surface: about 51 sqm
Also exists in the form of a 20cm-wide band, 79lm long: **R45**

Thickness
500µ.

Packaging
On a cardboard mandrel, with the matt on the outside , in a polyethylene bag.

Storage conditions
Must not be exposed to moisture.
Store in a dry atmosphere (humidity below 90%), under shelter, in the original packing, at a temperature of between 5°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F.

Use conditions
Use in a non-condensing environnement and on a non-condensing substrate, as per our *Technical Advice nr14.*

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Max Perlès
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data sheet
December 2024

fiberglass tissue

P80

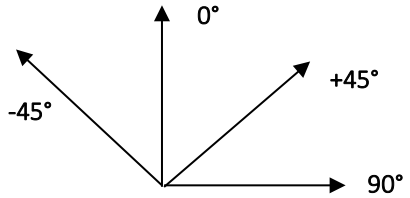
Biaxial glass fabric – 800 g/sqm

scope:
reinforcement of our epoxy coatings

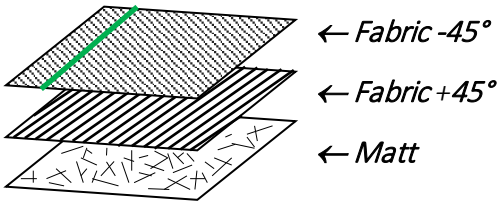
OVERVIEW

Description
Glass tissue, made of two cloths of woven glass fibers oriented at + and – 45°, attached to a glass matt, and with a *green* longitudinal thread to indicate the width of recommended overlapping.

Purpose
Reinforcement of epoxy coatings, particularly to obtain resistance to future cracking in a concrete substrate.



Properties and benefits
- High mechanical performance.
- Excellent drapability.
- No longitudinal deformation.
- Easy to roll-out, impregnate and saturate.



CHARACTERISTICS

Specifications

Axis angle	*Weight (g/sqm)*	*Tolerance*	*Fiber*	*Filament diameter*	*Finish*
Fabric +45°	350	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 16 µ	Silane
Fabric –45°	350	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 16 µ	Silane
Matt	100	± 5%	E-glass	-	-
Sewing	<10	± 5%	PE	78 dTex	-

Dimensions of the rolls
Length: about 24 ml
Width: 127 cm
Weight: about 25 kg
Surface: about 31 sqm

Thickness
800µ

Packaging
On a cardboard mandrel, with the matt on the outside, in a polyethylene bag.

Storage conditions
Must not be exposed to moisture.
Store in a dry atmosphere (humidity below 90%), under shelter, in the original packing, at a temperature of between 5°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F.

Use conditions
Use in a non-condensing environment and on a non-condensing substrate, as per our *Technical Advice nr14.*

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Max Perlès
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data sheet
December 2024

fiberglass tissue

P120

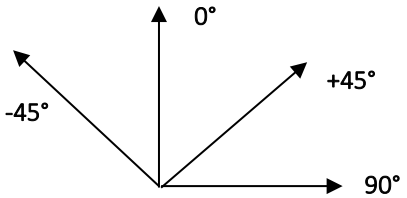
Biaxial glass fabric – 1200 g/sqm

scope:
reinforcement of our epoxy coatings

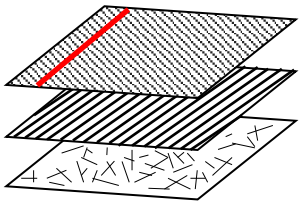
OVERVIEW

Description
Glass tissue, made of two cloths of woven glass fibers oriented at + and – 45°, attached to a glass matt, and with a *red* longitudinal thread to indicate the width of recommended overlapping.

Purpose
Reinforcement of epoxy coatings, particularly to obtain resistance to future cracking in a concrete substrate.



Properties and benefits
- High mechanical performance.
- Excellent drapability.
- No longitudinal deformation.
- Easy to roll-out, impregnate and saturate.



CHARACTERISTICS

Specifications

Axis angle	*Weight (g/sqm)*	*Tolerance*	*Fiber*	*Filament diameter*	*Finish*
Fabric +45°	550	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 17 µ	Silane
Fabric –45°	550	± 5%	E-glass	12 - 17 µ	Silane
Matt	100	± 5%	E-glass	-	-
Sewing	<10	± 5%	PE	78 dTex	-

Dimensions of the rolls
Length: about 16 ml
Width: 127 cm
Weight: about 25 kg
Surface: about 21 sqm

Thickness
1000/1200 µ.

Packaging
On a cardboard mandrel, with the matt on the outside, in a polyethylene bag

Storage conditions
Must not be exposed to moisture.
Store in a dry atmosphere (humidity below 90%), under shelter, in the original packing, at a temperature of between 5°C/32°F and 35°C/95°F.

Use conditions
Use in a non-condensing environment and on a non-condensing substrate, as per our *Technical Advice nr14.*

Replaces and cancels any former issue - The above mentioned information is given with objectiveness but cannot involve our companybeyond our manufacturer's responsibility.

4 rue du Professeur Dubos – BP 80439 – 60119 Hénonville Cedex (France) – Tél : 33 (0) 3 44 49 86 22 – Web : www.maxperles.com

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Max Perlès

Waterproof and Protective coatings

September 2025

Technical Manual
Energy

Annex 2

Reference list

Max Perlès
advanced industrial linings

Reference list

energy

summary

FRANCE

Nuclear Power Plants

Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers

Thermal Power Plants

Hydro-electric Power Plants

WORLD

Nuclear Power Plants

Nuclear Power Plants – France

EDF - BELLEVILLE S/LOIRE (18)

- Bâches TEG 101, 102 et 103 B1	Steel	1990
- Bac de stockage de la solution de nettoyage des GV	Steel	1991
- Fosse de rétention de la solution de nettoyage des GV	Concrete	1991
- Bâche SER 02 BA	Steel	1991
- Fosse de rétention des caissons à huile dans la salle des machines	Concrete	1991
- Bâche TEG 102 BA - Tr 1	Steel	1992
- Bâche SER 01 BA	Steel	1992
- Filtre à sable au bâtiment déminé	Steel	1994
- Fosse de rétention, caniveaux, puisards au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	1994
- Filtre à sable au bâtiment déminé	Steel	1996
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1/2	Concrete	1996
- Bâches SER 01BA et 02BA	Steel	1998
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1 & 2	Concrete	1999
- Fosses de rétention - Locaux SIR Tr 1	Concrete	2000
- Caisses à huile - Tr 2	Concrete	2001
- Caniveaux au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2002
- Fosse de rétention des bâches KER	Concrete	2002
- Fosse de neutralisation SDX01BA Tr 1	Concrete	2002
- Fosse de neutralisation SDX02 BA Tr 2	Concrete	2003
- Caniveaux RPE Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2007
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2	Concrete	2007
- Rétention BK 430 PS	Concrete	2008
- Locaux batteries Tr 1	Concrete	2008
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2	Concrete	2009
Tr 1	Concrete	2010
- Rétention sous bâche SEK – SDM - Tr 1	Concrete	2010
- Rétention sous bâche à sonde au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2010
- Rétention CRS – SDM – Tr 1	Concrete	2010
- Rétention locaux ASG. GFR. GGR - Tr 1	Concrete	2010
- Salle SEN, station de pompage - Tr 0	Concrete	2011
- Rétention EAS - Tr 1	Concrete	2011
- Bâche à fuel îlot Diesel – Tr 1 et 2	Steel	2012
- Bâche incendie – Tr 1	Steel	2012
- Aire de dépotage, station des boues – Tr 2	Concrete	2013
- Caniveau RPE, BAN – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Caniveaux BAN – Tr 2	Concrete	2013
- SDM, rétention local chimie – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Puisards RPE – Tr 2	Concrete	2013

EDF - BELLEVILLE S/LOIRE (next)

- Puisards 1&2 RPE 043CU et 2 RPE 011CU & 018CU – Tr 1/2	Concrete	2014
- Bat. Déminé. Local déconta. – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Batardeaux aéroréfrigérant – Tr 1	Concrete	2014
- Compensateurs tuyauterie BONNA – Tr 1	Steel	2014
- Rétention 0SDP506BA + 507BA + 510BA	Concrete	2014
- Sols SEN – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Puisard 2RPE043CU et 1RPE043 – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2015
- Puisard 2 RPE 007CU bâtiment MGC – Tr 2	Concrete	2016
- Bâche 2 EAS 12BA – Tr 2	Concrete	2016
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) – Tr1	Concrete	2016
- Puisard 0 RPE 031 CU bâtiment MGC – Tr0	Concrete	2016
- Locaux : auxiliaires et groupe électro, cuve, batterie – bâtiment DUS – Tr2	Steel/Concrete	2017
- Rétentions station déminéralisation	Concrete	2017
- Extrados (système **EV2**)	Concrete	2018
- Fosse SEH T2	Concrete	2018
- RTFA extérieure – rétention	Concrete	2018
- Chantier DUS – locaux batteries	Concrete	2018
- Extrados – Système AL8/EV2	Concrete	2018
- Station des boues	Concrete	2019
- Voile CRF Tr 1/2	Concrete	2019
- Extrados – Système AL8/EV2	Concrete	2019
- Local filtration – Tr1	Concrete	2020
- Puisards de la déminé	Concrete	2020
- Traitement fissures RTFA	Concrete	2020
- Extrados (système **EV2**)	Concrete	2020
- Sols SDP voies A&B et SEN – DUS TR1/2	Concrete	2021
- Bâche à soude 0 YHA 402 FW – Tr0	Concrete	2022
- Rétention CTE – Tr1	Concrete	2022
- Fosse de neutralisation O SDP 535 BA	Concrete	2023
- Bâtiment déminé fosse Exheure	Concrete	2024
- sol Local HDU 1302 LO	Concrete	2024

EDF - BLAYAIS (33)

- 2 bâches à eau potable	Steel	1980
- Bâche TER 03 BA	Steel	1988
- Fosses de rétention acide sulfurique 92 % et soude, bâtiment déminé	Concrete	1989
- Bâches KER, TER	Steel	1989
- Fosses de rétention des bâches KER, TER, SEK	Concrete	1990-1991
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 2	Steel	1992
- Bâches TEG	Steel	1993
- Fosses SDX + caniveaux + local des pompes au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	1993
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 1/2	Steel	1993
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 3/4	Steel	1994
- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 2	Steel	1997
- Puisards eau ultime	Concrete	1999
- Puisards RIS-EAS - Tr 1	Concrete	2001
- Fosses de rétention RTGE	Concrete	2002
- Puisards RPE	Concrete	2002

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF – BLAYAIS (next)

- *Rétention des bâches PTR*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Fosses TPTS – Tr 1/2/3/4*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Rétention des bâches SEK- KER*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Rétentions BK Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Rétentions GGT Tr 1/2/3/4*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Puisards RIS EAS Tr 1/2/3/4*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Rétention sols bâtiment GGR Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2009*
- *Sols, caniveaux et fosse de rétention bâtiment EGV*	*Concrete*	*2009*
- *Bâche SEK 002 et 3 filtres à sable – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Puisard 0HXA 001 PS – zone SOCATRI*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Dalle extérieure bâtiment huilerie SDP 003FI*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention SEH – Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Sol - bâtiment EGV4*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Sol - bâtiments EGV5 et 6*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Dalle LCM - bâtiment EGV*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Décanteur et caisse à huile – Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâche SEH – Tr 9*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâche PTR – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâche SEB – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Puisard – locaux batteries*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Fond bâche 0TER001BA – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2014*
- *Tampons CRF – Tr2 et Tr4*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Puisard RIS-EAS – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Bâche TER 022.231.10 – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Bâche O TER 002 BA – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Station de pompage – Tampon*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Bâche 0 TER 006 BA – Tr0 : Partiel*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Puisards LHP et LHQ – Tr1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Bâche JPT – Tr1*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Puisard 2RPE10PS – Tr3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Bâche JPT – SDM – Tr3*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Bâche SEP001BA – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Puisards DT350*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Bâche RCP – Tr2*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Puisard LHP + Locaux batterie – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Locaux batterie – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Bâche JPT – SDM – Tr2*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Puisard 2 RIS 006 BA – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Puisards GGR – SDM – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *rétention SRE*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Puisard RIS EAS BR – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Bâche 8 TEG 003 BA – Tr8*	*Steel*	*2018*
- *Rétention 1 LHP 070 BA*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Fosse SEH TR8*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *PTR – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Bâche 8 TEG 207 BA*	*Steel*	*2018*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF – BLAYAIS (next)

- *Caniveaux SER*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâche 9 TEG 205 BA*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Bâche 8 JPT 501 BA*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Fosse SEH Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâches 2RCP002BA - 2RRI003RF - 2JPT301BA*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Chantier PTR - Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâche 4 RCP 002 BA*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Bâche 4HK 015 FW*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Station déminée*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâche à soude 2HK15FW – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâche 8 TEG 208 BA*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Bâche 89 TEG 207 BA*	*Steel*	*2020*
- *Rétention bâche à soude 2HK15FW – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Rétention bâche à soude 4HK015FW – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Bâches 3RCP002BA – 3JPT – 3RRI*	*Steel*	*2020*
- *Institut Bergonie – Sol*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Chantier sol hydrazine – Tr9*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Rétention KER*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Casemates PTR – TR 1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Locaux batterie – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Rétention 1 SEK 005 PO*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Rétention déminé*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Local batteries 3.80m BL sols*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Bâche 4 SAP 003 BA*	*Steel*	*2021*
- *Puisard 2RPE 3CU*	*Steel*	*2021*
- *Chantier PTR – Tr ¾*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Puisard RIS EAS TR4 et Caniveau BAN 8*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Déshuileur 9 SEH 001 BA*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Puisard RIS EAS – Rétention PTR Tr1*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *SAIPOL rétention*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Puisard RIS/EAS BR & Rétention des locaux batteries – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2023*
- *Casemates DEL – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2023*
- *Rétention locaux chimie TR9*	*Concrete*	*2024*
- *Puisard RIS/EAS BR TR3*	*Concrete*	*2024*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - BUGEY (next)

