

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY
APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE TRAGIC
INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON 25TH
FEBRUARY 2022 AT FACILITIES OWNED BY
PARIA FUEL TRADING CO. LTD LOCATED AT
NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6,
POINTE-À-PIERRE

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WITNESS SUMMARY BUNDLE

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THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

Witness Statement of Shevon Kamron Ali

(Chief Inspector, OSHA – up to 06th April 2022)

I, Shevon Kamron Ali say as follows:-

1. My name is Shevon Kamron Ali. I was employed by OSHA as its Chief Inspector from 01st July 2020 to 06th April 2022 when my contract came to an end. I am now on various courses of study. I was OSHA's Chief Inspector when the incident occurred on 25th February 2022.
2. As OSHA's Chief Inspector, I was responsible for its day-to-day operations and I reported to its Executive Director Mrs. Carolyn Sancho.

Friday 25th February 2022

3. That afternoon, while at OSHA's office at 50-54 Duke Street, Port of Spain I received a telephone call from Mr. Franz Brisbane, Senior Inspector as a result of which I immediately telephoned OSHA's Executive Director (Mrs. Carolyn Sancho) and then I drove down to Paria's operations in Point -à-Pierre.
4. I got to Paria in the late afternoon and was allowed in through the security entrance at the Marabella Roundabout. I then met Dion Lawrence, OSHA's Safety and Health Inspector II in the car park and both of us were escorted into a building on the shore of the Gulf of Paria and then to a ground floor room.

5. There was a table and chair in the room and I saw someone at a computer. I also saw a white board with timelines written in with a marker. There were persons coming into and out of the room. No one spoke to me and I was not invited to be part of the discussions. It did not appear to me that anyone was in charge of the room.
6. A few minutes after I came into the room, Mr. Randolph Archbald introduced himself to me as Paria's HSE Lead. He told Dion and me that he will update us from time to time and that five (5) divers from LMCS had been sucked into a 30" sealine.
7. I recall being told by someone that Mr. Mustaq Mohammed (who was Paria's General Manager) was also in the room but I was not introduced to him nor did he introduce himself to me.
8. Dion and I went outside of the room quite often to see if we could learn what was happening and Mr. Archbald came around several times with updates.
9. At some point Mr. Archbald gave certain documents to Dion and Dion and I briefly reviewed them.
10. It did not appear to me that the room that Dion and I were in was an Incident Command Post (ICP). I was told by someone (I believe Mr. Archbald) that there was an ICP but I was not told who was there or what was happening there nor was I invited to go there.
11. As Chief Inspector, it is not customary for me to be in an ICP as this is primarily for first responders. Having said that, no one told me what was the purpose of the room I was in or what it was designated.
12. I did find the room to be noisy with many persons coming in and leaving the room.
13. I have seen the observations made by Dion at p. 4 of his Incident Brief Form (IBF) sent to me with a memo dated 27th February 2022 and these are my comments on Dion's personal observations on 25th February 2022 (at para 3 of p. 4 of the IBF):-

NO.	DION'S OBSERVATIONS IN THE IBF	MY COMMENTS
1	Various personnel were on site collaborating with regards to the rescue operations	I did see various personnel on site but I am unable to say whether they were collaborating with regards to the rescue operations
2	There was no clear personnel in charge in the rescue efforts being conducted	It did not appear to me that there was anyone in charge of the rescue efforts based on information given to me and the environment I was exposed to
3	There was no Incident Command System in place during the rescue efforts	Based on the information given to me I could not discern if there was an Incident Command System

14. I do recall receiving a draft of the IBF from Dion but I cannot recall exactly when and I did make minor adjustments and re-sent it via the same email thread. I do not recall if I sent it directly to Dion or to Franz Brisbane who was the Senior Inspector.
15. While I was in the room, I also recall meeting Paul Yearwood from Paria, but I did not know what his title was although he appeared to be part of Paria's HSE Team.
16. Diona and I left Paria at the same time at about 2:00 a.m. on Saturday 26th February 2022. We were at Paria for about 7-8 hours. I was not able to determine whether there were any relatives of the divers who were missing at Paria.
17. I formally left OSHA on 06th April 2022 when my contract ended and, in fact, I ceased work a day earlier, because I had some vacation days inside.
18. I have now been shown a copy of OSHA's Preliminary Statement dated 29th April 2022 but I am not familiar with it nor did I have a role in its compilation. It was dated and issued after I left OSHA on 06th April 2022.

19. While I was still at OSHA, In-Corr-Tech Ltd was retained to assist OSHA's investigations. I do not recall what their terms of reference were, nor have I seen their report. Generally, OSHA's Finance Department is responsible for the procurement of experts.
20. Similarly, while I was still at OSHA, it retained CARIRI to offer an expert view on the video footage recovered from a GoPro camera. I have been shown the CARIRI report received on 15th March 2022 but I do not recall seeing it before I left OSHA.
21. I have also been shown a Report dated 29th July 2022 prepared by the Association of Diving Contractors International, Inc. submitted to OSHA's Executive Director. I do not have personal knowledge of this report or its contents, as it was issued several months after I left OSHA.
22. I have seen in the IBF that Paria notified OSHA of the falling of the habitat on the seabed in the early hours of Saturday 26th February 2022 when the lifting device failed. In my view, the falling of the habitat would affect the investigations because it occurred and the habitat fell primarily where the accident occurred.
23. As far as I recall, on 25th February 2022, I was the most senior OSHA representative at Paria.
24. I did not give a statement to any one and I was not requested by OSHA to give a statement. This is the only statement I have given on my personal observations on 25th February 2022.

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I, **SHEVON KAMRON ALI** believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....
SHEVON KAMRON ALI

Dated this day of September 2022.

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

Witness Statement of Prof. Hubert Daisley Jnr. CMT, BSc, MBBS, DM, FRCPE, MFFLM
(Clinical and Forensic Pathologist)

I, Prof. Hubert Daisley Jnr., Clinical and Forensic Pathologist of 93 Cascade Road, Cascade, Port of Spain, say as follows:-

1. I am a Clinical and Forensic Pathologist and I was retained by the families of (1) Kazim Jeremiah Ali (2) Fyzal Kurban (3) Yusuf Henry and (4) Rishi Nagassar to conduct autopsies on their loved ones.
2. I did conduct autopsies and at the time of doing so I was aware that post mortems had already been conducted by a pathologist from the Trinidad and Tobago Forensic Science Centre.
3. In conducting each autopsy, I made a video recording and I also recorded my findings and observations, all of which I used to prepare my Post Mortem Examination Reports.

Kazim Jeremiah Ali

4. On Saturday 05th March 2022 I examined the body of Kazim Jeremiah Ali at Dass Funeral Home, Marabella and commenced an autopsy at 11:00 a.m. My findings and observations are recorded in a Post Mortem Examination Report prepared and signed by me which is attached as "***HD 1***".

Fyzal Kurban

5. On Saturday 05th March 2022 I examined the body of Fyzal Kurban at Dass Funeral Home, Marabella and commenced an autopsy at 12:30 p.m. My findings and observations are recorded in a Post Mortem Examination Report prepared and signed by me which is attached as “**HD 2**”.

Yusuf Henry

6. On Monday 07th March 2022 I examined the body of Yusuf Henry at Allen’s Funeral Home in Guiaco, Sangre Grande and commenced an autopsy at 12:30 p.m. My findings and observations are recorded in a Post Mortem Examination Report prepared and signed by me which is attached as “**HD 3**”.

Rishi Nagassar

7. On Tuesday 08th March 2022 I examined the body of Rishi Nagassar at Guide’s Funeral Home, Couva and commenced an autopsy at 2:54 p.m. My findings and observations are recorded in a Post Mortem Examination Report prepared and signed by me which is attached as “**HD 4**”.

Addendum to my Reports

8. Following the delivery of my Post Mortem Examination Reports, I prepared an Addendum (attached as “**HD 5**”) which was helpful to me in determining the time of death/post mortem interval of the deceased persons.

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I, **PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.** believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....
PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.

Dated this day of November 2022.

PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.
22.10.30

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS
WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES
OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO.
36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO
THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“H.D.1”

This is a true copy of the findings and observations recorded in a Post
Mortem Examination report now produced shown to me and marked
“H.D.1”.

000009

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

Professor Hubert Daisley jr. CMT. BSC. BSC. MB BS. DM. FRCPE. MFFLM.

Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

93 Cascade Road. Cascade. Trinidad W.I

1868-3990188.

email-profhdjr@yahoo.com.

I HEREBY report that on Saturday 5th March 2022, I viewed and examined the body of **KAZIM JEREMIAH ALI** at **DASS FUNERAL HOME IN MARABELLA** and have noted the following particulars after careful enquiry and examination.

PARTICULARS OF ENQUIRY

a.	When, where and by whom the body was discovered	Death occurred at sea in the Gulf of Paria in a thirty (30) inches pipeline belonging to Paria, Pointe A Pierre, Plaisance Park Trinidad.
b.	The position of the body when discovered and its surroundings	The body was floating in a petroleum and water, emulsion/ mixture in a metal pipeline belonging to Paria Company.
c.	If the body has been moved the object thereof and by whom caused.	The body was removed to the Forensic science centre for storage and Post-mortem Examination.
d.	The name, address, calling, sex, age and colour of the deceased.	KAZIM JEREMIAH ALI. 36 YEARS OPERATION MANAGER MIXED ETHNIC EXTRACTION. 138 Fahey Avenue. Gopaul Lands Marabella.

e.	The name, calling and address of the person identifying the body.	Dr Catherine Ali. #10 Toruba Road. Marabella.
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PARTICULARS OF THE EXAMINATION

a.	The time and place of the examination and the number of hours after death	The autopsy commenced at 11.00 A.M on Saturday 5 th March 2022 at Dass Funeral Home in Marabella.
b.	The result of the examination of the position of the clothing or coverings, and of the external appearances of the body with special reference to any marks or signs of violence or injury.	<p>The body was that of a young male of mixed ethnic extraction, within a blue plastic bag. The body was covered with sand, mud, and petroleum. The body was 64 inches long. A previous post-mortem examination was undertaken, for the skull, the thorax and abdomen were opened, and their contents placed in a black plastic bag in the abdominal cavity of the deceased.</p> <p>The body was malodorous since decomposition had set in. (The EARLY DECOMPOSITION PHASE STARTS 24 hours after death. The early decomposition phase begins with the onset of skin slippage and hair loss)</p> <p>There was no evidence of lividity or rigor mortis. There was skin slippage involving, the hands (degloving), the trunk, except both feet which had the typical wrinkling Washerwoman hand/emersion changes.</p> <p>There was also marbling along the upper and lower limbs, and trunk. There were no maggots. The hands with the fingers were coated with black petroleum tar. The feet had wrinkling of the skin as seen in emersion. (WASHERWOMAN HAND/ EMERSION)</p> <p>There was a closed, comminuted fracture involving the proximal left tibia and fibular at 5 cm from the left knee joint, resulting in swelling and erythema of the left limb from the knee joint to the ankle.</p>

The particulars that I have been able to ascertain by enquiry and external examination of the body being insufficient to enable me to determine for legal purposes the cause of death, I have made such dissections as were necessary and have observed and noted the following appearances: -

c.- 1.	The head, brain, spinal cord, organs of special senses, &c.	There were no fracture/dislocation of the cervical, thoracic or lumbar spine vertebrae. The dura was discoloured. No brain was present. Because of advanced decomposition, acute pathology of the brain could not be ascertained. There were no fractures of the cranial bones. There was injury/haemorrhage to the left petrous temporal bone in the middle cranial fossa, and the left orbital bone in the anterior cranial fossa. These are seen in victims of drowning.
2	The thorax and contents.	The tongue had no bite marks. The left thyroid cartilage inner aspect was deeply hyperaemic indicative of aspiration/injury. There was also hyperaemia extending into the proximal 5 cm of the trachea. There were no rib fractures. There were bullae in the left lung as seen in victims of drowning. The heart: All the coronaries were patent. The heart was within the normal weight for his age and height and was decomposing.
3	The abdomen and contents.	There was subcapsular haematoma of the liver. The liver was decomposing. Decomposition of the kidneys was evident. There was blackening of the upper portion of the stomach from? drowning/petroleum ingestion. There were few undigested rice grains in the stomach.
4	The extremities	See above.

e.

Information obtained respecting the history and symptoms observed before death.	
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HISTOLOGY:

THE LARYNX: The thyroid cartilage is well preserved. The chondrocytes are unremarkable.

The Lungs: The lung is autolysed. There are areas of emphysematous and secondary atelectasis changes.

There are ?? artifact crystalline substances in pulmonary vessels.

There are also anthracosis of the lung.

Pulmonary oedema is present but not in many areas.

SKIN AND SUBCUTANEOUS TISSUE OVERLYING THE LEFT TIBIA

FRACTURE: The adipose tissue is unremarkable. There is diffuse haemorrhage.

Inflammatory cells are sparse.

SKIN AT THE SOLE OF THE FEET: The keratin layer is well preserved. The epidermis and dermis are well preserved. There is no slippage of the epidermis from the dermis.

Collagen and blood vessels are well preserved in the dermis.

LIVER: The liver is autolysed. There are subcapsular haemorrhages.

Heart: This is autolysed. The coronaries had no atheroma plaque.

Kidneys: These are autolysed.

SUMMARY OF OPINION AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH

There are many factors to be consider in establishing the cause of death and the time of death of Mr Kazim Jeremiah Ali.

1. The nature of the event surrounding his death.

What caused the negative pressure, that sucked Mr Kazim Jeremiah Ali into the pipeline?

2. The depth of water and the environment to which Kazim eventually landed and the air supply at that level.

This would give an estimate of the atmospheric pressure to which he was subjected. It is estimated that each 10 meters depth of sea water produces one (1) atmosphere of pressure (for example at 30 meters the diver is subjected to ambient pressure of four (4) atmosphere. Diver's experience decreases levels of consciousness at deeper levels, Divers tank gas is composed of oxygen and nitrogen mixtures. At depths of over 30 meters nitrogen necrosis occurs (viz impairment of intellectual and neuromuscular function. This can lead to fatality.

Divers exposed to oxygen at pressures of greater than 1.5-1.8 atmospheres for some period can suffer seizures and drowning.

The quality of air within the pipe which Mr Ali was found need to be ascertain.

Pockets of air was reported to occur within the pipeline, which also contained water and petroleum. Were the emissions of gases from petroleum, combined with atmospheric air supplied from the compressor in the chamber in the riser, of good quality to support life? One must bear in mind carbon dioxide produced in this environment from the divers, for it is well known that carbon dioxide toxicity can occur which may depress consciousness and lead to death by drowning.

3. The trauma that Mr Ali suffered during his fall to the bottom of the metal pipe.

Mr Ali suffered a fractured left Tibia and Fibula bones. These fractures produced blood loss at the site, swelling, pain and inflammation. This injury would have incapacitated Mr Ali's movement and confine him to the space within these thirty inches (30 inches) in diameter pipeline which contained petroleum, water, and? noxious gases. Did Mr Ali suffer a period of unconsciousness at the end of the fall?

4. Equipment problems.

Did Mr Ali's equipment malfunction because of the fall to some fifty (50) feet to the bottom of the line? Did Mr Ali lose his equipment during the fall? Did Mr Ali use oxygen tanks for his survival?

5. Diving history of Mr Ali.

How much experience Mr Ali had as a diver?

What was the past Medical History of Mr Ali? Did he suffer from asthma, diabetes, epilepsy, heart disease, for these would contribute to his demise?

6. The autopsy Findings.

This was a second autopsy performed on a partly decomposed body.

- a. The brain was decomposed and as a result comments on its acute pathology could not be made.
- b. There was a closed fracture of the left tibia and fibula.

