In the matter of an arbitration under the Rules of Arbitration of the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes

Case No. ARB/21/51

The International Dispute Resolution Centre (IDRC) 1 Paternoster Lane LONDON, EC4M 7BQ

Day 4
Hearing on the Merits

Monday, 5th February 2024

Before:

PROFESSOR GABRIELLE KAUFMANN-KOHLER

MR STEPHEN L DRYMER

PROFESSOR PHILIPPE SANDS

DISCOVERY GLOBAL LLC

Claimant

-A-

SLOVAK REPUBLIC

Respondent

Secretary to the Tribunal: JARA MÍNGUEZ ALMEIDA Assistant to the Tribunal: MAGNUS JESKO LANGER

Transcript produced by Anne-Marie Stallard and Emma Lovell

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COLIN GRECH, Signature Litigation
PIETRO GRASSI, Signature Litigation
BEN PHAROAH, Signature Litigation
ANDREJ MAJERNÍK, Discovery Global
ALEXANDER FRASER, Party Representative
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08:54 1 Monday, 5 February 2024 2 (9.30 am) 3 THE PRESIDENT: Fine, I see everyone is ready to proceed, 4 and I see Professor Števcek is online. It's a little 5 weird having no one there. 6 Do I look into this camera, I suppose? Yes. 7 Is there anything to be raised before we start with 8 the examination? 9 MR TUSHINGHAM: Nothing from the Claimant's side, 10 Madam President. 11 MR PEKAR: Nothing, Madam President. 12 THE PRESIDENT: Good, then we can start. 13 PROFESSOR JUDr MAREK ŠTEVCEK (called) 14 (Evidence interpreted) 15 THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, sir. Do you hear me well? 16 That is, do you hear the interpreter? 17 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes, greetings. We can hear you very well. 19 THE PRESIDENT: Excellent. So thanks for being with us this morning. You are Marek Števcek? 21 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes, indeed, I confirm. 22 THE PRESIDENT: You are a professor of civil law at the 23 Comenius University in Bratislava? 24 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes, that is correct. 25 THE PRESIDENT: And you're currently director of the	1 MR MAJERNÍK: Yes, of course. I'll do it. Is this better? 2 THE PRESIDENT: Good. Can we have the names of the people 3 who are there, or do we have them on the participant 4 list? I don't think so. 5 MR MAJERNÍK: Madam President, members of the Tribunal, my 6 name is Andrej Majerník and I am on behalf of Discovery. 7 THE PRESIDENT: Fine. 8 Can the other person please introduce herself? 9 MS PAVLOVICOVA: Adriana Pavlovicova, I am here on behalf of 10 Squire Patton Boggs. 11 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I think, for the interpreters, 12 I'm just mentioning that we have it on the recording, so 13 I think that is enough, and I see counsel nodding so we 14 can proceed. 15 Professor, you are heard as an expert. As an expert 16 you are to make only such statements that are in 17 accordance with your sincere belief. Can you please 18 confirm that this is what you will do by reading the 19 expert declaration that you should have there in front 20 of you. You do, yes, absolutely. 21 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: I solemnly declare upon my honour and 22 conscience that my statement will be in accordance with 23 my sincere belief. 24 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. 25 So now we can proceed. You will first be asked
Page 1 09:32 1 university? 2 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes. 3 THE PRESIDENT: Good. 4 You provided us with two written expert opinions, 5 the first one of 30 September 2022, and the second one 6 of 15 September 2023. Do you have your opinions with 7 you? 8 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes, I have them both with me. 9 THE PRESIDENT: And they are in clean, unannotated copies? 10 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes, I have printed copies. 11 THE PRESIDENT: You have no notes on your copies? 12 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: No. Please have a look. 13 THE PRESIDENT: Good. Excellent. 14 Are you sitting alone in the room? 15 He has two people in the room. 16 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: No, I'm here with two of my colleagues, 17 one lady and one gentleman colleagues. 18 THE PRESIDENT: And this is agreed like this? Yes. 19 MR PEKAR: Madam President, it is 20 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: I think this is how it has been agreed? 21 MR PEKAR: It is agreed, Madam President. But I would 22 kindly ask the gentleman sitting to the left of 23 Professor Števcek to go further away a little bit. 24 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, because he is in can you please move 25 somewhat away from the witness? Page 2	09:36 1 questions by Claimant's counsel, and then we will turn 2 to Respondent's counsel. 3 Mr Tushingham. 4 (9.36 am) 5 Direct examination by MR TUSHINGHAM 6 Q. Thank you, Madam President. 7 Professor Števcek, do you see me on the screen in 8 front of you? 9 A. Yes. Yes. Well, specifically not you, Mark, I am 10 afraid. 11 Q. Well, you can hear me, as I understand; is that right? 12 A. I can hear you, yes. 13 THE PRESIDENT: Can I step in, because I forgot to mention 14 something before. 15 Professor, you can confirm to us that you have no 16 other communication channels open than the one on which 17 we communicate now, which is the Zoom video link, and 18 possibly one screen where you will be shown documents; 19 is that right? 20 A. Yes, I confirm there is no other communication channel 21 that I would have. 22 THE PRESIDENT: You have switched your phone into flight 23 mode? 24 A. Yes, I do. 25 THE PRESIDENT: Good. Thank you. Apologies for the

09:37 1	interruption.	09:41	1	A. I will do my best.
2	MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you, Madam President. No problem at		2	Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek.
3	all.		3	My first questions will actually relate to the
4	Professor Števcek, I understand that you wish to	4	4	corrections of your expert reports. Do the corrections
5	make a few corrections, minor corrections, to the		5	come from your personal review of the English version of
6	English translations of your two expert reports; is that	(6	your English of your reports?
7	right?	<i>'</i>	7	A. To put things in the right perspective, there were
8	A. Yes, Mark. Indeed that is so. There were two terms not	;	8	multiple versions of my over the time of my expert
9	well understood in the translation. So I would like to	9	9	report, which is quite, I suppose, normal and
10	change that to the term "public special purpose road"	1	0	understandable. Each one version was then translated.
11	everywhere that has been in my expert report mentioned.	1	1	I don't know whether it has been the same person every
12	And there is the paragraph 5.1, there was a wrong	1	2	time a new translation was made out, or there were
13	translation, "merits". Instead it's supposed to be	1	13	several persons, in fact.
14	"jurisdiction".	1	4	In any event, yes, I have identified two specific
15	THE PRESIDENT: I should say for the record that we have	1	5	terms with which I was not satisfied the way they were
16	been handed a list of the corrections, and I assume	1	6	translated. The first one, "merits" as opposed to
17	Respondent's counsel has as well?	1	7	"jurisdiction", I think is only a translation error,
18	MR TUSHINGHAM: Indeed, Madam President.	1	8	because from the context, I, in Slovak, never mentioned
19	So with your leave, we would invite that document to	1	9	the word "merits". Perhaps "act", or "substance of
20	be added to the record. We can, of course, assign	2	20	act". In my Slovak version of the report has always
21	a number to it after the examination.	2	21	been the word "jurisdiction".
22	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.	2	22	With regards to the second term, that's the "public
23	MR TUSHINGHAM: Professor Števcek, are there any other	2	23	special purpose road", of course in English there could
24	corrections that you would like to make to your expert	2	24	be multiple equivalents in English, how to translate
25	reports apart from the corrections listed in this	2	25	this into English, and I think that the term "public
	Page 5			Dage 7
	r age 3			Page 7
09:39 1	document?	09:44	1	special purpose road" covers all content of the term by
09:39 1	document? A. No, none.	09:44		special purpose road" covers all content of the term by
2	A. No, none.	2	2	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in
	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you.	3		which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose
2 3	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you. Would you please now answer any questions that	3	2	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose road".
2 3 4	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you.	3 2 5	2 3 4	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose road". Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek. So you agree that "public
2 3 4 5	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you. Would you please now answer any questions that Mr Pekar has for you. THE PRESIDENT: Before Mr Pekar starts, I would like to ask	3 2 2 5	2 3 4 5	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose road". Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek. So you agree that "public special purpose road" is the best translation of the
2 3 4 5 6	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you. Would you please now answer any questions that Mr Pekar has for you. THE PRESIDENT: Before Mr Pekar starts, I would like to ask that whenever we are not asking questions about	5	2 3 4 5 6	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose road". Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek. So you agree that "public
2 3 4 5 6 7	A. No, none. MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you. Would you please now answer any questions that Mr Pekar has for you. THE PRESIDENT: Before Mr Pekar starts, I would like to ask	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 3 4 5 6 7	which the legislator had in mind when enacting in legislation the very term of "public special purpose road". Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek. So you agree that "public special purpose road" is the best translation of the Slovak original term; correct?
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3 M 4 so 5 I 6 tl 7 v 8 I 9 d 10 Q. 11 y 12 h 13 tl 14 15 p 16 c 17 A. 18 Q. 19 b 20 q 21 I 22 tc 23 tl	Inly mentions the merits of the fact, saying that the Madame Varjanová had filed an appeal; the second entence says "the notice of appeal was struck out", and don't know why there is only the second sentence in the English version saying that in the Slovak ersion, rather, that the appeal has been struck out. don't know how to justify this being this iscrepancy between the two language versions. Now I would ask you to please turn to paragraph 32 of our second expert report. And, again, it would be elepful to have both language versions in front of us on the screen. So in paragraph 32 you are quoting Article 120, aragraph 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure; is that correct? Yes. Could you please read out loud in Slovak, so that it can be interpreted by the interpreters we have here, the uote from paragraph 120 in the Slovak original. And would ask the members of the Tribunal to compare that to the translation we have in the English version as they listen. Yes, I can: "[As read] The parties are obliged to mark evidence Page 9	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	English version which says, "the court shall be under an obligation to take additional evidence", is, I would say, diametrically opposed to the Slovak version, which says that exceptionally it may take other evidence; correct? A. Yes, I confirm that. The sentence, or the law, is formulated as "option", which I consider completely logical, because it is up to the court to consider whether or not the proposed evidence, or even evidence not proposed by parties, will be taken into consideration or not. It's up to the discretion of the court, while in the English version, indicates an obligation imposed to the court. Once again, allow me to emphasise it is not my responsibility for the English translation. MR DRYMER: Professor, pardon me. Is the remainder of the bolded sentence in English correct? In other words, the court may exceptionally take evidence "when such evidence is necessary to establish the facts"? Is that part correct? A. I would translate the phrase, "establish the facts in proceedings" differently. MR DRYMER: And how would you translate that personally? Yourself, I mean?
2 w 3 cc 4 th 5 ne 6 Q. I 7 th 8 SI 9 th 10 it 11 12 A. ' 13 ev 14 ta 15 Q. 5 16 17 cc 18 A. N 19 Q. V 20 se 21 di 22 A. I 23 24 nc	substantiate their claims. The court shall decide hich of the marked evidence will be executed. The purt may also exceptionally take other evidence than ose proposed by the parties if the proceedings is excessary to make a decision on merits." Professor Števcek, I apologise, I would ask you to read e last sentence again because there was one important lovak word which was missed on the interpretation. And is is no criticism of the interpreters; I understand is not easy. So please read just the last sentence again. [As read] The court may exceptionally also take vidence other than that proposed by the parties if its king is necessary to decide the case." [Thank you very much, Professor Števcek. I understand that you understand written English; orrect? Yes. Would you agree with me that the sentence that you can be in bold in the English version is completely fferent from the last sentence of the Slovak original? If I may, I'll take a minute to read it. (Pause) Yes, but I'd like to emphasise that of course it was of me making the translation into English. Yes, Professor Števcek, and I did not mean to suggest	09:53 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	A. I guess, off the top of my head, this as though indicates that "establish the facts", which doesn't necessarily have to be an issue of fact, because the law says about the importance of the decision on the merits. But I would not dare now to give you an exact translation right away. MR DRYMER: Very well. Thank you, sir. MR PEKAR: Well, maybe one last point. Professor Števcek, would you agree with me that there is an adjective which was translated as "necessary", in Slovak it's "nevyhnutné"; would you agree with me that the best translation would be something like "unavoidable"? A. Yes. I guess so. Q. Yes, thank you. Now, Professor Števcek, I would ask you to turn to paragraph 28 of your first expert report. And for the record, this is one of the paragraphs which is subject to the errata sheet submitted this morning, which saves me two questions. So thank you very much for these corrections, Professor Števcek. Please let me know when you have had a chance to read the corrected English version of 28. (Pause) A. I have it. Q. Thank you very much.

09:55 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	So when you say, Professor Števcek, in the correction sheet, that it's supposed to be "public special purpose road", you referred to Article 1(2)(d) of the Road Act, correct? And we will have a brief look at it. It is Exhibit R-175. And what we can see in Article 1(2) is that: "Surface roads are divided according to traffic significance, destination and technical equipment on (a) State highways, (b) state roads, (c) municipal roads, (d) special purpose roads." So we are in agreement that what you mean in paragraph 28 is "special purpose road" within the meaning of Article 1(2)(d) of the Road Act; correct? A. Yes. Q. So now going back to paragraph 28 of your report, of your first report, you state there that the character of the field track in Smilno as a public special purpose road stems from Exhibit C-18; correct? A. Yes, correct. Q. So can we please have Exhibit C-18 on the screen. So please, Professor Števcek, review the document, and let me know when you have had a chance to review the document. Page 13	10:00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	screen. And I would like you, Professor Števcek, then to confirm that this is, indeed, the same Slovak original, C-18 and R-156. A. I can only see the Slovak version, that's the Smilno municipality confirmation, and I see a part of an English translation. However, I'm unable to confirm what translation that is, whether I have ever seen it before. That's something I cannot tell you now. Q. No, Professor Števcek, apologies, I probably misspoke. I was just asking you to confirm the Slovak original. That the Slovak original is the same as the one you have under C-18, and the same as the one you referred to in paragraph 28? A. Yes, I understand; confirm it is identical text. Q. Okay. So Professor Števcek, you confirm that this document in the Slovak original refers to "field road" or "field track"; correct? A. "Field road" yes, it is written there expressis verbis. Q. It does not use the words "public special purpose road"; correct? A. Understandably it is not there. I've been explaining that. I think in my second report. It's difficult to expect of a municipal office of a small village to reflect all legal terms. Basically that's unthinkable. I think with each every one of our lawyers have
09:57 1	A. It's quite illegible, or I'm not seeing entirely the	10:02 1	encountered this: that a lay public simply is not using
2	Slovak version because of the split screens. Do you	2	legal terminology.
3	want me to focus on the English text instead?	3	However, in terms of logical semantics, every term
4	Q. I will see if we can enlarge the Slovak version a little	4	has certain term features, the essentialia negotii, it's
5	bit. Is it better now?	5	called in legal theory. Now, when various certificates
6 7	A. No, because there is an overlap of part where I see the video images of the court in session.	6 7	issued by the Smilno municipality declare clearly that the road has been used by the public, as number one,
8	THE PRESIDENT: We can remove the English for now so the	8	I dare say it is the same, that that is a public road.
9	witness can see better the Slovak; is that better, sir?	9	And if it is claimed clearly that it's been used as
10	A. It is better, thank you. A little smaller, if I may.	10	field road, specifically as a connector, an access road
11	Smaller, rather.	11	to mines, to mine quartz, that simply is the same term
12	MR PEKAR: Now speaking for the room, I think the issue may	12	feature used by the legislator to establish the special
13	be that he has a smaller screen and as a result he does	13	purpose of a communication, meaning road. That is why
14	not see things which we have on the right side. So if	14	I deduced a conclusion that this document, even though
15	the Slovak original goes on the left side and the	15	it does not feature legal terms and features, however,
16	English translation on the right side, he will be able	16	descriptively refers to all the term features, and in my
17	to see the Slovak version and we here on broader screens	17	opinion one can conclude without any reasonable doubt
18	will be able	18	that this is a public special purpose road.
19	(Pause)	19	The normative text itself states, if I remember
20 21	A. I confirm that I can see that now.Q. Okay. Thank you very much. And apologies for the	20 21	correctly, specifically the mine as one exemplary calculations of what is the purpose of any special
22	technical issues we were resolving here.	22	purpose road.
23	Now, later in these proceedings we filed another	23	So to me the term features have been met, and
24	translation of this document under Exhibit No. R-156.	24	I repeat, we cannot expect I think it was Mr Mayor,
25	So now I would ask that R-156 be displayed on the	25	or who signed the letter, who I expect does not have
	Page 14		Page 16

