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IO: The witness who wishes to read and sign his deposition.

As younreview your deposition, if you feel that the court reporter has taken down your response to any question incorrectly, you may change it by drawing one line through the word or words and printing the correction above the error. Also, please place your initials at the right margin opposite the change. You may find that the court reporter accurately transcribed everything you said, and you will have no corrections te make.

You must sign before a notary public. Space is provided on the last page following the testimony.

Please list all changes on the attached sheet. We will furnish a copy of this sheet to the attorneys who have received a cepy of this transcript.

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CORRECTIONS TO DEPOSITION

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Transcript of Proceedings
UNITED STATES OF AMERIC.
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

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| In the Matter of: |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY : $50-329 \mathrm{OM}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
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DEPOSITION OF JOHN P. MATRA, JR.

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& \text { Bethesda, Maryland } \\
& \text { Wednesday, } 7 \text { January } 1981 \\
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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Dockets Nos.: 50-329 OM 50-330 OM 50-329 OL 50-330 OL

DEPOSITION OF JOHN P. MAYRA, JR.
Bethesda, Maryland
Wednesday, 7 January 1981
Deposition of JOHN P. MATRA, JR., called for
examination by agreement of counsel, at Room Pit, Philips Building, 7920 Norfolk Avenue, Bethesda, Maryland, at 9:00 arm. before William R. Bloom, a notary public in and for the District of Columbia, when were present on behalf of the respective parties:

On behalf of the Applicant, Consumers Power Company: MICHAEL I. MILLER, ESq.,

Isham, Lincoln and Beale, One First National Plaza, Chicago, Illinois
"JAMES"E. BRENNER, Esq. ,
Consumers Power Company, 212 w. Michigan Avenue, Jackson, Michigan
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Office of Executive Legal Director, United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, D. C.

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## PROCEEDINGS

Whereupon,

JOHN P. MARA, JR.

was called as a witness and, having peen first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, would you state your name for the record,
please?
A Ny name is John P. Matra, Jr.
Q And by whom are you employed, Mr. Matra?
A I'm employed by the Naval Surface Weapons Center in White Oak, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Q You have supplied us with a two-page resume of your experience and background. Is that in your handwriting, sir?

A Yes, it is.
MR. MILLER: Okay, I would like to have that marked as Mara Deposition Exhibit 1 for identification,
(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Matra Deposition Exhibit 1 for identification.)

BY MR. MILLER:
$Q$
Mr. Matra, looking at the second page of your resume and experience it says from 1953 to 1967 you were employed by the Glen L. Martin Company as a structural engineer. Is that correct?

A That is correct.
Q And what were your duties generally as an employee of the Martin Company?

A I did a number of things. I worked in the design and analysis of the P5M, Canberra; basically aircraft and missile work.

Also I worked in their Research Department, mainly dealing with structural problems.

Q What sort of structural problems?
A Being an aircraft company, it was an aircrafttype or aircraft-related problems, both thermai, nonelastic, non-iinear type.

Q Sir, would you describe for the record what the
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Naval Surface Weapons Center is?
A Well, it's a Navy installation working on surface weapons, from the ship, in other words, to the air.

Q I take it it's a branch of the Department of the Navy. Is that correct?

A That's correct.
Q And about how many employees does the Naval surface Weapons Center have?

A I would say about four thousand.
Q Are they all located in Silver Spring?
A No. Some of them are at Dahlgren, Virginia.
Q Is Silver Spring the headquarters of the Center?
A Dahlgren is, Virginia.
Q And you've been employed as a structural engineer at the Naval Surface Weapons Center from 1967 to the present?

A That's correct.
Q And what have your duties been at the Naval Surface Weapons Center?

A Again as a structural analysis staff and more or less working on the more 'alfeicult problems throughout the lab on any problem that would come up pertaining to structure. It could be a grenade launcher to an underseas submarine, to
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a building or anything else that comes up.
Q Now since 1967, how many structures, buildings, have you been involved with in your duties as a structural engineer with the Naval Surface Weapons Center?

A Buildings would only be for example the housing for some of the electronic movable type of transportable type that we worked on that would be housing electronic equipment for moving from one location to another in an emergency.
$Q \quad$ What is the approximate size of these buildings?
A I would say about the size of a large trainer.
Q And would you say that the bulk of your work for the Naval Surface Seapons Center has involved structural engineering problems related to weapons systems?

A Weapon system, yes, that's right. Basically that's what our function is, but we handle all types, or were capable of handing all tyies of structural problems.

Q Now I see that you majored in structures at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute when you received your Bachelor's degree of aeronautic engineering * **

Would you describe for us the courses, if any, that you had involving strength of materials?

A Yes. I took the theory of plates and shells, strength of material courses, thermodynamic courses, a whole gamut of courses.

Q Sir, were there more than four courses that you took dealing with the strength of materials?

A I believe so, yes. I don't have that material with me.
$Q$ Then when you took your Master of Science degree in mechanical engineering from Drexel Institute of Technology you again majored in structures?

A That is correct.
$Q$ What courser, if any, did you have in the strength of materials in that course?

A Well, I went in with the- let me think a minute here.
(Pause.)
Again, some of Timoshenko's repeated-- What do you call it? Let me get my bearings straight.

I'm. looking for courses that, I've taken.

* I've taken courses using. $\quad$ to well, in:non-1inear mechanics; for example, some courses. in--. Oh; I. forget: I'm trying to think of the proper word, using. Kronecker deltas.

It's a shorthand form of structures.
Q Would you spell that word for the Reporter, please?
A I believe is is- I don't know the exact spelling. I'm just guessing here. It's $K-r-0-n-i-c-k$, I think it is, but I'm not sure.

What the devil do you call that? Variational calculus techniques using Christoffel's symbols.

Q Mr. Matra, do you consider yourself to be an expert on the strnegth of materials?

A I consider myself to be an expert in structures, structural analysis and design.

Q And does part of that involve analysis of strength of materials?

A They go hand-in-hand. You must know strength of materials to do structures.

Q So you do consider yourself to be an expert then in strength of materials?

A Yes.
Q Now in an idealized situation will you agree that additional strain on a material causes additional stress until the yield point of the material is reached?

A Yes.

Q And again in an idealized situation, would you agree that additional strain does not cause additional stress past the yield point of the material?

A You'd be going into the plastic range is what you're saying.

Q Right.
A Yes.
Q And the situation we have been describing, the plastic range of material as there being no additional stress resulting from additional strain, remains true up to the point at which the strain becomes so great that the material fails.

A That's correct.
Q Okay.
Now until you reach the point of failure, even past the yield point of the material, the material retains its ability to resist load. Is that correct?

A You get greater elongation when it does resist lead.

Q And it's approximately equal-- Its ability to resist load remain approximately equal to its ability to resist load at its yield point. Is that correct?

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A What's your question again?
Q All right, that the material retains its ability to resist load once it has passed its yield point at approximately the same level, if you will, as it was at its yield point; that is, it's a straight line?
A Yes, a straight line. Okay.
Q All right.
Now for reinforci:g bars used in reinforced concrete structures, would you agree that the point of failure of those reinforcing bars is about one hundred times the yield point of the material -- the yield strain of the material. I'm sorry.
A You're asking-- I still don't understand your question. I'm sorry.
\(Q\) Okay.
Well, as a certain strain is applied to a reinforcing bar it will reach its yield point. Is that correct?
A That's correct.
Q All right.
And then will you agree that it would take approxmately a hundred times that force beyond its yield point or yield strain -- I'm sorry -- before failure occurs?
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A You're talking about the strain is a hundred times?
$\Omega$ Yes.
A What type of steel are you using? I mean you . haven't defined the-- You're just saying they are bars and there is steel in there. I would want to know more about the conditions that you're talking about, and then analyze it in that respect.

0 Let me see if I can be a little bit more specific. I hope this will be helpful.

It would be the normal rebar that is used in highstrength reinforced concrete structures.

A You're saying approximately a hundred times. I don't know the exact number but I know it's greater. Okay? Let's put it that way.

Q Would you say it is substantially greater?
A You get quite a large elongation. This is what you get when you get a large strain, basically is what you're saying, I think.

Q Now once this material, this reinforcing steel is past its $y \pm a l d$ point, nonetheless as stress is reduced the strain is reduced. Isn't that correct?.

A Once--
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$Q$ Once it's past its yield point but it hasn't failed, as stress is reduced strain is reduced correspondingly, Isn't that correct?

A As you reduce the stress? In other words you're taking the load off of this?

Q Yes, you're unloading it.
A And then you're saying it is going to go down, but it doesn't have to go down the same path. It's going to go down to a certain way and then go parallel to it, so you're going to have some permanent set. So it depends on where you're going, what you're talking about.

How much is another question here, is when you reduce it it depends on=- You're talking about your stress/ strain curves here, I'm assuming.

Q That's correct.
And would you agree that the stross/strain curve will be approximately parallel to the stress/strain curve before the yield point is reached?

A Yes, it's going to come down and then parallel. They're not going to be to the same line.

Q But they will be essentially parallel. Is that correct?
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## A Yes.

Q Now I'd like you to assume that there is a reinforced concrete structure with a crack 35 mils in width.

A In the concrete?

Q In the concrete.
Do you believe that the existence of such a crack in, say, the diesel generator building $-=1 e t^{\prime}$ s make is the diesel generator building at the Midland site $=$ - would resuit in failure of the reinforcing steel?

A No, not if it's designed correctly, Let me put it that way. I don't know how $I e^{\prime}$ s designed.

Q How what is designed, sir?

A The building.
What I'tim saying is assuming that all your work that you have done is correct, that you consider the steel to take all the tension load, and that's as much tension load as gets on there, and the concrete will take the compression load, and that's alL that gets on there, and that's the way it is, but it you assume=- it you make a wrong assumption that there's more tension Load and that your bars are not designed correctly, then it wouldn't. I mean that's What I'm assuming.

1 site.
$Q$
All right.
And just taking us back a little bit, if you assume that there is a 35 mil crack in the concrete and there has Den proper design of the reinforcing steel and so on, that steel would nonetheless be able to resist an external load equal to its yield stress even though it was in a condition where there had been some strain put on it-- Isn't that right? -- as a result of the cracking, or as indicated by the cracking?