- c. There was injury to the thyroid cartilage of the larynx. This most likely was caused by aspiration of the liquid which was within the pipeline.
- d. There was hyperaemia of the trachea, which was caused most likely from aspiration of the liquid content of the pipeline. The cartilage appeared normal, and the chondrocytes were clearly visible and showed little or no features of decomposition. These changes are seen during the early decomposition phase.
- e. Both lungs were decomposed but contained bullae, which are seen in victims of drowning.
- f. Haemorrhages on the petrous temporal bones which are features of drowning.
- g. Sub-capsular haematoma of the liver.
- h. Skin slippage of the hands, and body and head. This suggests the early phase of decomposition.
- i. Retention of the macerated skin of both feet and distal lower limbs. This is important for skin slippage did not occur at these locations. The skin, the epidermis, the dermis, the dermal blood vessels, the collagen all appeared normal and well preserved. There was no separation of epidermis from dermis.

Other divers' feet had complete skin slippage.

It is reasonable to suggest that Mr Ali feet was in an earlier state of decomposition than that seen in the feet of the other divers in whom the skin slippage had already occurred.

Features of skin changes emerged in water/ washerwoman hand / skin maceration, is a feature that occurs during early decomposition phase. It is accelerated in tropical climate where the water temperature is warm. It starts in the fingers and spreads to the hands and later it is seen in the feet. With time the macerated skin slips off and degloving takes place.

Skin wrinkling in water is highly dependent on temperature of the water and begins after only 15 minutes of submersion, with whitening of the skin developing up to two (2) to three (3) days in some studies and may be present after two to three hours of immersion.

Mr Ali was in a mixture of petroleum and water. Very little is known about submersion in petroleum and water mixture/emulsion and the development of skin wrinkling, whitening /maceration.

The indication of the water time from the development of the washed skin can still only be classified as a rough estimate. This applies all the more if the external conditions of the water/ oil emulsion, storage are not precisely known.

The accident that brought about the death of Mr Ali took place on Friday 25th February 2022 at approximately 2.45 P.M at Paria, Point-a-Pierre at Berth #6 in the Gulf of Paria.

Mr Ali's body was recovered on Monday 28 February 2022 at approximately 6.00 P.M. Mr Ali's body was in the petroleum and water/emulsion/ mixture for approximately seventy-six (76) hours.

Given the findings at autopsy that Mr Ali had wrinkling and whitening of the skin of his feet without skin slippage, when his body was discovered at 6.00 P.M on Monday 28th February 2022, puts Mr Ali body in very early stage of decomposition. **It seems that an approximate time of Mr Ali's death would be some 48 hours, plus or minus 12 hours before his body was discovered. (Pischel and Schneider., The wash skin development in fresh and salt water at different water temperatures. Z Rechtsmed (1985) 95: 1-18.)**

I have based my assumption on Mr Ali's time of death on the findings in following manuscript viz.,

Development of immersion skin in fresh and salt water at different water temperatures]

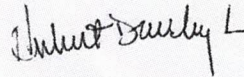
[Article in German] K Püschel, A Schneider

My finding on the time of Mr Ali's death is just an approximation, bearing in mind that factors listed in 1 to 5 above would have contributed to Mr Ali's death. Mr Ali drowned finally, which was supported by the autopsy findings listed in 6 c,d,e,f above.

Other References used in giving my opinion are.

- A. Autopsy and the investigation of Scuba diving Fatalities., FACT FILE., RCPA.
- B. Post-mortem Submersion Interval in Human Bodies recovered from fresh water in an area of Mediterranean climate. Application and comparison of prelisting models. Forensic Science International, 110051. Palazzo, C., Pelleyyi eti . November 2019.
- C. Milroy CM. Deaths from Environmental Hypoxia and Raised Carbon Dioxide. Acad Forensic Pathol. 2018;8(1):2-7. doi:10.23907/2018.001
- D. Watanabe T, Morita M. Asphyxia due to oxygen deficiency by gaseous substances. Forensic Sci Int. 1998 Aug 31;96(1):47-59. doi: 10.1016/s0379-0738(98)00112-1. PMID: 9800365.
- E. Ventura-Spagnalo et al., J Forensic Res 2018, 7:4. Peculiar and Unusual Drowning in Waste Oil from Motor Vehicles: Case Report
- F. Papadodima SA, Athanaselis SA, Skliros E, Spiliopoulou CA. Forensic investigation of submersion deaths. Int J Clin Pract. 2010 Jan;64(1):75-83. doi: 10.1111/j.1742-1241.2008.01890.x. Epub 2009 Feb 16. PMID: 19222615.
- G. Armstrong EJ, Erskine KL. Investigation of Drowning Deaths: A Practical Review. Acad Forensic Pathol. 2018;8(1):8-43. doi:10.23907/2018.002

(Signed)



Professor Hubert Daisley
MBBS DM FRCP

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS
WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES
OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO.
36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO
THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“H.D.2”

This is a true copy of the findings and observations recorded in a Post
Mortem Examination report now produced shown to me and marked
“H.D.2”.

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

Professor Hubert Daisley jr. CMT. BSC. BSC. MB BS. DM. FRCPE. MFFLM.

Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

93 Cascade Road. Cascade. Trinidad W.I

1868-3990188.

email-profhdjr@yahoo.com.

I HEREBY report that on Saturday 5th March 2022, I viewed and examined the body of **FYZAL KURBAN AT DASS FUNERAL HOME IN MARABELLA** and have noted the following particulars after careful enquiry and examination.

PARTICULARS OF ENQUIRY

a.	When, where and by whom the body was discovered	The incident occurred on Friday 25 th February 2022 at around 2.00 P.M. at PARIA, POINT-a-PIERRE, at BERTH #6 in the GULF of PARIA, while repairs/replacement on an old riser was conducted. The body of Fyzal Kurban was recovered on Monday 28 th February 2022.at approximately 6.00 P.M.
b.	The position of the body when discovered and its surroundings	The body was found within a 36 inches pipeline in the Gulf of Paria at Berth #6 mentioned above. The contents of the pipeline were water, petroleum, and air.
c.	If the body has been moved the object thereof and by whom caused.	The body was removed to the Forensic Science Centre for storage and POSTMORTEM examination.
d.	The name, address, calling, sex, age and colour of the deceased.	Fyzal Kurban. E.I Male 57 years #26 Chamroo trace. St Margaret's. Commercial Diver

e.	The name, calling and address of the person identifying the body.	Michael Kurban Son of the deceased. #26 Chamroo trace. St Margaret's Celisha Kurban (wife of the deceased) Telephone: 3879450.
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PARTICULARS OF THE EXAMINATION

a.	The time and place of the examination and the number of hours after death	The post-mortem examination commenced at 12.30 P.M. on Saturday 5 th March 2022 at Dass Funeral Home in Marabella.
b.	The result of the examination of the position of the clothing or coverings, and of the external appearances of the body with special reference to any marks or signs of violence or injury.	<p>There was evidence that a previous post-mortem examination was done. The body was that of 69 inches long, decomposing, middle-aged E.I male. There was skin slippage with almost complete degloving of the hands and destocking of both feet. The hair on the head was almost detached from the scalp. There was marbling on the upper limbs and trunk. Rigor Mortis had gone and there was complete flexibility of the limbs. Lividity was absent. The body was stained with petroleum black tar. There was no wrinkling of the skin at the sole of both feet since complete skin slippage had occurred.</p> <p>The following injuries were noted.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was an area of contusion involving the skin in the right inguinal canal which measured 9cm x 3 cm. 2. An area of contusion on the dorsal aspect of the right elbow, situated 5 cm from the right elbow joint and covered an area 5 cm x 6 cm along the dorsal aspect of the skin covering the ulnar and radius. <p>The left and right hands up to and involving the wrists and ankles, both feet up to the ankles, and the face and scalp, were covered with petroleum black tar. (The rest of the body save the hands feet and face were stained with petroleum in a patchy and less intense manner. (Clothing would have protected these areas)</p>