- *Fosses de rétention soude 30% dans BK N^{os} 2,3,4,5 à 3,20 m*	*Concrete*	*1987*
- *Fosse de rétention PTR 5*	*Concrete*	*1987*
- *Fosses de rétention TER 001 à 009 et 010 à 012 - Tr 2/3*	*Concrete*	*1988*
- *Bâches TEG 01 et 02 au BK*	*Steel*	*1989*
- *Fosses de rétention REA-TEP*	*Concrete*	*1989*
- *Caniveaux d'acide sulfurique et de soude au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1990*
- *Caniveaux au bâtiment déminé (next)*	*Concrete*	*1991*
- *Fosses de rétention EAS de soude 25 à 33 % - Tr 4 et 5*	*Concrete*	*1991*
- *Fosse de rétention acide sulfurique 16 % et soude 10 % local chimie*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Fosse de rétention CLARTAN au bâtiment déminé - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Fosses de rétention d'acide sulfurique et de soude au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Sol du bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Fosse de rétention PTR 2 et PTR 4*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Fosses RGV*	*Concrete*	*1992*
- *Fosse de rétention PTR 3*	*Concrete*	*1993*
- *Local laboratoire*	*Concrete*	*1993*
- *Bâche 9 TEG 02 BA*	*Steel*	*1994*
- *Fosse de rétention au laboratoire chimie - Tr 4/5*	*Concrete*	*1994*
- *Fosse de rétention des bâches à fuel*	*Concrete*	*1994*
- *Fosses de rétentions REA et TEP - Tr 2/3*	*Concrete*	*1994*
- *Massif ASG - Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Bâche TEG 10 BA*	*Steel*	*1995*
- *Puisards RIS EAS*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Massif des pompes RCV*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Caniveaux RRI*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Puisards et caniveaux dans le BAN - Tr 2/3*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Puisards à la salle des machines - Tr 2/3*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Bâches JPP N° 1 et N° 2 - Tr 1*	*Steel*	*1997*
- *Tapes métalliques des tuyauteries BONNA - Tr 2/3*	*Steel*	*1997*
- *Bâches PTR 3 et 5*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Fosse de rétention Turbo Pompe Alimentaire - Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Caniveaux BAN 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Caniveaux des BR - Tr 2/3 - 4/5*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Fosse de rétention Turbo Pompe Alimentaire - Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Caniveaux et puisards - Tr 2/3 - 4/5*	*Concrete*	*2000*
- *Locaux électriques – Tr 2/3 – 4/5*	*Steel*	*2000*
- *Bâches TER.*	*Steel*	*2000*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2000*
- *Locaux électriques - Tr 3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2001*
- *Rétention des bâches TER*	*Concrete*	*2001-2002*
- *Puisards SEK*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Puisards RPER*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Station de chloration - Locaux AMIB - rétentions javel, ammoniaque*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Rétention des bâches SEK*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Aire de dépotage acide sulfurique 96%, soude 50%, chlorosulfate 30%*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Fosse de rétention Tr 5*	*Concrete*	*2003*
- *Cases Concrete Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2004*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - BUGEY (next)

- *Bâches TER 003 et 004BA*	*Steel*	*2004*
- *Fosse de rétention des bâches ETR 1 n° 0 et 2 - Tr 8*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Bâche REA 001BA*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Rétention des bâches ETR 1 n° 3 et 4*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Rétention de la bâche ETD 1 n° 9 - Tr 5*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Station pompage SDR - Tr 5*	*Concrete*	*2009*
- *Bâtiment déminé : caniveaux et rétentions zones BAN & BW*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Rétention SIR – huile - SdM Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Rétentions acide borique - SdM niveau -7 - Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Rétention acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Puisards RPE – niveau 7, zone BAN – Tr9*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétentions TPE et REA – Tr 0 et 9*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention et aire de dépotage – Bâtiment CTF – Tr 4 et 5*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention Exhaure – local piscine – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Caniveaux local BOC – zone BAN 9*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Bâches TER – Zone BAN – Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Salle des machines – Bâtiment TPA 1 et 2 – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Puisards 0 RPE 003 PS et 006 PS – Zone BAN – Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention bâche soude 50% – Bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Sols et supports, Salle des Machines, Bâtiment TPA 1 et 2 – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Puisards ORTE 003 PS – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Tour aéroréfrigérante - grille des filtres – Tr 5*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Déshuileurs et puisards FXS – Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete/Steel*	*2013*
- *Rétentions 4RPE 006 PS et 9 RPE 001 PS*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâches 2CRF SDM – Tr 7 niv. -2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Puisards HQS local E 22 - BANG – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâches TEG – BAN 4 et 5*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Bac CVI pour eaux de process*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Bâche TEG – Tr 9*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Sol CRF – SDM – Tr 2, 4, 5*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétention TER - BANG – Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Déshuileurs – Tr 2 et 3*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *SDM, sols niveaux -7 et -10 – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Rétentions CTE Javel – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Rail Filtres Aéro 4.1 et 4.2*	*Steel*	*2014*
- *Sol SDM -7m – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Sol station de pompage – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Sol SDM niveau -7 et -10 – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *SDM Tr2 et Puisard Sec*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *RCV -7m – Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Sol SDM – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Sol SDM – Tr 5*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Puisard SXS dans galerie SEC*	*Concrete*	*2014*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

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EDF - BUGEY (next)

- *Divers rétention-pontage fissures*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Puisard – Tr9*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Puisard LPE – Tr4*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *SOGEA bât CTF station antitartre – Tr 4 et 5*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *SDM niveau -7 massifs pompe CVI / Puisard rétention TER et bâtiment 82 – Tr3*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâche 0 TEG 011 BA – toiture bât BK – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2015*
- Boîte à eau SNO 001/02 RF – Tr 5	*Steel*	*2015*
- Rétention ultime – Tr 5	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention CTE – Zone aéro	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétention GFR – Tr 4 et 5	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétention station de déminéralisation – Tr8	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétention bâche BPO – Tr3	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâche 0 TEG 009 BA – Toit. Bât BK	*Steel*	*2017*
- Liner BR – Tr5	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétention bâche TER – Tr8	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Puisard LPE – Tr8*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Fosse de neutralisation ETRU2*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Rétention des bâches à fioul*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Rétention sous bâche 8 SFD 001 BA*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Bâtiment déminé – Puisards ligne de rejet – Tr8*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *TR 4/5 – Puisards radier*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Chantier DUS	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Aire de dépotage déminée	*Concrete*	*2019*
Rétention CTE – Tr8	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *TR 4/5 – Bâche PTR – Caniveaux SDM*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Puisard EB06*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention déminé – Tr8	*Concrete*	*2020*
- DUS Tr2/3 – aire de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Chantier ROXTEC	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Puisard 4RPE006PS	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâche 1TER004BA	*Steel*	*2020*
- Bâtiment Diesel local D252 – Tr3/4	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Aire de dépotage déminée	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Aire de dépotage – Bâtiment CTE	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétentions 2 REA et 3 TEP	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétentions 9 TEP et 8 TER	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Sols SDM Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Puisards 2 RPE 006 PS	*Concrete*	*2020*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - BUGEY (next)

- Rétention OTEP-OTER-3VTB 001/002	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Puisard EAS – TR4	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Caniveaux BOC – TR9	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 9 TEP – Puisard 3RPE006PS	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Puisard RIS/EAS – TR4	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Puisard 5EAS003BA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- BR TR5 – Reprise système MAEVA 2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Chantier Diesel 5	*Concrete*	*2021*
- CTE Rétention Javel – Rétention 5LHH – Puisard 9 RPE 001 PS	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Caniveaux ASG BW – Tr5	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Caniveaux BAN – Tr0 et 10	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâche 1ETR1	*Steel*	*2022*
- Rétention de la déminé	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention ISB – Puisard 3W282	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention SIR - Salle des machines – Tr3	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention SFD	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Local SEE CBN BUG1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Puisard 3W282 – Rétention 8 SFD	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention TER	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention H2SO4 BQ001 déminé	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention CTE	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Puisard ORPE001PS et Fosse ascenseur BK5/BAN-Tr9	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention SEE CBN	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Bâtiment BANG Rétention TER Tr8	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Déminé – Aire de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2023*
- DUS Tr2/3/4/5 – Rétention et puisard	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention 5 SIR	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention CIR – Tr2/3 et DUS Tr4	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention REA et TEP – TR9	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Puisard RPE – TR5	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention SIR – TR4	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Puisard GFR – TR2/3/4/5	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention GFR TR2	*Concrete*	*2024*

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - CATTENOM (57)

- Bâtiment déminé - Tr 1/2 : Caniveaux sols, aire de dépotage acides	Concrete	1986
Fosses de rétention des chaînes de déminéralisation	Concrete	1987
- Charpentes des obturateurs du réfrigérant - Tr 3	Steel	1988
- Fosses de rétention au local de stockage d'acides - Tr 3/4	Concrete	1988
- Aire de dépotage acides + caniveaux au bâtiment déminé - Tr 3/4	Concrete	1990
- Supports de glaciation du système antigel des réfrigérants - Tr 3/4	Steel	1989-1990
- Tuyauteries de l'aéroréfrigérant - Tr 4	Steel	1991
- Bâches KER 17 et 18 BA	Steel	1991
- Fosse de neutralisation SDP 701 BA au bâtiment déminé - Tr 0	Concrete	1993
- Fosse de neutralisation SDP 702 BA au bâtiment déminé - Tr 0	Concrete	1993
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	Concrete	1997
- Tulipes des aéroréfrigérants - Tr 2	Concrete	1998
- Tulipes des aéroréfrigérants - Tr 1	Concrete	1999
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne		
(système ***MAEVA***) : Tr 2/3	Concrete	1998
Tr 1	Concrete	1999
Tr 4	Concrete	2001
Tr 4	Concrete	2004
- Puisards RIS-EAS - Tr 4	Concrete	2003
- Fosses de rétention soude et acide chlorhydrique à la déminé – Tr 0	Concrete	2004
- Caniveaux CAT	Concrete	2005
- Aires de dépotage acides - Tr 1/2 et 3/4	Concrete	2005
- Aires de dépotage acides - Tr 0 et Tr 9	Concrete	2010
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA - Voies A et B - Tr 3	Concrete	2011
- Bâche KER 12BA	Concrete	2011
- Caniveau RPE - Tr 1	Concrete	2011
- Rétention acide Y A404 – Bâtiment déminé - Tr 0	Steel	2011-12
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA - Voies A et B - Tr 2	Concrete	2011-12
- Supports de GV – massifs - Tr 2	Concrete	2012
- Rétentions et aires de dépotage, bâtiments CTE et CTF - Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2012
- Sol condenseur - Tr 1, Tr 2 et Tr 4	Concrete	2012
- Puisards – bâches Diesel - Tr 1 à Tr 4	Concrete	2012
- Bâche PTR – Tr 3	Concrete	2012
- Caniveau huilerie, local AT 538 - Tr 0	Concrete	2012
- Bâche KER 15BA -Tr 0	Concrete	2012
- Rétention SIR/SIT - Tr 2	Concrete	2012
- Aire de dépotage - bâche Diesel – Tr 3	Concrete	2012
- Compensateurs à ondes CRF – Tr 4	Steel	2013
- Puits CRF - SDM - Tr 4	Concrete	2013
- Rétentions et aires de dépotage – Bâtiments CTE et CTF – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2013
- Rétention GHE - Tr 4	Concrete	2013
- Fosse huilerie SKH - Tr communes	Concrete	2013
- Caniveaux BTE - Tr 0	Concrete	2013
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA Voies A et B - Tr 4	Concrete	2013
- Caniveau OAS - Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2013
- Rétentions OAR, pompe SEC SEN - Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2013
- Sol bâtiment OAR - Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2013

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - CATTENOM (next)

- Caniveaux des rétentions OAR – Tr 1/2	Concrete	2014
- Compensateurs SEC – Tr 2	Steel	2014
- Rétention BTE local QB 852 – Tr 4	Concrete	2014
- Rétentions + aires de dépotage Bâtiment CTE et CTF – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2014
- Rétention de la bâche à soude (PLH351) – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2014
- Bâche TER 014 BA – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Puisard RPE – Tr1 à 4	Concrete	2015
- Bâche TER 016 BA – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Puisards DT 350	Concrete/inox	2015
- Rétentions OSDP 002 BA – Tr 0	Concrete	2015
- Rétention chaîne n°1 – Tr 0	Concrete	2016
- Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne		
(système ***MAEVA***) : Tr 1	Concrete	2016
- Bâche KER 016 BA – Tr0	Steel	2016
- Bâtiment DUS – diesel ultime secours	Concrete	2016
- Massif pompe 1SFI 011 PO – local OA0403 – Bâtiment OAR – Tr1	Concrete	2016
- Rétention – BAS – Tr1	Concrete	2016
- Rétention puisard 3 RPE 16 PS – Tr3	Concrete	2016
- Rétention bâche CTE – Tr8	Concrete	2016
- Bâche KER 011 BA	Steel	2016
- Bâche à fioul + puisard – Bâtiment DUS – Tr3	Concrete	2017
- Rétention TES/BTE	Concrete	2017
- Bâtiment DUS – Tr2 et 3	Concrete	2017
- Bâche PTR – TR4	Concrete	2017
- Rétentions 1 RPE 015/016 PS	Concrete	2017
- Compensateur BONNA – TR4	Concrete	2017
- Rétentions CTE – CTF TR9	Concrete	2017
- Rétention – BAS – Tr 4	Concrete	2017
- Bâche PTR – Tr 1	Concrete	2017
- Fosses BTE et TEU	Concrete	2017
- Bâtiment DUS – Tr4	Concrete	2018
- Rétention 2 PTR 018 CU – Tr2	Concrete	2018
- Cunettes – Tr2 et 3	Concrete	2018
- Aires de dépotage - Bâtiment DUS – Tr1	Concrete	2018
- Fosse SEK – Tr2	Concrete	2018
- Réfection OAR – Tr3/4	Concrete	2018
- Sols OAR – Tr1/2	Concrete	2018
- Bâtiment DUS – Tr4 – aire de dépotage	Concrete	2018
- Sous-sol de la déminée	Concrete	2018
- CTE / CTF – Tr1/2	Concrete	2018

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CATTENOM (next)

- Bâtiment DUS - Tr3	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâtiment DUS - Tr1	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Peau composite Maeva BR - Tr1	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Fosse SEK - Tr 4	*Steel*	*2019*
- Chantier sols OAR - Tr1/2	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Réservoirs OKER et OSEK	*Steel*	*2019*
- Rétention SIR et phosphate	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâtiment DUS – Tr4 – local batterie	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâtiment BTE – galerie/laverie	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Puisards SEK – Tr1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâche SEK 11BA	*Steel*	*2019*
- SDM – Réfection des points bas	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâche SEK 011 BA	*Steel*	*2020*
- Galerie laverie BTE	*Concrete*	*2020*
*- Extrados (système **EV2**)*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bâche OKER015BA	*Steel*	*2021*
- Bâche 0KER015BA	*Steel*	*2021*
- Fosse 9 CTE 005 BA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention déminée	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 9 CTF	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Site de Blenod – puisards	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention bâche PTR – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention 8 CTF 005 BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention bâtiment Renolab Tr0	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention déminée	*Concrete*	*2022*

EDF - CHINON (37)

- Caniveaux de la chaîne de déminéralisation - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Fosses de rétention des cuves ions-cations au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Fosses de neutralisation SDX 011 BA et SDX 012 BA au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâche KER 07 BA	*Steel*	*1989*
- Filtres à sable au bâtiment déminé	*Steel*	*1990*
- Dégazeur au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Bâche SEK 01 BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Bâches TER 01 BA et 02 BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Déchloreur au bâtiment déminé	*Steel*	*1990*
- Bâche TER S2	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâche TEG	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâches KER 01 BA, 02 BA, 03 BA	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâche SEK 02 BA	*Steel*	*1991*
- Fosse de rétention des stockages bases / acides au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1991*
- Bâche JPI	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâche à boues OSTBO1BA	*Concrete*	*1991*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CHINON (next)

