

Erratum: Report to the American Physical Society by the study group on light-water reactor safety [Rev. Mod. Phys. 47, Suppl. No. 1 (1975)]

Please note the following correction:

Page S1: In Sec. V.C.3d (Qualitative vs. quantitative judgments of ECCS adequacy), lines 12–18 were omitted from the original printed version. The section should read:

d. Qualitative vs. quantitative judgments of ECCS adequacy

The above discussion should not be taken as implying that we are terribly pessimistic about the possibility of developing adequate models and combining them into equally adequate systems analysis codes. Moreover, the inability to quantify the adequacy of ECCS performance does not necessarily imply that a safety margin does not

exist. Most nuclear reactor experts are convinced that a strong qualitative basis exists for judgments that the safety margin for the system is adequate (Cottrell, 1974). In fact, many (if not most) of the scientists and engineers involved with reactor design feel that the requirements of the ECCS Acceptance Criteria are excessively conservative and would be relaxed if better quantitative data were available. Nevertheless, the lack of a quantifiable basis for estimates of the ECCS safety margin appears to be the cause of much of the debate over reactor safety. In our opinion, there is a substantial need for quantification of ECCS adequacy.

We apologize to the authors and to our readers for this error.