Friday, 11 September 2015

Daily Construction

A Daily Bulletin listing Decisions of Superior Courts of Australia



Search Engine

<u>Click here</u> to access our search engine facility to search legal issues, case names, courts and judges. Simply type in a keyword or phrase and all relevant cases that we have reported in Benchmark since its inception in June 2007 will be available with links to each case.

Executive Summary (1 minute read)

Marmax Investments Pty Ltd v RPR Maintenance Pty Ltd (FCAFC) - contract - franchise agreement - rights and obligations in relation to operation of franchise businesses - two appeals - one appeal allowed - other appeal allowed in part

Workers' Compensation Dust Diseases Board of NSW v Cook (NSWCA) - workers compensation - *Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942* (NSW) did not permit Board to refuse claim for compensation because claimant recovered damages - appeal dismissed

Anderson v Ausgrid (NSWSC) - negligence - fire which damaged house caused by defendant's negligent installation of replacement meter - judgment for house owners

Westpac Life Insurance Services Ltd v Guirgis (VSCA) - insurance - life insurance policy - no fraudulent non-disclosure or fraudulent misrepresentation - insurer's appeal dismissed



Summaries With Link (Five Minute Read)

Marmax Investments Pty Ltd v RPR Maintenance Pty Ltd [2015] FCAFC 127

Full Court of the Federal Court of Australia

Middleton, Foster & Gleeson JJ

Contract - franchise agreement - Marmax Investments Pty Ltd (Marmax) and Spanline Weatherstrong Building Systems Pty Ltd (Spanline) appealed from two decisions of single judge - dispute between Spanline, Marmax and RPR Maintenance Pty Ltd (RPR) over parties' rights and obligations in connection with Spanline franchise businesses operated by Marmax and RPR - Marmax and Spanline ordered to pay RPR damages for breach of contract - Marmax ordered to indemnify RPR for costs incurred to bring proceeding against it - Spanline to pay RPR additional damages and damages for RPR's costs of proceedings against it - held: primary judge erred in finding contractual relationship between Marmax and RPR under sub-franchise agreement after certain date - Marmax's conduct working in RPR's territory during certain period did not breach sub-franchise agreement - Marmax's "incursions" into RPR's territory did not breach transfer of business agreement - Marmax not liable to pay damages to RPR -Marmax's appeal allowed on certain grounds - primary judge erroneously found Spanline breached contractual obligations to RPR by not taking "reasonable and available" steps to ensure RPR's territory remained exclusive - Spanline did not breach obligations to RPR by failing to adequately investigate RPR's complaints about Marmax's activities - Spanline did not breach contract by failing to demand Marmax give full disclosure of work done in RPR's territory - permission given by Spanline to Marmax to perform work in RPR's territory was breach of contract which caused RPR loss - Spanline's appeal allowed in part. Marmax

Workers' Compensation Dust Diseases Board of NSW v Cook [2015] NSWCA 270

Court of Appeal of New South Wales

Basten & Macfarlan JJA; Sackville AJA

Workers compensation - statutory interpretation - employee contracted pleural mesothelioma from exposure to asbestos in course of employment - employee sued company (Amaca) in Supreme Court of Victoria for damages for negligence - employee accepted offer of compromise served by Amaca - prior to settlement employee applied to Workers' Compensation Dust Diseases Board of New South Wales for compensation under s8 *Workers' Compensation (Dust Diseases) Act 1942* (NSW) - Board refused application on basis that awarding employee compensation under Act would "amount to a double recovery" of compensation - employee appealed to District Court but died prior to judgment - District Court allowed appeal and made awards under Act for weekly payments for total disablement and for medical and other expenses - Board appealed - held: Act did not permit Board to refuse claim for compensation because claimant had recovered damages - appeal dismissed.

Workers'

Anderson v Ausgrid [2015] NSWSC 1308



Supreme Court of New South Wales Adamson J

Negligence - plaintiffs owned and lived in residential house on property - while plaintiffs on holiday fire started in or around the meter box on property - fire spread and damaged house - agreed that damage amounted to \$819,676.50 (agreed figure) - about a month before fire defendant replaced one faulty meter - plaintiffs claimed agreed figure from defendant on basis of negligence - principal issue was cause of fire - ss5B, 5C, 5D, 5E & 5O *Civil Liability Act 2002* (NSW) - whether fire caused by defective installation of meter - held: more probable than not that fire caused when resistance at joint where wire screwed to replacement meter generated sufficient heat to ionise surrounding gases - plaintiffs discharged onus of proving fire caused by defendant's negligence - plaintiffs proved factual causation - if scope of liability had not been accepted by defendant Court would have found it was appropriate that responsibility for harm should be imposed on defendant - judgment for plaintiffs.

<u>Anderson</u>

Westpac Life Insurance Services Ltd v Guirgis [2015] VSCA 239

Court of Appeal of Victoria Hansen, Beach & Kaye JJA

Insurance - life insurance - respondent took out insurance policy with applicant which provided for payment of a monthly total disability benefit in event respondent suffered total disability within meaning of policy - policy also provided for payment of monthly partial disability benefit in event respondent became partially disabled under policy - respondent claimed on policy respondent claimed she reduced working hours due to her fibromyalgia and that her arm and shoulder pain prevented her working - respondent subsequently advised applicant conditions producing asserted total disability had expanded to include 'depressed mood - applicant contended respondent failed to comply with duty of disclosure under s21 Insurance Contracts Act 1984 (Cth) and advised applicant had avoided policy from inception in accordance with s29(2) - respondent claimed applicant breached policy - County Court gave judgment for respondent - applicant sought leave to appeal - held: no basis for attack on trial judge's finding he could not conclude respondent 'was aware of the fibromyalgia diagnosis in August 2007' no error in trial judge's conclusion he was not satisfied there was any fraudulent non-disclosure or fraudulent misrepresentation by respondent - no error in trial judge not being satisfied applicant established no policy would have been entered into had respondent disclosed existence of fibromyalgia - leave to appeal granted - appeal dismissed.

Westpac



On First Looking into Chapman's Homer

BY John Keats

Much have I travell'd in the realms of gold, And many goodly states and kingdoms seen; Round many western islands have I been Which bards in fealty to Apollo hold. Oft of one wide expanse had I been told That deep-brow'd Homer ruled as his demesne; Yet did I never breathe its pure serene Till I heard Chapman speak out loud and bold: Then felt I like some watcher of the skies When a new planet swims into his ken; Or like stout Cortez when with eagle eyes He star'd at the Pacific—and all his men Look'd at each other with a wild surmise— Silent, upon a peak in Darien.

Keats

Click Here to access our Benchmark Search Engine