The particulars that I have been able to ascertain by enquiry and external examination of the body being insufficient to enable me to determine for legal purposes the cause of death, I have made such dissections as were necessary and have observed and noted the following appearances: -

c.- 1.	The head, brain, spinal cord, organs of special senses, &c.	There was no injury to the cervical vertebrae, nor the thoracic or lumbar vertebrae. There was confusion and haemorrhage within the sub-galeal occipital region of the scalp (right around) covering an area 15 cm x 4 cm. There was a hairline fracture in the posterior cranial fossa measuring 8 cm in length and extending from the occiput to and under the right petrous temporal bone. There was also haemorrhage on the right petrous temporal bone. There was no brain to be examined since it was completely decomposed???
2	The thorax and contents.	There was no biting of the tongue; its anterior one third surface was stained with black petroleum tar. There was staining of the uvula with petroleum black tar. There were no injuries to the thyroid cartilages or the hyoid bone. There was hyperaemia of the mucosae of the larynx and the upper part of the trachea. These hyperaemic areas represented evidence of aspiration/drowning. The left 7 th rib was fractured. There was also haemorrhage along the 5 th and 6 th left ribs and their intercostal muscles. There was diffuse haemorrhage of the upper lobe of the left lung.??? There was collapse of the left lung. The right lung appears unremarkable. The heart was decomposing, and its weight was approximately 400 gm. The left anterior descending branch coronary artery had atheroma and calcification. There was atheroma plaque in the right coronary artery. The circumflex was patent. There was subaortic valvular sclerosis as seen in hypertension.
3	The abdomen and contents.	The mucosae of the stomach were stained with petroleum. The liver was pale and fatty and decomposing. The mesentery of a small loop of small bowel was ???contused.
4	The extremities	

e.

Information obtained respecting the history and symptoms observed before death.	
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AUTOPSY FINDINGS:

1. Sub-galeal haemorrhage, in occipital region, extensive.
2. Fracture, hairline extending from the occipital bone to the right petrous temporal bone.
3. Haemorrhage of the right petrous temporal bone.
4. Hyperaemia of the thyroid cartilage and upper part of the trachea., consistent with drowning.
5. Fracture of the left 7th rib.
6. Haemorrhage of the left 5th and 6th ribs and intercostal muscles.
7. Haemorrhage of left lung, diffuse, upper lobe.
8. Collapse of left lung with? pneumothorax.
9. Coronary arteries atheroma and calcification involving the left anterior descending and right.
10. Subaortic valvular sclerosis as seen in hypertension.
11. Hypertensive cardiomegaly, 400 gm.

HISTOLOGY: D406/22

LUNGS: There were emphysematous changes and also pulmonary oedema.
There was marked pulmonary haemorrhage and atelectasis of the left lung.

SKIN: There was complete separation of the epidermis from the dermis.

KIDNEY: This was autolysed.

THE LIVER: This was autolysed.

THE SPLEEN: This was autolysed.

SUMMARY OF OPINION AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH.

000021

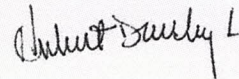
MR Fyzal Kurban age 57 years suffered from hypertension, and coronary artery disease. During the incident of Friday 25th February 2022, MR Kurban suffered fracture of rib(s) on his left chest with puncture of his left lung, and haemorrhage in his left lung. These left chest injuries would have caused the left lung to collapse. Mr Kurban also suffered head injuries with fracture of the occipital bone. Brain haemorrhage would have occurred because of the fractured skull bone.

Mr Fyzal Kerban finally drowned. The left lung injuries, the head injuries, and the coronary artery disease would have contributed to the death of Mr Fyzal Kurban.

There was complete separation of the skin of the hands and feet. These post-mortem changes would have occurred at approximately 72 hours after death. (**Pischel and Schneider: 1985**)

Mr Fyzal Kurban body was recovered at 6.P.M on Monday 28 th February 2022. It is possible that Mr Fyzal Kurban survived up to 6.P.M on Friday 25 th February 2022. However, when one take into consideration the injuries he suffered during the incident and his cardiac disease, his survival time might have been much shorter than 6 P.M on February 25th, 2022. Environmental factors such as the quality of air, the liquid medium in which Mr Kurban found himself within the 30 inches pipeline, his experience as a diver, would have also contributed to Mr Fyzal Kurban survival.

(Signed)



Professor Hubert Daisley
MBBS DM FRCP

Reference: K. Pischel and A. Schneider. The wash skin development in fresh and salt water at different water temperature. Z Rechtsmed (1985) 95:1-18.

PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.
22.10.30

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS
WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES
OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO.
36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO
THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“H.D.3”

This is a true copy of the findings and observations recorded in a Post
Mortem Examination report now produced shown to me and marked
“H.D.3”.

000023

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

Professor Hubert Daisley jr. CMT. BSC. BSC. MB BS. DM. FRCPE. MFFLM.

Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

93 Cascade Road. Cascade. Trinidad W.I

1868-3990188.

email-profhdjr@yahoo.com.

I HEREBY report that on the, I viewed and examined the body YUSUF HENRY at ALLEN'S FUNERAL HOMER, in Guico S/Grande, and have noted the following particulars after careful enquiry and examination.

PARTICULARS OF ENQUIRY

a.	When, where and by whom the body was discovered	The body was recovered on the 28 th February 2022 at about 6.09 P.M. in the pipeline at Paria between berth #6 and #5.
b.	The position of the body when discovered and its surroundings	The body was in a pipeline which contained a mixture of petroleum and water at PARIA between Berth 5 and 6 in the Gulf of Paria.
c.	If the body has been moved the object thereof and by whom caused.	The body was removed to the Forensic Science Centre for Post-mortem examination.
d.	The name, address, calling, sex, age and colour of the deceased.	Yusuf Henry. Age 31 years African Male Commercial Diver. LP# 51 Coronation S/Grande

000024

e.	The name, calling and address of the person identifying the body.	Afeisha Henry Sister of the deceased #44 Ramnath Terrace. S/Grande. Telephone# 4951586 Ama Williams Common Law Wife. Lp# 51 Coronation Road,Upper S/Grande Telephone# 2918284.
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PARTICULARS OF THE EXAMINATION

a.	The time and place of the examination and the number of hours after death	The post-mortem examination was conducted at Allen's Funeral Home in Quaico S/Grande on Monday 7 th March P.M.
b.	The result of the examination of the position of the clothing or coverings, and of the external appearances of the body with special reference to any marks or signs of violence or injury.	<p>There was evidence that a previous post-mortem examination was performed on the body, for the skull, the thorax and abdominal cavities were opened, and their contents were placed in a black plastic bag within the abdominal cavity. The body was that of a young African male six feet long (6') in an advanced state of decomposition. Remnants of a black, synthetic/rubber diving suite was still on the lower part of the body. There was almost complete degloving of the hands, and feet (there remained attached some skin on the right hand and feet) and marbling of the upper limbs. There was complete degloving of the left hand.</p> <p>There was a tattoo with the initials * NWA* on the right anterior chest wall, another on the right arm with the initial *ADLAR*. There was a tattoo with the initials * PLAYERS with two dices" on the left arm.</p>

The particulars that I have been able to ascertain by enquiry and external examination of the body being insufficient to enable me to determine for legal purposes the cause of death, I have made such dissections as were necessary and have observed and noted the following appearances: -

c.- 1.	The head, brain, spinal cord, organs of special senses, &c.	There were no injuries to the cervical, the thoracic or lumbar vertebrae. There was an area of contusion 5 cm x 5 cm in diameter just above the right supra-orbital region and involving the right frontal aspect of the scalp with haemorrhage and contusion in the adjacent underlying sub-galeal region. There was also haemorrhage in the right temporals muscle. Hair was present on the scalp for the most part with slippage of skin occurring in about 20% of the area. No brain was present for it was presumed to be totally decomposed. There was no fracture of skull bones, although there was a suspicious area in the right anterior cranial fossa adjacent to the frontal scalp contusions described above.
2	The thorax and contents.	There were no bite marks of the tongue., but its anterior one third was coated with petroleum. There was hyperaemia of the trachea as evidence of aspiration. There were no fractured ribs. The lungs were completely decomposed. The right, circumflex and left anterior descending coronaries were patent. The myocardium was decomposing. The heart weighed 300 gm.
3	The abdomen and contents.	The liver was decomposing. There was no evidence of injury to the liver. The spleen was decomposing. There were no injuries to the spleen. The stomach contained undigested carrots and rice grains. The small and large intestine were decomposing. The kidneys were decomposing
4	The extremities	There were no injuries to the left and right upper limbs or the right lower limb. There was confusion in the left inguinal region. There was a 7 cm x 5 cm area of contusion in the medial aspect of the left knee joint. There was an area of contusion 15 cm x 11 cm on the left lateral thigh extending 15 cm from the anterior superior iliac spine distally. There was apparent shortening of the left lower limb with lateral rotation. There was an apparent closed fracture of

	the shaft of the left femur at its mid-point with? Dislocation of the left hip.
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Information obtained respecting the history and symptoms observed before death.	
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Autopsy Findings.