- Sol de fosse de rétention du local N486	*Concrete*	*1992*
- Bâche à eau filtrée au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1992*
- Bâches KER 05 BA, 06 BA	*Steel*	*1992*
- Puits de stockage SCMI	*Steel*	*1993*
- Fosse de rétention PTR 3	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Caisses à huile - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Bâche TEU 06 BA	*Steel*	*1993*
- Filtres à sable 05 DA, 06 BA	*Steel*	*1993*
- Bâche PTR 3	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Fosse de rétention des bâches KER - TER	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Ballon SAP	*Steel*	*1994*
- Murs au bâtiment GUS	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Décanteur au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Fosses de rétention des bâches SEK - KER	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Galeries sous RPE	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Fosse de rétention Javel au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Bâche 002 BA - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Sol des locaux RCV - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Bâche à boues à la station eaux usées	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Cadres métalliques décontaminables	*Steel*	*1997*
- Local 486 – BAN Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Locaux batteries – Tr 1/2/3	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisards et caniveaux RPE	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Fosses de rétentions REA et TEU - BAN 3 et 9	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Station de chloration - Tr 1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Fosse de neutralisation 012 BA au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Local des pompes au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Aire de dépotage des réactifs au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Caniveaux RPE des BAN 8 et 9	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Bâche TEG 205 BA - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Bâche TEG 205 BA - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Fosse de rétention réactifs au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Aire de dépotage BdS n °1	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Fosses de rétention BDF 2/3	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Aire de dépotage des bâches GGR et GFR Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Aire de dépotage BdS n°2	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Cunette GT5 - Tranche commune	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Radier des bâches GGR/GFR - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Réservoir eau potable SEP 001BA - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Rétention bâtiment Diesel - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- GT 30 galerie technique - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâche à fuel 1JPD 001BA - Tr 0	*Steel*	*2011*
- Fosse ascenseur, bâtiment LIDEC - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Local maintenance, Zone déballage, Zone Scie Kasto bât. LIDEC - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011-12*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CHINON (next)

- Batardeaux CRS - Tr 0	*Steel*	*2012*
- Bâche LHP-LHO - Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétention PTR - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétention SEK-KER-TER - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Galerie technique 108 - BL	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétention PTR - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Châssis tambour filtrant ICRF004TF - Tr 1 et 2	*Steel*	*2013*
- Châssis de motoréducteur - Tr 3 et 4	*Steel*	*2013*
- Bâtiment CTE monochloramine, rétentions javel et ammoniaque - Tr 8	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Aire de dépotage de la déminée - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Batardeaux CRF - Tr 0	*Steel*	*2013*
- Bâtiment CTE monochloramine, rétentions – Tr 9 Niveau 0 Javel, ammoniaque, Niveau-1 Javel	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Galerie technique GT14, cunettes – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Batardeau CRF – Tr 4 et 8	*Steel*	*2014*
- Rétention CTE, 1 Massif sur chaque Tranche – Tr8 et 9	*Concrete*	*2014*
- SDM caniveaux SEH – Tr 1 et 3	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Huilerie SDM – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Puisards rétention cuves Diesel voies A et B – Tr 1 à 4	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisards RPE DT 350 – toutes Tr	*Concrete/inox*	*2015*
- Ballon SAR – Tr 1	*Steel*	*2015*
- Rétention local YAC – Tr 3 et 4	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention CTE – Tr 8	*Concrete*	*2015*
- B3 – Tuyauteries CRF BONNA	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Local YAC – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâche REA001BA – Tr 9	*Steel*	*2015*
- Fosse 0 SDX 011 BA – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisards 1RPE012PS – 0SREPO6 et 7CU	*Steel*	*2015*
- Bâche 0 SDX 012 BA – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Fosse SEH – SdM – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Fosses SDX 005 à 008 – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche 4 RCP 002 BA	*Steel*	*2016*
- Rétention déminée – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Emulseur LHP/LHQ – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétention KER – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Fosse SEH – SDM – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Fosse de rétention – Bâtiment CTF	*Concrete*	*2017*
- rétentions bâches KER – Toutes TR	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Fosses SEH – SdM – diverses Tr	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Conduites CRF	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétention KER – zone 2 bis	*Concrete*	*2018*
- LIDEC – aire de dépotage – Tr3/4	*Concrete*	*2018*
- OAR – Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2018*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CHINON (next)

- Rétention KER	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Caniveaux niveau -3.50 m – SDM	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention SEK – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Local NA 486 du BAN Tr9	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Puisards SDM	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Réfection caniveaux puisards	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Fosses SEH – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâche 9TEG205RA	*Steel*	*2020*
- Caniveaux SDM – TR1 et 3	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions 8 & 9 CTE	*Concrete*	*2021*
- SDM – TR1 & 3	*Concrete*	*2021*
- PTR – TR4 & 9 TEP	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse SEK – Tr3	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions PTR BIS TR1 TR2 TR3 niv 0.00m	*Concrete*	*2021*
- PTR bis – Tr 1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Aire de dépotage extérieure 8 & 9 CTE	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Fosse 9 TES P01 BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâche 9 REA (encoconage)	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment CTE – rétention sous bâche n°1 Tr8	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Puisard KER 0 HXA 002 PS	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Puisard 1 RIS 001 PS – Activités SMIPE	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention KER Tr0	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Bâtiment déminé – Rétention acide et soude	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention chaines de production OSD004BA, OHYA0012FW	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Zone de dépotage n°2 – 9 CTE	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention PTR – TR1	*Concrete*	*2024*

EDF/TRACTEBEL - CHOOZ A (08)

- Bâche A.S.G. : plafond	*Concrete*	*1986*
- Caverne-réacteur : étanchéité interne	*Steel*	*1987*
- Rétention SENA eaux contaminées	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâche TEU 507	*Steel*	*2014*
- Rétention des bâches TEU	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Piscine cuve pour opérations démantèlement	*Steel*	*2015*
- Rétention du local traitement d'eau	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Piscine	*Steel*	*2017*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CHOOZ B (08)

- Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux « PL. »	*Concrete/Métal*	*1988/1995*
- Compartiment chargement de la piscine des BK - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Fosses de rétention à la station de chloration - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1997-1998*
- Aire de dépotage à la station de chloration - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Réservoir d'eau potable à la station SEP – voies A et B	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Station de chloration - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*1998-1999*
- Fosse de rétention à la station de traitement de l'eau en circulation	*Concrete*	*1999*
*- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Aire de dépotage acides au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Caniveaux au bâtiment déminée	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Caniveaux dans le BAN	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Bâches SEK et KER	*Steel*	*2007*
- Plaques d'échangeurs tubulaires CVI	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Bâtiments réacteur - Tr 1 & 2 – extérieur dôme et voiles	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Caniveaux - SDM - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Aire de dépotage, bâtiment ammoniaque - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Fosse de rétention, caniveau, stockage, bâtiment ammoniaque - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Local Morpholine / SIR - SDM – cuvettes – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Fosse Javel – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Réservoirs TEU – 501/502/503 BA KER et 504/505 001BA	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Sol magasin stockage effluents - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Terrasse extérieure BAN - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Bâche Diesel	*Steel*	*2012*
- Rétention KER	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Puisards RIS/EAS,	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Locaux batterie	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Fosse Javel, bâtiment CTF - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Toit ext. Bâtiment Réacteur - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2012-13*
- Fosse neutralisation OSDA 812BA au bâtiment déminé - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2013*
*- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) - Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Aire de stockage et de transit au bâtiment déminé - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Fosse CTF - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâches TEU 506/507	*Inox*	*2013*
- Rétention des bâches TEU 506/507	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Cage d'ascenseur piscine – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2014*
- Puisards 111 et 112CU – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Puisards 182CU Bases BL et ARPE 201CU BTE – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Tuyauterie CRF BONNA – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Puisards RIS/EAS, RPE – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse pompes primaire au BTE – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Aire TFA – Toutes tranches	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétention bâches SEK KER	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse fantôme – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse entretien pompe primaire – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

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EDF - CHOOZ B (08) (next)

- Puisard RPE – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse acide – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention condenseur en SDM – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Fosse SEK – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Fosse de chargement du BK2 – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bache 2 TEG 101 BA – BAN – TR2	*Steel*	*2017*
- Pieds de réservoirs KER TER SEK	*Steel*	*2017*
- Rétention PTR	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Système MAEVA	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Fosse ESH – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Chaine de la déminée	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Aire dépotage Huilerie 2HAA 005BA	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chaine de la déminée – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Aire dépotage STC	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chantier 1 LHQ 450 BA	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâches 0 SDA401/402 BA	*Steel*	*2020*
- Piscine BK1 fosse de chargement – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Chantier TEP – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Aire de dépotage CTE – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Aire de dépotage CTE – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention KER TER SEK	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 9 CTF 905 BA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions 0 SEA 501 BA & 0 SDA 501-502 BA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Aire de dépotage CTF	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention extérieure Sena	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention acide 9 CTF et fosse de chargement BK – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Chantier DUS – Tr 1 & Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention évaporateur	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention CTE Tr1 et Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétentions des bâches 0 SEK 001 BA et 0 KER 001 BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Sol atelier déchets	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Fosse SEX et fosse aire de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2024*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CIVAUX (86)

- Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux « PL. »	Concrete/Métal	1993/1998
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	Concrete	1994
- Compartiment chargement de la piscine du BK - Tr 1	Concrete	1995
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 2	Concrete	1996
- Compartiment chargement de la piscine du BK - Tr 2	Concrete	1997
- Aires de dépotage extérieures des bâtiments diesel Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	1998-1999
- Station de chloration Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	1998-1999
- Bâches TEG - BAN Tr 1 et Tr 2	Steel	2000
- Bâches PTR	Steel	2003
- Fosse de rétention PTR - Tr 2	Concrete	2003
- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) - Tr 1	Concrete	2007
- Bâtiments réacteur - Tr 1 & 2 – extérieur dôme et voiles	Concrete	2008
- Bâches SEA/TEG	Steel	2008
- Rétention et caniveaux zone Socatri	Concrete	2010
- Rétention KER-SEK-TER	Concrete	2012
- Batardeaux aéroréfrigérants – Tr 2	Concrete	2012
- Rétentions YC 0401+05 et YC 0406+07 – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Fissures sur voiles des BAN / BAS – Tr 2	Concrete	2014
- Bâche 0SEA 51BA – Tr 0	Steel	2014
- Fosse chargement BK2 – Tr 2	Concrete	2014
- Fosse d'exhaure, soude, bisulfite, chlorure ferrique, acide chlorhydrique, morpholine et hypochlorite de sodium – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Bâche KER005BA – Tr 0	Steel	2014
- Compensateur A11 – Tr 2	Steel	2015
- Puisard LHP001PS – Tr 1	Concrete	2015
- Sol + plinthes local ATAC – Tr 0	Concrete	2015
- Bâche 0 SEK 002 BA – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Zone de dépotage BDS	Concrete	2015
- Traitement fissures BL hors zone – Tr 1	Concrete	2016
- Bâche 0 SEK 003 DA – Tr 0	Steel	2016
- Aire de dépotage en zone déminée	Concrete	2016
- Fissures ADN 2L01 – Voie A et B – BAS – Tr2	Concrete	2017
- Bâtiment DUS	Concrete	2017
- 3 ballons JPV	Steel	2017
- Puisard SEK – Tr2	Concrete	2018
- DUS	Concrete	2018
- Rétention SEK KER TER – Tr 1	Concrete	2018
- TR0 – Déminé	Concrete	2018
- Aire de dépotage Tr 0, 1, 2	Concrete	2019
- Fosse UV	Concrete	2019
- DUS – Tr2	Concrete	2019
- DUS – Tr1	Concrete	2019
- Rétention puisard déminé	Concrete	2020
- Aire de dépotage 1LHQ	Concrete	2020

***Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CIVAUX (next)

- Rétention CTE	Concrete	2021
- **Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne** (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1	Concrete	2021
- Fosse SEK - Salle des machines TR 1	Concrete	2021
- Puisards – déminé plancher 04	Concrete	2021
- Puisard 1SEK001PS Salle des machines TR1	Concrete	2021
- Magasin Produits chimiques – Puisards des rétentions	Concrete	2022
- Rétention déminée chaine 1	Concrete	2022
- Rétention SEK KER TER – CTE UV – Tr2	Concrete	2022
- Local CCL	Concrete	2022
- Rétention TEP/REA Tr1	Concrete	2022
- CCL bassin enterré et regard RE01	Concrete	2022
- Bâtiment combustible TR2 – Rétention Bore	Concrete	2023
- fosse d'ascenseur BW Tr2 en ZC	Concrete	2023

EDF - CREYS MALVILLE (38)

- Fosses de rétention soude 30 %	Concrete	1987
- Fosses de rétention fuel	Concrete	1987
- Rétention, caniveaux et puisards soude et acide sulfurique au BAM	Concrete	1987
- Caniveaux dans le BAN - zones 2 et 3	Concrete	1988
- Rétention + caniveaux + fosse de récupération d'effluents – bât. Diesel	Concrete	1989
- Caniveaux dans le BAN	Concrete	1989
- Fosse de rétention de soude 50 % au B.T.E.	Concrete	1989
- Boîtes à eau de condenseur	Steel	1991
- Extérieur du dôme du bâtiment réacteur	Concrete	1991
- Fosse de rétention des effluents basiques de la STE	Concrete	1992
- Bâches SEA	Steel	1993
- Bâche SRIA 01 BA et SRIB 01 BA	Steel	1993
- Traitement de la portée de frottement du tambour filtrant Voie A	Steel	1993
- Filtre à sable 02 FS	Steel	1993
- Filtre à sable 01 FS	Steel	1994
- Bâche SDO 002 BA - SDM	Steel	1994
- Bâche N°9 TEG 02 BA	Steel	1994
- Fosses de neutralisation SDX 001 BA et SDX 002 BA	Concrete	1995
- Local Source AE 108	Concrete	1996
- Aire de dépotage du BAN	Concrete	1996
- Bâches SDP 1.2.3. BA du BAN	Concrete	1997
- Fosses de rétention TEU 01, 02, 03 et 04 BA du STE	Concrete	1997
- Extérieur du dôme du bâtiment réacteur : entretien de surface	Concrete	1997
- Rétention KN 005-14 BA, 005-10 BA, 006, 501, 502, 903, 904 - STE	Concrete	1997
- Aire de dépotage soude et acide sulfurique - STE	Concrete	1997
- Sol rétention du local des réactifs - SDM	Concrete	2010
- Rétentions effluents sodés 001 / 002	Concrete	2012
- Rétention TRICE : récupération toutes eaux, en extérieur voie A	Concrete	2012
- Voiles et sol au local MB 103	Concrete	2012-13
- Caniveaux de l'huilerie	Concrete	2015

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF – CREYS MALVILLE (next)

- *Réacteur super Phoenix – Bâches KER*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétention local KN01 – pompe KER*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Caniveau cuve à fuel*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Local KN001/KN006/NN002 : sol, puisard et caniveau*	*Concrete*	*2024*
- *Aire de dépotage HB*	*Concrete*	*2024*

EDF - CRUAS (07)

- *Sols de rétention au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1984*
- *Fosse de rétention du poste pompage acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1989*
- *Structures d'intérieurs d'aéroréfrigérants*	*Steel*	*1989*
- *Ondes de dilatation des tuyauteries de contournement – aéroréfrigérant - Tr 2*	*Steel*	*1990*
- *Caniveau d'H2SO4 98 % au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1991*
- *Bâches JPT N° 1, 2, 3, 4 - Tr 3*	*Steel*	*1991*
- *Fosse de neutralisation SDX 02 BA*	*Concrete*	*1993*
- *Fosse de neutralisation SDX 01 BA*	*Concrete*	*1994*
- *Bâche à soude 50% N°05DX/003 BA*	*Steel*	*1994*
- *Sol de la zone Est du BAC.*	*Concrete*	*1994*
- *Décanteur SDP 001 BA au bâtiment déminé*	*Steel*	*1995*
- *Fosse de rétention SRE 5 BA*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Local réactif T8 - Tr 3/4*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Bâtiment déminé : Filtre à sable SDP 01*	*Steel*	*1996*
Bâche à soude SDX 04 BA	*Steel*	*1996*
- *Bâche REA*	*Steel*	*1999*
- *Locaux batteries - Tr 2 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2001*
- *Locaux batteries - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Local décontamination Zone 1 – Bâtiments locaux chauds*	*Concrete*	*2002*
- *Déminée : fosse de neutralisation 2/0 SDX*	*Concrete*	*2003*
- *Fosse de rétention Mercure Tr 1/2*	*Concrete*	*2003*
- *Caniveaux RPE*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Locaux batteries*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Fosse de rétention GCC*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Bâche laverie*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Puisards RIS EAS -Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2005*
- *Bâches SEK KER TER 001 – 002 – 003*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Caniveaux de la salle des machines – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Puisards RIS-EAS – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 1, 2, 3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Rétention acides atelier déminé*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 1 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2009*
- *Locaux batteries – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Caniveaux SDM niveau -3,5 – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2010*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CRUAS (next)

- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Bâches SEK 002 – TER 003 – SEK 003*	*Steel*	*2012*
- *Sol station antitartre – Zone CTF – Tr 3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétentions PTR – Tr 1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Caniveaux - BK – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétentions SEK-KER-TER – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Cunettes dans bâtiment BL – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Cunettes dans bâtiment BK – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétentions GGR-GFR et locaux batteries, Salle des Machines – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention LHQ-LHP des bâches à fuel – Tr 1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Fosse des condenseurs CEX à la SDM – Tr 1 et 3*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention et aire de dépotage – Zone RPE – Bât RGV – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâche KER 003BA*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Fosse CEX - SDM – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétention locaux « chauds » – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâtiment BL niveau -3 – Tr 1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétentions PTR – Tr 3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Caniveaux (x3) - BAN – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – toutes tranches*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Sol de rétention - SDM – Tr 3 et 4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Bâche SEK 003BA*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétentions du Bâtiment CTE – Tr 3/4*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Labo sol plate-forme – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Sol de rétention à la SDM – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Sol des galeries – toutes tranches*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Bâche KER 004BA*	*Steel*	*2014*
- *Bâtiment CTE monochloramine – Tr 3/4*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Bâche KER 002BA*	*Steel*	*2014*
- *SDM sous-sol -3.5 – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Etanchéité locaux TEPREA – Tr 8*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Rétention KER – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Bâche REA002BA – Tr 9*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Bâtiment CTE – Tr 9*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *BAN étanchéité NE204 et NF203 – Tr 9*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Rétention bâche à soude dans déminée – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Caniveau BAC (bâtiment des déchets) – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Bâche PTR 001BA*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Bâche KER 007 – Tr 0*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Caniveaux BAC – hors tranche*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Puisards RPE – toutes Tr*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Rétentions Diesel – Tr 1 à 4*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Sols stations de pompage – Tr 3*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Bâche KER 006 BA*	*Steel*	*2015*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - CRUAS (next)

- Cylindre eau du Rhône et boues – Bâtiment déminé	*Steel*	*2016*
- Rétention SRE – Locaux chauds	*Concrete*	*2016*
- SdM sous-sol niveau -3.5 – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Décanteur – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétentions Diesel LHP-LHQ	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétentions bâches à fioul – Toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétentions SEK KER – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche 0 KER 005 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Aire dépotage CTF – Tr1/2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- SDM -Sol -3.5m – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétentions à fioul – Tr1 à 3	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétentions locaux chauds – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétentions LHP, LHQ + SDM – Tr2 et 3	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Aire de dépotage – Local CTF – Tr9	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâche KER 001 BA	*Steel*	*2017*
- Aire de dépotage – bât CTF – TR3	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Galerie, puisard n°2, rétention huile BAC – fosse GC6 – TR0	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétention bâche SEK/TER - Tr0	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Conduites CRF – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2018*
- SDM – Niv -3.50m – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétention SDM – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétention 9RPE & Fosse de neutralisation	*Concrete*	*2019*
- SDM Sous-sol - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention CTF	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Local station de pompage	*Concrete*	*2019*
- SDM – Niv -3.50m – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Traitement des CAO – Tr3	*Steel*	*2020*
- Bâche SEK	*Steel*	*2020*
- Chantier BEGV	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention SDM – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Conduites CRF – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâche 0 KER 007 BA	*Steel*	*2021*
- Rétentions 8 CTE, 9CTE PTR bis – Tr1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention de la déminée	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Aire de dépotage citerne Mercure - Tr9	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Aire de dépotage station service	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention 9TEU 001 à 004 BA	*Concrete*	*2024*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - DAMPIERRE EN BURLY (next)

- Fosse de rétention d'acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâche SEK 003BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Fosses de neutralisation SDX 11BA - SDX 12BA au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Bâche TEG	*Steel*	*1995*
- Bâche KER 005BA	*Steel*	*1995*
- Sol des locaux RCV - Tr 3	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Rétentions PTR - Tr 1, 2, 3 et 4	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Décanteur à boues 04BA	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Rétentions Javel - STE – Tr 1/2/3	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Bâche KER 007BA	*Steel*	*2001*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Bâches KER 001BA - 002BA - 003BA	*Steel*	*2002*
- Aéroréfrigérant Tr 3 – intérieur, et extérieur partiel	*Concrete*	*2003*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2003*
- Caniveaux BK - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Caniveaux BK - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Bâche TER 02BA	*Steel*	*2005*
- Caniveaux RPE des BAN 8 et 9	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Ballon 04 SAT 001BA	*Steel*	*2006*
- Bâche SEK KER 002 BA – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2006*
- Aéroréfrigérant Tr 3 – complément extérieur	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Bâche KER 006BA	*Steel*	*2008*
- Aire de dépotage du bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Aéroréfrigérant Tr 4 – extérieur	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Bâche TEG 207BA - Tr 9	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Aire de dépotage soude/Javel, bâtiment déminé - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Rétention zone D1 82, bâtiment BAC - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâche OSDA, bâtiment déminé - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2011-12*
- Rétention PTR - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Bâches PTR, pieds de charpente - Tr 1 et 4	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétention soude - Bâtiment BK – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâche eau brute OSDC 001DZ – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche 8 REA 001BA – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2014*
- Locaux batterie – Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétention fioul	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche laverie – Tr 0 + tampon – Tr 9	*Steel*	*2014*
- Bâche SDB - Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - DAMPIERRE EN BURLY (next)

- Bâche REA – Tr 2	Steel	2015
- BAN – fosses TEP REA – Tr 0 et 9	Concrete	2015
- Bâche TER 002 BA – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Fosses CEX – Tr 4	Concrete	2016
- Rétention bâches SEK KER – Tr 0	Concrete	2016
- Locaux batteries BL/BW	Concrete	2016
- Sols CEX – Tr4	Concrete	2016
- Bâche KER – Tr0	Steel	2017
Bâtiment DUS	Concrete	2018
- Fosse CEX – Tr4	Concrete	2018
- Bâche 8TEG206BA – Tr8	Steel	2019
- Rétention SEK KER TER	Concrete	2019
- CTE – Rétention ammoniaque et javel	Concrete	2019
- Puisard PTR – Tr1	Concrete	2019
- Citernes Allaman	Steel	2022
- Bâtiment CCL (Centre de Crise Locaux)	Concrete	2023

EDF - FESSENHEIM (68)

- Fosse TEU 17 BA	Concrete	1989
- Caniveau de résines pour enfûtage - Réfrigération Intermédiaire - BR	Concrete	1989
- Fosse TEU 13 BA	Concrete	1989
- Galerie d'amenée G10 des eaux de pompage du Rhin - Tr 1	Concrete	1990
- Fosse TEU 14 BA	Concrete	1990
- Galerie d'amenée G3 des eaux de pompage du Rhin - Tr 2	Concrete	1990
- Bâche TEG 04 BA	Steel	1991
- Galerie d'amenée G4 des eaux de pompage du Rhin - Tr 1	Concrete	1991
- Bacs A et B : Stockage de la solution de nettoyage des GV	Steel	1992
- Rétention des bacs GV A et B	Concrete	1992
- Rétention LHG voie A et B - Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	1992
- Bâche TAG	Steel	1993
- Bâche TEU 11BA	Steel	1993
- Rétention VTN - GGR - GFR - Tr 1	Concrete	1994
- Bâche TEU n°2	Steel	1994
- Fosses de rétention VTN - GGR - GFR - Tr 2	Concrete	1995
- Sols au bâtiment réacteur - Tr 2	Concrete	1995
- Caniveaux aux locaux électriques	Concrete	1996
- Sol de rétention des locaux électriques - Tr 1	Concrete	1997-1998
- Caniveaux et galeries « borgnes » BAN – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	1998
- Bâche TEU 017BA	Concrete	1999
- Puisards SXS	Concrete	1999
- Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	1999
- Galeries G1 G2 G7 G12 G13	Concrete	2000
- Caniveaux au bâtiment réacteur	Concrete	2001-2002
- Rétention fuel OLHG 001BA et OLHG 002BA	Concrete	2001

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - FESSENHEIM (next)

- Rétention TGV – Tr 0	Concrete	2012
- Sol SDM – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2013
- Rétention bâche acide – Tr commune	Concrete	2013
- Bâche PTR – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Bâche TEU – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Puisard SXS – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Rétention HCL au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2013
- Ballon TEU 5BA – Tr 2	Steel	2013
- Galeries G1 G2 G12 G13 – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2014
- Bâche 2PTR01BA – Tr 2	Concrete	2014
- Réparation fosse TGV – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Rétention bâche PTR – Tr 2	Concrete	2014
- Bâche SXS – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Bâche 0TEU 020BA	Steel	2015
- Rétention TGV	Concrete	2015
- Bâche 0TEU 17B – Tr 0	Steel	2015
- Bâche TGV – Tr 0	Concrete	2015
- Fosse condenseur – Tr 1	Concrete	2016
- Caniveaux SDM – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2016
- BES (bâtiment déchets) – Tr0	Concrete	2016
- Fosse EAC – ISBP	Concrete	2017
- Puisard ISBP EAS	Concrete	2017
- Fosses condenseurs – SDM 1	Concrete	2018
- Bâtiment DUS	Concrete	2018
- Rétentions ultimes et intermédiaires	Concrete	2018
- Bâche TEU017	Concrete	2018
- COREST	Concrete	2019
- Fosse neutralisation 0 SSD 005 BA	Concrete	2020
- Rétention TES/FSH	Concrete	2022

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - FLAMANVILLE (50)

- *Fosses KER 01/02/03 et TER 012/013*	*Concrete*	*1986*
- *Fosses SEK 101 et 102*	*Concrete*	*1987*
- *Fosse TER 504*	*Concrete*	*1988*
- *Aire de stockage des produits chimiques*	*Concrete*	*1990*
- *Fosse de rétention d'acide chlorhydrique à la station de pompage*	*Concrete*	*1993*
- *Boîte à eau de condenseur*	*Steel*	*1995*
- *Fosse de rétention CTE d'acide chlorhydrique 33 % - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Fosse de neutralisation au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1997*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1997*
- *Fosses de rétention des stockages bases/acides au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1998*
Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Bâche SDA 141 BA*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2001*
- *Sol de la galerie mécanique – Tr 1/2*	*Concrete*	*2004-2005*
- *10 batardeaux SDP Tr 1/2*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Fosses de rétentions des locaux batteries*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Bâtiment réacteur – complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Sol zone SdM*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Fosses KER 004 BA – 005BA – 006BA*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Bâche à air 2 SAP 080DS*	*Steel*	*2013*
- *Rétention au bâtiment déminé - Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétention SIR - SdM – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Rétention SIR – SdM – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Intrados BR (système **MAEVA**) – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Puisard SIR SdM – niv. -4 – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Rétention soude – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Rétention soude – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Pontage fissures PBMP – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Rétention bâche à fioul diesel LHQ – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Rétention bâches acide + fioul – Tr 0,1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Rétention bâche à fioul LHP diesel – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Rétention bâche à fioul – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétention solvant aire TFA – Tr0*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétention à huile – Aire TFA – Tr0*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Fosse SEH – TR1*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétention bâche à fuel diesel LHP / LHQ – TR1*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- ***EPR 3** : Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux « PL. »*	*Concrete/Métal*	*2010 - 2021*
- *Cheminée DWN au bâtiment BK*	*Steel*	*2015*
- *Dôme HR*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Fosses JAC – Bâtiment HC station pompage*	*Concrete*	*2016*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2017*

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - FLAMANVILLE (next)

HCB 0G04 / 0G05 / 0G02 ZL	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *CCL – HFA 0C02ZL – HCB 0G02ZL*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Fosse SEK – TR1*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Bâche 1 JPT 011 BA – TR1*	*Steel*	*2018*
- *Chantier CCL – Local GES*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Bâtiment DUS – Tr1/2*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *EPR – Fosse HCB OG02 ZL*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Galerie du HM 16m*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *FOSSE APA 1 du HM -5m – 2 AIRES DEPOTAGE (HX & HM) - EPR*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bât HM niveau -5 HME 0501/HMC0501 ZL - EPR*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Chantier CCL Local MLC Niveau R-1*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Bâche 2JPT021BA – Fla 1/2*	*Steel*	*2019*
- *Salle des machines – fosse JAC - EPR*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Fosse 2 SEH – EPR*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- *Local Bore Tr0*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Fosse 2 SEH/V*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Fosse CRF HM0502/HMA0502 – EPR*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Bassin de confinement 8SE01301BA*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Bâtiment DUS – Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Local 101 – sols HLH*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Local bâches à fioul – Chantier DUS 2*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Galerie HGV – **EPR***	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Bâtiment HQB – **EPR***	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Bâtiment HNP -PLJ351 – **EPR***	*Concrete*	*2023*
- *Fosse ascenseurs POE*	*Concrete*	*2023*

EDF - GOLFECH (82)

- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1985*
- *Bâche à soude au bâtiment déminé*	*Steel*	*1985*
- *Fosses de neutralisation et fosses de rétention au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1986*
- *Bâche ASG - Tr 1*	*Steel*	*1989*
- *Bâche ASG - Tr 2*	*Steel*	*1990*
- *Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 1*	*Steel*	*1992*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*1995*
- *Tuyauteries CRF BONNA - Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2000*
- *Locaux batteries*	*Concrete*	*2002-2003*
- *Sols des galeries BTE*	*Concrete*	*2003*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2006*
- *Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Fosses de rétention au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Bâches CTE – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Rétention CTE – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2013*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - GOLFECH (next)

- Rétentions CTE – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse SEH Salle des Machines et BAN – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Petits caniveaux BAN – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Voile Local Karcher – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Caisse à huile Socatri – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Cunettes BAN et BAS niveau -4.5m – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétention 0SDP500BA et 501BA – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Extérieur bâche métallique SKH – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2015*
- Fond de corps de pompe 5Z579	*Steel*	*2015*
- Cunette locaux BAN – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétentions soude – Tr 0 à 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisards – Socatri – Toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche 0 TER 011 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Puisard DT350 – Tr1 et 2	*Steel/Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâche 1 SRI	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâches JPD et SRI	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâche galva JPT	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâche JPD SDM – Tr1	*Steel*	*2017*
- Local Bore	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâtiment DUS - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2019*
*- Intrados – (système **MAEVA**)*	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâche KER 12BA	*Steel*	*2019*
- Intrados BR - Maeva	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Puisard 0HQC0531PS	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Réfection des points bas - SDM	*Concrete*	*2020*
- DUS	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention CTE – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention de la déminé	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 1LHP610PO	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention déminé PBMP	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 2SEK011DH	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Tuyauterie EDE – TR1	*Steel*	*2021*
*- Extrados (système **EV2**)*	*Concrete*	*2021*
*- Intrados BR - (système **MAEVA**)*	*Concrete*	*2022*
*- Extrados (système **EV2**)*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Fosse 2 CTE 002 BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâche à soude BAS BL 1 LC214	*Concrete*	*2024*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - GRAVELINES (59)

