

After a copy of a decision is given to the parties, the Tribunal may correct any minor clerical or typographical errors or errors of a similar nature.

[3] Having considered Mr Cowie's application, I note the following:

- (a) Section 47(2) of the Act provides a similar mechanism for correcting errors as rule 11.10. The section uses the word "may", therefore, the power to amend is discretionary.
- (b) The application is made by Mr Cowie personally. In making the application he is not acting for G, rather it is made in his capacity as an "*an independent expert who provided expert evidence to the Tribunal for this proceeding*".
- (c) The evidence presented was survey evidence, relating to the physical aspects of the land and dwelling. It was not evidence regarding planning issues, as none were relevant to this dispute, nor was the evidence meaningfully related to civil and services engineering issues.
- (d) Over 5 months have passed since the decision was issued.

[4] I decline the application for the following reasons:

- (a) Mr Cowie is not a party to these proceedings. He has no standing to make any application.
- (b) There was no omission. Mr Cowie gave evidence as a surveyor, he was described accordingly. Experts may have many and varied qualifications and expertise, there is no requirement that the Tribunal list such in detail.

[5] The decision will remain as published.



C D Boys
Member
Canterbury Earthquakes Insurance Tribunal