



# **MEDIA KIT**

**Phase Three: What happened at Pike River?**

**Hearings resume**

**8 February – 17 February 2012**

<http://pikeriver.royalcommission.govt.nz>

## February Hearing Dates

The Phase three hearings entitled What happened at Pike River? will resume at 10.00am on Wednesday 8 February. The hearings are scheduled to end on Friday 17 February.

There have been three weeks of Phase three hearings so far, which ran during November and December.

The hearing timetable is indicative only. It provides guidance to participants about the general timing for witnesses to appear. The timetable may change as the hearings progress and additional applications for cross examination are dealt with by the Commission.

The hearings are scheduled to run during the following hours:

Monday – Thursday            10.00am-5.00pm  
Friday                            10.00am- 1.00pm

The Commission may alter the sitting times as the hearings progress.

## Media Arrangements

A media briefing will be held at 9.00am Wednesday 8 February with the Commissioners. This is a background briefing. Content may be reported, but cannot be recorded or filmed.

A media room will be available for media to connect to an audio and visual pool feed from the hearing room. There is space for two cameras in the hearing room – one TV camera and one still camera.

There will be up to four seats available in the hearing room for journalists.

The February hearings will be live streamed through the TV3 News website.

When covering the hearings media representatives are required to:

- display their organisation's photo identification while in the precincts of the hearing room.
- display a media identification sticker. These will be available from Anna Hughes at the Hearing room from 14 November.
- switch off or silence mobile phones during the hearings. The phones cannot be used for capturing images or recording sound.

Reporters attending the hearings will receive copies of briefs of evidence when a witness appears. The content of the briefs is embargoed until it has been delivered (or heard by the Commission), unless advised otherwise by the Commission's Communications Advisor.

Other material made public during the hearings may be made available to the media if the Commission is satisfied this would not inhibit its inquiries. Reporters should request specific documents from the Communications Advisor.

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## Media Contact Details

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## Hearing Timetable – Phase Three: What happened at Pike River?

### Wednesday 8 February 2012

8.30am	Greymouth Court open for media set up	Contact Anna Hughes 027 28 28 827
9.00am	Media briefing with Commissioners	Venue: Jury Room

### 10.00am Hearings resume

### Wednesday 8 February - Friday 10 February 2012

#### Cause of the explosions and mine-systems

	Witness (Counsel)	Title	Examination By:
	Brett Murray (K McDonald QC/C Mander)	General Manager, National Services and Support, Department of Labour	Counsel Assisting Parties granted leave
	David Reece (K McDonald QC/C Mander)	Consultant from Australia providing expert advice on mine design, ventilation and other matters to the Department of Labour investigative team	Counsel Assisting Parties granted leave

### Monday 13 February - Friday 17 February 2012

	Tony Reczek (K McDonald QC/C Mander)	Consultant from Australia providing expert advice on electrical issues to the Department of Labour investigative team	Counsel Assisting Parties granted leave
	Douglas White (J Haigh QC)	Former General Manager, Pike River Coal Ltd	Counsel Assisting Parties granted leave
	Pieter van Rooyen (P Mabey QC)	Former Manager, Technical Services, Pike River Coal Ltd	Counsel Assisting Parties granted leave

**NB: Applications for leave to cross examination witnesses may be made orally.**

**Reference to list of issues (external oversight of health and safety at the mine). See page 7 for the full list of issues the Commission seeks to address to meet its terms of reference.**

#### The immediate cause of the explosion

- 3.1** The hazards, flammable gas and coal dust present in the mine immediately prior to and at the time of the incident.
- 3.2** The locations of the men within the mine and their activities at the time of the incident.
- 3.3** The likely ignition source.

**3.4** The cause of the subsequent explosions.

**Mine systems**

**3.7** The systems in place at the mine at the incident date for:

- a. achieving adequate ventilation,
- b. testing air quality and temperature,
- c. effecting methane drainage of the coal seam,
- d. preventing the ignition of combustible matter,
- e. preventing the occurrence of spontaneous combustion,
- f. controlling and testing for the presence of flammable gas,
- g. monitoring the safety of equipment and electrical systems, and
- h. maintaining communications between the men underground and those on the surface.

**3.8** The systems in the mine and whether these:

- a. met legal requirements,
- b. complied with recognised practices, and
- c. were subject to periodic review.