- Bâches KER 01, 02, 07 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1988*
- Bâche KER 03 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1988*
- Bâche TEG 03 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1988*
- Bâches SEK - Tr 3/4	*Steel*	*1989*
- Fosses de neutralisation au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Filtres à sable	*Steel*	*1989*
- Bac de soude 48 % au bâtiment déminé	*Steel*	*1989*
- Bâches TER 01 et 02 BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Extérieur de tuyauteries de gaz	*Steel*	*1990*
- Fosses de rétention 001 et 002 BA	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Bâche KER 06 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1990*
- Décanteur - eau de Javel 47°, chlorure ferrique et chaux éteinte	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâches KER 011 BA, O12 BA, 013 BA - Tr 5/6	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâches SEK 001 BA et 002 BA - Tr 3/4	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâches TER 10, 11, 12 - Tr 5/6	*Steel*	*1992*
- Bâche SER 03 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1993*
- Bâches SEK 01 BA, 02 BA - Tr 5/6	*Steel*	*1993*
- Bâches TEG 02/03/04/07 - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1994*
- Bâche SDP N°111 BA - Tr 5/6	*Steel*	*1994*
- Bâches SER N°001 BA et 002 BA - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1994*
- Sol de la laverie à l'atelier de décontamination - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Fosse de rétention KER - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Bâche TPI - Eau incendie	*Steel*	*1995-1996*
- Fosse de rétention CTE - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Fosses de rétention TEP et REA - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Berceaux des cuves à fuel - Tr 1 à 6	*Steel*	*1998*
- Fosse de neutralisation au bâtiment déminéralisation	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Fosse de rétention acide sulfurique 98%	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Fosse de rétention au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Plaques à tubes de condenseurs	*Steel*	*1999*
- Locaux batteries	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Bâches PTR	*Steel*	*2002*
- Fosses de rétention de bâches PTR - Tr 1/2/3/4/5/6	*Concrete*	*2003-2004*
- Caniveaux et puisards du BAN - Tr 1à 6	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Bâche filtre à sable au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Puisards RIS-EAS Tr 6	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Rétentions des locaux déminé	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Locaux batteries	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Caniveaux DVL Tr 1/2/3/4/5/6	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Sol de rétention du bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Murs et sol de la SDM niveau -3,40 - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Sol laverie – Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâche KER 001BA à 003BA	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâches KER TER 002BA	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Fosse SDX 021BA, déminée – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Caniveaux – local huilerie zone HA.202	*Concrete*	*2011-12*

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - GRAVELINES (next)

- Rétention en station de pompage - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Sol bâche à huile - Tr 2 et 6	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétention bâches KER - Tr 0 à 6	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétention bâche 5 EAS 001 BA - BK - Tr 5	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Fosse TCA - SDM niveau -3.5 - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Bâche KER - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Sol dans SDM niveau 3.5m - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Station de pompage - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Caniveaux KER - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Local SIR et charge magasin général - Tr 7 à 9	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétentions PTR - Tr 1 à 6	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétentions KER - Tr 7 à 9	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétention PTR - Tr 5	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâches EAS - Tr 1 à 6	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétention sous-sol laverie	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâche SEK 01BA	*Steel*	*2013*
- Sol CEX à la SDM - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâches TER 013BA & KER 011BA	*Steel*	*2014*
- Sol et voiles à la SDM – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétentions 011 et 013 acide et soude – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Caniveaux KER – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Caniveaux KER et local P209 – Tr 4 à 6	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâches TER 013BA & KER 011BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2014*
- Bâche O SEK001 BA	*Steel*	*2014*
- Hall BK6 rétention caniveaux KER – T r0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche KER 012 BA – Tr 6	*Steel*	*2014*
- Caniveau KER – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Station pompage 01 à 04 PO Sol pompe SEC – Tr 6	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétention chaîne de traitement + puisard dans diesel – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Local pomperie KER – Tr 7	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche 0 SEK002BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2014*
- Rétention de la bâche Javel 0 SDP 032 BA	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche KER007BA – Tr 7	*Steel*	*2014*
- Rétention CTE 006 et 011 BA – Tr 1 à 6	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Batardeau station de pompage	*Steel*	*2015*
- Rétention bâches KER/TER/SEK – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention fond BK 010 à 013 – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisard RIS/EAS – Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention fond BK – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Aire de dépotage – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâche KER 012 BA	*Steel*	*2015*
- Aire de dépotage CTE – toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Fosse Blayais – Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâches 0 SEK 011BA + KER 003 et 005 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2015*

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - GRAVELINES (next)

- Bâches 0 KER 003 BA et 0 KER 005 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Locaux CTE – toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Rétention des chaînes de traitement d'eau déminéralisée	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche TER 012 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Rétention DEL – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche TER 002 et 001 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Bâche 0 SEK 012 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Bâches 0 SER 003 BA + KER 11 – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Rétentions TEP et REA – Tr8	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Sous-sol laverie – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche KER 011 BA – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2016*
- Fosses CEX – toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâches 0 KER 001 et 002 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâche 0 KER 006 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2017*
- Aires de dépotage et retentions – CTE – toutes Tr	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Fosse et caniveaux – BAC bât des déchets	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Puisard LHQ	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétention 1 LHP 070 BA	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Pompe sec – Tr 3/4/5/6	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Fosse SDX	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétentions KER centre et KER Ouest	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Sol des pompes -13.5m – Tr1 à 6	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Bâche OSEK002BA	*Steel*	*2019*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chantier TEP – Tr9	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Caniveau BSI	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétentions KER centre et ouest	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Local Batterie – Tr6	*Concrete*	*2020*
- BEGV – Tr6	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention CTE	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Chantier TEP – Tr7	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Locaux batteries Tr7 8L311	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Casemates PTR TR1/6	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Caniveaux Mercure	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Local CEX sol	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention PTR	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Box chimique	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Fosse CEX – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2020*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - GRAVELINES (next)

- Caniveaux Bât. N & rétention CTE	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bâche SEK0001BA	*Steel*	*2021*
- Rétention magasin extérieur	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Voiles BK 3-4	*Concrete*	*2021*
- CTE TR6	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Huilerie magasin extérieur – Voile BK TR4	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions PTR & KER	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Chantier SCOM – Pyuisard RIS TR1	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention REA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Chantier DUS – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention GFR	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Fond de bâche Steel OKER	*Steel*	*2022*
- Puisard CT9 HCE 0101 PS	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention bâche local déconta/laverie – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Aire de dépotage de la déminé	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Aire de dépotage magasin réception	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Caniveaux Bâtiment BAC	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention KER	*Concrete*	*2024*

EDF - NOGENT S/SEINE (10)

- Aire de dépotage au bâtiment déminé et caniveaux correspondants	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Bâtiment d'appoint : fosse de rétention du stockage acides, local de vaccination, fosse de dépotage	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Sols épais décontaminables	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Fosse de neutralisation N° 05 DP 711 BA du bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1991*
- Caniveaux au bâtiment réacteur - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*1992*
- Bâche TEG - Tr 2	*Steel*	*1992*
- Fosse de rétention des caisses à huile - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Fosse de rétention EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Fosse de rétention EAS - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Sol au bâtiment BTE - Salle de compactage	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Fosse de rétention d'une caisse à huile - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Bâche TER 011 BA	*Steel*	*1994*
- Bâche TER 012 BA	*Steel*	*1995*
- Bâche TER 013 BA	*Steel*	*1995*
- Sols du labo chaud et des locaux batteries - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Sols aux locaux batteries - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Fosse de rétention - Huile GHE - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Fosse de rétention 02 EAS - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Bâche à soude 012 BA - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Regards BONNA	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 2	*Steel*	*1998*
- Fosse de rétention réactifs - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 1	*Steel*	*1999*
- Fosses de rétention hydrate d'hydrazine et Ferrolin 6233	*Concrete*	*2003*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - NOGENT S/SEINE (next)

- Aire de dépotage des réactifs du bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Fosse de neutralisation au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Locaux batteries – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Locaux Diesel D A.401.402.403.404 - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Locaux Diesel D B.401.402.403.404 - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2007*
*- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Réservoirs compresseurs - Tr 1 et 2	*Steel*	*2010*
- Sol du labo Chimie - BAN - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Caniveau RPE - BAN 5.40 - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Sol chaîne production eau, bâtiment déminéralisation – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Caniveaux BTE - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Caniveau RPE, BAN - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Sol du bâtiment Diesel DA 405- Tr 1 voie A	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Sol laboratoire « chaud » - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Rétention bâche à soude – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Sol du local TES – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétentions Diesel Tr 1 : DA405 + DB405, Tr 2 : DB405	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Local BTE bâche TES – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétentions Diesel Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Sol local batterie 1 NIS	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Local batterie – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Caniveaux déminée	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Intrados – (système MAEVA)	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Aire de dépotage ATO – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Citernes Allaman	*Steel*	*2020*
- Rétention acide	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Station de pompage	*Concrete*	*2025*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - PALUEL (76)

- Bâches SEK 01 et 02	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Bâches ASG - Tr 1 et 2	*Steel*	*1988*
- Bâches KER, TER, SEK (next)	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâches KER, TER, SEK (next)	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Bac de stockage de la solution de nettoyage des GV	*Steel*	*1991*
- Bâche TEG 302 BA	*Steel*	*1993*
- Tuyauteries CFI à la station de pompage	*Steel*	*1994*
- Bâche TEG n°4 303 BA	*Steel*	*1994*
- Bâche SER 002	*Steel*	*1994*
- Châssis de pompe à la station de pompage	*Steel*	*1995*
- Fosse EAS - soude	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Bâches KER 04 BA, 05 BA, 06 BA	*Concrete*	*1995-1996*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Tuyauteries CFI - Tr 1/2/3 et massifs à la station de pompage	*Steel*	*1996-1997*
- Bâche SER 001	*Steel*	*1997*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 3	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Puisards RIS EAS - Tr 2 et 4	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Rétention d'acide chlorhydrique et de soude au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Aire de dépotage, caniveaux de liaison au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Rétention soude 48 %, chlorure ferrique 41 %, acide sulfurique 98% au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2005*
*- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2005*
Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2006*
Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Rétention des bâches TEP Tr 1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2007*
*- Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne (système **MAEVA**) : Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Compensateur à ondes - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2008*
- Zone SOCATRI, BAN - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Rétention, zone SOCATRI, bâtiments BAN/BL - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Sol de rétention NC0613 et NB0582 - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Echangeur à plaque RRI 52 RF et SRI 51RF - Tr 3	*Steel*	*2012*
- Rétention AGR - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Rétentions NB0552, NC0619, NC0613 du bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Bâches à fioul 600 et 601 BA	*Steel*	*2013*
- Sols locaux batteries – Tr 2 et Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâche AGR – robe extérieure – Tr 3	*Steel*	*2014*
- Puisards RPE	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Bâche SEP 0SEP001BA – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Caniveaux BR – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâche diesel – Tr 3	*Steel*	*2015*
- Déminé – rétention acide – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Sol locaux batteries – Tr 4	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Tuyauteries CRF BONNA – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Rétention bâches diesel 600-601 BA – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisards RPE – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2015*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF – PALUEL (next)

- Brides CRF – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2016*
- Caniveaux Diesel LHQ – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Passerelle SDP – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2016*
- Sous-sol – niveau -4 BAN – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche déminée – Tr0	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâche 0 SDA 751 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâche 0 SDA 752 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2018*
- Puisard 4 RPE 431 BA – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâche O KER 004BA	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâche 0SDA752BA – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Puisard 4 RPE 431 BA – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâtiment DUS TR3	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâtiment DUS Tr4	*Concrete*	*2018-*
- TR2 – Fosse SEH	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Chantier DUS – TR2	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâche 0 KER 005 BA	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chantier DUS – TR2	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Salle des machines – massifs des pompes – TR4	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chantier DUS – TR4	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Puisard 3 RPE 322 BA – Tr3	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Local Batterie DUS – Tr3	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Locaux Batterie DUS – Tr1/2	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Fosses et puisards SEH et SEK	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâche O KER 006BA	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention SEH – TR2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bâtiment DUS Tr4	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions ODSA351 et 701BA	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention javel – Tr0	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention bâche 0KER001BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Puisard RIS/EAS – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâche O SEA 202 BA	*Steel*	*2022*
- Rétention 3SEH101BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Caniveaux TER Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention local LB 468 – TR1	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention PTR – TR 1 Local 1LA0591	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétentions OSDA0512-0522BA – Déminé TR0	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Bâche PTR – TR4	*Concrete*	*2024*

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - PENLY (76)

- *Bâches A.S.G. (2)*	*Steel*	*1986*
- *Silo de décarbonatation au bâtiment déminé*	*Steel*	*1989*
- *Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Fosses de rétention d'eau de mer à la station de pompage*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Puisard au bâtiment BTE*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Puisards au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1999*
- *Aire de dépotage acide/soude au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2001*
- *Fosse SEX – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Bâches SEK 011 BA – Tr 1 et 2*	*Steel*	*2004*
- *Caniveaux et puisards du BAN – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2006*
- *Bâche acide au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Fosses de rétention du local réactifs MB0503 - Tr 1/2*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Bâche filtre à sable au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2007*
- *Bâche SEK 011 DH – Tr 1*	*Steel*	*2011*
- *Rétention déminée et huilerie extérieure*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Puisard OSDA050BA au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Batardeaux – Tr 1 et 2*	*Steel*	*2012*
- *Bâche SEK – Tr 2*	*Steel*	*2012*
- *Dégrilleur – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2012-13*
- *Puisard au local LD0305 et LD0306 – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Sols des couloirs du BAN – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Galerie RPE BW1 – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Puisards RIS-EAS – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Plaques échangeurs RRI condenseurs SEC – Tr 2*	*Steel*	*2014*
- *Rétentions et aires de dépotage au bâtiment CTE – Tr 3/4*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Locaux batteries – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Bâche 0 SEK 012 BA – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Local SDM – TR1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Cuves NPGV – Allaman*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Bâche 0 SDA 510 BA – TR0*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Rétention déshuileur – TR0*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *TRO – Bâches O SEK 011 BA & O TER 013 BA*	*Steel*	*2018*
- *FOS SDA 510 BA*	*Concrete*	*2018*
- *Bâche 0 KER 011 BA*	*Steel*	*2020*
- *Intrados*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Citernes Allaman*	*Steel*	*2020*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2020*
- *Bâche 13 KER*	*Steel*	*2021*
- *Intrados BR - (système **MAEVA**)*	*Concrete*	*2021*
- *Bâche 1TEG102BA*	*Steel*	*2022*
- *Bâche 0 KER 011 & 013 BA*	*Steel*	*2022*
- *Puisard RIS Tr2*	*Concrete*	*2022*
- *Rétention 9 HAB 0501 FW*	*Concrete*	*2022*

Nuclear Power Plants France *(next)*

EDF - SAINT ALBAN (38)