A It could still resist load. It's going to go back up that curve again.

Q To its yield stress? Is that right?

A Yes.
Q You can see I'm talking generally now about the facility.

A Okay.
Q If we know the total amount of differential settlement in the structure, that is the limit of the strain which the rebar will experience over the life of the plant from that load. Isn't that right?

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A If you know the total amount. But what is the cause of the settlement? I mean that's going to be the question I would ask.

If I see a building settling I will ask why is it settling.

Q Is that important to know in calculating the amount of strain?

A I think it's important to know with respect to the structural soundness of the building why something is happening.

Q But you would agree that if you can know the total amount of differential settlement you can calculate the strain--

A Assuming that it's known.
Q Okay.
And as long as you assume with me that you know the total amount of differential settlement, as long as you haven't gotten the failure of the rebar, the ultimate strength of that rebar as a structural member has not been affected by the differential. settlement... Isn't that right? $\quad .2 . .$.

A What you stated there is an idealistic case. You know everything. And. I'Il say Yes.
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Go ahead.
Q Now, so to the extent that you know the amount of the strain that results from the differential settlement, that is the limit of the strain that the reinforcing bar will see from that load. Isn't that right?

A So far, yes.
Q Now let's assume a different set of circumstances. Let's assume that there is a structure, again at the Midland site, under which the soil is sound for a portion of the structure but unsound for another portion of the structure, and in making calculations of strains that will be put on the structure as a result of bad soil, assume that there is a cantilever effect, if you will, but if the amount of settlement is not known and cannot be predicted, would you then agree that the amount of strain that is put on the reinforcing steel in the structure, the portion of the structure that is supported on good soil might exceed its failure point?

A There's a possibility. I mean you're talking idealistically again, which-- I don't have the loads or looking at your particular problem.

You're saying that part of the building is on
solid ground, part of it has been on fill material or something to that effect, and so you now have different boundary conditions of the particular problem, looking at it as a structural problem.

So now your building is a foundation, I would put, with rigid support on one side or fixed support, on the other side it's like an elastic foundation, and design it that way, is the way I would do it. Then I would check it, and as a possibility if it hasn't been done that way, it could have a problem.

Q You mean failure perhaps?
A Yes-- I won't say failure until you run some numbers, I mean.

Q Certainly.
But in that instance you would expect that some sort of firm support under the portion of the structure that was cantilevered out on good soil would be the solution. Is that correct?

A Yes, that's correct.
$Q$ Now, Mr. Matra, prior: to the time that the Naval Surface Weapons Center was retained by the Regulatory Commission in connection with the Midland, Waterford and .

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Comanche Peak Nuclear Plant Projects, had you personally ever been involved in the design or analysis of a nuclear power plant?

A Not a nuclear power plant.
Q All right, sir.
Would you just describe for me -- I'm a lawyer and I don't understand this -- what projects in your background you believe are most analogous to the design effort involved with a nuclear power plant?

A In my background?
Q Yes, as far as the structural.
A The structural aspect, whether it's a building, an aircraft, or a submarine, I don't think it makes that much difference. A structure is a structure, and stress is stress and strain is strain.

Probably the only differences that I could see in my particular analysis, you must consider your: soil, your seismic type of analysis if you're to run the spring constants that you use. But other than that, I think the analysis is practically the same.

I don't see-- If you can do structures work: you're just putting in different material properties,
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different boundary conditions in solving your particular problem. I don't see where it must be shall I say a nuclear-You've got to get your experience somehow, so you get it and apply it toward your particular structure that you're dealing with.

Q Have you observed any difference in the manner in which loads are combined in the structural analysis for a nuclear power plant as opposed, say, to an aircraft or a submarine?

A Well, I think an aircraft is going to be somewhat more restrictive in their design. By that I mean you have not only the strength but the weight requirement. You have to design it for strength and weight. You have gust loads. You have flutter problems, vibration problems. And I think an aircraft design is probably a lot more complicated maybe than some of these buildings where you don't have the weight problem.

I'm not saying that one is not more .- that one is not complicated.: They both are. But I'm just saying I could see more problems and more difficulties arising where you must meet $\ddot{a}$ space criteria, a weight criteria, and a strength. It's a more rigorous type of analysis.

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Q Now Mr. Matra, we touched generally on your qualifictions. Are you a member of any professional societies, sir?

A Yes. I'm a member of Gamma Alpha Rho which is an aeronautical engineering honorary society, and I belong like to the Arnold Air Society and the American Rocket Society or something like that, and the Institute of Aeronautical Science. I didn't put it down there, nor all my publications, other than my thesis.

Q Okay.
Are you a member of any committees of the ASME?
A No, I'm not.
Q Are you continuing your course work at the Univarsity of Maryland for your doctorate?

A Not at the present moment. I probably will, but I stopped for a while. I'm trying to get a doctor's in math, in applied math, is what I'm trying to do.

Q There are two papers that are identified as pubDished theses.

A Yes.
Q Where were these published? Were they just published by the institution that you attended?

A Yes. One of them was a requirement for a Bachelon's degree. That's the first one on the propagation of a disturbance in a visco-elastic medium.

And the other was on the development of theoretical methods of prediction of thermal properties of a heterogeneous material, and that was for my Master's work.

Q All right.
And I think you stated earlier that you had pub-
Dished some other articles.
A Yes, I did.
Q Okay.
Within the last, say, five years, have you pub-
fished any articles?
A Yes.
Let's see, how can I put this?
(Pause.)
Some of these are confidential. I could give you the title.

Q Okay.
$\therefore$ Then you say they're confidential, is that because they are security-related?

A -Yes, because they're security-related.

Q Well, if you can give us the titles maybe we ought to do that if you can.

A Okay. One dealt with a reentry type vehicle. This was done at the : Martin Company when I was there, dealing with heat shields and the structural analysis of a heat shield and its attachment during reentry. I think it is a Martin RM report. It's an HTC report, high technology -- and heat.

There's another one just recently -- well, not recently but within the five years which would be on laser damage type on a structure, let's say. I'11 put it that way. And that's about four different volumes, and that one is classified.

Q But none that are available to the general public?
A No.
Q Can you describe for us how the Naval Surface Weapons Center was selected to perform this work for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission?

A Yes. I think that we've done other work for them with respect tom-

Q You say "we," but not you personally?
A Well, the staff.. I'm referring to the' Structural

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Analysis staff when I say "we," or the Naval Surface Weapons Center in this case.

We have done this particular work with respect to the shipping of material, radioactive material for one, and doing the containment -- when I say "containment," for the nuclear material to ship it from one glace to another, and do things like that to check them for drop, corner drop, edge drop, containment, fire, tie-downs.

Q These are shipping casks?
A Shipping casks; this is correct.
Q To your knowledge, prior to this assignment has the Naval Surface Weapons Center been involved in analysis of structures at a nuclear power plant?

A At a nuclear power plant? Not to my knowledge.
Q How were you informed that the assignment had taken place?

A How wast I informed?
Q Yes.
A You mean that they needed help?.
$Q$ Yes.

A I. think in this case Frank Rinaldi, who knew that ${ }^{-}$ we 've done work for him, got in touch with us and asked us
whether we could help on this particular task.
Q Did he contact you or Dr. Huang?
A He contacted myself in this case and then $I$ in turn contacted Dr. Huang and our particular chain of command in the Naval Ordnance Laboratory. I this case it was Jack Wack.

Q Will you describe for me generally what the chain of command is in the Naval Surface Weapons Center?

A Okay. Well, we have a department and then under the department comes the division, and our Structural Analysis staff reports to the division head. In this case it's Jack Wack. And we ourselves do all the structural work basically across the Lab.

That would be any other department, any other division, any other branch which is under us, and proceed from there. We are on the division staff, I guess is the way it would be.

Q And where does Dr. Huang fit in? Is he Mr. Wack's superior?

A Ho. Dr. Huang is more or less the head of the staff, the head of the Structural staff.
$\Omega \quad$ I see.
And Mr. Wack is his superior then?

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there.
Q And that's Mr. Rinaldi from the NRC; is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q Have you had any contact with any other individual employed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission other than Mr. Jones, of course?

A Well, I briefly talked to other-- I mean just meet and contact maybe Frank Schauer, which is his boss, Frank's boss, I believe.

Q Schauez; that's right.

A Schauer, yes.
Basically I've dealt with Frank on the Midland Plant, you're talking about.

Q Yes, I am.
I think you said that the NRC, through Mr. Rinaldi, set up guidelines for such things as preparation of the Safety Evaluation Report. Were those guidelines written or. oral?

A . Both. Some are written. In fact when we set. up. this, they have certain blank forms, more or less, and they ask for information and we look through the thing and see
that the Regulatory Guides have been met, and read both the Regulatory Guide and this, as well as with direction from the Nuclear Regulatory, in this case Frank, to say "Look at these things, look at these," and decide our own particular judgment in the particular investigation.

Q And will you describe for me in general terms what your work, if you will, has consisted of on the Midland plant, what you've done?

A Well, the first thing I did was try and get the Final Safety Analysis Report, read anything pertaining to the structures part of it, compare those with the guidelines set out by NRC, did they meet them or didn't they meet them, or anything that we didn't quite understand, we more or less sat down and wrote ourselves questions.

Once we completed this we then wrote an FSAR and then put some questions on this.

Q FSAR or Safety Evaluation Report?
A Safety Evaluation Report, this one.
Q Okay.
A "Final" is what we were reading.
Q Anything else? $:$
A And we looked at-- Well; we attended meetings when
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asked, like when they were talking about particular problems they were having.

I'd like to say that we basically, when I say the Naval Surface Weapons Center or the Structural Analysis staff, got involved in this more or less last February.

Q Yes, that's understood.
A -- so a lot of this work has been done. And then we were just catching up and trying to pick up the pieces, in other words trying to understand what's going on and what are the problems, if any, so that we can help.

Q It has been 11 months. Do you think you understand what the problems are?

A I believe we understand what most of the problems are, yes.

Q Now have you ever had a talk or any conversation at all with a man named Mr. Lipinski, an employee of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission?