10:04 1	legal education, we may not expect them to be using	10:09 1	writing the report. Even now when Mr Counsel is
2	legal terminology and definitions.	2	declaring them, this has no bearing on the meaning of
3	Q. So just to summarise, and this is a simple yes or no	3	the text.
4	question, sir, on the basis of this document alone, you	4	I repeat, this is not a decision issued in
5	are able to conclude beyond reasonable doubt that the	5	an administrative proceedings, because no such thing
6	road is a public special purpose road; correct?	6	exists. No one has ever requested such decision. It is
7	A. Yes. I dare to make this conclusion.	7	a confirmation by the Smilno municipality, and
8	Q. Yes. And now if the letter is addressed to someone who,	8	basically, I'll tell you frankly, I don't care to whom
9	unlike you, knows the actual condition of the road?	9	it's been addressed, because the text is so
10	And, for example, that person knows that the mine had	10	straightforward, there are no additive hypothesis that
11	been closed for 70 years. Would that change your	11	are going to change my opinion.
12	assessment, sir?	12	THE PRESIDENT: Can I ask you for a clarification?
13	A. No, because in that certificate, or letter, there is	13	When you wrote your reports, did you have the letter
14	a present continuous tense used, "is being used". So it	14	requesting the advice of the mayor?
15	continues to be used by the public for decades, or maybe	15	A. Yes, I surely had it at my disposal. However
16	centuries.	16	THE PRESIDENT: No, stop here. You had it.
17	If the Smilno municipality wanted to say that this	17	A. I don't know if it was right from the start, because
18	has been some time in the past, I expect they would use	18	I did mention that there were multiple versions in time
19	past tense. In that letter it says clearly "is being	19	of my report. But yes, when finalising my report, I was
20	used for decades", 100 to 200 years in parentheses.	20	basing my report on this submitted evidence letter.
21	I understandably am not familiar with the local	21	THE PRESIDENT: Would it change your opinion if I remind you
22	conditions, I have never physically been in that	22	that the request specifically used the term "public
23	municipality or on that road, and I can only base my	23	special purpose road"?
24	conclusions on what I was given. Meaning from this	24	A. I'm not sure I understand the question.
25	argument, I deduce my claim that this continues to be	25	THE PRESIDENT: If I ask you just
	•		- ·
	Page 17		Page 19
10:07 1	a publicly used road, special purpose road, thus:	10:11 1	A. If I try to reformulate the question, if I may. Meaning
10:07 1	a publicly used road, special purpose road, thus: "public special purpose road".	10:11 1	A. If I try to reformulate the question, if I may. Meaning that if there was mentioned in the letter the legal term
10:07 1 2 3	"public special purpose road".	10:11 1 2 3	that if there was mentioned in the letter the legal term
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10:13 1 information. I have only seen this final information 2 respond to the request. 3 THE PRESIDENT: Good. That's clarified now. 4 Now, take it from me that the request says: can you 5 please confirm that this road is a public special 6 purpose road. And then the answer is what we have here. 7 Would that change your opinion? 8 A. Once again, I'm going to say no, due to the same reason 9 I have said before. I don't think we should assume with 10 the Smilno mayor that he would be aware of legal terms 11 used by legislation. Which means to me, even if to such 12 a specific question, he would formulate this answer we 13 see here. I would equally conclude the same: that yes, 14 indeed, this is a public special purpose road, within 15 the meaning of the legislative term. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. And apologies, Mr Pekar. 17 MR PEKAR: Thank you, Madam President. 18 Professor Števcek, are you aware of the fact that	10:17 1 instead characterised it as a field track? What was 2 your thinking behind that?" 3 Answer: 4 "Because it's me, I don't need to be, you know, 5 advised or told what to do, and I said it's, as it was, 6 and it is called by the local people 'polná cesta', 7 which means field road. There are no road signs, so it 8 rules out the possibility of it being a special purpose 9 road, in spite of the fact that it has been used for 10 a century and it's known among all villagers in Smilno 11 that it's a road. But you know it's the paved works, 12 it's you know, it's field road. Field road, yes. We 13 call it field road." 14 So would you agree with me, Professor Števcek, that 15 the Mayor of Smilno was actually aware of the legal term 16 "special purpose road"? 17 A. I would disagree with you because the mayor is not 18 a qualified lawyer, and only a qualified lawyer and
Mr Baran is a witness in this arbitration?	19 even, I think, only court, is authorised to interpret 20 legal terms.
 A. Who is Mr Baran? Q. Professor Števcek, if we scroll down the document, you will see the signature of the Mayor of Smilno. His name is Vladimir Baran; can you see that, sir? A. Yes, I see that. But I have no knowledge of him being a witness in this particular hearing. 	20 legal terms. 21 Of course, this is the first time I see this. I do 22 not know Mr Baran, the mayor. I do not know his 23 thinking. But from what you have read to me, it is 24 completely clear to me that legal definitions are not 25 clear to him, because when I use the term "field road", Page 23
10:15 1 Q. So actually he was heard as a witness on Saturday, and we will show you on screen, and I will read out loud, so that you have it translated into Slovak, his answers to questions asked by Arbitrator Sands. It starts on page 72, line 1 of the transcript, and ends on page 73, line 4. It is PDF page 22. I will wait for the document to be on the screen, as this will help the interpreters. I was referring to PDF page, not internal pagination. So internal pagination 72, and PDF 22. So we can see there at 11.25, Professor Sands asked: "So you carried out the assessment of how to characterise the field road or the track or the path or the road, or whatever it is?" Answer: "Yes". Professor Sands: "So you're explicitly asked, with the draft response, to characterise it as a special purpose road, that characterisation, and you don't do that. So you've gone through an intellectual exercise of your own, and you appear to have rejected that characterisation, and used a different characterisation. Could you explain to us your thinking on why you did not follow the suggestion that was put in the draft, and	10:19 1 it is a component out of a larger amount entitled 2 "public special purpose road". And that's the term used 3 by legislator. 4 So if the mayor is using "field road", so it's a sub 5 sum of the "public special purpose road", because in the 6 legal definition there is a demonstrative enumeration of 7 that which is considered special purpose road. That 8 could be public or non-public. Or, special purpose road 9 demonstratively named by the legislator also "field 10 road". So if the mayor claims it's a field road, then 11 he claims it is special purpose road. If he claims it 12 is being used publicly, has been used for decades, he 13 claims it is public special purpose road. This is how 14 I would see this. 15 Q. But would you agree with me that this is not how the 16 mayor saw it; correct? 17 A. I don't consider your question correct, because 18 I'm unable to say what the mayor had or did not have in 19 mind when he testified before the Tribunal. This is not 20 the right question to be put to me. 21 Q. Fair enough, sir. 22 MR DRYMER: I have a very quick follow-up question on 23 precisely this point. Once again, counsel, you've read 24 my mind. Mr Tushingham has done the same throughout the 25 hearing as well.

10:21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Sir, could I ask you to enlarge the transcript on the screen? Professor, I've heard everything you said a moment ago. I just have a very particular question. You'll see that during in the mayor's answer at one point he says: "There are no road signs, so it rules out the possibility of being a special purpose road" Those are the mayor's own words. Do you agree with that analysis? You're the first lawyer, other than the parties' counsel in this arbitration, to whom we have the opportunity to put such questions. A. I would kindly ask again, because we have the same problem, I only see a part of the text. So if it could be put to the left on the screen because I do see only up	10:24 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	term features of special purpose road differently, completely, as to what the mayor perceives. MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. I repeat, the mayor obviously is no lawyer, he is no expert, so that is why I would not blame him for not using feature terms as established by the legislator. MR DRYMER: I assure you, there is no blame at issue here. I am simply taking advantage of your own expertise. Thank you. That's very helpful. MR PEKAR: Professor Števcek, let's please look at Article 3 of the Road Act. This is, again, R-175. Subparagraph (2). I will read it out loud: "Local state administration in matters of local communications and special-purpose communications shall be performed by municipalities on the basis of delegated exercise of state administration. Municipalities shall determine the use of traffic signs and traffic devices
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	to three-quarters of the text from right to left. MR DRYMER: I don't know if that (Pause) I don't want to make it more difficult for the witness. A. I will kindly ask my colleague here in the room if she can do that for me; is that okay? THE PRESIDENT: Yes. (Pause) Page 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	on local communications and special-purpose communications and shall permit reserved parking places thereon. Municipalities, as part of the delegated exercise of state administration, deal with misdemeanours under Article 22c in the area of local communications and special-purpose communications." Can you see that, sir? Thank you. There is the Slovak version on screen. We just need to roll down to
10:23 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	A. Very well, I can see the right side of the text on the screen. Thank you. Now, when I'm reading this: "There are no road signs, so it rules out of [this] being a special purpose road" Again, I respect the mayor as a person, but obviously he will not be an expert to administrative law. MR DRYMER: Of course. A. Neither am I. I'm no administrative law expert. But as far as I know, and I have studied the Road Act and the executive regulation accompanied to that, there is no mention anywhere of any road sign as a feature of this being a special purpose road. I think this interpretation of the mayor is invalid, because the act only says that it connects two points, either within an area, or multiple areas, based on which it is then judged whether or not this is a public road. But it doesn't say anywhere about any road signs needing to be a feature necessary for a special purpose road. I'll repeat, if I may, once again, the feature points of special purpose road. I'm only a civil lawyer, but I take the liberty of saying that the administrative regulation, the Road Act, has established	10:26 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	communications; correct? A. Yes. Q. So if the municipality and Mayor Baran decided not to put a road sign on the field track, would it actually confirm that he did not consider the field track to be a special purpose road? A. I think that this shortcut is not quite acceptable, because I personally am familiar with many special purpose roads on which the municipality never erected any road signs traffic signs, that is. So from the fact that there is, let's call it a communication, a road, as a working term, there are no road signs on

10:28 1 conclusion from that that this is not a special purpose road. 3 To put it differently, there are special purpose roads where the municipality has decided to place road signs, and there is a number of special purpose roads the municipality has not decided to place any road signs. And I'm quite sure I dare to declare that there is a number of special purpose roads the municipality is not even aware of its power to do so. 10 Q. Would you then agree with me that Mr Baran, or the municipality of Smilno, being the body of self-government with the delegated state power to exercise administration in the matter of special purpose roads, that that body is the best placed to answer the question whether a track, field track, in its territory is a special purpose road or not? 17 A. I think the municipality is that body which knows best the local conditions. It's capable of judging them best. But I dare not say whether at the end of the day the municipality is capable, in legal terms, to judge what the legislator had in mind when enacting the term "public special purpose road", because there is no conclusion from this act or any other that a municipality were to make a decision about what is and what is not public special purpose road. The	10:33 1 A. Yes. Special purpose road is a part of the sum of 2 surface roads. 3 Q. Therefore the definition which applies to all surface 4 roads also applies to special purpose roads; correct? 5 A. Yes. As a general clause, definitely yes. 6 However, right in the Article 4, for instance, there 7 you have an exception for special purpose roads, in my 8 view, from those particulars proclaimed by Article 3, or 9 paragraph 3, rather. 10 So by legislator themselves, the special purpose 11 roads are viewed as a specific sub sum, because in 12 paragraph 4 it enumerates what particulars a road must 13 meet, and there is no reference therein to special 14 purpose road. So I deem, if I may, it is because 15 legislator is aware that the special purpose road's 16 operation cannot be wedged into a definition. From that 17 point of view, local conditions must be taken into 18 consideration. To put it in other words, one may not 19 expect from every single municipality in Slovakia to 19 have exactly equal mode of operation, because specifics 20 must be taken into account of that given location. And, 21 last but not least, financial considerations as well, 22 I only speculate, because not every municipality would 23 have funding sufficient to be able to build such road as 25 the majority of the public would expect.
Page 29	Page 31
10:31 1 municipality only executes administration as a delegated 2 power from state administration. But the fact what is 3 and what is not special purpose road, I dare say is 4 derived directly ex lege. The municipality merely 5 executes administration over such road, and I do agree 6 that it has the power to potentially place, or not to 7 place, on such road, appropriate road signs. And it also has the power to issue sanctions for 9 violations of the appropriate legislation. Q. Okay. So let's look at the legislation. Let's scroll 11 up this time to Article 1(3) of the Road Act. It 12 states: "Surface communication consists of the road body and 14 its components. The road body is demarcated the outer 15 edges of ditches, gutters, embankments and cuts of 16 slopes, frame and cladding walls, at the foot of 17 retaining walls and on local roads half a meter behind 18 raised curbs, sidewalks or green belts." Can you see that, sir? A. Yes. Q. So would you agree with me that this is a definition of 22 a surface road? A. Yes, this is a legal definition of surface road. Q. And as we can see in Article 1(2), a special purpose 10 road is a subset of surface roads; correct?	10:35 1 That means I expect your question is leading towards whether the road track may be considered a special purpose road. That's when I think yes, because clearly, the municipality of Smilno, I have no idea what is their population or budget, but I expect from their own resources, as the administrator of that road, cannot afford to build up there something meeting the legal definition of "surface road". Put in other words, if I may, special purpose road is also a road track or forest track. Every one of us naturally understands the term "field track" or "forest track", and we have no doubt that either field or forest track or road, even though it's an inductively correct conclusion, nowhere in the world obviously is nothing else other than trotted out or driven out stretch of ground on which customarily it is driven, which was confirmed by Smilno itself. This is how I see it. But, I repeat, I'm no expert for administrative law, neither for transport or road law. This is a disclaimer I would like to put on record. Q. Thank you, Professor Števcek. I would ask you to really focus on the scope of my question. I'm trying to ask questions that are simple. Obviously if you feel the need to answer more than "yes"