- *Fosses de neutralisation au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1987*
- *Bâches TEG (hydrogène, azote césium) - t. 40 à 50°C*	*Steel*	*1987*
- *Cuves wagons d'huile minérale médium « DTE »*	*Steel*	*1988*
- *Fosses de rétention d'acide chlorhydrique et de soude au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*1988*
- *6 bâches TEG*	*Steel*	*1988*
- *Parc de stockage matières premières :*		
Fosses de rétention de morpholine, ammoniaque et acide nitrique		
Fosse de rétention d'hydrazine 25 %	*Concrete*	*1988*
- *Plancher de la salle des ordinateurs*	*Concrete*	*1988*
- *Bac de stockage de la solution de nettoyage des GV*	*Steel*	*1990*
- *Fosse de rétention du bac GV*	*Concrete*	*1990*
- *Bâche 02 SAP 80 DS*	*Steel*	*1994*
- *Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1996*
- *Fosse de rétention d'une bâche à soude - Voie B - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*1997*
- *Fosse de rétention PTR 1*	*Concrete*	*1997*
- *Fosse de rétention PTR 2*	*Concrete*	*1998*
- *Fosse de rétention Fyrquel*	*Concrete*	*2000*
- *Puisards RIS EAS – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2000*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne*		
*(système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2002*
Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2003*
- *Fosses de neutralisation 701 et 702 BA au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2004*
- *Bâche 9 SEB 001 BA*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Bâche à soude 47 au bâtiment déminé*	*Steel*	*2005*
- *Bâche PTR - Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Bâtiment réacteur : complément d'étanchéité de la peau interne*		
*(système **MAEVA**) : Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2008*
- *Caniveaux et puisard BAN & DAS – Tr 1 et 2*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Sol du local des pompes au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Puisards au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2010*
- *Aire de dépotage au bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2012*
- *Fosse SEK – Tr 2*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Rétention soude – bâtiment déminé*	*Concrete*	*2013*
- *Local Karcher*	*Concrete*	*2014*
- *Aire de dépotage Diesel bâtiment externe – Tr 0*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Rétention PTR – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Puisard et regard BR – Tr 1*	*Concrete*	*2015*
- *Décanteur hors zone*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Bâches JPT 011, 012, 013 et 021 BA*	*Steel*	*2016*
- *Rétentions SIR – SDM – Tr1*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Bâche 0 SEK 012 BA – Tr0*	*Steel*	*2017*
- *Bâtiment DUS*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétention pôle TP*	*Concrete*	*2017*
- *Rétentions FeCl3 – NaOH – Morpholine*	*Concrete*	*2017*

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - SAINT ALBAN (next)

- Chantier CVI – SdM – Tr2	*Steel*	*2018*
- Caniveaux – niveaux +15m et -4m – SdM – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâtiment Déminé – Rétention chlorure ferrique	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Fosse SEH T1	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâche O KER 011 BA	*Steel*	*2018*
- Bâche O TER 013 BA	*Steel*	*2018*
- Extérieur bâtiment déminé – Rétention FERROLIN	*Concrete*	*2018*
- TR2 – Bâtiment DUS – Local batteries rétention PTR	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Bâche TEG	*Steel*	*2018*
- Puisard rétention chaux	*Steel*	*2019*
- Aire de dépotage - réfection de la finition	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention soude déminé	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Aire de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâtiment DUS	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Aire de dépotage fuel	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse OSDP 703BA	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention soude	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention EAS voie 4 – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Voies A & B – sols du bâtiment SDP – Tr1 et Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention BTE	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Zone 1 : sol	*Concrete*	*2024*

EDF - ST LAURENT DES EAUX A (41)

- Fosse RTE de conditionnement et rejet des effluents - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1984*
- Fosse de rétention d'acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1986*
- Fosse de rétention du stockage des réactifs	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Fosses de rétention G01 et G02	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Fosses de rétention du bâtiment distillats	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Aire de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisards	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Fosses de rétention RC/OC et RC/IC	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Fosses TEL	*Concrete*	*1988*

***Centrales nucléaires France** (suite)*

EDF - ST LAURENT DES EAUX B (41)

- Bâche TER 09 001 BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Bâches TER 09 002 BA et 09 003 BA	*Steel*	*1990*
- Fosses de rétention d'acide sulfurique et de soude au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Fosses de neutralisation SDX 11 BA et SDX 12 BA au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Caniveaux à la pomperie au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Fosses de rétention et massifs au bâtiment diesel	*Concrete*	*1991*
- Caniveaux de la chaîne 1 de déminéralisation	*Concrete*	*1992*
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 2	*Steel*	*1993*
- Fosses de rétention SEK, KER, TER	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Locaux turbopompe TPA - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Caisses à huile - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Local pompe EAS et caniveaux BK	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Fosse de rétention du local injection des réactifs à la SDM - Tr 1	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Fosse de rétention K014 et K054	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Caniveaux au bâtiment de secours	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Bâche SER 051	*Steel*	*1996*
- Bâche SEK 02BA	*Steel*	*1997*
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs A4.B3.C2.D1 - Tr 1	*Steel*	*1998*
- Bâche SER 052 BA - Tr 1	*Steel*	*1998*
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 2	*Steel*	*1998*
- Décanteur à boues au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Fosses de rétention fuel - Tr 2	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Bâche KER 07 BA	*Steel*	*2000*
- Galerie GT 14	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisard 9 RPE 001 CU	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Fosses de rétention PTR	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Fosses de rétention TEP 05 et 06 BA - TEP 01 EV	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Fosses de rétention 9 TEU 01 à 04 BA - TEP 02 à 04 BA	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Bâche KER 005 BA	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Bâche OSDB 001 FI	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Pont métallique au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Steel*	*2001*
- Fosse de rétention au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Bâches, regards et caniveaux KER-TER	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Galerie SEK - Voie B - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Locaux batteries - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Fosses de rétention des déshuileurs - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Fosses de rétention des bâches PTR - Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2003*
- Caniveaux RPE 900 - Tr 9	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Fosse de neutralisation OS DX 013 BA au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2005*
- Fosse de neutralisation OS DX 012 BA au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Bâche chlorure ferrique au bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Caniveaux RPE des BAN Tr 8/9	*Concrete*	*2006*

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - ST LAURENT DES EAUX B (next)

- Rétentions – Bâtiment monochloramine	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Rétentions GGR – GFR – AGR à la salle des machines Tr 1/2	*Concrete*	*2007*
- Casemates des BK - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Sols des locaux – BK – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Sols des locaux – BK – Tr 2	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Sols des locaux inférieurs n° SO1 – BK – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Puisards du bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2010*
- Bâche eau gazée, fosse DXOSDA, bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Fosse DX, bâtiment déminé – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Bâche RPC – Tr 1	*Steel*	*2011*
- Caniveaux du BAN	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Sol BK -8m – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Bâches SEK – Tr 1	*Steel*	*2013*
- Locaux batteries au BL – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Rétention KER – Tr 9	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Station de pompage SEC Voie A	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Fosse à ascenseur BK – Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Puisard RPE	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Locaux batteries – Tr 1	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâtiment DUS – réservoirs stockage fuel – Tr 1 et 2	*Steel*	*2015*
- Bâches REA TEP 002BA – Tr 9	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Bâtiments DUS – Rétentions fioul – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Parc à déchets – Tr 0	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Tubes crépines aéro – Tr 2	*Steel*	*2016*
- Local batterie LAB – SDM – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Bâche 0 KER 006 BA – Tr0	*Steel*	*2017*
- Bâtiment DUS – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétention DEL – BL – Tr2	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Local de stockage BORE	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Puisards DT 350 9 RPE 04/05 PS – TR9	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Local CTE – TR0	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétention diesel – TR1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Tubes crépines aéro – Tr 1	*Steel*	*2017*
- Puisard 9 RPE 001 PS – TR9	*Concrete*	*2018*
- PTR – Rétention SMIPE – Tr1	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Chantier 1 et 2 CRF en salle des machines	*Concrete*	*2019*
- 9 CTE Monochloramine Fosse javel et ammoniaque	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Croix du BAN	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Puisards – Sols ASG – Tr1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Local batterie et fosse de neutralisation	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Sols ASG	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Fosse à effluents OHV001AB	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Fosse espace BAN / BAC	*Concrete*	*2020*

Nuclear Power Plants France (next)

EDF - ST LAURENT DES EAUX B (next)

- Fosse SEK – TR2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Local SIR – Rétention bâche O SEK 003	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse CEX n°3 SDM – TR1	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse SEK TR1	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Caniveaux de l'huilerie	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention de la déminé	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse CEX TR2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions PTR bis TR1 et TR2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Aire de dépotage CTE	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention 2 HL 0413 FW	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention 0 HY 0204 FW	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment CCL (Centre de Crise Locaux)	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Puisard 1 HD 0212 PS	*Concrete*	*2023*

EDF - TRICASTIN (26)

- Bâche KER 05BA	*Concrete*	*1983*
- Bâches KER 01, 02, 03, 04, 06	*Concrete*	*1985-1986*
- Bâches TER 1/2/3	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Bâches à eau au local laverie	*Steel*	*1989*
- Caniveau au BTE	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Fosse de rétention de soude 50 % au BK - Tr 3	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Fosse de rétention de soude 50 % au BK - Tr 4	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Puisards et caniveaux soude et acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâches SAP, SAR, SAT	*Steel*	*1990*
- Fosses de neutralisation SDX1 et SDX2	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Fosses de rétention de soude 50 % et d'H2SO4 98% au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1991-1992*
- Caniveaux de la chaîne de déminéralisation	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Caniveaux extérieurs des bâches KER	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Caniveaux extérieurs des bâches TER	*Concrete*	*1993*
- Caniveaux extérieurs des bâches TER	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Puisard de récupération des caniveaux des rétentions de soude 50 % et d'H2SO4 98 % au bâtiment déminé	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Bâche JPI - Tr 1/2	*Steel*	*1994*
- Fosse de rétention PTR 4	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Fosse de rétention PTR 2	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Caniveaux extérieurs des bâches KER	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Bâche à eau au local laverie	*Steel*	*1996*
- Caniveaux de la chaîne de déminéralisation	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Fosses de rétention TEU/TEP/REA - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*1999*
- Sols des locaux batteries cadmium nickel	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Caniveaux dans le B.A.N.	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Puisards SEK-KER	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Locaux batteries Tr 3 et 4	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Fosses de rétention GGR-GFR	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Caniveaux BAN 3	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisards RIS-EAS – Tr 3	*Concrete*	*2001*

- Sol du B.A.C.	Concrete	1992

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - TRICASTIN (next)

- Fosse de rétention du local K055 Tr 4	Concrete	2002
- Fosse de rétention BR – Tr 1	Concrete	2002
- Fosse de rétention S.E.P.	Concrete	2002
- Aire de dépotage acide sulfurique et soude au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2002
- Aire de dépotage TFA	Concrete	2004
- Bâche GGR - Tr 3	Concrete	2004
- Rétention soude et acide sulfurique au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2005
- Bâche TER 001BA	Concrete	2005
- Bâche KER 002BA	Concrete	2006
- Puisards RIS-EAS - Tr 4	Concrete	2006
- Galeries SEC – Tr 1	Concrete	2007
- Galeries SEC – Tr 2	Concrete	2008
- Puisards RIS-EAS, BR - Tr 3	Concrete	2008
- Galeries SEC – Tr 3	Concrete	2009
- Locaux batteries – Tr 1, 2 et 3	Concrete	2009
- Caniveaux du bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2010
- Galeries SEC – Tr 4	Concrete	2010
- Caniveaux SDM - Tr 1 à 4	Concrete	2010
- Caniveaux KER – Tr 0	Concrete	2012
- Rétention ATP – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2012
- Sols et remontées des locaux électriques BCOT	Concrete	2012
- Tuyauterie local station de pompage – Tr 2	Steel	2012
- Rétentions bâches à fuel – Tr 1, 2 et 4	Concrete	2012
- Fosses à huile, bâtiment Diesel – Tr 1, 2 et 4	Concrete	2012
- Rétentions GGR et CSI, station de pompage – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2012
- Bâche FCP 002 BA – Tr 3	Concrete	2012
- Sols et remontées des locaux électriques du BLE – Tr 2 et 4	Concrete	2012
- Caniveaux extérieurs KER – Tr 2	Concrete	2012
- - Rétentions bâches fuel – Tr 1, 2 et 4	Concrete	2013
- Bâche 001 BA, local RRI – Tr 2	Concrete	2013
- Sol atelier huilerie – Tr 0	Concrete	2013
- Rétention réservoir AGR – 001/002 BA – toutes tranches	Concrete	2013
- Caniveaux KER – Tr 0	Concrete	2013
- Bâche à soude au BK – Tr 1	Steel	2014
- Fosse OSDX 007BA – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Local pompes (sol) au Bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2014
- Rétention bâtiment diesel – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2014
- Bâche 4 SAR 0015 BA – Tr 4	Steel	2014
- Caniveaux KER – Tr 4	Concrete	2014
- Bâche métallique 8TEU005BA – Tr 3 et 4	Steel	2015
- Bâche SEK 002 BA + caniveau KER	Concrete	2015
- Local SdM -3.5m – Tr 2	Concrete	2015
- Bâche 0 SDX 003 BA – Tr 0	Steel	2015

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - TRICASTIN (next)

- Huilerie - local BAG – Tr 0	Concrete	2016
- Local morpholine – Tr 0	Concrete	2016
- Rétention GGR – Tr 3 et 4	Concrete	2016
- Bâche TEGV – Tr0	Concrete	2016
- Puisard RPE + caniveaux KER – Tr4	Concrete	2016
- Bâche 0 SDX 004 BA – local déminée – Tr 0	Steel	2016
- Bâche 2 RCP 002 BA – BR – AT – Tr2	Steel	2017
- Bâtiment DUS	Concrete	2017
- Local 1 L107 et 108 – BLE -3.50 – TR1	Concrete	2017
- Fosse 0 SDX 008 BA – TR0	Concrete	2017
- Locaux SIR – SdM	Concrete	2018
- Reprises PBMP 9NE204 – BAN – Tr9	Concrete	2018
- Bâches 4SAP002BA - 8TEG206 - SDX003BA	Steel	2018
- Caniveaux KER devant RPI – Tr 3/4	Concrete	2018
- Bâche RCP AT – Tr1	Steel	2018
- Rétention déminéralisation	Concrete	2018
- Rétention GFR – Tr3	Concrete	2018
- Bâches 4SAP002BA – 8TEG206 – SDX003BA	Steel	2018
- Bâche 0 KER 004 BA (réparations)	Concrete	2018
- GGR – Tr4	Concrete	2018
- Sous-sol SDM – Niv -3.50 – Tr1	Concrete	2018
- Bâtiment déminé – rétentions	Concrete	2018
- TR1 – Rétention sous-groupe Diesel – D212 Voie A	Concrete	2018
- TR4 – Caniveaux local DEL	Concrete	2018
- Rétention Aire TFA N2 – Tr 0	Concrete	2019
- Chantier BAN 8 – Bâche TEG 207 BA	Steel	2019
- Caniveaux RPE	Concrete	2019
- Bât déminé – Rétentions	Concrete	2019
- Rétention sous-groupe diesel DUS 0 LHT – Tr0	Concrete	2019
- Local 1 L107 et 108 - Tr 1 – BLE -3.50	Concrete	2019
- Rétention CRF	Concrete	2019
- Puisards dans locaux EF	Concrete	2019
- Bâtiment DUS	Concrete	2019
- Bâche 0 KER 002 BA – Tr0	Concrete	2019
- Rétention déminé et caniveau RPE BAN 8	Concrete	2019
- Cunettes locaux DLE – Tr3	Concrete	2019
- Chantier BAN 8 – Bâche 9 TEG 206 BA	Steel	2019
- Bâche SEB	Steel	2019
- Caniveaux KER TR0	Concrete	2020
- Rétention bâche PTR	Concrete	2020
- Aire de dépotage du Bâtiment déminé	Concrete	2020
- Rétention soude	Concrete	2020