A I know of a Mr. Lipinski. I have talked with him, but basically not in regard to the Midland. Most of my conversation was with Frank Rinaldi. ....: $\%$

0 Now I see that you have three blue binders sitting there.

## A Yes.

Q What is in those binders?
A That was the information that I believe it was you people requested for me to bring.

Q Okay.
A They're basically my working papers.
Q May we have them please?
MR. MILLER: Off the record.
(Discussion off the record.)
MR. MILLER: Back on the record.
THE WITNESS: You can have them but I want them back.

MR. MILLER: Absolutely.
(Documents handed to Mr. Miller.)
Let's just take a few minutes so I can take a quick look at this.
(Brief recess, whereupon the deposition again
was resumed.)
MR. MIIIER: We vi spent a little bit of time going through the three binders which Mr. Mara had in his possession.

BY MR: MILLER:

Q Will you describe for us briefly what those three binders consist of?

A They consist of both the rough draft of the safety analysis or safety evaluation, whatever you call it here,.-

Q Safety Evaluation.
A Safety Evaluation Report.
(Continuing) -- and some questions and open items, upon reading the FSAR, that we thought should bc asked--

Q All right.
A -- pertaining to the Midland Plant.
Q Do the three binders represent all the documents in your possession that refer or relate to the Midland Plant?

A Yes, other than the FSARs,--
Q Yes, right.
A -- which are about 20 -some volumes.
Q Yes, and growing.
A And also the Regulatory Guides.
Q Those are NRC publications. Correct?
A Yes.
Q Now Mr. Matra, how many times have you visited the Midland site?

A 'once.

Q Do you remember the approximate date?
A I think it was when I first got in last February when they had a large meeting there. I forget the date offhand. They presented a lot of their problems and their solutions to the particular problems that they had at that time.

Q Now the Naval Surface Weapons Center had just been retained at the time that meeting took place. Is that right?

A Tint's correct.
Q Prior to the time that you went on that meeting, did you do anything to familiarize yourself with the project or the problems?

A No.
Q Did you have any documents in your possession for review prior to the time you went up there?

A Well, you say "prior:" Maybe a day or something to that effect. When we first, started in other words, yes, we got the documents and then-later on, maybe a couple of weeks later or something like that, then we went up, but notum Prior to us being assigned, the responsibility of handing this, we did not have any: documents.

Q I want to pick up: on something you said. I think
you said that you said that the only documents you haven't brought with you are the FSAR documents, some 20 volumes. Do you include in that number or in those documents the applicant's response to the $50 / 54$ (f) questions?

A Yes, I have those, and I didn't bring those either.
Q Okay.
A And I have some others on the soil $£ i l l$, the plant fill problems, the questions and answers, too, which I have there. We didn't get them all at one time, but we've been getting them.

Q Now when you were at the Midland site, will you describe for us generally your recollection of what took place there?

A Well, we went there I believe in the morning and we had more or less a large meeting or hearing in which Midland or Bechtel -- I don't know if I'm pronouncing it correctly -- presented their particular -- some: of the work, not all of it, and some of the particular problems that they were having.

For example, I believe on the surface water tank when they drove a pile down and put in an abutment and jacked it up -- or what do they call it? -- concrete that they $\cdots$. $\quad$.

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bolted on--
Q A core bell?
A Is that called a core bell? I'd call it an abutment.

And then we went also on a tour, looking at all the buildings and showing us also some of the problem areas where there were cracks in the diesel generator building, et cetera.

Q Did you ask any questions during the course of that tour?

A I believe I did, yes.
Q Do you remember what questions you asked?
A Well, basically some of the functions of the buildings possibly. In regards to the actual proposed fixes on the service water tank -- the service water building, I asked questions on that.

I asked questions where they'd had settlement in I believe some duct work where they severed it after they preloaded it, and I asked questions about preload on sand. And I asked all sorts of questions that came to mind at the time.

I don't know exactly who I talked to because we
were changing and walking around. It was just the person who was closest to me.

Q Do you remember the names of any of the individuals from Bechtel or Consumers Power Company?

A No, I don't.
Q Was Mr. Rinaldi with you at all times during the tour?

A Well, he was there, but not personally with me. He was also going around.
? Was Dr. Huang there?
A Dr. Huang was there as well.
Q All right.
Now do you recall Mr. Rinaldi, during the course of the tour, remarking that the cracks in the diesel generator building were not as large as he had expected them to be?

A No, I don't recall that.
Q Was this the first time that you had ever been at
a nuclear power plant?
A Yes,zitwas. $\therefore . .$.
Q Did-you observe cracks: in certain of the structures?
A Yes; I= did observe cracks in structures. Some of these cracks-- I mean if you're going to build any building
eb33 1
you're going to get some cracks. Let's face it, no building is completely crack free.

Q And did the cracks that you observed appear to you to be abnormal in either width or location?

A Some to me were larger than I expected. But whether they're detrimental to the building or not I can't tell without knowing more about the loads and the construction of the building. I mean that's the first time I'd seen the building. I don't know whether they have re.nforced steel in the building or what they have.

I see a crack and I say Gee--
Q It needs some further investigation; is that right?
A Yes.
Q Would you accept the differentiation between a through erack and a surface crack, and it that a recognized difference?

A I think a through crack you don't want.
Q. But surface cracks-

A Surface cracks may be acceptable.
Q - could be caused by shrinkage of the concrete?
A Could be caused by shrinkage; that's correct.
… Q Now I'd like to show you a document that was marked
yesterday as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 2 for identification. (Handing document to the witness.) I'd like to ask you first if that's in your hand-
writing?
A Yes, this is in my handwriting.

Q All right.
Do you know a man named Joe Kane?
A I've talked to him on the phone.
Q On how many different occasions?
A Once.
Q And did he call you or did you call him?
A I called him. In this particular instance I believe he had a document here that $I$ was reading, and $I$ was just giving my comments on the particular document.

Q Do you recall which document it was, sir?
A Not off-hand.
Q I show you a document that was marked yesterday as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 16.
(Handing document to the witnessi.) s:
Would you $100 k$ at the attachment to that document which is a Corps of Engineers' report?
A. "I think this may be the document.


But I'm leaving this, you know, to the soil people here. If the dewatering system is okay I'm not going to argue with than

Q I show you a document marked yesterday as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 7 .
(Handing document to the witness.)
I call your attention particularly to the matters that follow the first page.

A Yes.
Q Did you prepare that?
A I prepared most of this document.
Q And could you describe for us what those requests represent?
A. At the time when I first wrote these particular questions, these were questions that arose when - upon reading the FSAR and attending that particular meeting at Midland. And the questions I was more or less asking myself to get answers to so we could evaluate more or less the buildings and the work a lot more effectively.

Q All right.
Mr. Matra, that document is dated I believe in October of 1980.

A That's correct.


Q Now Question Number 5 of numbered Paragraph 5 on page 2 of the attachment actually to Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 7 refers to tension field data.

Could you define those words for me, please?
A I believe so. In a structure let's say you get
a bending, let's say something is bent or bending, you get a cension side and a compression side. We're talking here the tension field in the tension side. What are these values?

In other words in the case ot-- Let's say you have concrete and you have steel bars in there, and the steal in this case is going to be taking the particular load, so what tension load is being picked up locally by the steel bars, in tension, that is?

Q What you're asking for is the amount of the load that the steel would see as a result of differential settlement?

A Right. This pertains to a crack analysis. $+A^{-}$ crack is okay as long as it does not continue to propagate. And what $I$ 'm saying here is: Show us that it will not propagate, will not continue to crack.

I take it that crack propagation indicates that' additional strain is continuing to be exerted--
eb39

A That's correct.
Q -- on the member. Is that correct?
A That's correct. I mean if you can show this then... And one way of doing it is the technique that we have mentioned here, by saying -- looking at your analysis-I don't know the type of analysis that has been performed because I don't have them, or the type of model that they used, or anything to that effect, so I'm asking questions here Can you tell what the tension is, or tension field is in that area of the critical part so you can check it? If so, I'm just asking what are thy?

Q Okay.
And if the amount of strain that has resulted from the differential settlement is calculated and there is then a prediction of additional settlement and additional strain resulting from that settlement, that would then enable you to evaluate whether the failure point of the material is going to be reached during the life of the plant. Isn't that right?

A Whether you get enough strain to fail or get a local failure. It may not be A complete failure or anything to that effect. You could have some local problems.

## Accorded Outer

$Q$
As a structural engineer, Mr. Matra, are there recognized techniques by which this tension field can be measured, to your knowledge?

A I believe there are recognized techniques in which they could be obtained. A lot of this is going to depend on the sophistication possibly in the model that you have to get this out. I don't know the type of model.

If you have, for example, a good maybe finiteelement type model of three-dimensional model, the more dimensions the greater the cost to run the particular analysis. But I believe that we -- when I say "we," the Structural Analysis staff in this case -- could recommend a solution to you, but I can't tell.... In other words, I cannot 1 ,how to run their analysis or anything to that effect. Q Yes, sir.

But I want to know whether--
A If they come and ask' us, "Gee, how will you do it?" I could recommend a technique ini-which, yes, it can be done.

Q Well, that's my question.
Is there a tech ique that you are aware of for making this type of analysis?

A What? Available? Yes, it is available.
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Q Will you describe it for us, please?
A Well, I would develop a finite element model, put the boundary conditions in. In this case I would run a NASTRAN analysis on it--
$\Omega \quad$ What's the word?
A NASTRAN, $N-A-S-T-R-A-N$.
(Continuing) -- put the boundary conditions, your loads, and it depends on the complexity. I would have maybe a finer mesh in more critical areas or what I think are the critical areas and a coarser mesh away to cut down on the degrees-of-freedom problem and establish my boundary conditions and run the analysis, and then analyze the results and get the data I want out of it.

Now I would have to, in this case, model the reinforced concrete with rebars and everything else in there, but I see no difficulty in performing-- I can't do it, you know, light now.

Q It's not a hand calculation? .... :-
A 'Ho, it isn't. It requires a lot of work.
Q Now I think you referred to the NAST?AN.
A NASTRAN, which is a NASA Structural Analysis . Program.