10:37 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	or "no", you are welcome to do so. But please focus on the scope of my question. Now, would you agree with me that the legislator in 1(3) speaks of all surface communications; correct? A. Yes. Q. And in that provision, which you agreed is the definition, we see the requirement for a surface communication to have a road body; correct? A. Yes. But then I would ask to give me an answer to the question, what is a road body? Q. Mr Števcek, we will come to the significance of the road body later on. PROFESSOR SANDS: Could I just come in here, I'm just speaking personally on my own account, not for any other arbitrator, but can I ask the witness this question. Is it not the case that we have here two opinions: we have an opinion from the mayor as to the nature and status of this road; we have an opinion from you, sir, as to the nature and status of this road. There is a difference of opinion. You've indicated that ultimately it's a matter for the courts of Slovakia to form a view. We aren't going to be able to get a clear view on this question in these proceedings. So is it not the case that we're stuck between two opinions and it is for us, as a Tribunal, to then form a view as to	10:41 1 answer. 2 PROFESSOR SANDS: Thank you very much. 3 MR DRYMER: If I may follow up very quickly on that 4 question, because Professor Sands was not, it turns out, 5 the only arbitrator asking himself that question. 6 You used the words earlier, Professor, "ex lege". 7 So I'd like to ask you, ex lege, which organ of the 8 state, in your opinion, has authority, including, it may 9 be a delegated authority, to decide whether a particular 10 communication is or is not a PSPR? And I don't mean the 11 courts. The courts obviously control the actions of the 12 state in certain respects. Which state organ has 13 authority or delegated authority in the first instance 14 to declare the nature and status of a particular 15 communication? 16 A. It's a very good question, indeed, and thank you for 17 that. In my best knowledge there is no such body, in 18 a meaning that there would be a non-existence of 19 a specifically legally proclamated authority of 20 a specific body of public power, public which would 21 be authorised to crack this issue. 22 There only exists provision about that the 23 administration of such road is executed by the 24 municipality. We do not even have normatively resolved 25 the question, who is the owner of the road. We know
	Page 33	Page 35
10:39 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	which of those opinions is more likely to accord to the views of the courts of Slovakia? A. Clearly I would not formulate it in this way, but I do agree that here exist not even two, I dare to say multiple legal opinions, because the legal modus operandi of special purpose roads in Slovakia is really sort of a field untrodden. It is something no one has ever tackled, this issue in sufficient depth, and it is a problem in Slovakia, I completely agree with you. And since we do not have a sufficiently involved doctrine in this area, and nor the case law of our courts provide a clear answer to that, I agree with the opinion that this question is disputable. Quite clearly, that is why I think we are debating this by the role of experts here. There are no clear answers to this question, and there are even no clear two opinions; I dare say there are multiple opinions on how to resolve this issue. PROFESSOR SANDS: So if there are multiple opinions, I'm understanding you, sir, to be saying that there is a multitude of reasonable opinions that go in different directions. Am I correct in understanding you in that way? A. Yes, you do understand absolutely correctly. It is one of several questions to which there is no clear legal	10:43 1 only who is the administrator, according to appropriate 2 act, that it is the municipality. But in terms of civil 3 law we do not have clearly established who is the owner 4 of such a road track. And derived from that is clearly 5 something that I'm not aware of that in the Competence 6 Act or any other act in Slovakia, there would be 7 a definition of a body having such an exclusive 8 authority. 9 Yes. May I add there exists a general provision in 10 the Competence Act. That the interpretation is given by 11 appropriate Ministry or appropriate central public 12 administration or state administration body, rather. 13 But this interpretation is expressis verbis legally 14 unbinding. That is stated by each every one of 15 Ministries when answering any such request for their 16 position. They would, based on the Competence Act, they 17 are obliged to provide their position, even within 18 a deadline I think it's 30 days, I'm not sure. 19 MR DRYMER: Thank you. 20 A. But every such opinion or position is concluded by words 21 that: 22 "This interpretation may not be construed as legally 23 binding." 24 THE PRESIDENT: Professor Števcek, would it change your view 25 if I tell you that the road is privately owned? Page 36

10.45		10.10	
10:45	A. Madam President, this is a more complicated issue.	10:49 1	decision earlier?
2	1 ,	2	A. No.
3	6	3	Q. Okay. So then I will just scale down on my questions,
4		4	and I would kindly ask you to go to paragraph 43.
5	•	5	So I represent to you the dispute was about the
6	1 1	6	status of a certain structure, whether it was a surface
7	•	7	communication or not.
8		8	And here we can read in 43:
9	•	9	"It has been proved beyond doubt by the evidence
10	2,	10	taken that no building permit has been issued for the
11	•	11	'communication' in question and that the 'communication'
12		12	is not included in the roads network The court of
13	***	13	first instance took for the basis also the decision of
14		14	the Košice District State Office dated 14 August 1964
15		15	(Article 77) by which the following structure was
16		16	approved: Heat Plant Košice mesto, facility I.
17	land. This, in Slovakia, may be the only European	17	Within the said construction, the area of the facility
18	country it does not apply.	18	was delimited by a zoning permit, issued by Košice
19		19	District State Office - Construction Department, dated
20	different landowners, and different owner of anything	20	18 September 1963. The area of the construction as
21	• •	21	a whole was delimited that way, including land plots on
22	this case here, that the road body, no matter what we	22	which a civil engineering facility was subsequently
23	imagine it be, is a different legal entity and it does	23	established to connect between individual facilities.
24	not automatically belong to the owner of that land.	24	The documents filed by the plaintiff (Articles 142, 143)
25	THE PRESIDENT: Are roads that are situated on the territory	25	that are on the court file indicate how the
	Page 37		Page 39
	Tage 37		i age 37
10:47	of a municipality in principle owned by the	10:51 1	'communication' in question looks like. It is clear
10:47	municipality, then?	10:51 1	-
	municipality, then?		from the layouts of the 'communication' that it is
2	municipality, then? A. I'm unable to give you a clear answer.	2	from the layouts of the 'communication' that it is not demarcated the outer edges of ditches, gutters, embankments and cuts of slopes, frame and cladding
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10:52 1	located, which was not disputed in the proceedings, the	10:56 1	interpretations provided by the court's level which are
2	plaintiff should be perceived as the owner of the civil	2	one level below, can we not?
3	engineering structure (access road) [based] on the land	3	A. Yes, of course. Definitely I agree. Especially when
4	plot."	4	they convene, it is a part of the procedural tactics.
5	So now I will ask a few questions just on this.	5	So I fully agree, of course.
6	So would you agree with me that what the court was	6	Q. So I understand, sir, that your strong view on that
7	resolving in this case was a communication which used to	7	it is your view that a field road is always a special
8	connect several facilities? Correct?	8	purpose road; correct?
9	A. I disagree. Because this is reasoning of the judgment,	9	A. In principle, yes. If it meets the term particulars
10	and as far as I was able to see, the judgment itself,	10	
11	the declaration, this was not the subject matter of the	11	Q. By the "particulars", do you mean the particulars set
12	proceedings.	12	` '
13	But, forgive me, this is the first time in my life	13	* *
14	I see this particular judgment, so I will likely be	14	
15	unable to respond to it in a relevant manner.	15	
16	However, if something is in the reasoning part of a judgment, there is no obstacle to res judicata. And	16	
17	• •	17	Q. So just to make it clear, again, "yes" or "no" would be
18	if I only could have glimpsed at what was the subject	18	* *
19	matter in the declaration of the judgment, the question	19	
20	at hand the fact in question was not this. I can only assume that in its justification, the court also	20 21	
21	has spoken about decision. But again this was not		* *
22 23	binding, because something binding is only the	22 23	1 1 1
23	declaration of judgment, and not its justification which	23	•
25	is binding.	25	
23	is omding.	23	executive because it specifies in more detail these
	Page 41		Page 43
10.54 1	And if it was a most of the declaration of the	10.50 1	matindam Maningdon in dia ana lan ana islin
10:54 1	And if it were a part of the declaration of the	10:58 1	particulars. Meaning that in this case lex specialis,
2	judgment, it is not binding to any other legal matter or	2	the executive decree says verbis expressis about field
2 3	judgment, it is not binding to any other legal matter or case, because the declaratory part of judgment, except	2 3	the executive decree says verbis expressis about field tracks, which meet certain point which used to be a mine
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11:00 1	their pleadings to interpret your answer for me,	11:04 1	body?
2	Professor, let me ask you a question directly.	2	A. I don't really know that. And in my view no one at all
3	If a field road meets the criteria set out in	3	knows this in Slovakia.
4	Article 1(3) of the Road Act, is it considered a special	4	Q. No, no, I apologise. There was an incorrect
5	purpose road; yes or no?	5	translation.
6	A. Yes.	6	So my question was: does this provision address
7	MR DRYMER: Thank you.	7	explains the statutory requirement that we see in
8	MR PEKAR: And then I will ask a follow-up question.	8	Article 1(3) of the Road Act for every surface
9	If a field road does not meet the criteria set out	9	communication to have a road body?
10	in 1(3), is it considered a special purpose road?	10	A. I think I've already answered this question several
11	A. It may still be considered a special purpose road	11	times. I have no reason to change my opinion about
12	because the executive decree establishes additional	12	this. But let me just point out, I'm no expert to
13	particulars when such road may be considered special	13	neither transport law nor road law. So I dare not say
14	purpose road.	14	what is and what is not a road body.
15	Q. We agreed, sir, that the decree cannot overrule	15	Q. I apologise if there were problems with interpretation.
16	a definition in the law; correct?	16	I will ask the question as simply as I can.
17	A. Yes, we did agree. Of course. Everything I say is that	17	Does Article 22 of the decree address what road body
18	decree is to provide more detail to act, because it's	18	is?
19	an executive decree. So some terms we call vague in our	19	A. No, it does not, what is road body. But legally, by
20	logic are clarified further by the legislator through	20	a demonstrative enumeration it establishes what is
21	an executive decree, giving it more clear outline to	21	considered special purpose road.
22	what may and may not be considered field road.	22	Q. Okay. So is it your opinion that on the basis of this
23	And if I may make an additional comment: I do not	23	provision in the decree, a field road that does not have
24	think that any field road in Slovakia would not meet	24	a road body is special purpose communication?
25	a definition in the paragraph 3 of the Road Act, because	25	A. Yes, I do think so. And I also think that every field
			·
	Page 45		Page 47
11:02 1	no one has ever said what is considered a road body.	11:07 1	road does have a road body, even though it's only a
2	All I say is that a regular, commonplace knowledge of	2	trodden dirt, or driven whatever foundation there is,
3	the issue means that any road field road or forest	3	to the best I deem this a road body, because it serves
4	road is comprised of a road body, but not such road body	4	to travel from A to B.
5	that there needs to be a same layer of tarmac as on	5	Q. Okay. So, sir, let's leave aside the factual question
6	a first class road or motorway. To me, this is still	6	whether there is a road body or not. Just from a legal
7	a road body. Even though it's a forest road, field road	7	perspective, what you are telling this Tribunal is
8	connecting point A with point B, I do not see a reason	8	
9	why it should not be a public special purpose	Ü	that and we established that earlier in
	with it should not be a paone special purpose	9	that and we established that earlier in Article 1(3) of the Road Act, every surface
10	communication.		Article 1(3) of the Road Act, every surface communication must have a road body; right?
10 11	communication. Q. Okay. So let me you were referring to a decree, so	9	Article 1(3) of the Road Act, every surface
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11:09 1 strength than the decree. Counsel in his question is 11:13 1 Can you see that, sir? 2 ignoring the fact that decree clarifies a vague term A. (Answer not interpreted). 3 which has been used in act. There is no clear way Q. Sorry, I was just asking you whether you --4 I have to say this. I've been saying it for maybe four A. From residential zone, give way, vehicle going -- yes, 5 times now: the legislator here has clarified, clearly, 5 I can see this provision. 6 a vague term in a manner that through a demonstrative 6 Q. So I would draw your attention, sir, on the use of the 7 enumeration has established that which is considered term "road" at the beginning of the provision, and then 8 8 special purpose road. Because the act you are referring the field track that we still have on the first line 9 to, Mr Counsel, is not included. Meaning that it is not 9 towards the middle; can you see that? 10 a relationship of hierarchy of regulations. It's 10 A. Yes. 11 a relation of executive decree to explaining a fairly 11 Q. Would you agree with me, sir, that this provision 12 vague definition of the act, and to my best opinion and 12 distinguishes between "road" as it is defined for the 13 conscience, I insist on this interpretation. purposes of this act, and a field road? 13 14 THE PRESIDENT: Professor, do you accept -- and I think you A. Yes. According to this provision, yes. 14 15 do, but let's just clarify -- that the decree cannot 15 Q. So would you agree with me that for the purposes of the 16 contradict the act? As a general proposition. provision, a road is something different than a field 16 17 A. Of course I do agree. 17 18 MR PEKAR: Are you aware, sir, of any other provision in the 18 A. Yes. However, the subject matter of this act is clearly 19 decree we have in front of us that would clarify the 19 defined differently than the subject matter of what 20 term "road body"? 20 we've discussed until now. 21 A. No. But, again pointing out, I am no expert to road 21 Q. And, therefore, would you agree with me that obviously 22 for the purposes of this act, which is about road 22 23 23 Q. Okay. So I will now ask my last question on road law, traffic, a field road is something different from 24 and then it might be a good time to break. Actually, 24 a special purpose road; correct? 25 it's the last topic. We will see how many questions 25 A. No. I cannot see it from this. It doesn't derive, to Page 49 Page 51 11:11 1 will be needed. 11:15 1 me, from this. 2 I would kindly ask you to look at Article 2 of 2 Q. So if we go back to the definition that we saw in 3 the Road Traffic Act, which is Exhibit R-174. Now, we 3 Article 2. In Article 2(1) we see that roads for the 4 4 can read there that: purposes of this act include "highways, roads, local 5 5 "For the purposes of this Act, road traffic shall communications and special-purpose communication"; 6 mean the use of highways, roads, local communications 7 A. I do not have the Slovak text in front of me. and special-purpose communication (hereinafter referred 8 to as 'road') by drivers of vehicles and pedestrians." 8 Q. I would ask that the Slovak text be shown to the 9 Can you see that, sir? 10 MR DRYMER: Please remind me quickly of the exhibit so I can 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. So would you agree with me that the term "road" is used pull it up on my own screen. 12 THE PRESIDENT: R-174. 12 to define four categories, namely: highways, roads, local communications, and special purpose roads? 13 MR PEKAR: This is R-174. 13 MR DRYMER: Thank you. Thank you, madame. 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And this is actually the same four categories of surface 15 MR PEKAR: So in Article 2(1) we can see a definition used 16 communications that we know very well from Article 1(2) 16 for the purposes of this act, and the term "road" means of the Road Act; correct? 17 four things: it means "highways, roads, local 17 18 communications and special-purpose communication"; can 18 A. I suppose. Q. So now if we look at Article 21 of the Road Traffic Act, 19 you see that? 19 20 20 A. Yes. 21 "When entering a road from a place off the road, 21 Q. So if you now go back to Article 21. We don't need to 22 22 change the screen in the English, but we need to scroll from a field track, from a forest road, from a cycle 23 23 down in the Slovak version. And now if I read it out path, from a residential area or from a pedestrian zone, 24 24 the driver shall be obliged to give way to a vehicle loud by replacing the definition of "road" by its 25 driving on the road." 25 components, 21(1) would state: when entering a highway,

