

## J2J Construction Online Seminars Series

Construction Professionals and Expert Evidence

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18 January 2022



# The purpose of expert evidence in construction disputes

- "The object throughout and always is that the Court should reach a fully informed decision"
   United Bank of Kuwait Plc v Prudential Property Services Ltd [1995]
- Defects: liability, causation, nature
- Remedies, e.g. remedial schemes
- Delay: critical path analysis
- Breaches of professional appointments
- Quantum



#### **Expert disciplines**

- Most commonly:
  - Building surveyor
  - Quantity surveyor
  - Architect or engineer

#### Other specialisms

- Delay
- Project manager
   (see Royal Brompton Hospital NHS Trust v Hammond [2002] EWHC 2037 (TCC))
- Environmental
- Fire engineer
- Building control
   And the list goes on...



#### How to choose?

- Experience/qualifications
- Possibility of overlap?
- Particular niche specialism required?
- Other specific context of the individual case
- The individual expert
  - Communication
  - Price
  - Conflict
  - Availability



#### Expert or adviser?

- Often impossible to begin construction dispute without expert input
- Role of adviser:
  - No report (necessarily)
  - No duty to the Court
  - No costs information required (but you may want to claim it)
  - No need to disclose identity
  - No need to be independent (but be careful!)



#### Procedural Codes for Experts

- Starting point: the CPR
  - Part 35
  - Practice Direction 35

- Guidance for the instruction of experts in civil claims
- Specific court guides, especially the TCC Guide



#### What if you get it wrong?

• Robinson v Liverpool University Hospital NHS Foundation Trust & Dr Chris Mercier (Liverpool CC, 9 Sept 2021)

"a flagrant reckless disregard for his duties to the Court"

• ECU Group PLC v HSBC Bank PLC & Ors [2021] EWHC 2875 (Comm)

"considerable misgivings about the reliability of the opinions that he expresses in his reports and a concern that he has approached his analysis in a way which tended to confirm his views rather than put before the court a balanced view of the possible (and likely) conclusions which can properly be drawn from the available data... I cannot give any independent weight to his conclusions"



### When Do We Actually Need Experts? (1)

- The 'well recognised exception' admitting opinion evidence
  - Bolam v Friern Hospital Management Committee
     [1957] 1 WLR 582
  - Civil Evidence Act 1972, s 3
  - Procedural code (eg, CPR, Part 35, TCC Guide)
- Limits of a 'Procedural Code'
  - \* Rogers v Hoyle [2015] QB 265
  - \* DN v Greenwich LBC [2005] LGR 597
  - Humber Oil Terminals v Associated British Ports [2012]
     L & TR 435





## When Do We Actually Need Experts? (2)

- Professional Negligence Claims
  - \* ACD v Overall [2012] EWHC 100 (TCC)
  - \* Avondale Exhibitions v Gallagher Insurance Brokers [2018] EWHC 1311 (QB)

• The Kennedy v Cordia [2016] UKSC 6 criteria





#### Restrictions on Use of Expert Evidence

Case and Costs Management

- Attempts to Circumvent Formal Requirements of Expert Reports
  - New Media Distribution Company SEZC v Kagalovsky [2018] EWHC 2742 (Ch)
  - Illumina v TDL Genetics Laboratory [2019]
     EWHC 1159 (Pat)





#### **Expert Evidence in Litigation**

- Procedural Guidance
  - Pre-Action Protocol for Construction and Engineering Disputes
  - TCC Guide
- Quality and Scope of Evidence in Court
  - Imperial Chemical Industries v Merit Merrell Technology [2018] EWHC 1577
- Format of Presentation
  - Single Joint Expert
  - Hot-tubbing
  - ❖ Oral (and Written)? Edwards Lifesciences LLC v Boston Scientific Scimed Inc [2018] EWCA Civ 673



#### Expert Evidence in ADR (1)

- Arbitration
  - Institutional guidelines and rules for expert evidence
  - Law of seat
  - Tribunal appointments





"These smug pilots have lost touch with regular passengers like us. Who thinks I should fly the plane?"



#### Expert Evidence in ADR – Adjudication (2)

- Are expert-driven claims too complicated?
  - Fact- and document-heavy (vs. extreme time pressure)
  - Legally complex (vs. non-lawyer adjudicators)
  - London & Amsterdam Properties v Waterman [2003] EWHC 3059 (TCC)
- Complexity seldom prevents enforceability
  - CIB Properties v Birse Construction [2005] 1 WLR 2252
  - HS Works v Enterprise Managed Services [2009] BLR 378
  - ❖ AMEC v Thames Water [2010] EWHC 419 (TCC)
- Professional Negligence Bar Association Adjudication Scheme
- (Ir)recoverability of Costs
  - National Museums and Galleries on Merseyside v AEW Architects and Designers [2013] EWHC 2403 (TCC)
  - \* Enviroflow Management v Redhill Works [2017] EWHC 2159 (TCC)



## Thank you!

Any questions?

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