1. Contusions involving the right supra orbital and right frontal aspect of the scalp with haemorrhage and contusion of the underlying sub-galeal region.
2. Contusion of the left inguinal region.
3. Contusion of the lateral aspect of the left thigh.
4. Closed fracture of the shaft of the left femur with? Dislocation of left hip.
5. Aspiration /drowning.

SUMMARY OF OPINION AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH

000027

From the above-mentioned information and appearances, I believe, Yusuf Henry drowned. However, he suffered injuries during his fall to some 25 feet. He injured his head, notable contusions to the right supraorbital and right frontal aspect of his scalp. The brain was completely decomposed. It is possible that he might have suffered brain haemorrhages from these injuries.

He suffered injuries to his hip in the left inguinal region and the lateral aspect of the left thigh. He also suffered a closed fracture of the mid-shaft of the left femur and tibia.

The hair on his skull and the skin were just partly denuded/separated; and there was incomplete skin slippage of the skin of the right hand and foot..

Washer woman's hand/ skin changes on emersion in water after death should be complete within 48 hours of death and complete separation viz skin slippage occurring after approximately 72 hours of emersion. Skin emersion changes of the feet occurs at a more prolonged duration as seen in the hands. Skin emersion changes is accelerated in warm temperature.

There are no studies available to determine the emersion skin changes in petroleum and water mixture.

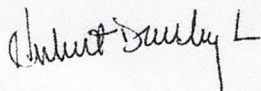
Pischel and A. Schneider in their review article (In GERMAN) " THE WASH SKIN DEVELOPMENT IN FRESH AND SALT WATER AT DIFFERENT WATER TEMPERATURES" published in Z Rechtsmed (1985) 95: 1-18, studied skin emersion changes in salt water at 30 degrees centigrade, found that it takes 48 hours for the full development of the washer woman's hand and 72 hours for detachment of the skin(Skin slippage/degloving).

The temperature in Trinidad on the 25th February 2022 was 29 degrees centigrade which dropped to 23 degrees centigrade during the night. The temperature of the water/petroleum mixture within the pipe which Yusuf Henry body was found was not known. If we are to assume that the temperature was 29 degrees centigrade then it is approximately like the 30 degrees centigrade in which Pischel and Schneider conducted their experiments on skin changes while emersed in water.

Mr Yusuf Henry had remnants of skin attached to his hand and foot; and his scalp was still attached with hair. **From the pattern of skin slippage of the hands and feet and the hair loss on his scalp, it can be assumed that Mr Yusuf Henry survived up onto the early hours of the morning of Saturday 26th February 2022.**

This is just an approximate time of survival, bearing in mind that Mr Yusuf Henry was submerged in a mixture of petroleum and water.

The quality of air within the pipeline, the availability of oxygen cylinders, the restriction of Mr Yusuf Henry movements created by the 30 inches pipeline, the injuries he sustained, the diving experience of Mr Yusuf Henry would have also played a role in Mr Yusuf Henry survival within the 30 inches pipeline.



Signed)

**Professor Hubert Daisley
MBBS DM FRCP**

PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.
22.10.30

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS
WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES
OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO.
36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO
THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“H.D.4”

This is a true copy of the findings and observations recorded in a Post
Mortem Examination report now produced shown to me and marked
“H.D.4”.

000029

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

Professor Hubert Daisley jr. CMT. BSC. BSC. MB BS. DM. FRCPE. MFFLM.

Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

93 Cascade Road. Cascade. Trinidad W.I

1868-3990188.

email-profhdjr@yahoo.com.

I HEREBY report that on Tuesday 8th March 2022, I viewed and examined the body RISHI NAGASSAR. AT GUIDE'S FUNERAL HOME IN COUVA and have noted the following particulars after careful enquiry and examination.

PARTICULARS OF ENQUIRY

a.	When, where and by whom the body was discovered	The body was found on the 3 rd March 2022 almost at Berth #5 at Paria.in the Gulf of Paria.
b.	The position of the body when discovered and its surroundings	The body was within a 30-inch pipeline which contained a mixture of petroleum and water.
c.	If the body has been moved the object thereof and by whom caused.	The body was removed to the Forensic Science centre for storage and Post-mortem examination.
d.	The name, address, calling, sex, age and colour of the deceased.	Rishi Nagassar E.I Male 46 years Richmond Street, Perseverance Couva. Comercial diver/Underwater Wielder With LMCS Company for 20 + years.

000030

eThe name, calling and address of the person identifying the body.	Vanessa Kussie Wife of the deceased. Same address as deceased. Telephone # 3975295.
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PARTICULARS OF THE EXAMINATION

a.	The time and place of the examination and the number of hours after death	The autopsy commenced at 2.54 P.M. on Tuesday 8 th March 2022. At Guide's Funeral Home in Couva.
b.	The result of the examination of the position of the clothing or coverings, and of the external appearances of the body with special reference to any marks or signs of violence or injury.	<p>The body was that middle-aged EI male sixty-three (63) inches long. The body was covered in petroleum black tar. There was skin slippage / degloving of the hands and feet. However, there was also skin slippage of the skin covering the thorax and abdomen, but there remained a few small areas covered with peeling skin. There was marbling over the extremities and trunk. There was a red/brown patchy discoloured area on the extensor surface of the right arm in its entire length.</p> <p>This red/brown area of? superficial contusion was seen also on the superior/anterior aspect of the left chest measuring 6 cm x 4 cm.</p> <p>There were no injuries to the upper and lower limbs.</p>

The particulars that I have been able to ascertain by enquiry and external examination of the body being insufficient to enable me to determine for legal purposes the cause of death, I have made such dissections as were necessary and have observed and noted the following appearances: -

c.- 1.	The head, brain, spinal cord, organs of special senses, &c.	There were extensive patchy sub-galeal haematoma in the occipital region of the scalp with the largest area measuring 5 cm x 3 cm There were no skull bone fractures in the occipital region or elsewhere. The brain was decomposed and not present, so comments about its pathology could not be made. There were no injuries to the cervical, thoracic, or lumbar spinal vertebrae.
2	The thorax and contents.	There were no bite marks of the tongue. The larynx and trachea were coated with black petroleum tar. The hyperaemia of the laryngeal was not pronounced. There was no hyperaemia of the tracheal mucosae. Both lungs were decomposed and perfused with black petroleum tar. There was some hyperaemia of the bronchial branches, most likely evidence of aspiration/drowning. The heart myocardium was in an advanced state of decomposition. The right coronary artery and the left anterior coronary artery are patent and devoid of atheroma. There were no injuries to the ribs.
3	The abdomen and contents.	The liver was decomposed. There was no injury to the liver. The spleen was decomposed. The stomach, small and large intestine were decomposed. The kidney was congested but was decomposing.
4	The extremities	See above.

Information obtained respecting the history and symptoms observed before death.	
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AUTOPSY FINDINGS.

1. Sub-galea haematoma, occipital region, extensive.
2. Aspiration/asphyxia by drowning in petroleum
3. Skin slippage globally.
4. Advanced decomposition of internal organs.

SUMMARY OF OPINION AS TO CAUSE OF DEATH

Rishi Nagassar age 46 years was involved in an accident at sea at Paria on Friday 25 February 25th February 2022 at approximately 2.00 P.M.

He and other team members were repairing a riser to a petroleum pipeline at Bert #6 PARIA, when he and other members of the work force were sucked into the pipeline and dropped some 25 feet to the base., in this 30-inch pipeline which contained a mixture of petroleum and water.

He died within the pipeline and his body was recovered on 3rd March 2022 almost at Berth #5 at Paria. (He had a medical examination one week before this incident.)