**3.9** The location, design and construction of the mine and whether these factors: a. affected the level of operational risk, and b. if so, the steps taken to manage that risk.

## The Commission and its Work

The Commission has been set up under the Commission of Inquiry Act 1908. An inquiry is not a court case. The Commission is not able to determine legal rights and liabilities. Its function is to investigate the tragedy and provide a report to the Governor General.

Evidence is being gathered from a range of different places and sources, including from participants and through the Commission's own investigations. More than 65,000 records have been received so far.

The public hearings are an important part of the inquiry process. They provide an opportunity to clarify matters, to test disputed material and ensure that key evidence is aired in public.

There are four phases to the Pike River Royal Commission's inquiries based on a list of issues (refer page 7) the Commission has determined need to be addressed to enable it to report on its terms of reference.

- **Phase One**      **Context**
- **Phase Two**     **Search and Rescue**
- **Phase Three**   **What Happened at Pike River**
- **Phase Four**    **Policy Aspects**

The Commissioners are:

**Justice Graham Panckhurst** (Chair) a senior High Court Judge based in Christchurch since his appointment in 1996. The Judge's judicial experience extends to all aspects of the High Court's work and has included a number of high profile trials.

**David Henry** former Commissioner of the Electoral Commission and former Commissioner of Inland Revenue

**Stewart Bell** Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health for Queensland and Deputy Director-General of the Safety and Health Division of the Queensland Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

The Commissioners are supported by Counsel Assisting whose role includes ensuring relevant evidence is brought before the Commission.

### **Counsel Assisting**

Kerryn Beaton  
Simon Mount  
James Wilding

### Background

1. This is the list of issues for the Royal Commission on the Pike River Coal Mine Tragedy. The aim of the list is to identify the main issues which the Commission presently considers it will need to evaluate in order to address its Terms of Reference.
2. The list is provided for the assistance of parties, interested persons and potential witnesses and submitters. An inquiry is not a court case. The Commission is not able to determine legal rights and liabilities. Its responsibility is to inquire into and report upon the tragedy, and make recommendations for the future. There are no pleadings by which issues are identified. The Terms of Reference broadly define the subject matter of the inquiry, but the Commission must determine the issues which need to be assessed and answered to enable it to provide its final report.
3. The Commission will review the list from time to time. A revised list (or lists) may be issued during the course of the inquiry. Accordingly, the list is not intended as a constraint upon the evidence or submissions which persons may wish to provide to the Commission.
4. The Commission intends to conduct the inquiry in four phases and the list of issues reflects this division. Generally, the issues are listed by reference to one term of reference.

However, some issues may be relevant to more than one term of reference. Issues are not repeated on this account. The manner, and order, in which issues are listed does not reflect their relative importance or the weight they may be given. The drafting of the issues is intended to be neutral, so as to simply identify the relevant area of interest. They should be read in a broad, and non-limiting, manner.

### Interpretation of the List

The following terms have the meaning indicated unless otherwise stated.

“The incident date” means 19 November 2010.

“Mining” means underground coal mining and related operations.

“The Mine” means the Pike River Mine, both the under ground and the above ground elements.

“The Company” means Pike River Coal Limited.

“DoL” means the Department of Labour.

“ToR” means Term of Reference.

“H&S” means health and safety.

“The selected countries” means those countries selected as comparators for the purposes of ToR(h).

“Mining law requirements” means the legal requirements identified in ToR(e).

### Phase One: Context

**The contextual phase comprising the New Zealand regulatory environment; the interaction of mining law and other law in New Zealand; the resourcing and implementation of mining law in New Zealand (ToR(e),(f) and (g)). The geography, conception, approval, design and development of the mine. The regulatory requirements and recognised practices in New Zealand (ToR(e))**

- 1.1 The background history of the New Zealand mining industry.
- 1.2 The history of mine explosions which have caused multiple fatalities in New Zealand and the details of any recommendations from inquiries into those events.

- 1.3 The legal requirements and recognised practices which governed mining in New Zealand pre-1992.
- 1.4 The policy considerations which prompted the enactment of the Health & Safety in Employment Act 1992 and the subsequent mining regulations in 1996 and 1999.
- 1.5 The legal requirements which governed mining as at the incident date.
- 1.6 The recognised practices (including codes of practice, guidelines, advisories, notices, and instructions issued by regulatory authorities and other organisations) which applied as at the incident date.

