

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

ANDREA ROSSI and LEONARDO	)	
CORPORATION,	)	
	)	
Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
VS.	)	No. 1:16-cv-2119-CMA
	)	
THOMAS DARDEN; JOHN T. VAUGHN;	)	
INDUSTRIAL HEAT, LLC; IPH	)	
INTERNATIONAL B.V.; and	)	
CHEROKEE INVESTMENT PARTNERS,	)	
LLC,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	
INDUSTRIAL HEAT, LLC and IPH	)	
INTERNATIONAL B.V.,	)	
	)	
Counter-Plaintiffs,	)	
	)	
vs.	)	
	)	
ANDREA ROSSI and LEONARDO	)	
CORPORATION,	)	
	)	
Counter-Defendants,	)	
and	)	
	)	
J.M. PRODUCTS, INC.; HENRY	)	
JOHNSON; FABIO PENON; UNITED	)	
STATES QUANTUM LEAP, LLC;	)	
FULVIO FABIANI; and JAMES	)	
BASS,	)	
	)	
Third-Party Defendants.	)	

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

Videotaped Deposition of JOSEPH ALAN MURRAY  
(Taken by Plaintiff)  
Raleigh, North Carolina  
Friday, February 17, 2017

Reported in Stenotype by  
Lauren M. McIntee, RPR  
Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription

1 Q. But your average applies -- I'm sorry. I'm  
2 looking at your baseline --

3 A. Yeah.

4 Q. -- power.

5 A. So there are, I need to be careful. There  
6 are two things -- it's, it's actually energy per day.  
7 There are two things being shown here. There is a line,  
8 a dotted line shown at zero, right, meaning that  
9 anything below zero is, is indicative of the power  
10 absorbed by the reactor being higher than the power  
11 available from Florida Power and Light, and that's a  
12 problem. And why, and as I said, whether it's a problem  
13 with Florida Power and Light or with Penon's  
14 measurements or something else, we don't know at this  
15 point.

16 Then the other line is, if you consider that  
17 the building, which is the explanation in this previous  
18 plot, the explanation for the difference between what  
19 Penon and Fulvio Fabiani measured and what Florida Power  
20 and Light said they delivered, that difference would be  
21 the amount of power used outside of the reactors for  
22 whatever purpose.

23 Q. Okay.

24 A. Office, whatever. So that difference right  
25 there is reflective of the nominal power absorbed in, in

1 the building. But what we did was instead of using  
2 that, because that's really difficult to say because we  
3 don't know if, what was going on over in JM Products.  
4 What we did is we just looked at the windows outside of  
5 those periods of time to establish a very conservative  
6 number and drew that very conservative number on this.  
7 And so that's indicative of that number that I just  
8 described. Does that make sense?

9 Q. To be honest, not really.

10 A. Okay.

11 Q. But I, I'm not going to ask you to do it  
12 again.

13 A. Okay.

14 Q. The cumulative energy absorption, FP&L minus  
15 Penon, what does that tell you?

16 A. So what we're doing is for each one of these  
17 data points --

18 Q. I'm going to back you up for a second. What  
19 conclusion were you able to draw from --

20 A. Again --

21 Q. -- that graph?

22 A. -- this was included in here. The, the only  
23 area of concern is actually right here where the  
24 cumulative energy is actually decreasing in that period  
25 of time. So there's a slight decrease in the cumulative

1 energy when you compare Florida Power and Light to  
2 Penon, which indicates that one of those measurements is  
3 clearly in error because you can't give energy back.

4 Q. But you don't know which one?

5 A. No, we don't.

6 Q. So what does this, what does this tell you  
7 other than there's an error in one of the measurements?

8 A. What this tells us is anywhere that the value  
9 is below zero is a, is an impossibility in the case  
10 where the measurements are correct. If the measurements  
11 are incorrect, then that may be described by an error in  
12 the data.

13 Q. Okay. So it says that there is an error in  
14 the data, whether manipulated or --

15 (Conference call interruption.)

16 Q. So sir, that just tells you that there's an  
17 error, there's an error or inaccuracy in one of the data  
18 sets, correct?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. Okay.

21 A. I think that's fair to say, yes.

22 Q. So you've got two data sets that report one  
23 thing consistently, fairly equivalent to each other, and  
24 one data set that is different. And of those three data  
25 sets, at least one of them is incorrect?

1           **A.       I would agree with that, yes.**

2           Q.       Okay. But you don't know which one?

3           **A.       No, not at this point.**

4           Q.       And the investigation you've done doesn't  
5 tell you whether it was Penon's or FP&L's or Fabiani's?

6           **A.       Penon, FPL -- yes.**

7           Q.       Okay. How did you decide on what data to  
8 review?

9           **A.       In what context? What are you --**

10          Q.       In, in doing this analysis.

11          **A.       Oh, in this?**

12          Q.       Yes.

13          **A.       I took the, the data from the final report.**

14          I took the data that Fulvio Fabiani had provided us, and  
15 then I took the data from the, the Florida Power and  
16 Light subpoena. That data were the only sources that I  
17 was aware of for power absorption data.

18          Q.       Okay. Who provided you that data?

19          **A.       These three sources of data? Well, I**  
20 **received a copy of the final report from I, I believe I**  
21 **may have even been on the distribution from Mr. Penon.**  
22 **The data from Fulvio Fabiani was what he provided when**  
23 **he met with us in Jones Day office. And the Florida**  
24 **Power and Light data was provided to me by counsel.**

25          Q.       So ultimately based on the graphs that you