The body when recovered was in an advanced state of decomposition. There was complete skin slippage, marbling, and decomposition of all internal organs. The body was coated with petroleum black tar.

During the 25 feet fall, he suffered head injury which was noted to be extensive and was in the occipital region of the scalp. Although there were no skull fractures, injuries to his brain might have occurred, which might have contributed to his death. As a result of the decomposition of the body the brain was not presented for examination because it was completely decomposed.

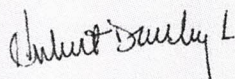
The quality of the air that existed in the pipeline would have influenced the survival of Mr Rishi Nagassar. Poor air quality and toxic gases would have hastened Mr Rishi Nagassar demise through the hypoxic anoxic mechanism.

There was almost total body skin slippage. There was no washer woman's hand or feet.

The phenomenon of washer woman hand occurs after death and submersion in water. It takes about 48 hours to occur in tropical climates (30 degrees centigrade) as ours, and complete skin slippage occurs after some 72 hours of submersion in water. (**Pischel and Schneider 1985**)

Since there was complete skin slippage, **and advanced decomposition** of Mr Rishi Nagassar, one can assume that a rough estimate of his time of death would be on or about 6.00 P.M. or late evening of Friday 25th February 2022.

(Signed)



Professor Hubert Daisley
MB BS DM FRCP.

Reference: K. Pischel and A. Schneider. The wash skin development in fresh water and salt water at different water temperaturtes. Z Rechtsmed (1985) 95:1-18.

MBBS DM FRCP

000034

PROF. HUBERT DAISLEY JNR.
22.10.30

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS
WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES
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36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO
THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“H.D.5”

This is a true copy of the Addendum to Post Mortem reports now produced
shown to me and marked **“H.D.5”**.

000035

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT

Professor Hubert Daisley jr. CMT. BSC. BSC. MB BS. DM. FRCPE. MFFLM.

Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

93 Cascade Road. Cascade. Trinidad W.I

1868-3990188.

email-profhdjr@gmail.com.

Addendum:**determination of the post mortem interval - is it possible?**

(Reference: Forensic Medicine For Medical Students: [forensicmed.webnode.page](#))

'Determination of death time by the pathologist is seldom useful as evidence in criminal proceedings because of the non-predictability of the rate of post mortem changes, the lack of reproducible standards allowing correlation between post mortem interval and a post mortem change, and a wide variation in opinions when confronted with the same facts. It is a subjective opinion and little weight should be placed on it'

Michael Pollanen at the

Any determination of the post mortem interval, based on an examination of the body, must necessarily be made with extreme caution, and requires the pathologist to assess the overall appearance of changes to

000036

the body in order to give an overall assessment of the likely time frame involved. However, due to the numerous variables involved, **such a pathological opinion is an approximation of the likely time since death, and the only valid opinion that can realistically be given is that an individual died at some time between that time when they were last seen alive (by a reliable, disinterested witness) and the time when their body was discovered."**

As I stated in my post-mortem reports , my estimation of the time of death were approximations. I took into consideration decomposition changes on the corpses and the information provided **by K Puschel and A Schneider " Development of immersion skin in fresh and salt water at different water temperatures", and other referenced articles and my years of experience in the field of pathology.**

The temperature of the environment in which these corpse were recovered were unknow. Temperature plays a major role in the rate of decomposition.

The environment in which these corpses were found plays a great role on determining decomposition rates. **These corpses were found in a mixture of crude oil and wa** **000037** **Puschel and Schneider study**

Handwritten signature/initials

the body in order to give an overall assessment of the likely time frame involved. However, due to the numerous variables involved, **such a pathological opinion is an approximation of the likely time since death, and the only valid opinion that can realistically be given is that an individual died at some time between that time when they were last seen alive (by a reliable, disinterested witness) and the time when their body was discovered."**

As I stated in my post-mortem reports , my estimation of the time of death were approximations. I took into consideration decomposition changes on the corpses and the information provided **by K Puschel and A Schneider " Development of immersion skin in fresh and salt water at different water temperatures", and other referenced articles and my years of experience in the field of pathology.**

The temperature of the environment in which these corpse were recovered were unknow. Temperature plays a major role in the rate of decomposition.

The environment in which these corpses were found plays a great role on determining decomposition rates. **These corpses were found in a mixture of crude oil and water** **000038** **Puschel and Schneider study**

Handwritten signature/initials

referred to above was done in fresh and salt water at regulated temperature. I have been unable to identify a study that estimates post mortem interval of corpse found in a petroleum and salt water environment.

I performed these second autopsies after a first was already performed at the Forensic Science Centre. Time had elapsed during the first and second autopsy and additional decomposition of these corpse would have taken place. I did my autopsy on corpse which had suffered additional decomposition and as such my estimation of time of death were reflected on the corpses as they were presented to me.

I had interviewed relatives of the deceased, before performing the autopsies. **I interviewed Michael Kurban, son of the deceased Fyzal Kurban.**

Michael Kurban claimed that he participated in the rescue of the survivor Christopher Boodram. I also interviewed Christopher Boodram, who claimed that the four divers who perished during the tragic event were still alive when, he Christopher Boodram was rescued. **This time is important for we know from Christopher Boodram account that all four divers who perished were still alive at his time** 000039


30/10/12
[Signature]

Michael Kurban claimed that knockings were heard coming from the pipes in which the four divers were trapped. **He said that a female security officer who was at the site also heard knockings coming from the pipes in which the four divers were trapped. These knockings continued for a prolonged period during the night until the knockings ceased.** If this is an accurate account, then the time when the last knocking was recorded gives an indication that life was present in the pipes up to this period. It does not mean that life ceased, for it might have continued until death occurred.

Hence as mentioned in "**determination of the post mortem interval - is it possible?**"

(Reference: Forensic Medicine For Medical Students: forensicmed.webnode.page)

.....however, due to the numerous variables involved, a pathological opinion is an approximation of the likely time since death, and the only valid opinion that can realistically be given is that an individual died at **some time between that time when they were last seen alive (by a reliable, disinterested witness) and the time when their body was discovered.**



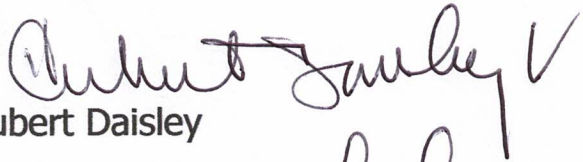
Hence the time when the last knocking from the pipeline was heard by the female security officer at the site of the event, can be taken as the time when life was last present in the pipeline, bearing in mind that survival could have existed for some time afterwards until death occurred.

This addendum may prove useful in determine the time of death/ post mortem interval of the victims of the Paria divers tragedy.

Respectfully

Professor Hubert Daisley

Pathologist


30/10/22

Read more:

DRAFT

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

Witness Statement of Anthony Nivet

(Diving Manager/Supervisor of Hull Support Services Ltd)

I, Anthony Nivet, say as follows:-

1. I am an employee of Hull Support Services Ltd (“Hull”) and I am its Diving Manager/Supervisor. My address is in care of Hull at Lot No. 18 B-1, LABIDCO Industrial Estate, La Brea.
2. I have been employed by Hull since 2006 and in 2012 I was appointed its Diving Manager.
3. As Diving Manager, I am responsible for liaising with clients, attending site visits, conducting risk-assessments, making emergency response plans and training.
4. I am accredited by the International Marine Contractors Association (IMCA) since 2014 as a Diving Supervisor. I was a commercial diver for many years, but I do not dive anymore.

Friday 25th February 2022

ANTHONY NIVET
DATE:

5. In the late afternoon I received a telephone call from Rolph Seales who I know as Heritage's SME (Subject Matter Expert). He asked me what type of support Hull may be able to provide Heritage in relation to a diving incident. I had already heard about the diving incident in Paria from social media.
6. I told Rolph that Hull, which had previously provided services to Heritage and its predecessor Petrotrin, could provide a decompression chamber for the diver who had been rescued and for other divers. Rolph told me he would call me back.
7. Later that night, Rolph did call me back and told me to have Hull set up the decompression chamber and I then called around to arrange for Hull's support team to do so. Hull did not seek payment from Paria for the provision of services in relation to the decompression chamber.