Q Is that a standard computer program?
A It is a standard computer program. They use it quite a lot. They could use other programs as well but that's just one that I would....

MR. MILLER: Let's go off the record.
(Whereupon a brief recess was had, after which the deposition again resumed.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Mara, this tension field analysis that we've been talking about, is the information that is sought analysis for all the reinforcing steel that's in the structure or only the reinforcing steel in the vicinity of cracks that have been mapped?

A Only in the vicinity of the cracks that have been mapped.

It's part of the determination. I think you can determine whether this crack is going to continue to propagate and that's the thing you want to know.

Q Okay.
A I believe I said that, don't I? Yes, it says "....at ali crack locations:"

Q Mr. Matra, as you know, the question-and-answer

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response between the applicant and the NRC staff is continuing.

A Yes.
Q And I'd like to show you the applicant's response to Question Number 40 under $50.54(f)$.
(Handing document to the witness.)
I would like to ask you first whether you have
seen that before.
A I may have seen this before, yes.
Q All right, sir.
A I probably didn't, in other words, read the whole thing or remember it right now.

Q Sure.
Would you turn to the response to Subpart 4 of Question 40.

A Okay, Question 40, Subpart 4.
Q Right. . Vi tet
And if you'll just take your time and read over that answer, then I have some questions for you.
(Witness reviewing; document.) $:=$.
A All right*
Q Is that a form of tension field analysis that's
described in the response to Subpart 4 of Question 40?
A You're saying is that a form of tension field. What I was after here- Let's say there's a crack located in a certain part of the building and what $I$ would want to know then, what is the tension field loading in that area of the crack? You don't tell me that here exactly. You're talking generalities here more than specifics.
(Whereupon, the taking of the deposition was recessed to reconvene in the Library of the Maryland National Bank Building.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, you do understand, do you not, that as far as providing tensile strength in the structures at the Midland Plant, credit is only taken for the reinforcing steel in the structure?

A That's correct.
Q And therefore, in determining: the loads that have been applied to the structure it is loads that are applied -tensile loads that are applied to structural steel that are the focus of the analysis. Is that correct? ......

A In the analysis you have performed I believe that is correct.

Acerofodrad Opporien: One. ... be made by you as to whether or not the structure is adequate from a structural engineering standpoint -- isn't that right? -- as far as tensile loads are concerned?

A You mean on the particular building you're analyzeing, in this case one of the Midland buildings?

0 Yes, sir.
A There's more to it than that. Let me say that you have a particular building in which you have part on solid ground, part on fill. Your original analysis possibly was done on an all-solid foundation and then you found out that there was a fill.

So you perform another analysis, and in effect I think you've done this with the service water building, and you show that it was cracks and you can get, well, like it exceeded-- Your building has a problem, could have a problem. In fact this is what I read in one of your particular--- I forget which one it was off-hand.

And in this case you're changing your basic. boundary conditions and therefore you're changing your problem. Therefore, you could have tension loads where you con't.ex-: pect them. I mean-- And it's for these reasons I think you
eb46
should rerun an analysis of that particular building. I'm just giving an example.

So there are other things that could come into the reason for asking for the tension fields in certain areas. You've got to look at each building and each particular problem independently.

Q Well, let's assume that the tension field analysis in the form that you generally described it was run for each of the structures at the Midland site. Would that give you information concerning the concrete or the reinforcing steel?

A For the tension field I'm after the -- and the reinforcement, if it is reinforced concrete, then that would be what the tension -- what the steel bars would take basically because that's how it's basically designed, if I'm not mistaken, in this case.

Q That's correct.
For a tension field analysis, though, you would have to analyze any cracks that might exist in the structural steel itself. Isn't that right?

A I'm after-In this particular case in your crack area you don!'t have to have-- In fact you can't tell me whether the; steel is cracked or not. I mean it's embedded

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Q And at some point, it is conceivable that the strains
would get so great that the reinforcing steel might fail. Is that right?

A This is correct.
Q Are there criteria which are generally accepted by structural engineers to establish when a crack is propagating or not propagating?

A Are there criteria?
(Pause.)
Other than you mean visual, or analytical, or--
Q Either one of those.
A Well, there's the visual. You could measure it and see whether it is enlarging. That's one particular technique.

Analytically, knowing the particular properties of your particular material and when they exceed -- well, you go into the plastic range and everything else, then you can determine there's a possibility that it can continue to crack or not. It depends on-- That's why I want these tension field values.

You get so. much elongation because of the extra: strain so what happens to it? It's got to. either open up the crack, or what?

Q Well, would you expect, though, in the case of a reinforced concrete structure, that any additional strain will lead to additional cracking of the concrete itself?

A I would expect, if it is already cracked and there is additional strain on your building, yes.

Q But that won't necessarily tell you whether you are approaching the failure point of the steel, will it?

A If I know the strain value and I know the properties of the particular steel, yes, I can tell whether I am approaching the values of the steel.

8 So then if we can establish, say over the lifetime of the plant, that existing cracks would not increase by more than $X$ amount in terms of width, would that be a criterion that could be established?

A Would not increase-- Would you repeat that again?
Q All right.
I' in talking about a hypothetical criterion for crack propagation, that over the lifetime of the plant a crack would not exceed a certain width--

A You mean lengthior open the gap in this -case?
Q Well, let's talk about-I I was talking about the opening, the gap. Would that be a satisfactory criterion for
crack propagation?
A This could be different for every structure now. Let me--

Q In terms of the value.
A Yes. In terms of-- You're talking in terms of magnitude here. You're saying a certain width crack, but then I would want these more or less substantiated by some sort of test or, you know, to back up your particular...

Q Wouldn't you agree that the response to question 40, Part 4, provides an analytical approach to determining when a specific crack size approaches the yield point, not failure but yield point of reinforcing steel?

A Here you say the majority of the cracks were caused by shrinkage. That's your statement, so I have to take it for its value. It's typical of concrete structures. Okay?

And then you talk about the duct banks where you removed the local -- the particular problem by separating the duct banks from your wall there. $\begin{aligned} & \text { In this case it re- }\end{aligned}$ sieved that local particular problem: $\quad$ :...

Q And in fact the cracks closed up. Isn't that what the--

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A Yes. Because the crack closed doesn't solve your crack problem. The crack is still there.

Q Well, there was some strain experienced by the reinforcing steel.

A That's correct.
Q And then it was relieved once the duct bank was cut loose. Isn't that what would be indicated?

A Locally, the problem, yes, and then the stress if locally relieved.

Q Okay.
A And then you talk about here a maximum width of these cracks, wherever they are, is 20 mils. And using that width you are correlating what is the stress on the steel.

Q Yes, sir.
Isn't that the strength value of interest, that is, the stress on the steel? Isn't that what were really interested in determining in order, to evaluate the structural integrity of those buildings? -is

A I would say yes, it's part of the particular.prob1 em.

Q Okay.
A Well, why I say that: is--:.

Q I know what you mean.
A What are the design loads and what are the stresses under the design loads by which you're also saying these have to be added to your other -- if it is a seismic load, if it is a snow load, or whatever the case may be, or a wind load or....

Q And in fact the answer to Question 40 , Part 4, states as follows:
"Combining these cracking stresses with
the stresses due to required load combinations
results in...."
certain maximum calculated stresses.
And can you then determine whether or not you are at the yield point of the structural steel -- I'm sorry, the steel reinforcing material in the concrete?

A I think you can, yes.
Q All right.
Now I've been asking you to look at this, and I realize that it's certainly a mouthful for me. I guess I asked you whether you had seen this before. Did you study--

A I had not time to completely analyze it although I do remember getting these, and my first thing'is to get
eb5 3
them and bring all my books up to date, and then reread them and see how they affect the-- I'm still in the process of working through them.

Q Now the correlation that's in the answer to QuesLion 40, Part 4, between crack size and stress on the concrete is based on certain references which are found on page 40-13, References 7,8 and 9 . And my question to you first is:

Are you familiar specifically with any of those references?

A No, I'm not.
Q Are you familiar with the work of any of the individuals who are listed as authors of those references?

A I heard of these particular names but I'm not familiar with what particular work is associated with each or any of these.

Q Mr. Matra, we've been talking about crack width.
A Yes.
Q . Now I'd like to return to crack length because I assume that that's a form of crack propagation as well.

A Yes. $\qquad$
Q Are there objective criteria that could be estab-. fished for allowable crack propagation in terms of crack

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A When you talk about crack propagation, then you talk about criteria, I mean we don't-- I would think myself-I'm just talking now as a structural engineer. I would not want any crack propagation after a certain period of tim in a building. If it continues to propagate then I think you have a problem and I think this must be established.

Q And when you use the word "propagate" you mean any increase in length?

A Any increase in crack width, crack length. If this is a continuous process then there's a reason for it. Something's happening, and I think the problem needs investigation.

Q All right.
Let's assume that a certain amount of differential settlement has occurred as of a certain date and that over the remaining lifetime of the structure, in this case 40 years, additional differential settlement is predicted to occur but it is otherwise acceptable in terms of soil properties and so on.

Would you expect that as that differential settlement occurs over the 40 -year lifetime of the structure that there
may be some additional cracking that will take place?
A There may be. I'm not saying there won't be.
Q And if it was within known limits, would that be acceptable?

A Within known limits in your design as it had been preset, yes.

Q And is there any way that you know of of correlateing say an additional half inch of settlement to the length of a crack in concrete?

A Other than tests and running some more analytical results, there probably is no way that I know of. Let's put it that way.

Q So it would just be really a case of observation over the lifetime of the plant, of how much--

A As well as a little more thorough analysis.
You could run an analysis, let's say a real crude analysis first, and then, in the local area, run a more detailed, a more refined analysis to determine -- or problem area -- and from your coarse analysis get your loads to apply on your -- in your local and get -- and analyze the


If you cut down the size of the problem you cut
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down the cost in running the problem. These gentlemen I believe are structural individuals and they should know.

Q Mr. Dahr is. Mr. Brenner is half structural and half a lawyer.

Let me just go back for a second to the tension field analysis.