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11:17 1 11:21 1 A. Even, I think, not every one is there as a field road, road, local communication and special-purpose 2 communication from a place off the highway, road, local but only the one meeting those term features. 3 communication and special communication, from a field 3 Q. No, sir, there may have been a misunderstanding. The 4 only provision that you referred to as the provision 5 5 stating that every field road is a special purpose road, Do you follow me? 6 A. Yes. 6 is Article 22 of the decree; right? 7 Q. So this is why I put to you the proposition that for the 7 A. Yes. Because there is no other legal statute addressing 8 8 purposes of Article 21 a special purpose road is this issue in such detail. Q. And now, hypothetically, if -- and the decree is an act 9 something different than a field road; correct? 9 10 A. Well, may I respond to this? 10 of the Ministry of Transportation; correct? 11 Q. Yes, please. 11 A. I think so. 12 A. Dear colleague, I come out of the criterion of 12 Q. The Road Traffic Act and the Road Act are both Acts of 13 the Parliament? 13 a rational legislator. A legislator every time and 14 under all circumstances, call and make relationship 14 A. Certainly. 15 between every provision they enact in order for the new 15 Q. Now, hypothetically, imagine the Parliament makes provision to be fully compatible with the existing legal a terrible mistake and they enact a conflicting 16 16 17 17 provision to a decree because they are completely 18 Now, that's in theory. But in reality not all 18 incompetent. As a matter of law, what will prevail: the 19 19 provisions enacted are always coherent, and I think this completely incompetent provision adopted by the 20 Parliament, or the very rational provision in the 20 is the very product of Slovak legislator not acting 21 21 rationally -- I don't want to speak on behalf of the decree? 22 legislator, this is not my place, neither the counsel 22 A. I can imagine quite clearly such situation, and that has 23 nor me, but I do not think that the legislator wanted to 23 happened on multiple occasions in fact, and based on the 24 achieve that what counsel is referring to. 24 doctrine of sovereignty of the legislator result that no 25 I do not think that the legislator has considered so 25 matter how incompetent, it will prevail any lower Page 53 Page 55 11:23 1 11:19 1 clearly and on fine scales what you are referring to. statute. 2 But, again, I am no legislator. I dare not respond on 2 MR PEKAR: Thank you. 3 their behalf what they had in mind. 3 This may be a good moment to break, Madam President. 4 But as a minimum, we have a conflict between two THE PRESIDENT: Good. Do you have an idea how much more 5 5 acts, because the definition used here is different one time you need? MR PEKAR: I have covered 70% of my outline. 6 to the one used in the Road Act, if I'm not mistaken. 7 7 THE PRESIDENT: Good. So, again, there is a discrepancy to which 8 Madam President referred to earlier, and also during 8 Fine, then we'll have a 15-minute break now. Professor Števcek, I would like to ask you not to 9 this hearing we've pointed this out on multiple 10 10 communicate with anyone about the facts of the case or occasions. Yes, indeed, Slovak legal order briefly is 11 not coherent, is not consistent, and that is why I would 11 your testimony during the break. And we'll see you 12 not make dramatic conclusions from this, me personally, 12 again in 15 minutes. Thank you. 13 PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: I look forward to it. Thank you. that the legislator wanted exactly to achieve excluding 14 14 (11.24 am) field road from special purpose roads, when in other 15 piece of legislation they claim that yes, indeed, field 15 (A short break) 16 road is special purpose road. 16 (11.43 am) THE PRESIDENT: So, Professor Števcek, are you ready to 17 17 I think this is an error on the side of the 18 legislator, and not their intention. PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: Yes. 19 Q. So, sir, you pointed out to an inconsistency, I believe, 20 THE PRESIDENT: And Mr Pekar is too. Good. Please go on. 20 between Article 22 of the decree and these provisions of 21 MR PEKAR: Thank you, Madam President. 21 the act on road traffic; correct? 22 22 Professor Števcek, we will now switch topics and A. Yes, but not only the decree, but also the Road Act. 23 discuss the preliminary injunction against AOG which was 23 Q. Well, sir, the idea that every field road is a special 24 issued by the District Court in Bardejov, upon the 24 purpose road, is only stated in Article 2 of the decree, 25 25 is it not? request of Ms Varjanová. Page 54 Page 56

11:44 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Is it still your opinion, sir, that the District Court in Bardejov did not have jurisdiction to issue the injunction? A. Definitely yes. Q. Now, assuming, just for the purposes of my question, assuming that the field road in Smilno was not a public special purpose road, would the district court have jurisdiction to issue the injunction? A. Yes. Q. Let's have a look at the claim which Ms Varjanová filed. It is document MS-5. And it would be helpful to have the Slovak original of the document too. Perfect. So the Slovak version of this document is actually longer. We only have a partial translation into English. I would just ask you to confirm, sir, have you seen the full Slovak version of the request? A. I cannot confirm that because I think I have the motion, and the action was not given to me to my disposal. Q. So, just to confirm, counsel for Discovery only showed you the motion for interim injunction, but did not show you the action that the motion was in front of? A. No, I was basing on court decisions only. Q. Okay. So you did not even see the request for interim injunction, did you?	11:49 1 Despite the fact that, as is clear from the motion 2 to commence the proceedings, the first defendant has 3 a 1/700 share in the relevant common property, his 4 supposed right to use the property, according to his 5 ideas, he not only claims with the attached letter, but 6 repeatedly uses self-help, and without anything 7 authorizing him to do so, removes from the relevant 8 property the motor vehicle that the plaintiff has on 9 rent. Despite the fact that the plaintiff has 10 repeatedly turned to the police in this regard without 11 immediate intervention by the court, she cannot prevent 12 the first defendant, either alone or through third 13 parties, from repeatedly physically manipulating the 14 motor vehicle that the plaintiff has on rent, and for 15 the condition of which the plaintiff is responsible. In 16 case of repeated removal of the said motor vehicle, 17 there is also a risk of its damage. The plaintiff has 18 the consent of several co-owners with her procedure in 19 using the relevant lot of land." 20 So this is a factual description provided by 21 Ms Varjanová in support of her request for interim 22 injunction; correct? 23 A. I expect so. 24 Q. Would you agree with me, sir, that the way the problem 25 is described here, it is a dispute between co-owners
	Page 57	Page 59
11:47 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	A. If I'm not mistaken, this has been a few months to years, so the answer is no. Q. Okay. I will just then go through that very quickly. Let's first look at the action, this document MS-5 we have in front of us. But you are aware, sir, that the action was for declaration of nullity of an agreement that AOG entered into with one of the many co-owners of the field track, and Ms Varjanová was seeking declaration of nullity of that agreement due to violation of her rights of first refusal. Apologies, there was very incorrect Slovak translation. "Right of first refusal" was translated literally. So maybe if I say "preemptive right". A. Yes, I'm aware of these factual circumstances. Q. And the request for interim injunction, which is actually part of that action, states that: "As follows from the enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant, after the registration of its ownership rights in the Land Register, requests the conduct from the plaintiff that would, according to his arguments, respect his co-ownership in the lot of land of the 'E' Register No. 2721/780, in the cadastral territory Smilno, registered in the Ownership Certificate No. 1367. Page 58	11:51 1 regarding use of a land plot that they co-own? 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. So one co-owner wants to have a car parked there, and the other co-owner does not want that car to be there; correct? 6 A. Definitely not. This is not how it's been formulated. 7 The action and on merits is about relative invalidity of a legal act. That's okay. It's been a dispute between co-owners, and a motion to grant an interim injunction at that time aims, I don't remember exactly here it is to I do not see the very request for relief. 12 I cannot see the request for relief in that motion. Can I perhaps see that? 4 Q. In the interests of time we will come to the request for relief what I am asking you to confirm is that the way that Ms Varjanová describes the problem here, the problem for which she seeks the interim injunction, is a dispute between two co-owners regarding whether one of the co-owners' car can be parked on the land plot or not? 1 MR DRYMER: He has already said yes, I believe. 2 A. I disagree. I don't agree. This is not how it has been formulated. 2 MR PEKAR: Okay. 2 A. It was about an action to declare relative invalidity of Page 60

11:53 1	a legal act. And related or not related with that is	11:57 1	"that within 3 days of the receipt of this request"
2	the issue of an interim injunction. But not on the	2	Ms Varjanová is requested to:
3	merits, Madame Varjanová had requested invalidity of	3	" remove the motor vehicle of white colour, as
4	a legal act.	4	seen in the attached photo, which is allegedly leased by
5	Q. Sir, there may be translation issues	5	you personally, as through this unlawful act you are
6	MR DRYMER: May I ask one question, please. I don't mean to	6	hindering the co-owner, the company"
7	interrupt, but so as to correct my apparent	7	AOG, with its address represented and so on:
8	misunderstanding perhaps I'm the only one in the room	8	" in the entrance and transit/passing through the
9	who misunderstood.	9	plot of land 2721/780 arable land with an area of
10	Do you agree no, no, that's not for me to ask you	10	11,660.00 [metres squared] registered on the Ownership
11	that.	11	Certificate No. 1367"
12	Do you consider, Professor, that the way the problem	12	Can you see that, sir?
13	is described here, it is a dispute between co-owners	13	A. Yes.
14	regarding the use of a land plot that they co-own?	14	Q. Would you agree with me that the way Dr Slamka puts the
15	A. Do you think described wherein?	15	issue is, again, a dispute between co-owners?
16	MR DRYMER: Excuse me, is that a question to me?	16	A. Yes.
17	I will play the witness here and ask you to repeat	17	Q. So, sir, do you agree with me that civil courts have
18	the question.	18	jurisdiction to issue interim injunctions in disputes
19	In the request for interim injunction, is the	19	between co-owners that regulate relationship between
20	dispute, as described in that request, a dispute between	20	co-owners?
21	co-owners regarding the use of a land plot that they	21	A. Of course. Definitely, yes.
22	co-own?	22	Q. And as we know, on the basis of its request, the other
23	A. If it's formulated like this, then yes.	23	evidence attached to it and this letter
24	MR DRYMER: Back to you, Mr Pekar.	24	Ms Varjanová obtained the issuance of a preliminary
25	MR PEKAR: Thank you.	25	injunction; correct?
			, and the second
	Page 61		Page 63
11:55 1	The haginning of the description starts with	12:00 1	Δ. Ves, she achieved that
11:55 1	The beginning of the description starts with	12:00 1	A. Yes, she achieved that. O. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon
2	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka,	2	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon
2 3	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the	2 3	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct?
2 3 4	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this	2 3 4	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct?A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this letter.	2 3 4 5	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct?A. Yes.Q. AOG had the right to file an appeal against the
2 3 4 5 6	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this letter. So this letter is Exhibit R-36, tab 8. So what we	2 3 4 5 6	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct?A. Yes.Q. AOG had the right to file an appeal against the injunction; correct?
2 3 4 5 6 7	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this letter. So this letter is Exhibit R-36, tab 8. So what we can see here is the letter sent by Mr Róbert Slamka to	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct?A. Yes.Q. AOG had the right to file an appeal against the injunction; correct?A. Yes.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this letter. So this letter is Exhibit R-36, tab 8. So what we can see here is the letter sent by Mr Róbert Slamka to Ms Marianna Varjanová on 30 December 2015; correct?	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct? A. Yes. Q. AOG had the right to file an appeal against the injunction; correct? A. Yes. Q. The appeal, however, did not stay the applicability of
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	reference to an enclosed letter of JUDr Róbert Slamka, the first defendant. Now, I represent to you that the document that we will now show you on the screen is this letter. So this letter is Exhibit R-36, tab 8. So what we can see here is the letter sent by Mr Róbert Slamka to Ms Marianna Varjanová on 30 December 2015; correct? A. Yes. Q. And what we can see in bold is that it states: "CALL For the removal of the barrier to entry to the plot on E-KN maps plot No. 2721/780 arable land with an area of 11,660.00 [metres squared] registered on the ownership certificate No. 1367 for the cadastral area Smilno, Municipality SMILNO, district Bardejov." Can you see that, sir? A. Yes. Q. So then we have the text of the letter. In the first paragraph, Mr Slamka explains that he has been duly empowered to represent the company Alpine Oil & Gas; correct? A. I have not seen the power of attorney, but I have no reason to doubt this.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 Q. And the injunction became applicable immediately upon delivery to AOG; correct? A. Yes. Q. AOG had the right to file an appeal against the injunction; correct? A. Yes. Q. The appeal, however, did not stay the applicability of the injunction; correct? Apologies, there was an incorrect A. I don't know if it spoke about the enforceability Q. No, apologies, there was an incorrect translation into Slovak. I will say that again. The appeal, however, did not stay the applicability of the injunction; correct? A. If I understand the question correctly, the appeal has no suspensive force on the enforceability of such injunction. So yes. Q. Yes. Would Ms Varjanová have been liable for damages caused by the injunction if the injunction had been quashed on appeal? A. I don't understand the question. Q. I'm not surprised you don't understand the question. Would Ms Varjanová have been liable for damages