***Nuclear Power Plants France** (next)*

EDF - TRICASTIN (next)

- Local Batterie – TR4 : sol	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention RRI	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention KER	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Aire TFA zone 1	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Caniveau KER	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse 0 SDX 008 BA – Bâtiment déminéralisation	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bâtiment BAC – fosse incendie	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Puisards 1 RPE 003 Cu & 1 RPE 102 PS	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention Aire TFA n°1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention bâche à fioul – Bâtiment DUS Tr1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention bâche PTR	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Caniveau KER	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment DUS Tr2	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment DUS Tr2	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Caniveaux KER Zone 7	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention PTR – Tr4	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention 9NC240	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention bâche PTR – TR1	*Concrete*	*2024*
- Rétention RPE – TR1/2/3/4	*Concrete*	*2024*

Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers – France

ANDRA - CENTRE DE STOCKAGE DE L'AUBE - SOULAINES (10)

- Fosse de récupération des eaux d'infiltration	*Concrete*	*1991*
- Radiers de cellules de stockage	*Concrete*	*2009 à 2013*
- Voiles des cellules de stockage E3 et E7	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Radiers de cellules de stockage	*Concrete*	*2014 - 2015*
- Radiers des cellules de stockage E5	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Déchetterie – plots	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Radiers de cellules de stockage E51R04, E59R04, E34R05, E47R05 et E55R05	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Radiers de cellules de stockage	*Concrete*	*2019*

CEA - CEN DE CADARACHE (13)

- Paniers de décontamination	*Steel*	*1967*
- Réacteur CEZARINE : cuve à eau déminéralisée	*Steel*	*1977*
- Extérieur du dôme de la cuve T2	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Sce SPR : cuve T2 BT 320 d'effluents radioactifs	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Sce SPR : cuve T1 BT 320 d'effluents radioactifs	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bât. SAR N° 323 : fosse de rétention d'effluents radioactifs	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Puisard BT 324	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâtiment 319 : fosse de rétention d'eau contaminée	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Extérieur de containers INB56	*Steel*	*1995-1996*
- Bâtiment réacteur RES : sous-dalle	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Rétention eaux uranifères	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Bâche à boues	*Concrete*	*2009*
- Réacteur AGATE : bassins et rétention eau uranifère	*Concrete*	*2010*
- STEP industrielle : 2 bassins et 2 décanteurs	*Concrete*	*2011*
- RJH Bâtiment BR niv-3m, tous voiles et radiers	*Concrete*	*2014-2015*
- RJH revêtement de la crypte	*Concrete*	*2014-2015*
- Réacteur CEZARINE	*Steel*	*2017*
- Chantier ITER	*Concrete*	*2019-2021*
- Rétention bâche à fioul	*Concrete*	*2022*
- RJH rétention : cassemates primaire	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Puit RES	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Hangar de stockage – sol	*Concrete*	*2023*
-Puits panier RES ZC	*Concrete*	*2024*

CEA - CEN DE FONTENAY AUX ROSES (92)

- Dalle de dépotage	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Aire de dépotage Bât. 108	*Concrete*	*2014*

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

CEA - CEN DE GRENOBLE (38)

- Piscine à neutrons :	Steel and	
cuve à eau déminéralisée et batardeaux	Concrete	1969
- Cuve à effluents actifs	Steel	1969
- Bâtiment Pile SILOETTE : sol - Fosse de rétention	Concrete	1990
- Bâtiment L : puisard d'eau déminéralisée	Concrete	1990
- Bâtiment Pile SILOETTE : fosse de rétention	Concrete	1993
- Zone BEFFE : zone échangeur de la Pile Siloé - Puisard B1	Concrete	1994
- Bâtiment U2 : fosse de rétention sous le sol 6	Concrete	1995
- Bâtiment 1 Pile SILOE : fosse de rétention	Concrete	1997
- Bâtiment J : fosses de stockage	Concrete	2006

CEA - CEN DE MARCOULE (30) - REACTEUR PHENIX

- Cuve à eau déminéralisée	Steel	1968
- Cuves tampon	Concrete	1985
- Plate-forme agro-alimentaire UPAG : fosses de rétention et caniveaux	Concrete	1986
- Démontage réacteur G2 - Fosse de rétention d'effluents contaminés	Concrete	1986
- Aire de dépotage soude et HNO3 – 11,5 N	Concrete	2004
- Stockage effluents uranifères	Concrete	2008
- Local - gaz radon sous G1	Concrete	2013
- Rétention sous-groupe électrogène - projet ISAIL	Concrete	2013
- PHENIX - Rétention NAOH	Concrete	2016
- Projet ASTEL – Rétention et bassin	Concrete	2025

CEA - CEN DE SACLAY (91)

- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Bâches à effluents actifs et à eau déminéralisée	Concrete	1966
- REACTEURS OSIRIS et ISIS :		
Panneaux d'eau déminéralisée active	Steel	1966
- REACTEUR EL 3 - Cœur de piscine	Aluminium	1968
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Cuves à eau déminéralisée	Steel	1976
- REACTEUR ISIS - Bac cœur et bac piscine	Steel	1977
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Cuve à eau déminéralisée	Concrete	1978
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Canal 1	Steel	1978
- Bâtiment chaud N° 59 : sols épais décontaminables		
+ murs + fosses de rétention	Concrete	1985-1987
- Bâtiment Diesel - SAS : aires d'entrée de camion	Concrete	1988
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Cuve à eau déminéralisée	Steel	1989
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Bac cœur et bac piscine	Steel	1994
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Batardeaux	Steel	2006-2007
- Bâtiment 633 : salle des mécanismes (voiles et radier)	Concrete	2010
- REACTEUR OSIRIS - Cuve de désactivation (partiel)	Steel	2013
- Casemate bâtiment Osiris – sol	Concrete	2015
- Caniveau INB 40	Concrete	2016
- Bâtiments 114, 116 et 120	Concrete	2019
- Canal de déversement	Concrete	2024

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

CEA - CESTAS LUGOS (33)

- Canon expérimental	Concrete	1988

CEA VALDUC (21)

-Fosse 438 bloc 1.1 RDC	Concrete	2023

AREVA NC - COGEMA - LA HAGUE (50)

- Local STE 3 : fosses de rétention d'acides	Concrete	1984
- Sols épais décontaminables	Concrete	1985
- Sols épais décontaminables	Concrete	1986
- Atelier R2 : fosses de rétention	Concrete	1987
- Atelier R : fosses de rétention	Concrete	1988
- Sols épais décontaminables	Concrete	1988
- Atelier T7 : fosses de rétention	Concrete	1990
- Sols épais décontaminables	Concrete	1991
- Atelier T1 : fosses de rétention des salles 647, 726 et 732	Concrete	1991
- Bâtiments R1 et R2 : fosses de rétention	Concrete	1992
- Bâtiment DE/EDS : sols de l'alvéole 206.2	Concrete	1994
- Bâtiment R2 - STC : fosses de rétention	Concrete	1995
- Bâtiment CPE 1 : fosses de neutralisation 5036 et 5037	Concrete	1996
- Bâtiment 119 : fosse de rétention de soude	Concrete	1996
- Hall de recherche SGN Beaumont - fosse à effluents	Concrete	1997
- Bâtiment DE/EDS - sol de l'alvéole 207.2	Concrete	1997
- Bâtiment R4 - sols et caniveaux	Concrete	1998
- Atelier de Compactage des Coques - rétentions	Concrete	1998
- Caniveaux de récupération des eaux des aéroréfrigérants HA/PF	Concrete	1999
- Bâtiment R4 - Atelier T3 - murs et sol	Concrete	2000
- Atelier T7 - rétention eau oxygénée	Concrete	2002
- Atelier T3 BC3 - rétention réactifs	Concrete	2011-13
- Bâtiment EEVLH salle 519 - Sol	Concrete	2013
- Bassin GU 2219	Concrete	2013
- Rétention STU/R2/STE3	Concrete	2017

AREVA NC - COGEMA - MARCOULE (30)

- Usine PU - rétention au traitement des eaux- niveau Sutter	Concrete	1987
- Site PHENIX - rétention de bac d'eau déminéralisée	Concrete	1987
- Bâtiment « EVA-BPE » - local batteries	Concrete	1988
- Bâtiment E.I.P. - rétention	Concrete	1997
- Site de Mélox – 3 regards à fuel	Concrete	2014
- Salles 130 et 140 - sols	Concrete	2014
- STEL : rétention	Concrete	2014

Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France (next)

AREVA NC - COGEMA - PIERRELATTE (26)

- Bâtiment Urée - rétention	Concrete	1986
- Local batterie - sol	Concrete	1988
- Bâtiment Urée - rétention COTON acide nitrique 50% et acide sulfurique 92%	Concrete	1990
- Local réfrigérant : rétention d'eau froide	Concrete	1991
- Rétention d'Eau de Javel U613/U619	Concrete	1993
- Rétention d'uranyle	Concrete	1995
- Local batterie : sol	Concrete	1995
- Usine W - HF2 : rétention acide fluorhydrique 70%	Concrete	2003
- Atelier TU/2 : zone de dépotage soude et ammoniaque	Concrete	2004
- Atelier TU/5 – Salle 242 : rétention acide nitrique 60% - peroxyde d'hydrogène 70%	Concrete	2008
- STEC : rétentions acide sulfurique 30% et eau uranifère	Concrete	2010
- STEC : rétentions acide sulfurique 30%	Concrete	2011
- Parking P4 des LR68 - rétention nitrate d'uranyle	Concrete	2011
- STEC : rétention eaux acides et basiques	Concrete	2012
- Usine W bâtiment HF3 - Rétention HF et aire dépotage	Concrete	2014
- Rétention HF	Concrete	2015

AREVA NC - COMURHEX MALVEZI - NARBONNE (11)

- Fosses de rétention HNO3 – 14N + caniveau	Concrete	2003
- Rétention extérieur acide nitrique et nitrate d'uranyle 12 et 13	Concrete	2009
- CX2 Bassin aéroréfrigérant – E03-210- 212- 214-216-218	Concrete	2010
- Rétention local pompe - CX2	Concrete	2010
- Cuve de stockage eau de process - CX2	Concrete	2010
- Rétentions 3, 5, 15, 16, 17 nitrate d'uranyle et acide nitrique des cuves R 2220 /2221/2444/2400/2404	Concrete	2011-12
- Bâtiment TDG – Rétentions acide nitrique 4 à 13, 6N	Concrete	2012
- Rétention n° 12 de la cuve R2405 - acide nitrique 14 N	Concrete	2014
- Bâtiment 50 – Rétention	Concrete	2014
- Rétention acide nitrique	Concrete	2015
- Rétention D24.30, D29.40, D28.00 – Bâtiment rectification	Concrete	2016
- Rétention eau uranifère	Concrete	2016
- Rétention 2404	Concrete	2017

Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France (next)

AREVA NC - COMURHEX - PIERRELATTE (26)

- Comurhex1, Local stockage soude et potasse- murs	Concrete	1986
- Comurhex 1, Piscine R 105 B	Concrete	1995
- Comurhex 1, Rétention acide nitrique 58%	Concrete	2000
- Comurhex 1, Aire de stockage de fûts URT : rétention diuranate de potassium et acides divers	Concrete	2008
- Comurhex 1, Bâtiment ST1000 - rétention acide chlorhydrique 32%, nitrique 58%, potasse 340 g/l	Concrete	2008
- Comurhex 1 – rétention fuel R5210	Concrete	2011
- Comurhex 2, bâtiment 61 - rétentions acide fluorhydrique anhydre	Concrete	2011-13
- Comurhex 1 Structure 800, Puisard R801 de la rétention potasse	Concrete	2013
- Comurhex 2 Bât 65 - rétentions S 004, et S 008 à S 013 eau uranifère	Concrete	2014
- Comurhex 2 rétentions 035 + 144, potasse et monoéthylèneglycol	Concrete	2014
- Comurhex 2 revêtement des sols et rétention acide sulfurique, potasse	Concrete	2014
- Comurhex 1 caniveau MR103 & rétention R124 acide fluorhydrique	Concrete	2014
- Comurhex 2 rétention MEG ext.	Concrete	2015
- Comurhex 2 bâtiment 64 - rétention locaux 072 et 075	Concrete	2015
- Comurhex 2 rétention salle 128	Concrete	2015
- Comurhex 2 bâtiment 68 - rétention	Concrete	2015
- Comurhex 2 sol et caniveaux anti HF – Local A001	Concrete	2016
- Comurhex 2 rétentions bâtiments 62A et 62E local E001	Concrete	2017
- Comurhex 1 rétention colonne C902	Concrete	2017
- Comurhex 2 bâtiment 68 – rétention	Concrete	2017
- - Comurhex 1 bassin R 105 B	Concrete	2019
- -Comurhex 1 caniveaux ST200E	Concrete	2020

AREVA NC - EURODIF - TRICASTIN (26)

- Filtres à sable	Steel	1986-1988
- Rétention d'acide sulfurique 70 % - Bâtiment U	Concrete	1988
- Toiture-terrasse des bâches de trichlorofluorométhane, trichloréthylène et perchloréthylène - Annexe U	Concrete	1989
- Filtres à sable	Steel	1993-1995
- Filtres à sable	Steel	1997-1998
- Filtres à sable	Steel	1999-2000
- Filtres à sable	Steel	2002
- Robe du bac circulator EE	Steel	2006

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

AREVA NC - SOCATRI - BOLLENE (84)

- Atelier de traitement au trempé - rétention	*Concrete*	*1985*
- Atelier PORAL - Rétention d'acide sulfurique 92 %	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Atelier MOKA - Rétention d'effluents contaminés	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bât. Nickelage Sulfamate - rétention USG-UTG-UFE d'eau déminée	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Bâtiment A.P.P.- rétention d'effluents et sol	*Concrete*	*1990*
- Bâtiment A.P.P.- Rétention de potasse	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Atelier petites pièces - salles nord et sud - plafonds	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Bâtiment TU5 - rétention LR 65 – nitrate d'uranyle	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Rétentions B2, B3, B13 – eaux uranifères	*Concrete*	*2011-2012*
- Projet Prisme - Bât DGB, T207, T313, T373 - rétentions eaux uranifère	*Concrete*	*2012*
- STEF – rétention acide 04 BBD 508 solution sulfate ferreux et polychlorosulfate d'aluminium pH2	*Concrete*	*2012*

AREVA NP - SOMANU - MAUBEUGE (59)

- Sols épais décontaminables	*Concrete*	*1985-1986*
- Sols épais décontaminables	*Concrete*	*1988-1989*
- Sols épais décontaminables	*Concrete*	*1993 à 1996*

AREVA NP – SULLY SUR LOIRE (45)

Projet CEDOS : local de stockage cuves, sol et murs	*Concrete*	*2015*

AREVA - FBFC - ROMAN (26)

- Station HF - Aire de dépotage d'acide fluorhydrique ?	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Atelier R1 - rétentions blocs 1,2 et 3 eau oxygénée, potasse, acide nitrique, ammoniaque	*Concrete*	*2013*
- Local de décontamination - rétention acides nitrique et chlorhydrique	*Concrete*	*2014*

EDF - ICEDA – BUGEY (01)

- Bâtiment technique AN501 : voiles	*Concrete*	*2015*
- Cellule 222 – bâtiment Process	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Fosse Lorry	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Cellules 501 et 340	*Concrete*	*2016*
- Cellules 502, 226 et 340	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Cellule 227 – BNG	*Concrete*	*2017*
- Rétention	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Rétention	*Concrete*	*2019*