A All right.
Q First of all, would you agree that concrete is regarded as a heterogeneous material?

A Yes.
Q And would you agree that steel is a homogeneous material?

A Yes.
Q Can we agree that tension field analysis is used for analyzing homogeneous materials?

A The use that I have seen in aircraft structures, it is on homogeneous, particular type materials. That does not mean that a similar type analysis cannot be performed on structures, buildings; or anything along these particular: lines. I feel that we gan get the tension field values in. these cases.

It depends on how you model your material and how
you look at it. You have to maybe work with 3 elements or you have to work with other type of....You have to be more disciplined, shall I say, in your modeling techniques to do it.

Q And once again, the result of tension field anallysis is to determine the local stresses on the reinforcing steel. Is that correct?

A Also, whether the crack-o If you have a tension in the concrete....I mean, are you making an assumption here that you have reinforced steel in all parts of the building, or are there certain parts of the building that don't have reinforced steel?

* G I represent to you that it is a completely reinforced steel structure.

To $A$ Then when this was designed you determined for certain tension loads on a particular building, I'm pretty sure. Now, because of: some sort of problem, either a $f 111$ problem or some settlement problem you now don't basically have the boundary, the same boundary: conditions that you originally had...ぇ

Under: these conditions then you have changed your problem. Where you had a;certaini amount of tension ind

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before you may have more or may not, as the case may be. And because of this you have caused cracks, or could have. ... caused cracks.

So what I'm asking here, if you see cracks and there are problems in here, some sort of analysis or analysis technique -- it's up to you, up to Bechtel to do this, or Consumers Power Company to check it.

Basically, that's what the whole purpose of the question is. We're not telling you how to do it or--

8 I understand. I'm not being contentious. I'm really trying to understand.

But it is a fact, is it not, that concrete -- the existence of any crack in concrete indicates that in that local area that material has failed?

A That's correct, surface cracking.
Q At the surface at least there has been failure of the concrete material.

A Yes.
Q And if we assume that no credit in terms of -tensile strength is taken for the concrete, then isn't the only, area of interest to a structural engineer the question of whether or not the reinforcing steel has reached its yield: point, and-
then its failure point?
A Yes, that's of interest; right.
Q A.d in fact the cracking of the concrete is only
an indication that some additional strain has been experienced by the reinforcing steel that is under the concrete?

A I think we're getting something here that is very basic. Number one, I don't think the building, you know, should have a crack or maybe as many cracks as it does have, and the mere fact that it does, says that something is basieally wrong, something is going on inside.

And I think myself as an engineer would want to find out what has gone wrong, why is this happening?

I don't design a building for a crack. I say
that the steel is going to take most of this load, but also when I say this I'm saying that the concrete will not crack. I mean maybe certain individuals don't do this or-- When you design maybe up closer to the ultimate in the yiele range then yes, you're going to get these cracks, but than that tells you you're designing it or the loads on it are $<$ above those which it was designed for.

And I think then you take a look at it and say 2.2. Gee, is it still good, or should we have to do somethingz: $\qquad$

That's basically what were getting at here.
Q Fair enough.
I'd like you to look at Item Number 9 and the attachment to Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 7 .
(Handing document to the witness.)
A Okay.
Q That refers to applicable American Concrete Institute codes, does it not?

A Yes.
Well, on these particular codes what I normally do here, I get directions from NRC. In this case I've spoken with Frank Rinaldi on what is acceptable at this time when I'm looking at this particular works. And I use these codes as a check.

Q I see.
And what, if anything, did Mr. Rinaldi tell you about the applicability of the ACI 318 code versus the ACI 349 code?
(A 318 'and -349 ? I think that what they' re saying " is I think' that ' $349^{\prime}$ as modified by the Reg. Guide is the acceptable criteria right at the present moment when' I wrote this.

Q Do you know when ACI 349 was published?
A I would say after a lot of the work had been done on the Midland plant, yes.

Q So it may very well be that the Midland plant will not satisfy all of the criteria of ACI 349?

A This is correct, but that doesn't mean that we shouldn't check it. I mean I think, myself, I look at does that load exist there and do they want to check it to these criteria, and if they want to check it to these criteria I'm going to check it to these criteria.

The mere fact that, shall I say, some other plant has bee- designed to a different criteria does not, to me, mean that that plant is safe. Maybe the ultimate design load that was applied to that never occurred. If you follow my logic here.

We're talking here you have a building, you have a building and this is designed to some other criteria, so now were saying we're, trying to restrict it to a new particular criteria: which apparently Midland was not designed to because it wasn't given so them. So it is all logical.

But that doesn't mean we shouldn't check it. Because this other plant maybe never got the seismic load
maybe, or the other loads that the differences in the particular criteria-*

Q Of course there is no way of knowing whether--
A Not at the present moment.
Q -- they'd really experience those loads either?
A Right. But we could at least check them out.
Q Now do you know what was done with all these different items that are found in the attachment to Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit Number 7?

A You mean by whom?
$Q$ By Mr. Rinaldi.
A What was cone?
Q Yes. What did he do with them? Do you know how he transmitted them to the applicant?

A I do not know how he transmitted them to the applicant.

Q All right.
Did you ever see the NרC staff interrogatories to Consumers Power Company which are dated November -26, 19780?
'(Handing document to the withies. $)$.in:.in: ; ;
A Yes. In fact, we had a hand in making this here, which came from a lot of these questions in here. (Indicating.)

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? And what you're indicating-- Because the record can't reflect when you say. "come from here to here," what you're saying is that many of the data requests, the open items that are found in the attachment to Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 7 were later made into interrogatories and served on the applicant.

A Only on the settlement problem, if I'm not misstaken.

Q All right, sir.
A Not all the questions in here were.
Q And specifically Item Number 9, dealing with the ACI 349 code versus the ACI 313 code, is not found in the interrogatories that are directed to the applicant. Is that not correct?

Do you want to take a look?
A It may be. Does that deal with settlement?
I'm just saying when we were given groundrules to do these--

Q Do the interrogatories?
A Right.
(Continuing) -- they said only pertaining to the settlement problem, if. I'm not mistaken, and that's what is in

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here.
But you're referring to Number 9. It may not be
in there. You may be right.
Q Okay.
A I don't think it's in there.
Q That is you don't think the ACI 349 code question is in the interrogatories. Is that correct?

A I don't think so.
? All right.
A At least I don't see those particular numbers, skimming right through it. No, I don't see it in here.

Q Thank you.
Now I show you a document that was marked yesterday
as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit Number 8 for identification.
(Handing document to the witness.)
I ask you first if that is in your handwriting.
A Yes, it is.
Q Can you tell us the approximate date when that document was prepared?

A Oh. I was doing this to help myself basically understand what has been done and what questions were asked and what their responses basically were, and alas wee whether the responses are satisfactory; in other words to 2 get a better understanding of what's going on with respect 3 to the Midland Plant.

And what $I$ did is read the narticular questions
5 and responses to the particular question, and as I did this, I put them down. And I probably could get the date probably more accurately from when the latest qुuestion was issued.

0 I represent to you thet-- When we're talking about questions we're talking about 50-54(i) questions.

A Yes.
? And we had previously been discussing the applicant's response to Question 40 . And on the second page of Exhibit 8 we only go up to Question 35 , so that this document was prepared some time prior to the time you reviewed or received the latest applicant resoonses.

A That's correct. I mean I stopped, in other words, doing this. I did this to become Eamiliar, and also has everything been answered. I don't know-w Preceding myselt getting involved in the project, a lot of questions had been asked and everything else, what has been asked; what answers have been given, what are:the problems, so I'could better. understand and talk about these.

Q After the first two pages of Exhibit 8 there are references to questions that bear a different number identification.

A Yes. They were on the plant fill, questions on plant sill, I believe.

Q And were those questions that were part of the FSAR review, do you know?

A Well, I used them myself as being part of-- You mean in the FSAR?

0 Yes.
A To become familiar what is the problem, to become familiar. So I did read these responses to the plant fill , the questions and answers, anything $I$ could use to help more or less understand the problem. And then I did look at it, yes.

Q All right.
And on the first two pages, after, each number there is just - - what? $-\cdots$ a brief description of what the subject matter is?

A Right. So as to familiarize myself. Again. I noticed that some of them were answered "Not, applicable," and then I went back and, say, read it again and again,

What's going on in the communication here.
Q So this was--
A It's a work sheet I would call it.
Q Sure.
And it was done by you fairly early in your assign-
mont?
A When I first got involved in trying to read and understand everything. You just don't do it by reading. I just took mental notes and physical notes on this particular...

What's there? What do I have? To solve any
problem or to do any work you have to know what you've got.
Q Okay.
On the second page at the very bottom there's a reference to Question 130.17 , and $I$ believe in parentheses are the numbers 3.A.1, close paren. And that I think refers to an FSAR section, does it not?

A t believe so.
Q And the very bottom line on the page states "Request not justified," and "not justified" is underlined.

Is that your comment on the request, or is that what the response-m :

A That's what the response was saying. I just gut
down what the response was saying.
Q I see.
All right. Now I think you said earlier,
Mr. Mara, that one of your responsibilities was to prepare a draft Safety Evaluation Report.

A Yes.
Q And are you the fellow who actually sat down and wrote the words?

A Yes.
Q Okay. We'll get to the exact documents in just a second.

But generally how did the drafting process take place?

A Okay. There was basically an outline in the Regulatory Guides which show the format and what's acceptable and what isn't, and basically reading from my working notes and the Regulatory Guide and cross-referencing them, what is acceptable and what isn' $t$, then I sat down and started


Q Okay.
There was nobody working for you at this point in time who did any of the analytical work or any of the drafting,
was there?
A - Not for me, no. I did consult a lot of Rinaldi in this case, and with Dr. Huang after we had written the thing and asked for his particular comments, what does he think about certain things,--

Q Okay.
A -- or to find out what Regulatory Guide I should be using, and things like that.
(Q) I'd like to show you a document that was marked yesterday as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 9 for identification.
(Handing document to the witness.)
I ask you to just look at all the pages of that, and will you tell me if you have ever seen the document before today?
(Witness reviewing document.)
A I think I've probably seen this document before.
Q All right, sir.
Is that one of the documents that Mr . Rinaldi or someone from the NRC supplied to you in connection with your preparation of the Safety Evaluation Report?

