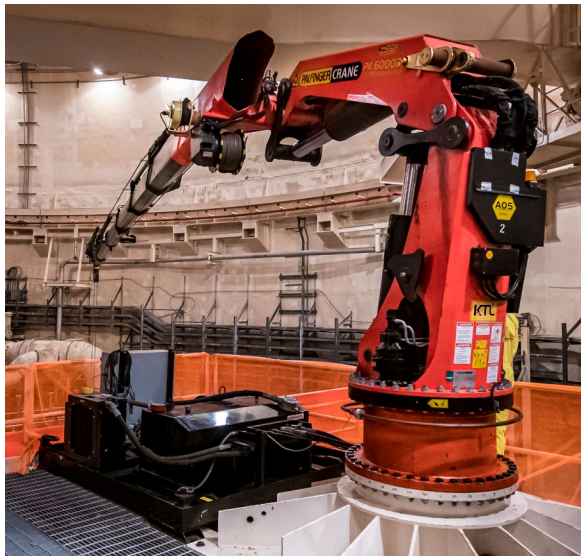
PREPARING THE SITE FOR DISMANTLEMENT

Inside the Containment Domes

Traveling up or down Interstate 5, you've no doubt noticed the two 160-foot tall containment domes that are the visible landmarks of the San Onofre site. Dismantlement of these iconic structures is a major decommissioning activity involving tremendous preparation, skilled workers and specialized equipment. While most of the immediate work will not be visible for some time, the next year will be full of activities needed to safely demolish these two buildings.



The transformer-like Palfinger has a maximum capacity of 37,000 pounds and overall reach of 67 feet.

To get things started, a Palfinger hydraulic knuckleboom crane was recently installed in the Unit 2 containment building to lift the heavy components being dismantled and removed.

And while existing rail lines at the site have been restored to facilitate current decommissioning debris removal, new rail lines will be installed for the large components removed from containment and prepared for off-site disposal.

Decommissioning San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Safety | Stewardship | Engagement

5000 Pacific Coast Highway
San Clemente, CA 92674

To contact our deconstruction liaison, call **800-681-6868** or email us at **SONGSdecomm@sce.com**

Decommissioning San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Safety | Stewardship | Engagement

SAN ONOFRE DECOMMISSIONING UPDATE

OCTOBER 2020

ON SAFETY

During the dismantlement of San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station, safety is our top priority. But what does that mean? To put it simply, it means we only begin our projects when they can be done with the safety of employees, and the public, firmly in place. If there's any doubt, we don't move forward until we can be sure the safest path is before us. We have many tools to help us make this determination: months of detailed planning, equipment staging, training and dry runs. Once the project is underway, the team meets daily to discuss the procedures to be followed—before we begin the work.

Environmental safety is an important aspect of dismantlement and decontamination. San Onofre is located in a beautiful place with many natural resources adjacent to the site. As we begin to demolish plant buildings and structures, we are working with multiple federal and state agencies to ensure the work we do meets or exceeds regulations.

Environmental monitoring is something that's very important to us. For instance, we currently sample ocean water, shoreline sediment, fish, kelp, air and more to know exactly what impact the site is having on the surrounding environment. I'm pleased to tell you that over the decades San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station has been here, our impact has been very low. We plan to maintain that posture through the dismantlement of the site.

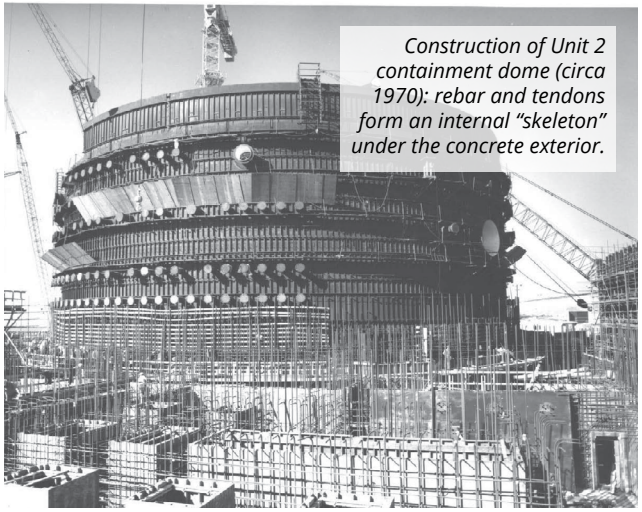
Doug Bauder
Vice President and Chief Nuclear Officer
San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station
Southern California Edison

DECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

All deconstruction activity will take place at the San Onofre site

WORK ACTIVITY	WORK PERFORMED Q3 2020	WORK AHEAD Q4 2020
North and East plant site (**A**)	• Completed temporary office trailer delivery and assembly • Installed utilities for trailers • Continued material delivery and staging	• Install fencing around temporary office trailers • Relocation of workers to new office spaces • Continue delivery and shipment of materials
Outer Buildings (administration and makeup demineralizer area) (**B**)	• None	• Removal of hazardous materials • Isolation of utilities
U2 & U3 containment buildings (inside the domes) and nearby buildings (**C**)	• Continued removal of asbestos • Continued preparatory activities for installing access openings	• Continue removal of asbestos • Continue preparatory activities for access to openings, including tendon removal (see story to the right) • Isolation of utilities • Preparations inside containment for dismantlement
Site-wide	• Continued site assessments • Waste and debris removal	• Continue site assessments • Waste and debris removal

Schedule is subject to change
In addition to those activities listed above, material deliveries and waste shipments will continue throughout the deconstruction period.



Construction of Unit 2 containment dome (circa 1970): rebar and tendons form an internal "skeleton" under the concrete exterior.

Crisscrossing each containment dome are 90 vertical and 114 horizontal cable tendons. Each tendon is made of 55 half-inch diameter cable strands and each strand is made from seven high-strength wires. These tendons were under approximately 1.5 million pounds of force, tension that helped further strengthen the four-foot thick walls of the containment buildings. Some tendons will be de-tensioned and removed, while the rest will be de-tensioned and remain in place through demolition of the domes. Tendon removal is just one critical precursor for demolition.

Cross section of one of the 204 internal tendons