EDF R&D - SITE DES RENARDIERES - MORET S/LOING (77)

- Galerie technique : fosse de rejet	*Concrete*	*1989*
- Bâtiments ADE 8 - ADE 12 : habillage de panneaux de façade	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Bâtiment ADEI 10 : habillage de panneaux de façade	*Concrete*	*1995*

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

EDF - SOCODEI CENTRACO - BAGNOLS S/CEZE (30)

- Bâtiment d'incinération : fosses de rétention	*Concrete*	*1996*
- Bacs – effluents froids de lessivage des GV	*Steel*	*2011*
- Bacs 7530 et 7510 – effluents froids de lessivage des GV	*Steel*	*2014*

I.L.L. - INSTITUT LAUE LANGEVIN - GRENOBLE (38)

- Piscine RHF - réacteur à hauts flux : batardeaux	*Steel*	*1993*
- Piscine H1 - H2 : carter Pink	*Steel*	*2006*
- Rétentions 827 RA 01/02 & 828 RA 01	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Batardeaux	*Steel*	*2020*
- Batardeaux	*Steel*	*2021*

INEO Nucléaire

- Rétention 64R	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Résine sol BAT LABO PROCEDE 48-1	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention R105B Bat STE100E	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention local 209 BAT TU5	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention Groupe électrogène BAT URE	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention local 232 BAT TU5	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention MGEG BAT U64	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Réfection CCR803 BAT ST800	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention R149	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention R1003 BAT ST 1000	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Sol CCR803 BAT ST800	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention 02R257 BAT ST 200	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention 3M OT N° 60276725	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention R148 – Structure 140	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention R0009 STEL	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Socle Concrete réservoir R934	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention 26DBD-00134	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 26DBD0133	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 47DBD0003	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 22DBD0001	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 62R20800 U62E	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bât U64 – rétention 64R00400	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 56BDD00391	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 17DBD00005	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 58BDD00346	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions 14FBD00121 & 14FBD00122	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 33DBD00001	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention transformateur W/TU5	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention REE R105C	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 21DBD-00131	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention Hall 1 Unité 61	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 21 DBD-00131 OT	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention Hall 2 Unité 61	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 58 BBD-00060	*Concrete*	*2021*

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

INEO Nucléaire (next)

- Puisards THF2	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Sol ST900	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 47DBD04711	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention R04 BAT MAC	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention 64R60430 – Salle 117	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention 71R60000	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention R926	*Concrete*	*2022*

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- Tokamak	*Concrete*	*2018*
- Tokamak	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Tokamak	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Tokamak	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Tokamak (sous-sol)	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment 14 Zone 8 – sol en PLJ351	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Projet LTCC	*Concrete*	*2022*
- B14 NW escaliers et shaft 4	*Concrete*	*2023*
- sol au B14 L2 Z05-06 + B11b2	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Chantier B11 B2 TKCVI	*Concrete*	*2023*
- IO Batch 7	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention "TANKER ROOM" du bâtiment B15	*Concrete*	*2024*

ONET OTLD – PIERRELATTE (26)

- SOGEVAL 1 – sol cellules 3 et 5	*Concrete*	*2016*

ORANO – TRICASTIN (26)

- Parc P04F (24 rétentions)	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Chantier 68R10500	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention 59 BBD 00030	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétentions 56 BBD 00316 & 47 DBD 04708	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention R9+40 à la ST900	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse INB 138	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention STEC	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Rétention COMHUREX 1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment des AMC – Rétention	*Concrete*	*2022*

***Nuclear-related Plants and Research Centers France** (next)*

ORANO – LA HAGUE (50)

- Rétention	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Réactif EP3	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétention bâtiment NCPF	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bassins CRE	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention Bâtiment NCPF	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Bassins CRE	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment T2 sol de la salle 2105	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment STU – Rétentions	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment R4 Cellule 116.1.1	*Concrete*	*2022*
- Bâtiment STU – Rétentions	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Rétention UP2	*Concrete*	*2023*
- Bâtiment 148 – rétention	*Concrete*	*2024*
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ORANO – MALVESI (11)

- Rétention	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Bâtiment extérieur – Rétention gluoration	*Concrete*	*2022*

ORANO – PIERRELATTE (26)

- Rétention INB 105	*Concrete*	*2019*
- Rétention cuve R005 BAT STEL	*Concrete*	*2020*
- CX2 Bâtiment 62	*Concrete*	*2020*
- Rétentions 56BBD00312-56BBD00093-56BBD0083-63BBD00461	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Rétention 105	*Concrete*	*2021*
- Fosse 04BBD-0015 INB138	*Concrete*	*2023*

ORANO – HAUTE VIENNE (87)

- Rétention eaux incendie	*Concrete*	*2019*

Thermal Power Plants – France

***EDF - AMBES** (33)*		
- Bâche à eau résiduaire - Tr 6	*Concrete*	*1997*
***EDF - ARAMON** (13)*		
- Rétention et fosse de neutralisation soufre + eau chaude / chaux	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Rétention soude / eau de javel / acide sulfurique 98% / chlorure ferrique	*Concrete*	*2005*
***EDF - BLENOD** (54)*		
- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Plaques à eau de condenseurs	*Steel*	*1999*
***EDF - BOUCHAIN** (59)*		
- Tuyauterie d'amenée et de refoulement des eaux de refroidissement	*Steel*	*1992-93-95*
- CCG bâche eau déminé plus eau brute	*Steel*	*2014*
***EDF - CHAMPAGNE S/OISE** (95)*		
- Tuyauteries d'amenée et de refoulement des eaux de refroidissement	*Steel*	*1993*
- Rétention soude	*Concrete*	*1994*
- Rétention soude	*Concrete*	*1997*
***EDF - CORDEMAIS** (44)*		
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 1	*Steel*	*1993*
- Bâches à cendre 100 PS / 400 PS / 600 PS	*Concrete*	*1996-1997*
- Plaques et boîtes à eau de condenseurs - Tr 5	*Steel*	*1999*
- Bac tampon d'eau de mer 450 BA	*Steel*	*2003*
- Bac n° 8 : fuel lourd	*Steel*	*2007*
- Bâtiment FOD - Local pompes et rétention	*Concrete*	*2012*
- Bac n°9 : fuel lourd	*Steel*	*2013*
- Fosse 500 PS lavage des effluents – Tr 5	*Concrete*	*2014*
- Pieux pour supports de passerelle	*Steel*	*2015*
***EDF - DUNKERQUE** (59)*		
- Tuyauteries d'amenée et de refoulement des eaux de refroidissement (eau de mer) à la station de pompage - Tr 4	*Steel*	*1993*
- Tuyauteries d'amenée et de refoulement des eaux de refroidissement (eau de mer) à la station de pompage - Tr 3	*Steel*	*1994*
- Tuyauteries d'amenée et de refoulement des eaux de refroidissement (eau de mer) à la station de pompage - Tr 3/4	*Steel*	*1995*
- Caniveaux (eau de mer) à la station de pompage - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1995*
- Bâches à huile - Tr 3/4	*Concrete*	*1996*

Thermal Power Plants France (next)

***EDF - DEGRAD DES CANNES/GUYANE** (973)*		
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	*Steel*	*2005*
***EDF – DES MONTS D'ARREE BRENNILIS** (29)*		
- Sous-sol de l'IDT	*Concrete*	*2018*
***EDF - POINTE JARRY/GUADELOUPE** (971)*		
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	*Steel*	*2011*
- Cuves d'eau incendie		
d'eau de dessalement d'eau de mer pour dépollution des fumées	*Steel*	*2011*
- Bac 203 fuel – fond et remontée	*Steel*	*2013*
- Bacs 2206 et 2207	*Steel*	*2014*
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	*Steel*	*2021*
***EDF - LE HAVRE** (76)*		
- Sols et rétentions au bâtiment de désulfuration	*Concrete*	*1997*
- Dégrilleur	*Steel*	*2014*
***EDF - LA MAXE** (54)*		
- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs	*Concrete*	*1998*
- Fosse de rétention acide chlorhydrique 33%	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Conduite d'amenée BONNA - Tr 1 et 2	*Concrete*	*2004*
- Fosse eau de neutralisation	*Concrete*	*2007*
***EDF – BELLEFONTAINE/LA MARTINIQUE** (972)*		
- Réservoir d'eau potable	*Concrete*	*1984*
- Réservoir d'eau déminéralisée	*Steel*	*2006*
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	*Steel*	*2011*
- Bacs de gazole, fuel lourd, et effluents industriels	*Steel*	*2013*
- Rétention d'hydrocarbures	*Concrete*	*2013*
***EDF - LUCCIANA** (20)*		
- Bac de fuel lourd - fond et remontée	*Steel*	*2002*
- Rétention fuel : joints de fractionnement	*Concrete*	*2006*
- Fond de bac de fuel lourd n°1	*Steel*	*2008*
- Décanteur hydrocarbures	*Concrete*	*2011*
- Sols et caniveaux du bâtiment atelier	*Concrete*	*2012*
- 2 bacs à fuel domestique – fond robe et sous-face de toit 00BK12207BA et 00GDK2204BA	*Steel*	*2013*
- 4 bacs à huile - fond robe et sous-face de toit 00GDG2201BA - 00GDG2202BA - 00GDG2211BA - 00GDG2212BA	*Steel*	*2013*
- Sols 7 salles moteur	*Concrete*	*2014*

EDF - MONTEREAU (77)

- Bacs de fuel OBK 1100 OBK 1200	Steel	2010
- Bac eau brute OSEB 1110BA	Steel	2011

EDF - LE PONTEAU/MARTIGUES (13)

- Conduite d'amenée BONNA – Tr 6	Concrete	2012
- Bâche d'eau de mer	Concrete	2013
- Tambours filtrants dans fosse eau de mer	Steel	2013
- Fosse eau mer – Tr 0	Concrete	2014
- Panneaux filtrants + tambour – Tr 0	Steel	2014
- Fosse d'eau déminée	Concrete	2015
- Plancher haut SDM	Concrete	2017
- Rétentions	Concrete	2018
- Local chaufferie	Concrete	2019
- Fosse à algues	Concrete	2022

EDF - LE PORT/LA REUNION (974)

- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	Steel	1983
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	Steel	2010
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	Steel	2021
- Bacs de fuel lourd et de fuel domestique	Steel	2022

EDF - PORCHEVILLE (78)

- Rétention FOD	Concrete	2013
- Conduite d'amenée BONNA (sous-face) – Tr 1	Concrete	2013
- Rétentions soude en extérieur – Tr 1 et 2	Concrete	2013
- Dalle 1 aire de dépotage – Tr 3	Concrete	2014
- Dalle 2 aire de dépotage – Tr 4	Concrete	2014

EDF - RICHEMONT (57)

- Conduites de transport de gaz de haut fourneau + pied de purge	Steel	2002 à 2006

EDF - SALON DE PROVENCE (13)

- Rétention semi-enterrée (110 m²)	Concrete	2019

EDF - VAIRES (77)

- Bâche à eau OSEB 1100	Steel	2008
- Bac de fuel OBK 1100	Steel	2008
- Bacs de fuel OBK 1200, OBK 1300, OBK 1400	Steel	2009
- Bassin d'orage et rétention du local traitement pH (HCl)	Concrete	2015

EDF - VAZZIO (20)

- Bac 00GDK 003 BA – fuel lourd n°2 TBTS	Steel	2011
- Piscines de 2 tours aéroréfrigérantes	Concrete	2011-2013
- Reprises bassin aéro 4	Concrete	2014

EDF - VITRY (94)

- Rétention soude 47% et H2SO4 96% au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	1991
- Fosse de neutralisation et caniveaux au bâtiment déminé	Concrete	1994
- Aire de dépotage - Soude 50 % et acide sulfurique 96 %	Concrete	1996
- Réservoir d'eau déminéralisée	Steel	2001
- Bac de fuel 0SPF 0108 BA	Steel	2009
- Rétention du parc à fioul	Concrete	2015

SNET ENDESA - Centrale thermique de Provence (13)

- Boîtes à eau de condenseurs	Steel	2009

COMBIGOLFE Fos-sur-Mer(13)

- Rétention HCl	Concrete	2021

Hydro-electric Power Plants – France

***EDF - GRPH LOIRE - Usine de MONTPEZAT** (07)*		
- Réservoir d'eau industrielle	*Steel*	*1983*
***EDF - GRPH - TOULOUSE** (66)*		
- Intérieur de conduite forcée (partiel) du CASTELET	*Steel*	*1989*
- Intérieur de conduite forcée de BANCA (64)	*Steel*	*1990*
- Intérieur de conduite forcée de BORDERES (65)	*Steel*	*1992*
EDF – SRH – VAL D'ISÈRE		
Service maintenance hydraulique -tourteau	*Steel*	*2015*
Tourteau	*Steel*	*2018*
EDF - Usine de KEMBS (68)		
- Cuve à huile	*Steel*	*2015*
EDF – Barrage de la Rance (35)		
- tubes	*Steel*	*2017*
EDF – Barrage de Monteynard (38)		
- Fosse transformateur	*Concrete*	*2024*
EDF – Auris Oisans (38) – Centrale de St Guillerme		
- Rétention huile	*Concrete*	*2022*

Nuclear Power Plants – World

BELGIUM : TIHANGE		
- Caniveaux au bâtiment déminé - Tr 3	*Concrete*	*1987*
- Rétention d'acide sulfurique aux locaux CTEP 14	*Concrete*	*1988*
- Rétention d'acide chlorhydrique au local 304	*Concrete*	*1988*
BULGARIA : KOZLODUY		
- Piscine de désactivation du réacteur - Tr 2	*Inox*	*1993*
CHINA : CHANGJIANG		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2014*
CHINA : DAYA BAY		
- Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux	*Concrete/Steel*	*1989 à 1991*
- Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux (next/fin)		*1992-1993*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2000*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2002*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2014*
CHINA : FUQING		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2014*
CHINA : GUANGXI FANGCHENGGANG		
- SER Tank	*Steel*	*2018*
CHINA : HONGYANHE		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2011*
CHINA : LING AO		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2003*
- Bâches SER	*Steel*	*2006*
- Bâches SER	*Steel*	*2008*
CHINA : NING DE		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2001*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2003*
- Bâches SER	*Steel*	*2010*
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2011*
CHINA : QINSHAN		
- Puisards RIS-EAS	*Concrete*	*2009*

***Nuclear Power Plants - World** (next)*

CHINA : TAISHAN

- *Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux **EPR** 1*	*Concrete/Steel*	*2010 à 17*
- *Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux **EPR** 2*	*Concrete/Steel*	*2011 à 19*

CHINA : YANGJIANG

- *Bâches à eau déminéralisée*	*Steel*	*2010*
- *Puisards RIS-EAS*	*Concrete*	*2014*

ENGLAND : HINKLEY POINT C

- *Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux **EPR 1***	*Concrete/Steel*	*2021 onwards*
- *Contrat Revêtements Spéciaux **EPR 2***	*Concrete/Steel*	*2021 onwards*

KAZAKHSTAN : AKTAU

- *Piscine de désactivation du BK*	*Steel*	*2004*

SOUTH AFRICA : KOEBERG

- *Puisards RIS-EAS*	*Concrete*	*2006-2007*

UKRAINE : ROVNO

- *Puisards RIS-EAS - Tr 4*	*Concrete*	*2004*