A In the preparation for the SaEety Evaluation Report ${ }_{n}$ I did have a -- well, from another plan or something, more or
less they had forms which- You say okay, these are the things, the sections on" structures that-- You may have them there. And that $I$ basically used as the general format and all to follow.

MR. MILLER: I would like the Reporter to mark as Matra Deposition Exhibit 2 a multi-page document entitled "Facility Review - Administrative Data." It bears no date-Well, at the bottom it says SEB Form 18 dated 1 October 1979. (Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Matra Deposition Exhibit 2 for identification.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, I show you a document marked Mara Deposition Exhibit 2 for identification and ask you if you have ever seen it before.
(Handing document to the witness.)
A Yes. It looks like it is in my handwriting.
Q And could you tell me whether that is the document which you've beensreferring to before that: provided the - : format for the drafting of the Safety Evaluation Report :

A iThis:is what I used to put a lot of the

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information-- When I was evaluating the Safety Evaluation Report I put this on the side and then wrote comments as I read the article and compared, and then wrote the safety. Evaluation Report.

Q I think you said that you were reading the Safety Evaluation Report. Did you mean the final--

A The final-- The FSAR.

Q Okay.
A In other words I wrote in here, and they had certain questions that they asked on seismic. A detailed plan including a description, et cetera, is provided, and te that was in there, yeah, okay.

Q Did you circle it? Is that your indication that it was satisfactory?

A Yes. And I give the page and everything in there.
Q All right.
So this was really kind of a first step in--
A Right. It's working papers is what they are, A: before I wrote the Safety Evaluation Report. In:

Q Turning to numbered pare 33 , that is the page that talks about the concrete containment. And the handwriting:, there is all yours. Is that correct?
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A I believe so, yes.
Q All right.
Now moving on to page 41 which is headed Section
3.8.5, Foundations, could you read into the record the words that appear about a quarter of the way down the page?

A This one here you mean?
Q Yes, sir.
A "Talk about containment, auxiliary build-
ing, diesel generator building and service water
pump structure. What about borated water structure
tanks? Also method of shear is not fully described."
Q And does that hardwaitten note indicate to you that the FSAR did not talk about the borated water storage tanks?

A At this time when I did this-- Now sometimes when I read it I pick it up later on,--

Q Yes.
A -- but at the time, yes.
0 Okay.
Then down under Subparagraph C, Loads and- Load Combinations, the handwritten words appear in the left-hand margin, "Need further check. ". . . .

A Right. In other words at this time we were talking here about different Regulatory Guides and different -whether they're the same or what they are. I wanted to know and I wanted to check them myself before-- Rather than stop and do it, I just wrote to myself to get back and do it. In other words I wanted to satisfy myself about that.

Q Can you find for me in this document -- and I realize it's a fairly thick one -- your initial analysis of the structural problems, if any, that were caused by the soil settlement at the Midland site?

A My analysis?
Q Yes. Is it found in this document?
A No, you won't find my analysis of any of the buildings in this document. We're going to perform a structural analysis. We have asked for information and up to date have not received any on it.

And by "information" I'm referring to-- Let's see. In one of the questions--

Q Are you referring to answers to these interrogatories? Is that what you mean?

A That's correct. That's'some os it. Like we want :to run a seismic analysis on the containment building, and
ab 74
we're picking another building to run it. To run these we would need some of the material properties, some of the constants that were used. Not that we're going to run the same analysis; it's just going to be silly to run it again. Our analysis is going to be different than what Bechtel or Consumers Power people have done. Our model is going to be different. And we're just independently going to either agree or disagree.

Q But with respect to the soils settlement issue, these interrogatories represent, do they not, all the out-standing--

A - questions that we had.
Q -- questions that you had?

A Yes.
Q Now I used the word "analysis" when I asked you about where in Matra Deposition Exhibit 2 I would find the foundation questions. I used the word "analysis."

Where are they discussed in this document, quite apart from any analysis, in other words the foundation problem arising from the soils settlement at the Midland site?
A. You mean in here?

Q Yes, sir.

A I don't understand your question. I'm sorry.
Q Is there any part of this document that purports to discuss the foundation as a result of the -- and the effect of the soils settlement on the foundations?

A What you mean is to get information out of the FSAR on foundations, and I think one of the titles here..... Like here, "Response spectra aoplicability for various foundation locations."

So throughout here they....
So if it is in here, other than that, I just pulled it out of the FSAR, any information on the questions, the questions and answers that they were asking.
? Okay.
At about the middle of this document there's a handrritten shee headed 3.8 , Design of Category I Structures.

A Yes.
$Q$ And about hal Eway down the page there's a reference to page $3.8-5$, and I assume that's $3.8-5$ of the FSAR. Is that correct?

A Yes: I believe so. $\because: .: 2$
Q It says "Equation A-1 left out live load."
A Here I was comparing what was used and what was in
lb 76
the spec.
Q And based on your analysis on that day you--
A I didn't see it in there; that's correct. I was just comparing what is the difference, what does this mean, will it hurt us, will it be...

ก All right.
Then 2 under that says "Used 1.05 instead of 1.0 for a factor of dead load."

A Well, that's conservative. In this case they're using more.

Q And 3 is "A factor of one-half," and there's a question mark over it.

A I didn't see it. Either one had it or the other didn't.

Q And what is number 4 on that page?
A Oh, "Left out pipe reaction load."
Q I sec.
And then over at the left there is the word
"abnormal." What does that refer to?
A Oh, they had different conditions in the spec. This was an abnormal condition, and -this is "abnormal/ severe environmental." They are conditions in the spec that

## lb 77

I was looking at at the time.
Q And then your analysis of these various equations continues on the next page. Is that correct?

A Right.
Q And did you resolve to your own satisfaction that these equations did in fact meet the applicable specifications?

A At this particular time I mean I was only comparing numbers, not magnitudes, and one would have to know what each component and what its effect is to tell the overall picture. And I believe, if I'm not mistaken, that in some of the response and answers some of this was being cone by Bechtel or Consumers power at that time to make a comparison, and later on I found some of these in my questions and answers.

Q Okay.
MR. MILLER: I'm about to change subjects so this is as good a time as any to break for lunch.
(Whereupon, at $11: 54 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. , the taking of the deposition: was: recessed to reconvene at $12: 45:$ pom. the same day.).

AFTERNOON SESSION
. (1:25 pom.)

Whereupon,
JOHN P. MATRA, JR.
resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued)
BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, I show you a document that has previously been marked as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 10 for identification and I ask you whether you ever saw that docuTent before.
(Handing document to the witness.)
A I think I have seen this document before.
Q Did you have any hard in the preparation of that document?

A On this document? No.
Q Is that something that had been prepared by :...... Mr. Lipinski, do you know, of the NRC?

A . That I don't knows: :
(8) What use, if any, did you make of the document in your analysis?
eb 79

A Just for information's sake on what has been done and what the status of things was.

Q Did you accept the conclusions that are expressed in Exhibit 10, or did you go back and review the FSAR and associated materials and reach your own conclusions?

A I went back to the FSAR and reached my own conclusion.

Q Now I'd like to show you two documents that have been marked Rinaldi Deposition Exhibits 11 and 12.
(Handing documents to the witness.)
As you can see, there is a handwritten comment, a handwritten word "Draft" on the first page of Exhibit 11 . And there are in addition certain other differences in the content of the two documents.

A Yes.
Q It was Mr. Rinaldi's recollection yesterday that Exhibit 11 was prepared prior to Exhibit 12.

Would you take a look and see whether-- Nell, first of all have you seen these documents before?

A Yes, I have. $\because: \quad: \quad . \quad \%$.
Q And you are the John Matra, Jr. that is. referred to as author? Is that right?

A That's correct.

Q All right.
A In fact, you can see some of the original writing in here that was in this book in here, the yellow pages.

Q If you look at the back of Exhibit 12 you'll see
that there are certain--
A This was done -- I'm definitely sure was done later than this one. (Indicating.)

Q Exhibit 12 was done after Exhibit 11; is that correct?

A This is correct.
Q So Exhibit 12 represents--
A -- a later version of this.
Q And that's your most recent draft, if you will, of the Safety Evaluation Report for the structural engineerins with respect to Midland?

A Yes.
Q Is that right?
A That's right.
Q Thank you.
Now at the top of paqe:11 of Exhibit $12, M y$. Matra,
there's a reference to the electrical. duct banks.
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## A Yes.

Q And the final sentence in that paragraph concludes with the words:

> "We agree with the applicant that as long
as the pressure and water type conditions around the cables are not included in the design requirements, minor cracking of duct banks are not objectionable."

And do you agree with that statement?
A Yes, I do.
Q All right.
And do you have any reason to believe, as you sit here today, that there is anything other than minor cracking of the duct banks which has occurred at the Midland site?

A Well, when you take the whole thing in its context, we agree with the applicant that as long as pressure and water type conditions around the cable are not included in the design requirements.....Is it a design requirement? I don't know.

Therefore I said then minor cracks are not objectionable. As long as you don't have an obstructir a or--

Q As you may recall, this was the stricture; that is, the duct banks, that were tested by means of rabbit-- -

A A pass-through.
? A pass-through;'right. And that would establish that there was no obstruction. Isn't that correct?

A Yes.
Q All right, sir.
Numbered item 2 on page 11 deals with the tension
field data.
A Yes.
Q Was that tension field data, was that a request that you made, or was that originally Dr. Huang's idea?

A I think it is both of ours. There should be some method to check the propagation of the cracks and we both more or less sat down and discussed this and said Well, this is a method that we probably can use to check.

Q All right, sir.
Over on page 12 of Exhibit 12, the first sentence
at the top of the page reads :
A. The corrective actions undertaken and/
or proposed by the applicant for the structures in question do not recommend the most conservative and permanent remedial action."
A $\quad$ This is correct.

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Q My question to you first of all is:
At the date this was written, how many corrective actions had been undertaken by the applicant to your knowledge?