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2 A. 3 4 5 6 Q. 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 A. 17 Q. 18 19 A. 20 21 22 Q. 23 24	quashed on appeal? If you now are referring to the diction of the section 77/3 of the former Civil Code of Procedure, that stipulates such responsibility, for damages, of the preliminary injunction applicant. So would it be fair to say that under that provision there is a certain balance? On the one hand, a preliminary injunction is always issued just on the basis of a request of the applicant without giving the other party an opportunity to say anything about it in the first instance proceeding. But, on the other hand, the other party may file an appeal, and if the appeal is successful then the applicant is liable for any damage caused by the application of the interim injunction that it? Yes, I agree, it would be responsible. And isn't it true, sir, that the same rule applies if the applicant loses the main claim on the merits? Well, the Civil Code of Procedure has not been in force for the past eight years, nearly. But I think back then, that's the way it worked. So in our case Ms Varjanová would have been liable, not only if the interim injunction had been quashed by the appellate court, but also if she had lost the main claim regarding validity or invalidity of the agreement Page 65	12:08 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	conditions for granting an interim injunction. So would you agree with me, Professor and I'm speaking obviously with respect to the then applicable legal regulations, so I'm speaking of what we call the Code of Civil Procedure that in terms of the then applicable legislation, one of the conditions for granting an interim injunction was a threat of imminent harm; correct? A. Yes. Q. And now if we refer to Article 75(2) of the Code of Civil Procedure, which is LF-4. MR DRYMER: Which of course the witness knows by heart from back to front! MR PEKAR: So this is Article 75(2), please. Okay, so we are there. 75(2) states: "Apart from the terms of the petition under Section 79 Subsection 1, the petition shall include a description of the decisive facts justifying the ordering of the interim measure, the statement of conditions of eligibility of the claim to which the interim protection is to be provided, and the reasoning of the risk of imminent harm or the need for a temporary arrangement of the minor child's" And so on. So you can see here that what the text of the law Page 67
2 A. 3 Q. 4 2 5 6 F 7 6 8 A. 9 Q. 10 2 11 g 12 y 13 A. 14 6 15 F 16 Q. 17 s 18 F 19 F 20 A. 21 U 22 F 23 F 24 Q.	Detween AOG and Mr Tomecek? Yes, in general one can say it this way. So let's look now at the appeal which was filed by AOG, and this is document LF-17. Sir, did you review this document when you were preparing your expert reports or in preparation for this cross-examination? No, I only based my preparation on court decisions. So you would not know, therefore, sir, whether AOG argued in the appeal whether they had the right of general use of the field track under the Road Act, would you? I cannot tell this from this appeal. But from other documents, it resulted that this is not what they were referring to. So from these other documents, do you know whether AOG stated in the appeal that the land plot on which Ms Varjanová was parking her car was a public special purpose road? As far as I can remember correctly, it was more or less andisputable that they did not refer to this, but this has been the procedural tactics of the counsel, Or Slamka, so I would not like to comment on that. Okay. So Professor, let's look now at paragraphs 22-24 of your first expert report, where you discuss the	12:11 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	requires is the risk of imminent harm; correct? A. Yes. Q. So now in paragraph 16 of your expert report, you argue that this actually is a high threshold, and in fact the harm must be "significant, serious and even irreparable"; can you see that? A. Yes. Q. So we will return to the legal standard later on. Now I would just like to follow your reasoning and turn your attention to paragraph 22 of your first expert report, where you state, broadly, that: "The threat of harm can only be derived from [Ms Varjanová's] description in the application, and hence that the imminent harm arises from the risk of damage to the motor vehicle which the defendant allegedly disposed of physically - moving the vehicle from the place where the applicant had put it." Can you see that, sir? A. Yes. Q. And then in paragraph 23 of your first expert report you state that: "That argument would succeed if the applicant herself did not violate the law if she had parked the car in an ordinary parking space and someone would

12:13 1 Can you see that, sir? 2 A. Yes. 3 Q. So, when I am to apply your standard of harm that needs 4 to be certified in accordance to what you say in 5 paragraph 16, the removal of a car from a parking lot 6 would meet that standard; correct? 7 A. I don't know. I have not considered this. I have been 8 considering specific merits of the situation responding 9 to specific questions put to me. 10 Q. But, sir, if I read the first sentence of what you have 11 in 23, you say: 12 "That argument would succeed if the applicant 13 herself did not violate the law if she had parked 14 the car in an ordinary parking space and someone would 15 be trying to move her car." 16 Right? Can you see that sentence? 17 A. Yes. 18 Q. So to me, that sentence is very clear: if I park my car 19 in a parking space, someone removes that, I may go and 20 obtain an interim injunction against the person doing 21 so; right? 22 A. Yes, as long as the vehicle was placed on a road. So 23 the counsellor himself just admitted that this is 24 a special purpose road, because that's where the car was 25 clearly parked. A car may park outside of roads. So	12:17 1 grow corn, but they were intending to use this land for 2 transit from A to B. So if I place my car on a special 3 purpose road, serving for transport from A to B, clearly 4 by that I am preventing others, even other co-owners, in 5 proper use of that land. And I claim that not only to 6 the co-owners, but since I am fully convinced this was 7 special purpose road, not only to the co-owners, but 8 also to the broader public: I'm preventing them to 9 adequately use such road. 10 Q. Well, there are several components I would like to 11 address. 12 So the first component is that you assuming it 13 was a PSPR apologies, that's "public special purpose 14 road". 15 Okay, so assuming it is a public special purpose 16 road, so if I see so, for example, when leaving this 17 building, I go on back to my hotel and I see that there 18 is a car in the road, do I have the right to tow that 19 car or have it towed somewhere else? Now assuming we're 20 in Slovakia 21 A. I don't think one can put it this way, because also in 22 the Civil Code in Slovakia, you have Article 6, which 23 says about self-assistance. Meaning that if you meet 24 the conditions of defensive self-assistance, in that 25 case I think yes. But this would depend on the
12:15 1 thank you. 2 Q. There may have been some translation issues. 3 THE PRESIDENT: There may have been some communication 4 issues. I don't think there was any admission. 5 MR PEKAR: So now, what if I am the co-owner of a field, and 6 I park my car on that field, and someone removes my car 7 from the field; would that satisfy the threshold of 8 imminent harm required for the issuance of an interim 9 injunction? 10 A. No. I would have to specify in what manner such harm 11 were to occur, because only by towing a car away, to get 12 from A to B, that on its own does not mean that there is 13 an imminent harm threatening to my property or 14 otherwise. 15 Q. So you are telling me that if I park my car on my land, 16 and then someone comes in every day and tows it away 17 from my land, there is no harm to my property? 18 A. Not necessarily. There has to be damage to your 19 property, because by towing a car, within the meaning 20 a towing service towing away a car, but only maybe 21 moving it a little bit, does not necessarily have to 22 result in damage to the car itself. 23 But we keep forgetting one fact, and that is, 24 I clearly state that the prejudicial issue here is that 25 this was not the land on which the co-owners wanted to	12:19 1 circumstances of the case at hand. 2 Q. Okay, and it would be for a court to assess whether the 3 conditions for self-help were met or not; correct? 4 A. Well, there is no accuser, there is no judge, so it is 5 not up to the court ex offo to examine such actions. In 6 the vast majority of cases these things never get to the 7 court because it's usually resolved right on the spot, 8 according to Article 5 of the Civil Code, and the 9 municipality has authority to intervene. 10 So answering your question: yes, if it ever got to 11 the court, that is that body which in this case is 12 capable of and empowered to judge whether or not this 13 has been done within the legislative framework of 14 self-assistance. 15 Q. Okay. So we will turn to that later. Now I am 16 interested in the legal standard of the harm that is 17 required. 18 First of all, there doesn't need to be actual harm; 19 it is sufficient for a threat or risk of harm to be 20 there, correct? 21 PROFESSOR SANDS: Sorry, can I just cut in here. I mean, 22 this is all obviously for you to decide how to proceed. 23 But if I can just ask the witness: the bottom line is, 24 is it not, your view, your opinion, that the 25 first-instance court got it wrong and it should not have

12:20 1 2 3	given an injunction; is that your view? A. Exactly, yes. PROFESSOR SANDS: The case then went on appeal, the	12:24 1 2 3	courts, above which there is Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic, and Constitutional Court of the Slovak Republic, which also has the authority to overrule
4	injunction was upheld, and your opinion is the Appeal	4	decisions of regional courts.
5	Court got it wrong; is that correct?	5	Hopefully this has been a sufficient explanation.
6	A. Yes, I claim it also in my report that also the Regional	6	Please ask for more to elaborate.
7	Court in Prešov was wrongful, due to the reason that	7	PROFESSOR SANDS: Are the judges on the Appeals Court
8	ex officio they were supposed to examine their power,	8	independent?
9	their jurisdiction in fact, not only on merits there	9	A. Of course.
10	was existing jurisdiction on merits but the	10	PROFESSOR SANDS: Do you have any evidence that the judges
11	jurisdiction on granting interim injunction. And that	11	on the Appeals Court decided as they did on the basis of
12	is where I claim, as resulting from all the facts of the	12	any pressure brought upon them by the state?
13	circumstance, it is clear that everyone was only	13	A. Definitely I never in my life have heard anything like
14	interested in transit over that road. Madame Varjanová	14	that, sir, no.
15	and everybody else, beyond any reasonable doubt, were	15	PROFESSOR SANDS: So your opinion would be, although the
16	only interested in transporting mechanisms, vehicles, if	16	court got it wrong, the Appeals Court got it wrong, it
17	I put it that way, over that road.	17	exercised independent and impartial judgment?
18	So in this case I think that as particulars were met	18	A. No doubt, yes.
19	of public special purpose road, the court was supposed	19	PROFESSOR SANDS: Thank you very much.
20	to have judged that there was no jurisdiction for the	20	MR PEKAR: Thank you. So I'll go back to my now
21	court to grant such interim injunction.	21	significantly reduced line of questioning.
22	PROFESSOR SANDS: Okay. But the court didn't do that?	22	Please let's assume that the land plot on which
23	A. I'm hearing myself, forgive me, because I have an echo	23	Ms Varjanová was parking her car was not a PSPR. We
24	in my headset.	24	already established that in that case the courts would
25	PROFESSOR SANDS: Could you help us poor arbitrators sitting	25	have jurisdiction. But now my question was: was the
	Page 73		Page 75
12.22 1	in London, who have no background in Slovak law know	12:26 1	granting of an interim injunction justified in that case
12:22 1	in London, who have no background in Slovak law, know	12:26 1	granting of an interim injunction justified in that case on the facts certified by Ms Varianová in her request
2	nothing about the status of Slovak courts, could you	2	on the facts certified by Ms Varjanová in her request
2 3	nothing about the status of Slovak courts, could you tell us something about the status of this Appeals Court	2 3	on the facts certified by Ms Varjanová in her request for interim injunction?
2	nothing about the status of Slovak courts, could you tell us something about the status of this Appeals Court in the Slovakian court system? How significant a court	2 3 4	on the facts certified by Ms Varjanová in her request for interim injunction? A. If on that land there was no PSPR, Madame Varjanová was
2 3 4	nothing about the status of Slovak courts, could you tell us something about the status of this Appeals Court	2 3	on the facts certified by Ms Varjanová in her request for interim injunction?
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2 3 4 5 6	nothing about the status of Slovak courts, could you tell us something about the status of this Appeals Court in the Slovakian court system? How significant a court is it? A. Every court is ipso facto an important body of	2 3 4 5 6	on the facts certified by Ms Varjanová in her request for interim injunction? A. If on that land there was no PSPR, Madame Varjanová was not supposed to be placing her vehicle there whatsoever, because she would have violated the law, because motor
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12:29 1 Q. So when people in Slovakia park their cars in their gardens, which are registered as gardens, all of them violate the law; isn't that your testimony, sir? 4 A. Yes. Yes. 5 Q. Okay. So now let's look at the decision of the District Court in Bardejov which granted the injunction. So this is document C-125 and I'll draw your attention to what is on page 7 of the English translation. 9 So in the middle of it now, that would be the 10th line 12th. On line 12 it states: 11 "All the more that it is inadmissible for one of the co-owners to interfere with the rights of other co-owners, or to damage the rights or things belonging to the other co-owners without a legal reason and to use the self-help institute in such a way (please see the wording of Article 6 of the Civil Code, the question: what was the immediate threat of unlawful infringement of a right of the first defendant to avert the interference himself in an appropriate way?, or, if there was an interference with his co-ownership rights, why did he not demand their protection from the relevant authority, e.g., before the court, etc.). If there is any disagreement between the co-owners regarding the management of the joint property, it is necessary to submit a proposal according to Article 139 [paragraph] 2	12:33 1 A. Yes, definitely they were not proven. 2 Q. But would you agree with me that if it were actually, 3 you know, factually correct that AOG had towed 4 Ms Varjanová's car away several times, exactly as 5 Ms Varjanová described it in her request for interim 6 injunction, then the court's disapproval of such actions 7 by AOG would be perfectly valid; right? 8 A. I'm a little lost in your question, I have to admit. 9 But if I may respond before you clarify. I would 10 definitely, in this case, not use self-help as a private 11 legal institute, because I claim that this is the public 12 law regulative since this was a case of public special 13 purpose road. And in this case I would refer, I myself, 14 back then, if I had been involved, I would refer to the 15 municipality as the body with jurisdiction to issue even 16 sanctions for blocking public special purpose road. 17 I am not certain or sure why AOG back then has 18 reverted to self-help. In any event, I think it would 19 be more correct to refer to the municipality whose power 20 it is to administer public special purpose roads. 21 Q. Sir, would you agree with me that precisely because 22 self-help is an institute of private law, it is not 23 acceptable for anyone to use self-help to enforce his or 24 her putative public law rights? 25 A. I guess this is for a full expert book, but in
12:31 1 of the Civil Code, and not to threaten the exercise of 2 the rights of other co-owners in this way, in this case 3 of the applicant." 4 So would you agree with me, sir, that what the court 5 expresses here is the court's opinion that the resort to 6 self-help by AOG, by towing away Ms Varjanová's car, was 7 inappropriate? 8 A. I would not agree with that, because the court, in its 9 resolution on granting preliminary injunction, did not 10 conduct any evidencing. Meaning that this claim is 11 based on, likely, I can only assume, from the claims of 12 the claimant. But this is not what the court states, 13 and I'd like to remind you on the fact, on decision 14 justification and the reasoning, because only the 15 judgment part of a decision is applicable when there has 16 been no evidencing. The court then did not have 17 established facts whether self-help or not has been 18 eligible. 19 Q. Okay, so I appreciate you state this is what the courts 20 said on the basis of the description provided of 21 Ms Varjanová only; right? 22 A. I did not say exclusively. I said "likely". 23 Q. Okay. But so you take issue with what the court says 24 because you say facts were only certified instead of 25 proven; right? Page 78	12:36 1 principle, if we base this on the thesis of relative 2 independence of, in the continental legal system, 3 independence of private and public law. So the overlaps 4 of one into the other should be quite rare, relatively. 5 However, at this moment I would have to think deeper 6 about the question whether I may, as a self-help, defend 7 public subjective law. I would lean towards saying yes. 8 But, again, I repeat, this would require much deeper 9 pondering other than responding like this ex abrupto. 10 Q. Okay. So we may look at what the Appellate Court had to 11 say about the conduct of AOG. We have it in document 12 R-063. And if we look at what is the third paragraph in 13 the English version on page 6. So it also happens to be 14 the third paragraph in the Slovak original, so we can 15 just see there that the Regional Court says: 16 "Defendant 1 must have expected from the very 17 beginning that a legal construct allowing it to carry 18 out geological exploration on a third party land through 19 a (already invalid) purchase of a tiny co-ownership 20 interest may fail. As to whether Defendant 1 acted in 21 good faith, it can be reliably stated that the conduct 22 of Defendant lacked elementary caution. Defendant 1 23 could have been well aware that purchase of a minuscule 24 co-ownership interest without respecting the pre-emption 25 right is very close to violation of ownership rights.