Saturday 26th February 2022

8. From about 5:00 a.m. I and other Hull representatives started setting up the decompression chamber at Hull's LABIDCO compound and at about 7:00 a.m. I called Rolph to let him know that it was set up and he told me that the rescued diver would come at about 9:00 a.m.
9. In fact no one used the decompression chamber because, as Rolph told me, the doctors said that as no symptoms of the bends had shown up, it was not required for the rescued diver.
10. Other than my discussions with Rolph about the decompression chamber, I had no discussions with Heritage/Paria that day (Saturday 26th February 2022) in relation to the incident.

Sunday 27th February 2022 to Saturday 05th March 2022

11. I had no discussions with anyone on behalf of Hull in relation to the incident.

ANTHONY NIVET
DATE:

Sunday 06th March 2022

12. I led a team from Hull which had been retained by Paria in relation to the removal of the crane attached to the habitat. The habitat was now on the sea bed some 50' – 55' below the surface.

Discussions with Heritage/Paria

13. I had no discussions with Heritage/Paria in relation to the incident other than what I described above about the decompression chamber. In particular, I was not required to nor did I offer support on behalf of Hull in relation to equipment or divers for any rescue attempts. I do know, however, that Gyasi Woodley, who is Hull's Operations Manager, had discussions with Paria/Heritage and he can speak to those.

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I, **ANTHONY NIVET** believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....
ANTHONY NIVET

Dated this day of November 2022.

ANTHONY NIVET
DATE:

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

Witness Statement of Anderson Gill

(Commercial Diver, Hull Support Services Ltd)

I, Anderson Gill of Carenage, Commercial Diver, say as follows: -

1. I am a Commercial Diver and I was certified in 2008 by the Professional Diving Centre in South Africa. In 2018, I received my Certificate of Diver Medic from Institute National de Plongée Professionnelle (INPP) in Marseilles, France. I also received a First Aid and Commercial Diver certification in 2018 from INPP as well as certification as an Approved HSE/Recognised IMCA Surface Supplied Top-Up Diver. Copies of some of my certificates are attached as “**AG I**”.
2. These qualifications mean I am accredited as an internationally trained Commercial Diver and I can dive with mixed gases (called saturation diving).
3. There are about nineteen (19) commercial divers in Trinidad and Tobago who are similarly qualified which allows us to dive for international oil and gas companies particularly those which operate off the East Coast of Trinidad. Generally, deep sea commercial diving relates to diving at depths in excess of 150’.
4. I provide diving services to Hull Support Services Ltd (“*Hull*”) and other companies as an independent contractor. I have worked with Hull since 2008 and, generally, I assist in relation to the inspection of and removal of debris from the seabed before a pipeline is

22.11.

installed. I also assist in maintenance and repair works on pipelines and other confined space projects.

5. I was not involved in the rescue of any of the divers following the incident on 25th February, 2022.
6. My only involvement was on, I believe, 06th and 07th March, 2022, when I was retained by Hull as part of a team of commercial divers to detach the crane hook which was then attached to the habitat, which was resting on the seabed approximately 50' below off Berth 6.
7. The team comprised of Anthony Nivet (Supervisor), Emile Eligon, Mario Waldron, Roger Rose and myself.
8. The dive was completed in about fifteen (15) minutes and Emile Eligon actually did the dive to remove the crane hook from the habitat. This dive was based on a surface supply of air which means that oxygen was generated on the vessel with an umbilical providing communication, lighting and rope.
9. I recall on Friday 25th February, 2022 at about 5:00 p.m. or so, I received a text message for divers for an emergency rescue. I was taking my children for swimming classes so I could not respond.

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I, **ANDERSON GILL** believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....
ANDERSON GILL

Dated this.....day of November 2022.

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH
OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA
FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON
BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4)
EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“AG 1”

1. This is true copy of my Certificate in Commercial diving from the Professional Diving Centre in South Africa that I received in 2008, now produced and shown to me marked **“AG 1”**.
2. This is a true copy of my Certificate of Diver Medic from Institute National de Plongée Professionnelle (INPP) in Marseilles, France that I received in 2018, now produced and shown to me marked **“AG 1”**.
3. This is a true copy of my First Aid and Commercial Diver certification from INPP I received in 2018, now produced and shown to me marked **“AG 1”**.
4. This is a true copy of my Certification I received as an Approved HSE/Recognised IMCA Surface Supplied Top-Up Diver, now produced shown to me and marked **“AG 1”**.



(S*) Member



CERTIFICATE of COMMERCIAL DIVER TRAINING

Issued after meeting requirements of regulation 14 of the Diving Regulations
in the South African Occupation, Health and Safety Act, 1993

This Diver Training Certificate must be crossed checked with the logbook & kept in the Diver's log book.

Issued by:

PROFESSIONAL DIVING CENTRE

20 Bremen Road, Bayhead, Durban Harbour, South Africa

P.O. Box 21178, Bluff, Durban, South Africa, 4036

Tel: +27 31 466 6902

Fax: +27 31 466 6302

Email: pdgrant@mweb.co.za

web: www.profdivingcentre.co.za

Department of Labour approved Diving School

School Approved Government Registration Number: CS-01

This is the Dive School not the Government Registration Card

Issued to:

Anderson Gill

Date of Birth:

7th November 1977

Class of Diver:

CLASS II AIR DIVER 50M

PDC Diver Registration Number:

2008-09-D2322

Date Issued:

11th September 2008



Seal of Issuing Body.

Signed:

GRANT W.R. JAMESON
Training Manager

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INSTITUT NATIONAL
DE PLONGÉE PROFESSIONNELLE
ET D'INTERVENTION
MILIEU AQUATIQUE ET HYPERBARE

M. GILL, Anderson Elbian Peter

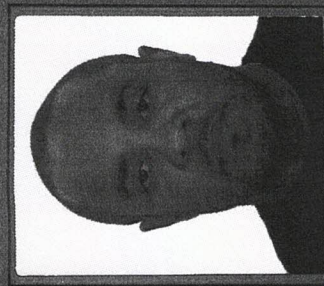
Prénoms :

né le 07/11/1977

à TTO TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

domicilié 46 LAISE MITAN ROAD

CARENAGE TRINIDAD & TOBAGO



ayant passé avec succès les épreuves de
contrôle des connaissances organisées

le 26/03/2018

à Marseille

par l'I.N.P.P.

Stage d'Aptitude à l'Hyperbarie Classe III Mention A
du 26/02/2018 au 26/03/2018

ayant présenté le(s) titre(s) suivant(s) :

Approved HSE/Recognized IMCA

Surface Supplied Top-Up Diver

Mixed Gas Closed Bell Diver

est déclaré titulaire du CAH. 013/18-III A

Classe : III

Mention(s) (1) :

- Mention A : Scaphandrier
- Mention B : Autres activités subaquatiques
- Mention C : Activités d'hyperbariste médical
- Mention D : Autres activités d'hyperbariste

A Marseille

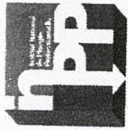
le 26/03/2018

Le Titulaire,

Le Directeur de l'INPP,

[Signature]

(1) Rayer la mention inutile.