A You mean....When I'm writing this were referring to a number. One was some bolts that had sheared for some reason, and it sounded like a stress/corrosion type problem in which there were preloaded bolts--

Q Reactor anchor bolts?
A Correct.
And the other is a tentative fix in the service water building in which they drove a pile down and jacked up part of the building and used that as part of the support.

Q You don't know- That hash' $t$ been done yet, has it?

A No, I'm talking about proposed--
Q Okay.
A -- corrective actions:
Another one was undermine and put core bells underneath one of the structures, and I forget which one,


Q Isn't it also the service water pump structure as

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your second paragraph indicates here?
A Yes. On the service water building, this is the one with the piles and the core bell on the outside which they used to jack up part of the building. And yes, we had a lot of questions on that particular design.

Q All right, sir.
Assume with me that instead of piles caissons were actually inserted under the service water pump structure. Would that be the equivalent of the abutments that are referred to in the second sentence?

A ilo. I'm referring to going right down to solid ground, just like you to in a dan or--

Q In other words a solid concrete structure?

A Yes.
What the basic problem here is I don't see where we can take out the lateral loads in a pile, a driven pile as recommended here, say for an earthquake. I think the thing is going to slip. There is no mechanism shown unless there is some and they have some lateral attachment:... $\quad$ : $\quad$. $\%$,

In other words, I don't have all the details in their analysis, or what they have proposed here to really accept it in our mind. If they can show this then-

Q Then you would accept it?

A Sure.

Q All right.
A Like they're using bolts in here and bending it looks-- They're relying on friction to take out the loads. I don't think this is a good engineering practice way of doing it. I think you should substantiate it somehow with some other -- maybe some tests or whatever it is. I don't put in a bolt, design it and then bend it. That's not the way the bolt is used.

And how else are they taking out some of these loads? I question it. I mean if they can show this-- I Aidn't perform the analysis although I would like to see what they've done and then perform my own analysis.

Q All right.

I want to get on to the second sentence here where you talk about abutments.

What you're looking for in abutments is what? A solid concrete structure under each of the four walls of the building?

A It doesn't have to be ali the way around but over most or some of it, yes, 'down at the base.

In this case in the service water tank they have this thing out cantilevered which is on -- part of it is like on fill. The building itself is not designed that way.

Q It has to be supported in some way--
A Well, if it is designed that way then it's okay, but the original building was not designed that way and once this happens then I think they should do an analysis. I don't think by jacking it up the way they've done and not perform a seismic analysis or anything-- I don't see anything to take out the side load or the horizontal load. They show it to cake the vertical load. But is that going to happen? In other words I question it.
( The last portion of Exhibit 12 consists of a series of handwritten sheets. Are those in your handwriting, sir?

A Yes, they are.
Q And were they prepared at the same time as this latest draft of the Safety Evaluation Report?

A After the latest draft. In other words I looked in here- Some of these you'll find in here, some of the questions. They may be more elaborated in here. And so we wanted to ask these questions and get some answers in
response.
Q All right.
A Some of these are the open items mentioned.
MR. MILLER: I would like the Reporter to mark
as Mara Deposition Exhibit 3 for identification a typewritten document, undated, which just has a front page with the words "Questions and Open Items."
(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Matra Deposition Exhibit 3 for identification.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q MI. Matra, is Mara Deposition Exhibit 3 the typewritten version of these handwritten sheets that are found in Rinaldt Deposition Exhibit 12 ?
(Handing document to the witness.)
A I believe they are.
Q Now Question 3 , the second sentence of that says:
"We require as necessary the revision
of structural analyses of all category I structures: affected by the settlement action in the plantifill: area."


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A The fact is there I think Consumers Power in their reports indicate that they were going to do that anyway and which I read after this had been written.

Q In any event there's a commitment to do it. You haven't seen--

A It hasn't been done, to my knowledge. I haven't seen it. But maybe it has now. I don't know.

Q In terms of the applicability of the various codes and Regulatory Guides, you rely on Mr. Rinaldi for that, do you not?

A This is correct.
$\Omega$ okay.
Mi. Matra, I show you a document that has been previously in Irked as Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 13 which he identified as the contract between the Naval Surface Weapons Center and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
(Handing document to the witness.)
Have you ever seen that document before?
A Yes, I have.
Q All right.
'On the last page--
A The last page. Okay.

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$Q$
reporting requirements. It says:
"Upon the completion of each su'btask of each task, the contractor will provide the cogniant NRC Branch Chief with a letter report which includes as appropriate recommended requests for additional information, Safety Evaluation Report input, supplemental safety report input, independent analysis results and other related technical documents."

Are whatever written reports were submitted to Mr. Rinaldi included in those three binders which we looked at earlier today?

A Everything to date that we have done. Of course we're still working on the task, but it is included in those three binders.

Q Turning back in the contract to a description of the subtasks for the Midland Project, is it fair to say that only the first. two subtasks have been performed? Is that right?

A That's more oriless correct. That's right. Basically the first two we've been working on, and of course

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we're beginning to get involved in the design audit and things like that, which is going to be set up. The date is going to be set up.

Q The last subtask on numbered page 4 of Exhibit 13 refers to a confirmatory independent structural analysis.

A That's correct.
Q Is that what you were referring to before which is yet to be performed?

A That's one of the items, as well as the audit, that has still to be performed here. And on the previous page, "Conduct a design audit."

Q All right.
Has the Category I structure, in addition to the facility containment structure, that has to be analyzed by you been selected?

A Definitely not. We have a number that have been considered. The service water building is one of them, of course the containment building is another.

Q Nell, the containment-is required,--
A. Right. = ¢ \& : ?

Q -- in any event $. \cdots,-\infty=:$ :
A As I said; :o f-course the containment is another.

And if time permits we may also get involved in another. It depends on how fast we work.

Q But as it stand right now--
A We just mentioned some rather than selected a couple. And a lot of this is going to depend also on the audit of the data. We may get some of the information we want from the audit and therefore it would be to our satisfaction.

MR. MILLER: I would like the Reporter to mark as Matra Deposition Exhibit 4 a handwritten document which appears to be a request -- a requisition from Mr. Matra to Butler Analyses, Towson, Maryland, and it has a date of June 6th, 1980.
(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Matra Deposition Exhibit 4 for identification.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, I show you a document that has been marked as Matra Deposition Exhibit Number 4.
: (Handing document to the witness.)
have you seen that document? ..... .
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A Yes, I wrote it.
Q It ie 'n your handwriting?
A Yes.
Q Will you tell me tie circumstances under which you prepared this document?

A Yes. We want to get an improvement, what we feel will be an improvement in our analysis and we wanted to prepare more or less a preprocessor which we can now use in conjunction with the NASTRAN program in running a seismic analysis and also to get loads on floors.

Right now for example in the model that I see I see a stick model in which, at each floor level, we may get a moment and a shear and we take that moment on as direct load where our containment building, for example, is a cylindrical building with a thick wall all the way around and you're going to get local moments. As this building bends it is not going to bend as a stick model; you're going to get local moments and shears all the way around.

And I think these type of loads should be put on your building to design it "and check it out. True, this maybe is more than what has been done, but I think it is along

We think it's a more accurate method of going it.
Q Do you know whether the applicant has conducted that type of an analysis, the type that you just described in your previous answer?

A You mean the applicant, myself?
Q No, no. I'm sorry. Consumers Power Company and Bechtel.

A Has done a stick analysis. They show this in their particular -- in the FSAR. They show-- In the seismic they get the floor loads and the thing as a stick analysis and then run it through, and then they apply this on a finite element, if I'm rot mistaken.

But that's not the real true loads that's going to be on the structure. In other words if you look at the building itself you're going to get -- locally you're going to get-- The way they do it they get tension and compression, take out your moment or compression loads and tension loads on maybe one side of the building where you get a local bending in these particular: cases. $: \quad . . . c i s \quad \therefore$

And this:is what we're after here, to Find out what effect this has. $3 \ldots$,

Q Is this analysis related -at all. to the soils
settlement issues, or is this something that is independent really of that matter?

A I think it's independent. The soil settlement problem is another problem, but I bought everything I had over and this happened to be in there.

Q Fine.
And have you actually let the contract to Butler Analysis?

A The contract has been let and completed and were now in the process of -- well, running and checking it, the subroutine, and checking it out with an actual structure.

Q Does the NRC have any computer models that would simulate the situation that you've described; that is, did they use the analytical technique and type of model that you described for the containment building or did they just use a stick model also?

A Does the NRC use....I. don't. know what the NRC really uses in this case. I just can; tell you what we te done

Q Okay.
Did you check with Mr, Rinaldi, for, example, ;be- : ? fore going ahead with this contract?

A Yes, we did.
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A I feel-- I don't know in general what his comment was. He didn't stop us, or whether he felt- I don't think that this type of analysis has been run, let's put it that way, not to my knowledge, unless it is someplace else in the 1iterature.

Q Mr. Matra, a little earlier today when you spoke about the Corps of Engineers and documents that it had submitted to the applicant, if we look at page 7 of the attachment to the cover letter of Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 16 , we see Item -- well, it's Subparagraph 3 apout the middle of page 7 and it reads as £ollows:
"The bottom of the borated tanks, being flexible, could warp under differential settlement. Evaluate what additional stresses could be induced in the ring beams, tank walls and tank bottoms because of the settlement and compare with allowable stresses. Furnish the computations on stresses,
\& . . inclüding method, assumptions and adoptea soil properties in the analysis."

When you reviewed this document you reviewed it before it was sent out to the applicant, did you not?

A I believe this document itself was sent from George Lear, the Hydraulic and Geotechnical Engineering Branch.
$\Omega$ Yes, it was.
A And if I'm not mistaken -- I'm trying to recall from memory now -- I might have been given this to read or make some comments on, I don't really recall right now, but to say whether anything looks wrong from our point of view. But that's about it.

Q My question is did you see it before it was released to the public or released to Consumers Power?

A I don't think so. Maybe I did. I really don't know.

Q All right.
With specific reference to Subparagraph $B$ in the middle of page 7 , is that an observation that you as the structural engineering contractor made to the NRC or was that the Corps of Engineers! own idea?