12:38 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	It is evident that business activities of Defendant 1 were based, from the very beginning, on mala fide manner of communication with owners of the affected land. From such a point of view, the conduct of Defendant 1 lacks any bona fide trait." Can you see that, sir? A. Yes, I can see it, but I don't agree with it. Q. But I think we have established here that the court disagreed with the acts of AOG; correct? A. Is this a resolution on the interim injunction? Q. Yes, it is. A. This is not a judgment on the merits? Q. Well, no, this is the decision of the Appellate Court, the Regional Court in Prešov, on the request for interim injunction. A. In that case it applies what I've said before: that definitely the merits have not been established. Quite definitely. But I dare to say here that the regional court made a gross violation, even legally. If I may spend a minute to explain why, I'd like to do so. The concept of apologies to interpreters. The concept of relative invalidity of a legal act does not mean at all something which is not acting on good faith. That's a gross misunderstanding of the principles Slovak private law is based upon. Because	12:42 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	aware of that. So that is why I disagree. Q. Well, sir, I believe this regional court decides on the basis of the procedure that had been conducted both before the Court of First Instance and then the Regional Court, right? So we are not at the moment when the request for preliminary injunction was filed; right? A. Well, I'm not certain I understand, but, granting an interim injunction is one thing, but deciding by court on merits is a different matter altogether. I apologise if I'm wrong, but if I remember correctly, at the time of Prešov Regional Court making the decision on appeal against the injunction, no merits have been decided yet whether the legal action is invalid or not. This is what I'm talking about. Q. Okay. Now if you look at the last two lines, actually, what the court says was mala fide is the "manner of communication with the owners of the affected land"; correct? The court here does not refer to the conclusion of the agreement with Mr Tomecek, but to something different, broader, to the communication with the co-owners; can you see that, sir? A. If you mean the second-last sentence: "It is evident that [from the start of the] business activities of [the other] mala fide manner
	Page 81		Page 83
12:40 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	relatively invalid legal act is considered valid until someone will doubt it. So at that time it has been a normal, valid act. Even at the time of granting interim injunction, this has been a normal, valid legal act. When this judgment was made by a court on the merits, one could say this has been invalid. Until then, it's considered valid. And unfortunately or maybe fortunately, in the Slovak jurisprudence there are a number, maybe hundreds of cases when a relatively invalid legal act is not disputed by anyone. So then it becomes a normal, relevant, legal act, meaning that the court here assumes the right to decide how at the time X to consider, I don't know how many hundred co-owners. I think simply with, even with the most benevolent interpretation of statutes, cannot hold no thesis of a lack of acting in good interest or on good faith, couldn't exist, because at that time that legal act has been a normal, valid legal act, and that is the substance of the concept of relative invalidity of legal act. It is not unlawful ex lege or absolutely; it only becomes invalid, based on court's judgment, when someone, I understand a different co-owner, would ask for such invalidity to be judged, by when the preliminary injunction motion was filed, court was not	12:44 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	communication with owners affected land." I can see that, and I've already responded to that in my previous remarks. Q. Well, sir, I apologise, but you have not, because in your previous remark you were commenting on the conclusion of the agreement in violation of preemptive rights, and you were stating that that agreement had to be seen as valid until it was declared invalid by the court, as a part of Ms Varjanová's claim on the merits. But what I am telling you here is that the court refers to the communication of AOG, with the owners, in plural, of the land plot. So the court here does not comment on the conclusion of the agreement, but on the much broader issue of AOG's communication; isn't that right? A. Yes, I understand now what you are asking about. I don't remember exactly how many co-owners there were. But I suppose from my own professional background that in many cases it is basically unthinkable to communicate with all co-owners, because very often it happens that several co-owners cannot be found, they are instead represented by the Slovak land fund, or they could be forest owners, co-owners. I'm not specifically familiar with the specifics of this particular case, but to say to blame someone with a lack of bona fide that

doesn't always have to be, valid, as this claim. Once again, I do not remember the number of the co-owners, but if I remember correctly there were in the order of dozens of co-owners, and it's going to be quite difficult for anyone to communicate with all at once, as it seems to me it is stated here by the regional court in this document. Because, as you put it rightly, they use plural, so to communicate with all co-owners. With the best of intentions, I cannot imagine realistically to be done. Q. Well, just one very last question: do you agree with me that the extracts from the Land Registry in Slovakia, which show the title deed for any plot of land, also show the registered address of each of the owners? A. Yes, they should include the address of residence of each co-owner. Q. Therefore, if I want to give people a fair opportunity to exercise their preemption right, as I'm required under the law, I just send them a letter to the address which is stated in this publicly available register, don't I? A. It doesn't always necessarily have to be that way. I apologise, but even I don't live on my permanent residence address, I am perhaps violating some small	preemptive right under Slovak law is a "catch-me-if-you-can" type of provision? A. I don't consider this worth commenting. MR PEKAR: Well, then I don't consider it worth asking you further questions. A. Thank you. THE PRESIDENT: Any questions in re-direct? MR TUSHINGHAM: A couple. They will be very short, I promise you, Madam President. Cross-examination by MR TUSHINGHAM Q. Professor Števcek, this is for the reference in the transcript at 11.47. Do you recall being asked whether you saw a copy of the request for an interim injunction that had been filed by Ms Marianna Varjanová before you signed your expert reports; do you recall that? (Page 57, line 24) A. That what occurred today, do you mean? Q. Alright. Perhaps I could do it in this way instead. If you could be shown, please, Exhibit MS-5. And if you could yes, exactly. And in the Slovak, if you could move forward, please, I think it's to page if we go forward a couple of pages. And again. Yes. There. So, Professor Števcek, you were asked whether you
12:47 1 misdemeanour towards my municipality, but not really because I've registered for temporary residence. But the regular it happens quite commonplace, but people do not live at their permanent residence address. Secondly, I'd once again like to dispute the thesis that I'm acting against the law, in violation of with law. I do act in accordance with the law until otherwise is proven to me. I'd like to emphasise that. Once again, statute does not give me the obligation to approach every one co-owner the Civil Code, I mean; only establishes the right of the co-owners to dispute transfer by motion on a deciding on relative nullity of such act. So it's not me having the initiative, that one purchasing the share of land, but it should be other co-owners having the initiative, and also, this is only an inductive argument and not deductively valid argument. From all the co-owners, only one disputed such legal act, so all the others are satisfied with the act. I cast no doubt on the fact that even one such co-owner has such right. But I'm disputing the thesis that I was supposed to approach every one, because they all were interested on obtaining that one small share of the land. I'm quite certain this cannot be claimed.	12:51 1 saw a copy of this document before you finalised your expert opinions, and your answer in the transcript was: 3 "If I'm not mistaken, this has been a few months to 4 years, so the answer is no." 5 (Page 58, lines 1-2). 6 Can you confirm whether you saw a copy of this 7 document before 8 A. Yes, that is correct. But truly I don't remember having 9 seen a copy of this document, but I have seen all 10 relevant matters of fact compiled in court decisions. 11 I can certainly confirm that. 12 I do not remember this specifically having seen this 13 particular document. As you know well, the documents 14 were being provided in tranches at a time. I did not 15 have them all available. There were multiple versions 16 of my report, so to the best of my conscience and 17 knowledge I do not remember ever having seen this 18 particular document on display. 19 Q. Could I refresh your memory, please, by reference to 20 another paragraph in your expert report. Could you be 21 shown your second expert report, please, at 22 paragraph 25. It should be page 9 of the English, 23 I'm not sure which page in the Slovak it is. MR PEKAR: This is the wrong expert report we have on the 25 screen.

12:52 1 MR TUSHINGHAM: That's Professor Fogaš. So Professor Števcek's, please. Thank you. And page 9 of 3 the English, please, and then the equivalent. And then 4 over one page in the Slovak --5 THE PRESIDENT: It's further down. 6 MR TUSHINGHAM: -- in the Slovak. Yes. 7 Professor Števcek, do you see in footnote number 6 8 a document MS-5, and it's referred to in the paragraph 9 as "the Request for granting the Interim Injunction".

- 10 Does that refresh your memory about whether you saw this
- 11 document before you signed your second expert report?
- 12 A. MS-5? Oh, MS-5 is the document you have shown earlier.
- 13 Of course, no doubt about it. Please do consider that
- 14 it has been at least a year and a half since I have seen
- 15 it, so please, this is what you should attribute it to.
- 16 THE PRESIDENT: I think I understand the answer that you had
- 17 seen the request?
- 18 A. Yes, no doubt. From this evidence it becomes clear.
- 19 MR DRYMER: Well, you even refer to it in paragraph 25, in
- 20 the ninth line from the bottom.
- 21 A. It could be. Please ...
- 22 MR DRYMER: Yes.
- 23 A. There were an extreme number of documents and not every
- 24 one I remember exactly.
- 25 THE PRESIDENT: No, I think we've resolved this. Let's

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- 12:56 1 on appeal against, if I'm not mistaken, the interim
 - injunction motion. Yes, of course, I have worked with
 - 3 this particular document.
 - 4 Q. This document is different from the resolution of the
 - 5 regional court in the proceedings that were originally
 - 6 brought by Ms Marianna Varjanová. This, I will
 - 7 represent to you, is a decision in connection with
 - 8 an application for an interim injunction that was
 - 9 brought by AOG against Ms Marianna Varjanová in late
 - 10 2016. And my question is: have you seen a copy of this
 - 11 decision before?
 - 12 A. Once again, if we are speaking about the Prešov Regional
 - Court resolution, by which it dealt with appeal against 13
 - 14 decision of the Bardejov District Court, and, if
 - 15 I remember correctly, on granting interim injunction,
 - 16 then yes, I have been working with this particular
 - 17 resolution.
 - THE PRESIDENT: Professor Števcek, this is a different 18
 - 19 application for a different injunction, and this
 - 20 application is brought by AOG, not against AOG, and this
 - 21 is the appellate decision on this other application.
 - 22 A. That is in the vice versa.
 - 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.
 - A. So AOG was the applicant.
 - 25 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

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12:55 1

- $2\,$ $\,$ MR TUSHINGHAM: My second question in re-examination, and
- 3 this is transcript at 10.48 (page 38, lines 14-16), you
- 4 were asked:
- 5 "... if there were a specific legal case addressing
- 6 specifically the status of the field track in Smilno,
- 7 would you accept that decision?"
- 8 Do you recall that question?
- 9 A. Yes, I remembered, it was about the Košice Municipal
- 10 Court.
- 11 Q. Yes. Could you -- are you referring to the decision of
- 12 the Košice Municipal Court there? Is that what you're
- 13
- 14 A. I'm not sure we're speaking about the same thing.
- 15 Q. Are you aware of any case --
- 16 A. Mr Counsel this morning has shown me some judgment and
- 17 I remember that being Košice Municipal Court judgment.
- 18 Q. Yes.
- 19 A. But this was a Regional Court Košice, but I'm not sure
- 20 of the question.
- Q. Perhaps I could do it this way, then. Could you be 2.1
- 22 shown Exhibit R-059, please.
- 23 Professor Števcek, have you seen a copy of this
- 24 decision before?
- 25 A. Of course, this is the Prešov Regional Court resolution

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- 12:58 1 A. And Madame Varjanová was the defendant in this case.
 - This is what we're discussing, yes?
 - 3 THE PRESIDENT: And others, yes.
 - 4 Now, I don't know what the question is.
 - 5 MR TUSHINGHAM: The question was, because Professor Števcek
 - 6
 - 7 "... if there were a specific legal case addressing
 - 8 specifically the legal status of the field track in
 - Smilno, would you accept that decision?"
 - 10 And the Professor was not taken to this particular
 - 11 decision, so I was just going to ask him a few short
 - 12 questions about it, with the leave of the Tribunal.
 - 13 THE PRESIDENT: That's fine. Yes.
 - 14 MR TUSHINGHAM: Professor Števcek, just take a moment, if
 - 15 you would, to familiarise yourself with this decision,
 - 16 and I will ask you whether you agree with the court's
 - 17 analysis in this decision.
 - 18 A. Do you want me to read it now?
 - 19 Q. Well, perhaps we can do it by coming to paragraph 11 and
 - onwards. So on page 4 of the English. 20
 - 2.1 So if you could read paragraphs 11 through to 15,
 - 22 please.
 - 23 A. Yes. (Pause)
 - 24 The court only quotes applicable legislation. One
 - 25 may not either agree or disagree with it; one may only

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13:00 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	acknowledge it. Q. Well, let's look at paragraph 15. In paragraph 15 of the judgment, the court says: "If the claimant claims that the access field road is a public special purpose road, it is necessary to point to the fact that the Communications Act puts certain restrictions on the roads use. When using a road, users must adjust themselves to the construction-technical condition of the road which the appellate court does not perceive as fulfilled in this case with regard to the field road condition" And my question to you is, do you agree with the analysis there or not? THE PRESIDENT: But do we agree that the analysis is	13:05 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I'm far from that. But the sentence saying that even single co-owner would express their dissent simply is not in line with the current legal system of Slovakia. That's all I can say to that. I'm sorry about that, but I under no circumstances can agree with this. Well, just to understand me, please, co-owners in the mode of co-ownership in the Slovak civil law, there is a majorisation principle applicable. So the size of the share is important. So it's not thinkable, forgive me, for anyone to claim that even a single shareholder or co-owner of such share of land would have legal consequences. It would apply if a single co-owner would have a majority share compared to all the rest of the co-owners, which in this case was not the case.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	hypothetical? It adopts the standpoint of the claimant. MR TUSHINGHAM: Exactly. Exactly, yes. MR PEKAR: Madam President, I'm sorry to interrupt, I believe this actually is a misrepresentation because it's not the analysis of the court; it's just a recital of what is stated probably in the request. In other words it's not clear to me whether 12, 13 and 14 refer to what the court says, or if it just follows from 11 and repeats what the applicant had said.	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So the sentence logically cannot be true. Q. Can I ask you one final question about this decision. Could you move forward to paragraph 29, please. Could you just read that paragraph to yourself? A. Yes, yes, I'm trying. (Pause) I cannot agree with that. Then again, this ignores applicable legislation, the last sentence, regardless of whether this is or is not public road, because non-public special purpose roads are only within
24 25	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, we'll have to read this carefully, but that seems to be the case at first sight, at least, yes. Page 93	24 25	a single enclosed area. Everything else are, by default, public special purpose roads. So the last Page 95
13:02 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	MR TUSHINGHAM: Could we move on, possibly, then, just to one further paragraph in the judgment. This is paragraph 24. And my question is whether you agree with the court's analysis in this paragraph? A. I disagree. I think I've quite broadly tried to explain it over the past hours. So, once again, I cannot agree with this because the court claims that the land and any other road on it is a single unit, with which I disagree. These are two legal entities, which could have and do have different legal mode. In other words, if I may add, right the first sentence saying: "The owners of land are also the owners of the field road, located on the land" Forgive me, but this is a gross disrespect to the Slovak legal system. There is no such superficial principle enacted, meaning that in Slovakia it's very commonplace that the landowner, entity A, and any entity owner, such as shrubs, structure, could be entity B on the same land. So I cannot, as a civil law professor, subscribe to this particular claim here. Q. And what about paragraph 26: do you agree with the court's reasoning here? A. No. Definitely not. I don't want to offend anyone.	13:07 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	sentence is completely ignoring the applicable legislation. Q. And one final question A. In the first sentence, if I may Q. One final question A. That the on the access field to Smilno has no where is the legal certainty in Slovakia? Who else would have the power to decide whether or not this is a public special purpose road, if not either the Ministry of Transport which, based on the Competence Act, is authorised to interpret this law this is a non-binding interpretation, mind you and the municipality of Smilno, who equally empowered the municipality by applicable legislation. Now, what is binding legal act? Then I think we resign completely on the fact that the public administration and self-administration bodies to people, but to entities, they are supposed to help them. So, based on this interpretation, it would mean that the public power bodies must do all they can. For people to be confused about this, that entity who are supposed to tell them how it is would not, and how can one then live in such country? When someone else: it is not my jurisdiction, I take my hands off of this, well, then the rule of law would have to cease to exist in