**How New Zealand mining requirements and practices interact with conservation, environmental and other legal requirements (ToR(f))**

- 1.7 The identification and description of any conservation, environmental and other legal requirements which:
  - a. apply to the Pike River Coal Mine or the land on which it is situated, and
  - b. interact with the mining law requirements and recognised practices identified in ToR(e).
- 1.8 The manner and extent to which those conservation, environmental and other legal requirements interact with the mining law requirements and recognised practices identified in ToR(e).

**Resourcing for, and the administration and implementation of, mining law and practices in New Zealand (ToR(g))**

- 1.9 The identification of the New Zealand regulatory agencies responsible for the administration and implementation of the laws and recognised practices that apply to mining and to mining land.
- 1.10 The nature and extent of the resources provided to these regulatory agencies.
- 1.11 The organisational structures of these regulatory agencies; including the lines of responsibility and accountability, delegations and the job descriptions and performance agreements of relevant personnel.
- 1.12 The operational methods of these regulatory agencies; including how they administer laws and practices, their strategies, priority setting, outcomes, outputs, performance measures, resource allocations, work programmes, risk management, internal audit and self review, internal reporting and external reporting systems.

**The conception, approval and development of the mine**

- 1.13 The conception of the development of the mine including any external reports obtained by the Company.
- 1.14 The geography and geology of the area where the mine is situated.
- 1.15 The consent and approval process, including the terms and conditions sought by or imposed by external agencies.
- 1.16 The chronology of interactions between the external agencies and the Company concerning the mine development.
- 1.17 The history of the design, development and construction of the mine and associated systems, including bore hole placement, drilling and the information yielded.
- 1.18 The state of development and layout of the mine as at the incident date, including all plans of the mine prepared to that time.

## **Phase Two: Search and Rescue**

**The Cause of the Loss of Life. The search, rescue and recovery operations. (ToR(b) and (d)).**

### **The cause of the loss of life**

- 2.1 The likely injuries suffered by the men.
- 2.2 The cause(s) of the deaths of the men.
- 2.3 The likely timing of their deaths.

### **The search, rescue and recovery operations**

- 2.4 The chronology of events and actions from the time of the first explosion to the present time.
- 2.5 The opportunity (if any) for the men to have taken steps towards self rescue, including:
  - a. the Company's rescue plan in the event of an explosion,
  - b. the equipment and resources available to the men, and
  - c. the training provided to them.
- 2.6 The content of any emergency response plans of the Company, and of other organisations which were in place at the incident date.
- 2.7 The extent to which such response plans:
  - a. were tested and remedial action taken,
  - b. were able to be deployed when the tragedy occurred, and
  - c. proved adequate in the course of the occurrence.
- 2.8 The extent of the information available to the Company and the external entities involved in the search, rescue and recovery operation in the period following the first explosion; including information as to the atmosphere, the location of the men and their work activities in the mine before and around the time of the first explosion.
- 2.9 The respective roles played by the Company and external entities in the search, rescue and recovery operations.
- 2.10 The reasons for the division of roles, including any relevant legislative provisions.
- 2.11 The liaison and decision making processes which were adopted in the course of the operations, including the expert advice received by the Company and external entities.
- 2.12 The decisions reached and whether these were made in a clear and timely manner.
- 2.13 The human and physical resources available for the purposes of the search, rescue and recovery operations.
- 2.14 The qualifications, experience and training of the organisations and individuals involved in the search, rescue and recovery operations.
- 2.15 The measures taken in an endeavour to stabilise the atmosphere within the mine.
- 2.16 The extent, if any, to which the search, rescue and recovery operations were impacted by the:
  - a. geography of the mine and its environment,
  - b. design of the mine,
  - c. systems in the mine, and
  - d. information and equipment provided by the Company.
- 2.17 The measures taken in an endeavour to regain full or partial access to the underground reaches of the mine.

- 2.18 The comparison between this search, rescue and recovery operation and:
- previous similar operations in New Zealand,
  - previous similar operations in other countries, and
  - international best practice.
- 2.19 The nature of the search, rescue and recovery processes employed in other similar hazardous environments.
- 2.20 The communications with the families of the men during the search, rescue and recovery operations.

