OVERVIEW

LANCE J. AGEE

Electric Power Research Institute, Nuclear Safety & Analysis Department
3412 Hillview Avenue, P.O. Box 10412, Palo Alto, California 94303

Received December 22, 1980
Accepted for Publication January 19, 1981

Since its release in late 1978, the RETRAN-01 computer code has achieved wide acceptance in the nuclear community. The code was originally developed by the Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) through its contractor, Energy Incorporated (EI), for the U.S. utility industry. Since then, licenses have been issued to about 30 U.S. utilities, 15 nonutilities, and 9 foreign organizations. Although interaction between the utilities using RETRAN has occurred at EPRI/Utility RETRAN User Group meetings, there had been no interaction between the nonutility licensees, either U.S. or foreign. To correct this deficiency, EPRI and EI decided to jointly sponsor an international RETRAN meeting. This was held on September 22, 23, and 24, 1980, in Seattle, Washington.

The objectives of the Seattle meeting were to

1. allow an interchange of RETRAN-related information between EPRI, EI, and all licensees
2. document the analyses effort of this wide-based RETRAN user group.

The meeting was structured into five sessions:

1. RETRAN-02 models and verification
2. RETRAN-01 analysis of pressurized water reactors
3. RETRAN-01 analysis of boiling water reactors
4. RETRAN analysis of other systems
5. round table discussion.

Each of the first four sessions had an invited keynote address that set the tone for the session. The round table session was basically a feedback mechanism during which participants could comment on or ask questions about RETRAN-related topics.

Approximately 30 technical papers were presented, and are publicly available in a special EPRI report, WS-80-150. The papers in this issue of *Nuclear Technology* give a good representative sample of the papers presented at the meeting. They show the type of analysis being performed using RETRAN, and describe some important new models in RETRAN-02. In most papers, the analyses has been compared to actual plant data. The publication of these papers significantly expands the amount of operational plant data available in the open literature.

 0029-5450/81/0009-0286$02.00/0