13:09 1	Slovakia.	13:13 1	"Nonetheless"
13.07 1		2	Could you highlight that, please? Professor, you
3		3	see the paragraph? I know you might not see the Slovak
4	•	4	version ah, there it is but I understand you read
5		5	English.
6		6	When I read this several weeks ago, it occurred to
7		7	me that this is the court's attempt in fact to balance
8	-	8	rights and to consider the fact that Ms Varjanová ought
9		9	not to have obstructed this access road. Do you agree
10	**	10	with me?
11	· -	11	A. Yes.
12		12	
			MR DRYMER: In other words, this is the court's attempt to
13		13	wrestle with the very principle that you say they
14	, 1	14	ignored?
15		15	A. Well, at the same time thank you, Madam President,
16	1	16	for the argument a simple answer is yes.
17	1 0	17	MR DRYMER: I'm not arguing, and I'm not the President.
18	· ·	18	A. And it says even here that it was an access road, so as
19	*	19	though the court agrees with the fact that this is
20		20	an access road and it was not appropriate to block it.
21	·	21	MR DRYMER: Right, so the court did, if you will, consider
22	• •	22	whether, or attempt to consider, or commenced to
23	*	23	consider, whether or not Ms Varjanová acted contrary to the law, and took that into consideration in its
24 25	• •	24 25	·
23	court authorities, the judgments have a very powerful	23	judgment, it seems to me?
	Page 97		Page 99
13:10 1	interpretative effect. But, once again, these are not	13:15 1	A. Of course. It is a very legitimate legal impression.
13:10 1 2	interpretative effect. But, once again, these are not binding precedents.	13:15 1 2	A. Of course. It is a very legitimate legal impression. MR DRYMER: Thank you.
	interpretative effect. But, once again, these are not binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District		
2	binding precedents.	2	MR DRYMER: Thank you.
2 3	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District	2 3	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on
2 3 4	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent.	2 3 4	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not
2 3 4 5	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you,	2 3 4 5	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you
2 3 4 5	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor.	2 3 4 5 6	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact.
2 3 4 5 6 7	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions?	2 3 4 5 6 7	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions? I have just one.	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful language of the court in its document, in its judgment,
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions? I have just one. (1.11 pm)	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful language of the court in its document, in its judgment, pointing out that this could be a problem; since they
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions? I have just one. (1.11 pm) Questions from THE TRIBUNAL	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful language of the court in its document, in its judgment, pointing out that this could be a problem; since they have not conducting evidencing, they have no authority
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions? I have just one. (1.11 pm) Questions from THE TRIBUNAL MR DRYMER: One very quick question, one particular and	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful language of the court in its document, in its judgment, pointing out that this could be a problem; since they have not conducting evidencing, they have no authority to provide more detail, or more depth. This is how
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	binding precedents. So no Prešov Regional Court or Bardejov District Court are capable of formulating such precedent. MR TUSHINGHAM: I have no further questions. Thank you, Professor. THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Do my colleagues have questions? I have just one. (1.11 pm) Questions from THE TRIBUNAL MR DRYMER: One very quick question, one particular and quick question, Professor, and in the interests of time	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. But let me emphasise, it is still a resolution on granting preliminary injunction where the court does not exercise evidencing; in fact, you do not evidence, you only certify fact. And semantically appropriate to that is the careful language of the court in its document, in its judgment, pointing out that this could be a problem; since they have not conducting evidencing, they have no authority to provide more detail, or more depth. This is how I would read it. But, in principle, one cannot disagree
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13:16 1	the Ministry of Transport"	13:19 1	assistance this morning. And that ends we can now
2	1	2	disconnect the connection.
3	1 2	3	PROFESSOR ŠTEVCEK: I'd also like to thank you very much for
4	1	4	your patience. It's been very beneficial to me, as
5	, ,	5	a professional experience. So I equally thank you, and
6		6	wish you a nice day. Goodbye.
7	interpretation, but still it has the competence to give	7	THE PRESIDENT: Goodbye. Thank you.
8		8	So this is obviously a good time for us to break.
9	A. Yes. But neither one of those two are binding. But in	9	But I should say that we were a little concerned by the
10	this case not even the court interpretation is binding.	10	time that was taken for the cross-examination. Of
11	And that's absurd. Court interpretation is only absurd	11	course on both sides you know that you're in charge of
12	inter partes, in this particular case.	12	the allocation of your time, and there will be no time
13	But in order for this issue to be resolved once and	13	for extensions. I think we've been clear about that,
14	for all, I think it should be in the power by bodies of	14	and that is what it will be.
15	public power different than court. For instance,	15	MR TUSHINGHAM: We certainly understand, Madam President.
16	Ministry of Transport should issue a methodological	16	THE PRESIDENT: Good. Excellent.
17	guidelines. No matter how unbinding, but it would bring	17	Then have a good lunch, everyone. Should we be back
18	much more light into this area, while the court, no	18	at 2.15?
19	matter how high or superior it is to the protection of	19	MR TUSHINGHAM: That would be fine.
20		20	THE PRESIDENT: Is that fine? Good.
21		21	(1.21 pm)
22	-	22	(Adjourned until 2.15 pm)
23	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. I think you've clarified that	23	(2.16 pm)
24		24	PROFESSOR DR JUDr L'UBOMÍR FOGAŠ (called)
25	MR TUSHINGHAM: Could I just raise one point on the	25	THE PRESIDENT: Good afternoon, although you have been with
	Page 101		Page 103
13:18 1	transcript. I think at 13.17.24 (page 101, line 11),	14:17 1	us this morning already.
13:18 1 2	transcript. I think at 13.17.24 (page 101, line 11), the reference is "absurd". I think I heard "observed";	14:17 1 2	Do you hear the interpretation?
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2	the reference is "absurd". I think I heard "observed";	2	Do you hear the interpretation?
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14:19 1 THE PRESIDENT: Good. That was fast! Then I turn to 14:23 1 the English it is page 22, and in the Slovak it should 2 2 Mr Tushingham. be page 15. 3 (2.19 pm)3 So in the English it should be page 22, not 4 Cross-examination by MR TUSHINGHAM 4 Article 22. Yes. And in the Slovak it should be 5 5 Q. Thank you very much, Madam President. page 15. 6 Dr Fogaš, good afternoon. 6 Sir, do you see Article 74 of the Code of Civil 7 A. Thank you, the same to you. 7 Procedure, CCP, on the screen? 8 8 Q. Would you prefer if I referred to you as Dr Fogaš or A. Yes, I can see that. 9 "Sir"; what would be your preference? 9 Q. And that provision, as I understand it, empowers the 10 A. I'll leave it fully up to you. Both is pleasant. 10 court to grant an interim injunction before proceedings 11 Q. Thank you very much. 11 are initiated; is that correct? 12 I was reading through your CV and I wanted to just 12 A. Yes, that is correct. This was the possibility to 13 ask some very brief questions about your background. a higher degree of flexibility in the Code of Civil 13 14 As I understand it, you obtained your doctorate in 14 Procedure, to impose an interim injunction before the 15 law in 1976; is that right? 15 proceedings, or at the same time as the proceedings have 16 A. Yes, that is correct. begun, or during the course of proceedings. 16 17 Q. In 1985 you then became an associated professor of civil 17 Q. Could you please move forward to Article 102, which 18 law at PF UK; is that right? 18 should be at page 37 of the English, and page 26 of the 19 19 A. Yes. Slovak. And if we could scroll down to the bottom, 20 Q. And then I also read with interest that between 1990 and 20 Article 102. If we could scroll down on the English 21 21 2002 you spent 12 years as an elected politician in the just slightly, please. Yes. Slovak Republic; is that correct? 22 22 Is it correct that Article 102 is the provision 23 A. Yes, that is correct. 23 which empowers the court to grant an interim injunction Q. In both the National Council and then also as a Deputy 24 after proceedings have been initiated? 25 25 A. Yes. Prime Minister of the Government for legislation; is Page 105 Page 107 14:20 1 that correct? 14:25 1 Q. And in the present case, is it correct that Ms Varjanová 2 A. Yes, this period covers both mandates when I was part of relied on Article 102 in her request for an interim 3 the supreme constitutional authorities, or elected 3 injunction, which was filed in January of 2016? positions. 4 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. And do you accept, therefore, that as a result of your 5 Q. Now, I hope this is going to be uncontroversial, but would you agree that Ms Varjanová substantive action was 6 12-year career in politics, you have a past affiliation 7 for a declaration nullifying a purchase contract which with the Respondent in this arbitration? AOG had concluded with Mr Tomecek in December of 2015? 8 A. After 12 years in politics, I came to the conclusion 8 that Slovak legal order is fully adaptable and adapted A. Yes. This referred to an action with the purpose of 9 10 10 to the conditions of the European Union law, and I have declaring a nullity of such an agreement. 11 decided to return back to my former profession. 11 Q. Yes. And in that regard, Ms Varjanová relied upon 12 Q. I understand. And as I understand it, after you retired 12 provisions in the Civil Code, specifically Article 40a 13 from politics, you then became an attorney at law, and 13 and Article 144; do you recall that? 14 later a professor at PF UK? 14 A. If you could please repeat that question again. 15 A. Yes. I have returned back to my alma mater and I have 15 Q. If I could just show you, perhaps it might be easier, by 16 taken over the department of civil law as the head of reference to your first expert report, at paragraph 14. 17 17 That's the second expert report, I am afraid. It's the the department. 18 Q. And is it correct that since 2017 you have not held any 18 first expert report. 19 academic position at that university; is that right? 19 Do you see in paragraph 14 you refer to the action: 20 20 A. Yes, that is correct. "... which had its substantive law basis in private

Page 106

I would like to begin, if I may, by looking at the

Could I ask that you be shown Exhibit LF-4, and in

conditions for granting an interim injunction under

Page 108

Code; do you see that?

24 A. Yes, I can see that.

law under ... the Civil Code ..."

And you refer to Articles 40a and 140 of the Civil

25 Q. And on the same day that Ms Varjanová initiated her

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Q. Thank you.

Slovak law.

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	substantive action, she also filed a request for an interim injunction against AOG and you refer to that at paragraph 15. A. Yes. Q. Do you agree that Ms Varjanová's claim for substantive relief nullifying the purchase contract did not automatically entitle her to obtain an interim injunction restraining AOG from using the land plot? A. I believe that the procedure was such that the request for interim injunction was submitted, and as a follow-up, I don't know whether this was the case of days or week apologies. So first the action was submitted and then the request for granting the interim injunction was submitted. Q. Yes. My question is just slightly different, which is: do you agree that the claim for substantive relief that Ms Varjanová was seeking to obtain in her action did not automatically give her an entitlement to request an interim injunction? She needed to satisfy additional conditions in order to obtain an interim injunction; do you agree? A. The act clearly promulgated the conditions under which the request for an interim injunction can be submitted, and I am deeply convinced that these conditions were fulfilled at that time. Page 109	14:32 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	 A. This was the issue of a dispute between co-owners, and the immediate injunction is a measure of securing — guaranteeing of a situation where, during the course of the dispute, or before a ruling is made, rights of one of the parties shall not be violated. So I believe this is a common practice. Q. Perhaps you could just be shown your first expert report, please, at paragraph 29. Do you have that in front of you? A. In print? Q. Yes. In your first expert report at paragraph 29. A. Yes. What I have in front of me is my second expert assessment, and there I insisted on the fact that the court should have considered the nature of the landlord. This is the text of the second expert assessment. Q. Perhaps if you could do it by reference to the document that is on the screen, sir. Ah, you have it there. Do you have paragraph 29 in hard copy in your first expert report; do you have that in front of you? A. [Yes]. Q. And the sentence which begins: "Such situation occurs if there is a substantiated need to temporarily regulate legal relationships of the parties due to a threat of damage and/or increase of damage."
2 3 4 5 M 6 7 M 8 9 10 A 11 C 12 13 A	Q. Could you please be shown Exhibit MS-5. And in the Slovak it's page 4, in the English it's page 1. This, as I understand it, sir, is Ms Varjanová's request for an interim injunction; do you see that? MR PEKAR: Objection: mischaracterisation. The document is both the claim and the request. MR TUSHINGHAM: That's entirely fair. I will rephrase. This part of the document is the request for an interim injunction; do you agree? A. Yes, I do. Q. And you can see that Ms Varjanová relies on Article 102 of the Code of Civil Procedure; do you see that? A. Yes, I do. Q. So, in order to obtain an injunction, Ms Varjanová needed to establish that there was a substantiated need temporarily to adjust the situation of the parties under Article 102(1); do you agree?	14:34 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	And as I understand it, you were referring there to Article 102(1) of the CCP? A. Yes. Q. So if there is no substantiated need, hypothetically speaking, temporarily to adjust the situation of the parties, the court cannot grant an interim injunction; do you agree? A. Well, yes, because the condition for issuing the immediate injunction needs to satisfy certain conditions first. Q. Yes. Thank you. Could you go back now, please, to Exhibit LF-4, and if we move on to Article 75 of the Civil Code, which is at page 22 of LF-4 in the English, and page 15 in the Slovak. So it's page 22 in the English of LF-4, and page 15 in the Slovak. (Pause) I don't think we have the right document on the
18 A 19 M 20 A 21 M	Article 102(1); do you agree? A. I think that's what she did. MR DRYMER: Have you seen this document before, sir? A. Yes, I have. MR DRYMER: Very good. MR TUSHINGHAM: By contrast, if there is no substantiated need temporarily to adjust the situation of the parties, do you agree that, hypothetically speaking, the court cannot grant an interim injunction under Article 102? Page 110	17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	I don't think we have the right document on the screen. It's an exhibit to Dr Fogaš' expert report, Exhibit LF-4. Yes, that's it. Exactly. Great. And if we could just scroll down slightly on the Slovak. Dr Fogaš, do you see Article 75 of the CCP on the screen in front of you? So do you see in Article 75(1) it provides that: "The interim injunction shall be ordered by the