### **Phase Three: What happened at Pike River?**

#### **The cause of the explosions. The Company's operational and management practices. Regulatory oversight. (Terms of Reference (a) (c) and (g)).**

##### **The immediate cause of the explosions**

- 3.1 The hazards, flammable gas and coal dust present in the mine immediately prior to and at the time of the incident.
- 3.2 The locations of the men within the mine and their activities at the time of the incident.
- 3.3 The likely ignition source.
- 3.4 The cause of the subsequent explosions.

##### **The Company's management and operational practices**

###### **Management**

- 3.5 The Company's general management structure and systems in relation to decision making (including responsibilities, accountabilities and delegations).
- 3.6 The Company's management systems for:
- identifying and managing risk, and
  - ensuring compliance with mining law requirements and recognised practices.

###### **Mine systems**

- 3.7 The systems in place at the mine at the incident date for:
- achieving adequate ventilation,
  - testing air quality and temperature,
  - effecting methane drainage of the coal seam,
  - preventing the ignition of combustible matter,
  - preventing the occurrence of spontaneous combustion,
  - controlling and testing for the presence of flammable gas,
  - monitoring the safety of equipment and electrical systems, and
  - maintaining communications between the men underground and those on the surface.
- 3.8 The systems in the mine and whether these:
- met legal requirements,
  - complied with recognised practices, and
  - were subject to periodic review.
- 3.9 The location, design and construction of the mine and whether these factors:
- affected the level of operational risk, and
  - if so, the steps taken to manage that risk.

###### **H&S Systems**

- 3.10 The methods adopted by the Company:
- a. to implement, monitor and review H&S practices in the mine,
  - b. to test the understanding, preparedness and ability of persons engaged at the mine to implement health and safety systems and plans, and
  - c. to amend such practices, systems and plans as required.
- 3.11 The training, qualifications, experience and performance of the managers and certificated employees appointed by the Company pursuant to the Health and Safety in Employment (Mining Administration) Regulations 1996.
- 3.12 The methods adopted by the Company:
- a. to ensure the reporting and recording of H&S events and concerns, and
  - b. to take action in relation to and record the response to such events and concerns.
- 3.13 The level of compliance achieved by the Company, employees, contractors and others in relation to H&S requirements and recognised practices.
- 3.14 The Company's record in relation to responding to any notice or direction received from a regulatory agency.

### **Employees/Contractors**

- 3.15 The methods adopted by the Company to ensure that employees and contractors:
- a. were involved in the design, operation and review of the H&S systems and plans,
  - b. were provided with training in relation to H&S in the mine,
  - c. were competent in meeting H&S requirements, and
  - d. communicated H&S events or concerns to an appropriate officer.
- 3.16 The steps taken by the Company to:
- a. engender an appropriate organisational culture in relation to the reporting of H&S events and concerns, and
  - b. respond to such reports.
- 3.17 The experiences in relation to H&S of persons who worked or were engaged at the mine.

### **H&S impediments**

- 3.18 The effect (if any) upon the Company's development, implementation and review of H&S initiatives arising from:
- a. difficulties associated with the location and design of the mine,
  - b. financial problems,
  - c. production delays, and
  - d. other external factors.
- 3.19 The effect (if any) upon the achievement of H&S outcomes at the mine arising from:
- a. issues relating to the recruitment of experienced personnel,
  - b. the terms and conditions of the employment of the men and the terms of engagement of contractors,
  - c. the work practices in the mine of the employees and contractors, and
  - d. incentives or disincentives (if any) to which employees and contractors were subject.

### **External oversight of H&S at the mine**

- 3.20 The methods employed by the regulatory agencies to facilitate and enforce compliance by the Company with legal requirements and recognised practices:
- a. in the pre-production period, and
  - b. during production.
- 3.21 The content of instructions, and any other materials, provided by regulatory agencies to the Company for its guidance in achieving regulatory compliance.

- 3.22 The content of any complaints made to the regulatory agencies concerning H&S issues at the mine.
- 3.23 The content of communications (formal and informal, including warnings, notices and directions) between the regulatory agencies and the Company concerning health and safety issues at the mine.
- 3.24 The response of the Company to such communications or complaints.
- 3.25 The mechanisms (if any) including any memoranda of understanding, which existed between the regulatory agencies to ensure:
  - a. that relevant information pertaining to the mine was exchanged and shared, and
  - b. that any issues in relation to H&S at the mine were the subject of appropriate action.
- 3.26 The interactions and communications between the regulatory agencies and the Company, and between the agencies, on and after the date of the incident.
- 3.27 The content of any performance reviews or external audits of regulatory agencies as a result of the tragedy.
- 3.28 The content and trend of H&S statistics in New Zealand since 1992, both in general and in relation to mining.