IMCA

CERTIFICATE OF DIVER MEDIC QUALIFICATION

Recognized by

The International Marine Contractors Association

IDM/01 Certificate Number 011-30-01-01

Issued by : I.N.P.P

Certificat N° : 03-18/DMT/039

Date of issue : 23/03/2018

Issued to : GILL, Anderson Elbian Peter

Date of birth : 07/11/1977

Date on which certificate ceases to be
valid unless further training is undertaken :

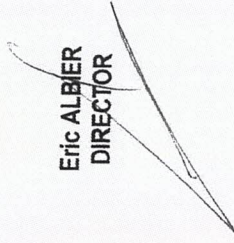
22/03/2020

Photograph of holder of certificate



Eric ALBIÉR
DIRECTOR

Seal of issuing body



APTITUDE AUX PREMIERS SECOURS

SPECIFIQUE A L'HYPERBARIE
ACTIVITES SUBAQUATIQUES

FIRST AID + O₂ ADMIN CERTIFICATE
COMMERCIAL DIVER

NOM PRENOM

LAST NAME - FIRST NAME

DATE ET LIEU DE NAISSANCE

DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH

GILL, Anderson Elbian Peter

07/11/1977

TTO

TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

A suivi avec succès un stage de formation pour acquérir les compétences exigées :

This is to certify that the diver has been trained in accordance with the syllabus
and the standards required by :

- Ministère du Travail du Gouvernement Français
- French Ministry of Labour
- HSE - EDTC - IMCA - Standards

Numéro / Number :

03-18/DMT/039

Date délivrance / Date of Issue

23/03/2018

Validité / Valid until :

22/03/2021



Eric ALBIÉR
Directeur de l'INPP

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PROFESSIONAL DIVING CENTRE

IMCA RECOGNIZED OFFSHORE DIVER QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY

IMCA-recognized Surface Supplied 50 m Air Diver Certificates are:

- HSE Surface Supplied (with offshore top up)
- HSE Part I
- Transitional Part I (issued between 01/07/81 and 31/12/81)
- TSA or MSC Basic Air Diving
- Norwegian NPD Surface Diver
- Dutch Part 1 – Surface Dependent Diver
- French Class 2
- Australian Diver Accreditation Scheme Part 3
- Canadian Category 1 Diver
- Canadian Surface Supplied Mixed Gas Diver to 70 m
- Canadian Unrestricted Surface Supplied Diver to 50 m
- New Zealand Part 1
- South African Class 2
- IMCA Surface Supplied Diver

IMCA-recognized Closed Bell Certificates are:

- HSE Part II
- HSE Closed Bell
- Transitional Part II (issued between 01/07/81 and 31/12/81)
- TSA or MSC Bell Diving
- Norwegian NPD Bell Diver
- Dutch Part 2 – Bell Diver
- French Class 3
- Australian Diver Accreditation Scheme Part 4
- Canadian Category 2 Diver
- Canadian Category 3 Diver
- Canadian Bell Diver
- New Zealand Part 2
- South African Class 1
- IMCA Bell Diver

To verify this diver training certificate please contact Professional Diving Centre on e-mail address pdccgrant@mweb.co.za and quote the following information found on the front page:

*Issued Diver's Name, Date of Birth, Class of Diver, PDC Diver
Registration Number, Date Issued, Hologram Number.*

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VALIDATION

Date

Domicile du titulaire

Le Directeur de l'INPP

Date

Domicile du titulaire

Le Directeur de l'INPP

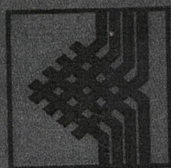
IMP. DU COMMERCE 31 04 00 89

RÉPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE

MINISTÈRE DU TRAVAIL, DE L'EMPLOI
ET DE LA FORMATION PROFESSIONNELLE
MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE
ET DE LA FORÊT

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT À LA MER

CERTIFICAT D'APTITUDE À L'HYPERBARIE



Mention : A

Classe : III

CERTIFICAT n° 013/18-III A

Le présent certificat devra être présenté sur
demande des membres des corps de contrôle
chargés de surveiller les conditions de travail
en milieu hyperbare.

(Décret n° 90-277 du 28 mars 1990. - Arrêté du
28 janvier 1991.)

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THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4) EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

Witness Statement of Fitzroy King**(Commercial Diver employed by Mitchell's Professional Diving Services Co. Ltd)**

I, Fitzroy King of La Brea, Commercial Diver, say as follows: -

1. I am fifty-two (52) year old and I have been diving for about thirty (30) years. I have certifications in surface supply air diving and I am a Commercial Diver.
2. I am currently employed by Mitchell's Professional Diving Services Co. Ltd and I am a Supervisor in charge of subsea inspections, subsea diving and commercial diving. Mitchell's has done work for T&TEC, Atlantic LNG, Petrotrin, Heritage, Paria and Trinmar. Mitchell's has about five (5) or six (6) permanent employees, including me.

Friday 25th February 2022

3. At about 4:30 p.m., while I was home, I received a telephone call from Rolph Seales who I knew as a Heritage employee in charge of diving operations. He told me that he wanted Mitchell's to mobilise a team to rescue some divers from Paria. He told me to get the team to Paria as soon as possible.
4. I called Ashton Campo, Ricardo Elcock, Henry Arnold, Derrick James and Teron Brathwaite all Commercial Divers and mobilized a Mitchell's Team and left Point Fortin for Paria, where we met at Badgar Dock around 8:40 p.m. When the team got there, I telephoned Rolph Seales and told him where we were and he said to tell the team to stand-by.

5. The team came with surface air supply, helmets and umbilicals as well as a video and monitoring system and diving gear.

Saturday 26th February 2022

6. Just after 1:00 a.m., I received a call from Rolph Seales who told me to come across to Paria's shipping facility at Berth 6. I went to Berth 6 and there I met representatives of other dive companies and other persons I did not know. I was shown some footage of what an underwater camera had seen in the pipeline. It was not live footage.
7. I saw what appeared to be debris and a blockage in the pipeline and I said, based on what I saw that it was unsafe for Mitchell's to send in a diver.
8. I then returned to Badger Dock after being told to stand-by.
9. At about 2:00 a.m. Mitchell's was told to return to its compound and prepare a decompression chamber for Paria and, later, at about 2:45 a.m. Mitchell's divers were told to stand down. We returned to the Mitchell's compound at about 3:10 a.m.
10. Later, I filled in an Operations Log in relation to Mitchell's activities on Friday 25th February, 2022 and Saturday 26th February, 2022, a copy of which is attached as "**FK I**"

STATEMENT OF TRUTH

I, **FITZROY KING** believe that the facts stated in this witness statement are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

.....
FITZROY KING

Dated this..... day of November 2022.

FITZROY KING
22.11.

THE REPUBLIC OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY

INTO

ALL OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED TO THE TRAGIC INCIDENTS WHICH
OCCURRED ON FRIDAY FEBRUARY 25, 2022, AT FACILITIES OWNED BY PARIA
FUEL TRADING COMPANY LIMITED, LOCATED AT NO. 36 SEALINE RISER ON
BERTH NO. 6, POINTE-A-PIERRE, WHICH LED TO THE DEATHS OF FOUR (4)
EMPLOYEES OF LMCS LIMITED

“FK 1”

This is a true copy of the Operations Log in relation to Mitchell’s activities on
Friday 25th February, 2022 and Saturday 26th February, 2022 now produced shown
to me and marked **“FK 1”**.

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MITCHELL'S PROFESSIONAL DIVING SERVICES CO. LTD.



13A NORTH GUAPO CAP-DE-VILLE ROAD, POINT FORTIN

OPERATIONS LOG № 0017

Job No: _____

Customer's Name: Heritage Petroleum Company Date: 25/02/2022

Mailing Address: _____

Project Manager/
Diving Supervisor: [Signature]

Location: Baria Trading Client's Signature: [Signature]

Description of Work Performed:

20:40 hrs Divers arrive at Baria Trading Point-a-Baria
20:50 h Divers on Stand by
01:00 hrs Dive Supervisor left for a meeting with Client Rep
01:20 h A meeting was held with Client Rep and other dive
Contactors. Video footage of inside the 30" pipe line
at depth #6. The footage shows a blockage in the line
After viewing the blockage MPDS Dive Supervisor found
it was unsafe to send in a diver
01:30 h Return to barger dock to Stand by
02:00 h Divers were inform to return to MPDS compound
and prepare the decompression chamber for a possible
decompression sickness patient
02:45 h Divers were inform by client rep to stand down
03:10 h Divers arrive at MPDS compound

DIVER(S)	TENDER(S)	TOTAL HOURS	DEPTH (Actual)	DISCP.	LIST OF PERSONNEL
A. Conpo	T. Brethwite	12			
R. Elcock	D. Jones	12			
R. Hennessy		12			
/	/				
/	/				

Equipment on Job (Including Rental Equipment, Per Diem, Etc.)

1/ video system	2/ Dive hats		
10. Scuba cylinders	1/ Dive Radio		
1/ Air Bunk			

*WHITE - Client *YELLOW - M.P.D.S *PINK - Retained

more ticket 27 22/21