A That was not my idea. It might have been the $\because$ : Corps of Erigineers for all I know. I don't know who made it.

Q Is the information that is called for in this Subparagraph $B$ information which you must have in order to satisfy yourself with respect to the structural adequacy of the borated water storage tank?

A Well, if the tank itself and the foundation -let's put it this way -- would settle or warp in any way, then I could run an analysis on that tank and determine what effect this would have on the structure.

I didn't write this particular statement here.
Q So in fact as far as you are concerned all that was necessary for the borated water storage tank is that they should be loaded to monitor any effects on their supporting foundations and soils media? And I'm referring to page 12 of Rinaldi Deposition Exhibit 12.

A That's what my statements were.
MR. MILIER: I would like the Reporter to mark as Matra Deposition Exhibit Number 5 two handwritten sheets which are undated. The top line on the first page has the number 1 encircled, and -the word "Ducts."

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(Whereupon, the document referred to was marked as Mara Deposition Exhibit 5 for identification.)

BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, I show you a document that has been marked Matra Deposition Exhibit Number 5 and I ask you first is that document in your handwriting?
(Handing document to the witness.)

A Yes, it is.
Q Will you tell me what these notes are?
A They're just some notes I was taking, oz making, in this case with respect to cracks.

Q Let me ask you a few more questions.
The first circled number is 1 and it says "Ducts," and then it says, very faintly, "The applicant has stated," and then "We agree as long as...."

A "....as long as the pressure and tightness is not a requirement." That's what the applicant has stated.

Q And that's with respect to the duct banks. .Is that correct?

A That's correct.
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all they are, because you don't always continuously work on it. You may work on it and put it aside.

Q Sure.
There doesn't appear to be a numbered paragraph 3 .
You then jump to numbered paragraph 4 . Is that correct?
A Well, that's what it looks like, yes.
Q And this is:
"Procedure for crack repair assuming
that the analysis proves satisfactory."
Is that correct?
A Yes.
Q And there you want to know how they are going to go about repairing--

A Are they going to leave these cracks there or are they going to fill them up to prevent corrosion of the rebars or what?

Q That would be desirable to repair them. Is that right?

A Yes, or to do something. I just want to know if anything--

Q Numbered paragraph. 5 In this exhibit says:
"How is the applicant satisfied that the
cracks will not continue to propagate?"
A Well, that's a question to myself.
Q Right.
"6. Question outline in this report and not given to applicant. Write in form of question." A That's right. The questions that I have come up with and not given to the applicant, let's give it to them in some sort of a question.

## Q Okay.

And this wes prepared -- what? -- some time in
September or October of this year?
A Yes, some early part. I don't remember the exact date. I didn't date it because I didn't think it was necessary. I normally just throw it away.

MR. MILLER: I would like the Reporter to mark as Matra Deposition Exhibit 6 for identification a number of handwritten pages. The first one has a numbered paragraph 3 and the top line says "Inconsistencies of Information."
; (Whereupon, the documents referred to were marked as

Mara Deposition Exhibit: 6
for identification.)..

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BY MR. MILLER:
Q Mr. Matra, I show you a document that has been marked Matra Deposition Exhibit 6 for identification, and I ask you whether that document is in your handwriting.
(Handing document to the witness,)
A Yes, it is.
Q And again, are these notes to yourself?
A They are notes to myself that $I$, when I was read-ing-- In fact I think in this particular one they asked questions and then they re-answered it, and I think it has been answered since then. And that's okay.

Q All right.
It starts out:
"Inconsistencies of information.
Clarified in response to NRC request regarding
plant fill, Volume 1, page I-4, 4,000 pounds per
square foot on a spread footing...." \& ..:
and so forth.
ar...
Then just before a line up there it says:
$\because \quad$ "Can eliminate action item."
Do that mean that you were satisfied?:: :
A .. I think they did answer. They had a question later

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on in one of these questions and answers from NRC in which they did answer that so I said eliminate it to myself．

Q Okay．
A But at the time there was a question raised and it wasn＇t answered．That＇s what it amounted to，the part that I was reading，and then I finally got to it and it was answered．

Q All right．
Now there＇s another reference to the duct banks on the first page，and we＇ve already discussed that subject suざミciently．

On the next page，the first two numbered items have references to pages and I take it that that is where is found－－

A Where the information is found．＂Service re－ analysis will be conducted．＂This is part of those analyses that I talked about，and that＇s the pages they occur at．

Q I see．
And that continues on down the page？
A That＇s correct．In other words first I asked the question and then somehow you people either interpreted it． or the question was asked prior to this，and I＇m just pointing：
out where they're answered.
Q Okay.
On another page there are just three lines. "Through cracks, effects on corrosion, yield of...."

Is that "reinforcement"?
A Yes.
Q What do those words mean, do you recall?
A At this time we were looking at cracks and what don't we want. We don't want through cracks. Are there any effects on corrosion? I'm just asking myself basic questions that I could-- More or less it's a thinking process with me.

Q And you were concerned about the yield point of the reinforcement steel. Is that correct?

A That's correct, on the rebars.
Q And we talked about that earlier today.
A Yes.
Q Okay.
The next pageihas:arhorrendous series of equations.
A These are either one of: two places. As you can see, I've taken some: and changed them. These were either in the specs or in the FSAR. Right now I don't know which
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one. I would have to go back and take a look at it. And I was comparing these to the ones that are in the spec to see are they the same. If they aren't what are the differences.

Q Which specification were you comparing them to, sir?

A It's the NRC Regulatory Guide.
Q 1.142?
A I don't know. Don't ask me about numbers. I would ask Frank and say "Give it to me again."

- Okay.

The next to the last page of Exhibit 6 goes back to differential settlement, and this comment about the selflimiting effect.

Then there's a series of questions, how and why does this apply to the building structure.

A Yes.
Q And then right following that the words appear:
"Building settles - Wall cracks -

A I'm just writing thoughts. Okay?.. ©: : 20.

Does that necessarily follow that because the wall
cracked the structure is weakened?
A Well, if a wall cracks it's not going to be better; that's for sure.

Q Well, if the wall is not used-- If the concrete portion of the wall is not used to provide tensile strength, then the structure is not weakened as far as the tensile load bearing capacity. Is that right?

A Could you tell me any time a wall is going to crack it's only going to crack where it's not going to be used in tension? I mean I'm making statements that if a structure cracks there's a reason for it cracking. Why is it cracking?

So when I'm writing these things I'm writing notes basically to myself and if you want to publish them, publish them but--

Q No, I just want to understand.
A It's my thinking process. I'm reading something; I write something down. I say--

Q This doesn't:necessarily represent the last. definitive word?

A No, I'm writing, dawn things that.I-could pull back and say Yeah, wait a minute: As I'r reading this thing $I^{\prime} m$
making my own notes.
MR. MILLER: Let's take a brief'break so I can review my papers. We're close to being finished.
(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken after
which the deposition again resumed.)
MR. MILLER: I just have a very few more ques-
tions, Mr. Matra.
BY IR. MILLER:
Q I would expect, Mr. Matra, that your overall concen is that the structural integrity of the buildings at the Midland site has not been impaired by, among other things, the soil settlement that has taken place there. Is that correct?

A That's correct.
2 And if the applicant can show in fact they retain their integrity and ability to withstand the loads, that that's the bottom line as far as you're concerned?

A I'm only looking at it from a strength and structural point of view. Stiffriess. :

Q Now have you and Dr. Huang and Mr. Rinaidi disc. cussed preparation for the evidentiary hearings in the soils proceeding? $\because$


A Other than that fact that we're going to be at the hearing?

Q Yes.
A And the problems we have. What you have here is what we discussed.

Q Has there been any discussion as to who is going to testify on which subject matters?

A I think as far as if it comes to testifying it will be either myself and/or Dr. Huang or both of us, as far as I know.

Q That about covers the possibilities.
A Right. It depends on-- Dr. Huang is an expert, I mean an expert in his particular Eield and has a lot more--

Q What is his specific field, do you know?
A Well, it is structures. He has a degree in civil engineering. He has worked in the Martin Company. He has also worked in the building part at Michigan. He went to the University of Michigan. I think one of his teachers, if I'm not mistaken, was even Timoshenko, so he knows structures like the back of his hand and is very fluent int=. Well, you' 11 meet him so you can. judge for yourself.

Q Did you know Dr. Huang at the Martin Company as

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we 11?
A.

Yes, I did. I worked with Dr. Huang for at least 20 years.

Q I see.
Did the two of you move from the Martin Company to the Naval Surface Weapons Center at the same time?

A That's right.
Q Have you received any -- oh, directions from the NRC that any review you undertake with respect to Midland has to be done with particular care because there's a public hearing involved?

A I don't know-- You're talking about-- I don't know what you mean by "direction."

Q Has anyone ever commented to you that this is -that this review has got to be done more rigorously or more carefully or has to be better documented because there's a public hearing involved?

A Not that-- I mean they just tell me to perform a task and I tried to do it the best I could. I felt that at rain times maybe there's a possibility of a hearing I..think-tn : : anything that you do along these particulay:2ines, so you: . prepare youself accordingly.

Q Okay.
Have you had any conversations with Mr. Jones or
Mr. Paton or Mr. Olmsted of the NRC legal staff prior to preparation for today's deposition?

A Well, I didn't even know I was going to be--
0 They just told you to report here with your douments. Is that right?

A We were told there's a possibility and the fact that -- and we were given certain depositions that were given by I believe you people or whoever had given them, and I looked them over.

Q Whose depositions did you look at? Mr. Dhar's.
A Daryl Hood's.

Q I see.
A That's the one I was looking at. There were others involved. I didn't read every word.

MR. MILLER: Okay. No further questions. Thank you very much.
(Whereupon, at 2:25 p.m., the taking of the
deposition was concluded.)


## Notary Public

My Commission Expires
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I. William R. Bloom, the officer before whom was duly sworn by me; that the testimony of said witness was taken by me by Stenomask and thereafter reduced to typewriting by me or under my direction; that said deposition is a true record of the testimony given by said witness; that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the action in which this deposition was taken; anci, further, that I am not a relative or emyloyee of any attorney or counsel employed by the parties hereto, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of the action.