#### **Phase Four: Policy Aspects**

##### **The comparison between New Zealand and the selected countries in relation to:**

- i) mining regulatory requirements and recognised practices,**
- ii) their interaction with conservation, environmental and other legal requirements, and**
- iii) the resourcing for, and the administration and implementation of mining law and practice (ToR(h)).**

(Note: The New Zealand position was considered in Phase One – issues 1.1. to 1.12. The issues which follow are framed to identify the situation in the selected countries so that the comparative evaluation with NZ required under ToR(h) may be undertaken.)

##### **The regulatory requirements and recognised practices that govern mining in the selected countries; and the comparison to New Zealand.**

###### International

- 4.1 The selection of other countries to be used as comparators – “the selected countries”.
- 4.2 The identification and description of the mining law requirements and recognised practices in the selected countries that govern:
  - a. underground coal mining and related operations, and
  - b. H&S in underground coal mining and related operations.
- 4.3 The historical background to the requirements and practices, and the policies underlying them.
- 4.4 The effect of any changes in the regulatory environments.
- 4.5 The proposals (if any) for change in the future direction of the regulatory requirements and recognised practices.

###### Comparison

- 4.6 The comparative evaluation of mining law requirements in New Zealand and in the selected countries.

##### **How mining requirements and practices interact with conservation, environmental and other legal requirements in the selected countries; and the comparison to New Zealand.**

## International

- 4.7 The identification of any conservation, environmental and other legal requirements which apply to mining or to land on which underground coal mining occurs in the selected countries.
- 4.8 The manner and the extent to which those conservation, environmental and other legal requirements interact with the mining law requirements and recognised practices (as identified in issue 4.2) in the selected countries.

## Comparison

- 4.9 The comparative evaluation of the extent of interaction (if any) in New Zealand and in the selected countries.

## **Resourcing for, and the administration and implementation of, mining law and practice in the selected countries; and the comparison to New Zealand.**

## International

- 4.10 The identification of the regulatory agencies responsible for the administration and implementation of the laws and recognised practices that apply to mining and to mining land in the selected countries.
- 4.11 The nature and extent of the resources provided to the agencies in the selected countries.
- 4.12 The organisational structures of the agencies in the selected countries, including the lines of responsibility and accountability, delegations and the job descriptions and performance agreements of relevant personnel.
- 4.13 The operational methods of the agencies in the selected countries, including how those agencies administer laws and practices, their strategies, priority setting, outcomes, outputs, performance measures, resource allocations, work programmes, risk management, internal audit and self review, internal reporting and external reporting systems.

## Comparison

- 4.14 The comparative evaluation of the resourcing provided, and administration and implementation practices, in New Zealand and in the selected countries.

## LEGEND

	PUMP		FIRE EXTINGUISHER
	TRANSFORMER SUBSTATION		FIRE DEPOT
	SWITCHBOARDS AND ELECTRICAL PANELS		FIRE STATION
	VALVE		HYDRANT - FIRE MAPS
	PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE		OTHER HYDRANTS < 50mm
	AIR MEASURING STATION		FIRE HOSE REEL
	WATER DAM		AIR PIPE
	RETURN AIR		WATER PIPELINE
	INTAKE AIR		METHANE DRAINAGE PIPE
	COFFIN SEAL		PUMP PIPELINE
	STOPPING W/D DOOR AND TYPE - GS, PB, SC		TELEPHONE LINE
	REGULATOR		ELECTRICAL CABLE - VOLTAGE
	MACHINE DOOR		ELECTRICAL CABLE - VOLTAGE
	LOADING POINT		DRIFT - SURFACE TO U/G
	UNDERGROUND FIRST AID STATION		DRIFT - U/G TO U/G
	EMERGENCY REFUGE		DISTRIBUTION BOX
	SECOND WORKINGS		BRATTICE STOPPING
	TELEPHONE JUNCTION BOX		STOPPING - 30psi
	MONITOR AND TYPE		AIR CROSSING / OVERCAST
	FLUME - OPEN AND/OR PIPE		TELEPHONE AND NUMBER
	MINES VENTILATION FAN		TAP ON PIPELINE
			WORKING SHAFT
			TRANSFER POINT
			CAP LAMP DETECTOR/TRANSMITTER
			SELF RESCUER CACHE
			DAC VOICE COMMUNICATIONS

**NOTE: DETAILS FOR HYDRO WATER FEED AND DISCHARGE SHOWN ON DETAIL PLAN OF PIT BOTTOM STONE AND PIT BOTTOM SOUTH AREAS**

### FRESH AIR BASE (FAB) EQUIPMENT

SELF RESCUER CACHE  
 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS  
 EMERGENCY TOOLS  
 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT  
 FIRST AID AND TRAUMA EQUIPMENT

### EMERGENCY NUMBERS

**SITE EMERGENCY 555**

**CONTROL PHONE #1 410**  
**CONTROL PHONE #2 411**

### PLAN LOCATIONS

SURVEY OFFICE  
 MINES RESCUE ROOM  
 CONTROL ROOM  
 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT ROOM  
 FIRE STATION - SURFACE  
 FIRE STATION - U/G  
 MINES RESCUE STATION



APPROVED  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: \_\_\_\_\_

APPROVED TAKE PLAN  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Title: \_\_\_\_\_



**PIKE RIVER COAL**

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 New Zealand  
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Name	Date
DRN CJM	21/04/09
CKD	
APP	
SCALE	1:1500

Title **FIRE FIGHTING AND RESCUE PLAN SHEET 3 OF 3**

DRAWING NUMBER

REV 11

## List of Counsel Representing as at 25 January 2012

Name of Party	Counsel
Messrs Agarwalla, Sinha, Jagatramka & Loyalka	Michael Morrison, Angela Goodwin
Gary Campbell	Philip Hall, Kerry Cook
Coal Services Pty Limited (Mines Rescue Division)	Brian Latimour
Alexander Colligan Russell Smith Rem Markland Matthew Coll	Gregory King
CYB Construction Ltd (Chris Yeats Builders)	Brian Nathan
Department of Conservation Department of Labour Ministry for the Environment  Ministry of Economic Development	Kristy McDonald QC, Aedeon Boadita-Cormican, Cameron Mander, Anthea Williams, Tim Smith
Families of the Deceased	Nicholas Davidson QC, Jessica Mills, Richard Raymond, Colin Smith
McConnell Dowell Constructors Ltd	Grant Nicholson, Sarah-Lee Stead, Sophie Gilmour
Minserv International Ltd	Jonathan Forsey
Gerard Morris	David Butler
Terence Moynihan	Gregory King
New Zealand Amalgamated Engineering, Printing & Manufacturing Union Inc	Nigel Hampton QC, Rowan Anderson
New Zealand Coal & Carbon Ltd	Sam Hetherington, Edward Bayley
New Zealand Council of Trade Unions	Peter Cranney
New Zealand Defence Force	Major Steve Taylor
New Zealand Fire Service Commission	Robert Buchanan, Karen Clark QC
New Zealand Mines Rescue Service	Jonathan Forsey (Phase 3)

	Garth Gallaway, Emily Whiteside (Phase 4)
New Zealand Oil and Gas	Tim Stephens, Nina Blomfield
New Zealand Police	Simon Moore SC, Katherine Anderson, Kirsten Lummis
Certain directors, officers and managers of Pike River Coal Limited (In Receivership)	Stacey Shortall, Anna Rawlings, Andy Glenie, Duncan MacKenzie, Alison Gordon, Iva Rosic, Luke Barrington
Pike River Coal Limited (In Receivership)	Mike Colson, Fiona Tregonning
Pike River Contractors and Suppliers Group	Gregory King
Queensland Mines Rescue Service	Matthew Mallett
Tony Radford	Murray Gilbert, Angela Goodwin
Leonard Richardson	Desmond Wood
Neville Rockhouse	James Rapley, Ian Kearney
Rockwell Automation	John Billington QC
Solid Energy New Zealand Ltd	Craig Stevens, Adam Holloway
Tai Poutini Polytechnic	Garth Gallaway, Emily Whiteside
URS New Zealand Limited	Mika Austin, Michael Heron
Valley Longwall International Pty Limited (VLI)	Pheroze Jagose, Richard May
Pieter van Rooyen	Paul Mabey QC
Gordon Ward	Justin Smith
Douglas White	John Haigh QC, Bridget Smith