14:37 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	court upon a petition." And then 75(2) provides that: " the petition shall include" And then the words I'm interested in are: " the reasoning of the risk of imminent harm" Do you see those words, "imminent harm"? A. Could I please see the whole text of the article? Because I can only see the first half of it in the Slovak version. (Pause) Yes. Q. Yes. And do you recall Professor Števcek's opinion in his expert reports (page 6, para 16, first expert report) that the words "imminent harm" mean: " that the applicant must certify that, without an injunction, significant, serious and even irreparable harm could occur." Do you recall his testimony, or his opinion, in that regard? A. Yes. Q. And in your first expert report at paragraph 37, do you recall saying that Professor Števcek did not provide "any court decision that would properly justify that conclusion"; do you recall your opinion in that regard? A. You are asking at a different issue. In point 37 of my expert report, I debate with Mr Števcek the case whether	14:41 1 characterises the conditions for issuing the immediate injunction. This is also stipulated in my report. It says the risk of imminent harm, not serious, irreparable or significant harm. So I cannot consider such conclusion as a correct one. Q. Can you please be shown Exhibit MS-2. In the Slovak it is on page 4. Perhaps if we just start, please, on page 1 of the Slovak, in fairness. Sir, this is a resolution of the Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic dated 12 May 2012, as I understand it. Have you seen this resolution of the Supreme Court before? A. I don't know if I have seen it, but I think I know it. Q. Could you please turn to page 4 of the Slovak and the highlighted passage? And in this passage of the Supreme Court's resolution, the court says: "It follows from the provisions of Article 75 [paragraph] 2 governing the requirements of a motion for an interim injunction that one of the preconditions for granting the interim injunction is that the applicant justifies the threat of imminent harm This means that the applicant must certify that, without an injunction, significant, serious and even irreparable harm could be caused to the applicant."
	Page 113	Page 115
14:39 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	the imminent or irreplaceable or other type of harm is to arise. This is something totally different than what your question aims at. Q. Well, as I understood it from paragraph A. I suppose then you refer to point 36 of my expert report. Q. I'm looking at paragraph 37, where you say A. Yes. Q. " the author does not provide any reference to any provision of the CCP, any professional literature or any court decision that would properly justify that conclusion." And what Professor Števcek is discussing there is the concept of imminent harm; that's right, isn't it? A. The act at the time when the court proceedings were held included wording that one of the conditions for imposing the immediate injunction is the imminent harm. Not as Professor Števcek has stated, where he claims that serious, significant or even irreparable harm can occur. In my expert assessment, expert report, I have referred to the single document which has been written in Slovakia regarding these I reminisce this was a book by Professor Mazák, the former President of the Constitutional Court, at the moment the head of the Judicial Council of Slovakia, where in his book he	14:43 1 Do you see that? 2 A. Yes, I can see that. 3 Q. The Supreme Court is the highest court in the Slovak Republic in the hierarchy of the courts; is that right? 5 A. It is so. 6 Q. And so this decision supports Professor Števcek's opinion as to the meaning of the words "imminent harm" in Article 75, subparagraph (2) of the CCP; do you agree? 10 A. I don't agree. Professor Števcek himself stated in his testimony today that the rulings of the court are not binding. This is the first thing. 13 The second thing, that this case law of the Supreme Court was never generalised, meaning that the Supreme Court issuing its collection of case law, in which it publishes the most relevant and binding findings, which are to complement the reading of law, or which are to instruct courts at a lower level on how to rule in civic cases, civic disputes. 10 This case law has never been published. Above all, it's from 2012. Nor has it become a basis, or a precedence, for a ruling of lower courts, a reality such that the new wording of the Civil Procedures Code does not even include parts referring to such imminent harm.

14:45 1	So even in the period from which this document	14:49 1	we need to immediately resolve the relations between the
2	originates, it couldn't have been generalised for all	2	parties. All literature which has been published on
3	courts in Slovakia ruling on similar cases, because	3	this, including case law, stipulates that before
4	they, first of all, might have not been familiar with	4	an immediate measure, or injunction is ordered, no other
5	it, as it has not been published in the collection of	5	examining is ordered other than those that was present
6	rulings of the Supreme Court.	6	in paper form, together with the action to the court.
7	Q. Could you please be shown Exhibit MS-3. As I understand	7	So at that point it is not even possible to settle
8	it, this is a judgment, or resolution, of the Supreme	8	what is an imminent or significant or even irreparable
9	Court dated 29 April 2011. Have you seen a copy of this	9	harm. At that time it is not possible to define that.
10	resolution before?	10	My opinion, my personal opinion, is such that the
11	A. I have not seen it but I've heard about it.	11	original law, which stated that we need to first of all
12	Q. Could you please turn to page 8 in the Slovak. And	12	demonstrate at least an imminent harm, any form of
13	again here we see exactly the same language being used	13	imminent harm, that was a more correct wording than the
14	by the Supreme Court as in the earlier decision that we	14	present wording, which doesn't refer to any such harm.
15	saw just before, don't we?	15	I believe that our Civil Procedure Code has been in
16	j e	16	practice for a rather short period of time, and we will
17	wording, and it is from the same period. Nor this case	17	definitely see its amendment, and this will be one of
18	law has ever been published in the collection of rulings	18	the issues addressed. Namely, to conclude, I'd like to
19	and opinions of the Supreme Court of the Slovak	19	state that it shouldn't refer to "serious" or "even
20	Republic, therefore it has not became a basis for the	20	irreparable harm". I wouldn't say that this should be
21	ruling of the courts in Slovakia. The practice has	21	in the present wording, because this would need to be
22	always been such that the part of ruling has used one	22	proven. This would need to be proven. But referring to
23	legal sentence to be published, which then included also	23 24	"imminent harm" is something I could live with. But, as
24 25	a detailed commentary, which helped the courts in their	25	I have said, today we have no such references there. MR DRYMER: Right. Even imminence would need to be proven,
23	rulings.	23	WK DK 1 MEK. Right. Even infinitelice would need to be proven,
	Page 117		Page 119
14:47 1	None of the case laws, none of the rulings that you	14:50 1	though, I suppose? That's a factual question.
2	• •	2	A. I believe that if I understand the broad scope of civil
3		3	proceedings, sometimes it is sufficient for the harm
4		4	for the threat of the harm to loom. It doesn't have to
5	readings have not been adopted in practice, the current	5	be characterised by a certain scope or size. For
6	wording of the law does not include any reference to it.	6	example, when we talk about minors, or when we talk
7	MR DRYMER: Doctor, if I may, I'm not trying to put any	7	about payment of damages, or when we talk about disputes
8		8	between co-owners, as is this one. In any case, the
9		9	longer the illegal state were to continue, for example,
10	•	10	an invalid agreement, the longer it lasts, the higher
11	an applicant for this sort of injunction must certify	11	the damage that might occur. Therefore, I think that
12	that absent the injunction, significant I'm quoting:	12	a referral to a threat of harm had its place in the
13	" significant, serious and even irreparable harm	13	wording of the law.
14	could occur."	14	But, as I have said, there was no serious,
15	I understand your point that these particular	15	significant or even irreparable harm this was not the
16	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of	16	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the
17	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts.	16 17	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the
17 18	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling	16 17 18	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation.
17 18 19	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for	16 17 18 19	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the
17 18 19 20	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not	16 17 18 19 20	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's
17 18 19 20 21	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not a proposition known to Slovak law, related to this sort	16 17 18 19 20 21	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's still an insufficient amount of time for the court to
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not a proposition known to Slovak law, related to this sort of injunction at all? A. The construction of the procedural code, whether this	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's still an insufficient amount of time for the court to examine the individual evidence, because this requires an immediate action on the side of the court, whether
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not a proposition known to Slovak law, related to this sort of injunction at all? A. The construction of the procedural code, whether this has been the CPC or CCP, so both whether this is Civil	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's still an insufficient amount of time for the court to examine the individual evidence, because this requires an immediate action on the side of the court, whether this is meant to protect the ownership, or a child, or
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not a proposition known to Slovak law, related to this sort of injunction at all? A. The construction of the procedural code, whether this has been the CPC or CCP, so both whether this is Civil	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's still an insufficient amount of time for the court to examine the individual evidence, because this requires an immediate action on the side of the court, whether
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	judgments, for various reasons, have not formed part of the body of law applicable to lower courts. I understand your comments on that. But are you telling us that this proposition, regarding the need for "significant, serious and even irreparable harm" is not a proposition known to Slovak law, related to this sort of injunction at all? A. The construction of the procedural code, whether this has been the CPC or CCP, so both whether this is Civil	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	degree of the harm to be demonstrated, because at the time when the court is ruling, we need to consider the real situation. An action is submitted; even if you submit the proposal for the immediate injunction a week after, it's still an insufficient amount of time for the court to examine the individual evidence, because this requires an immediate action on the side of the court, whether this is meant to protect the ownership, or a child, or

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11 down to the bottom, please. And do you see in the 11 can be painted by the father, or a brother	•
12 highlighted passage there; could you just read that to 12 or someone to whom this painting will co	
13 yourself, please. (Pause) 13 remind the personality until eternity; and	
14 A. Yes, I've read that. This refers to one of the rulings 14 very difficult, apart from specific material.	
15 of the Supreme Court. Nevertheless, probably the same 15 it would be very difficult for us to estimate	ite what does
one. The author is a member of a department who is the 16 it mean for a specific person.	
17 single one, or she has been left alone with this legal 17 In case of a piece of art which has w	
18 opinion. 18 a known author, it could probably be pos	
19 At the same time, I'd like to state that no other 19 a specific number, to put a price tag on the	
20 commentary during the validity of the Code of Civil 20 that case, for different parties the different parties th	
21 Procedure, since the 1960s until 2012, no other ruling 21 parties to the dispute would have different	_
has ever had such a commentary, whether this was the 22 Someone would be asked to demonstrate	
23 author of the former Code of Civil Procedure, Mr Rubeš 23 would be asked to demonstrate less. And	· ·
24 or other following scholars like Madame Winterová, or, 24 in civil disputes, especially in ownership	_
25 for example, Mr Ceska(?) or other professors, would ever 25 court is expected to provide the same lev	el of
Page 121 Page 123	
14:54 1 provide a similar commentary who were leading authors on 14:57 1 protection, irrespective of whether we are	e talking about
2 the issues. And, nevertheless, all of us, or most of 2 valuable or less valuable things, if these	
3 us, have contributed to writing these academic papers. 3 other values that cannot be accounted for	or that cannot
4 This is an isolated academic opinion. 4 be defined at that particular moment.	
5 Q. But do you agree, sir, that Professor Števcek and the 5 So even for the future to define that the	
6 other authors of this, or editors of this textbook, are 6 a significance here of possibly even irrep	
7 authoritative figures in the field of civil procedure? 7 that would require a totally different app	
8 A. I think that the freedom of investigation of scientific 8 immediate injunctions and, from the very	
	ot admitted,
9 inquiry is guaranteed in Slovakia. Everyone is entitled 9 a certain evidencing. That, however, is r	
10 to his or her own opinion. Every single book that 10 or not considered in our Civil Code.	
10 to his or her own opinion. Every single book that 10 or not considered in our Civil Code. 11 I have wrote included proposals to amend and to expand 11 The Constitution, and even the Bill of	-
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14:59 1	rulings of the court something that philosophically	5:02 1 the merit. If there y	would be a ruling on the merit,
2	embodies justice in society.		unction would be useless.
3	Q. Dr Fogaš, we have a limited amount of time this	· ·	t for an injunction that we looked at
4	afternoon and I would appreciate it, if you could, just	_	vá advanced two separate claims for
5	to listen carefully to my question and try and keep your		an order against AOG refraining
6	answers succinct.		AOG to refrain from using the land
7	I'm going to change the hypothetical now. Assume		second was an order requiring AOG
8	that the dispute before the court relates to the right	<u>*</u>	oving things placed on the land plot
9	to use a land plot. I'm talking about real property	9 by Ms Varjanová; o	
10			mmediate injunction aimed towards
11			of a piece of real estate that has
12		been characterised	=
13			k, then, please, at the request, which
14		-	to page 2 of the English, please.
15			if we could turn to page 4.
16			the page there that:
17	• •	· ·	laims that the court should
18	• •	18 order this [interim i	
19		=	vere two prayers for relief. The
20	•		ndant is obliged to refrain from
21			erty", and that's what you have
22		9 1 1	nd plot in your reports; is that
23		23 right?	na prot in your reports, is unit
24		24 A. Yes.	
25			n the second paragraph, was an order
	Page 125		ge 127
	Page 125		
15:01 1		Pa	
15:01 1	dubious, given the fact that an action has been	5:04 1 that:	ge 127
2	dubious, given the fact that an action has been submitted, it is right and proper to make sure that no	Pa 5:04 1 that: 2 "The first defenda	ge 127 nt [be] obliged to refrain from
2 3	dubious, given the fact that an action has been submitted, it is right and proper to make sure that no harm is done on that given land lot.	5:04 1 that: 2 "The first defendation of the state of the	ge 127
2 3 4	dubious, given the fact that an action has been submitted, it is right and proper to make sure that no harm is done on that given land lot. MR DRYMER: And an injunction might serve to prevent such	5:04 1 that: 2 "The first defendar 3 removing things place 4 property."	nt [be] obliged to refrain from red by the plaintiff on the
2 3 4 5	dubious, given the fact that an action has been submitted, it is right and proper to make sure that no harm is done on that given land lot. MR DRYMER: And an injunction might serve to prevent such imminent harm, you would say?	5:04 1 that: 2 "The first defenda 3 removing things plac 4 property." 5 On the land plot.	nt [be] obliged to refrain from red by the plaintiff on the
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8	dubious, given the fact that an action has been submitted, it is right and proper to make sure that no harm is done on that given land lot. MR DRYMER: And an injunction might serve to prevent such imminent harm, you would say? A. You are perfectly right. This is what all such measures in civil dispute law are for. MR TUSHINGHAM: Sir, in the answer that you just gave, prior	5:04 1 that: 2 "The first defendar 3 removing things place 4 property." 5 On the land plot. If 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. So unless there was 8 plot itself, in other w	nt [be] obliged to refrain from red by the plaintiff on the Do you agree? a risk of imminent harm to the land ords the physical condition of
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before the evidence is being examined. So, yes, at the

time when the immediate injunction has been issued,

there doesn't have to be a final ruling on the case on

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23 A. But such an evidence had no need to be submitted. There

been submitted in the proceedings on the merit.

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was no need to submit anything like that. It could have

from using the land plot, Ms Varjanová needed to certify that there was a risk of imminent harm to the land plot itself; don't you agree? A. Well, I ask for forgiveness for a slightly longer intervention, but if the land lot was used, for example, by heavy machinery, if it was to be used by such vehicles without the adoption of necessary measures, a possible damage and threat, harm to the land lot, could occur. The court had the possibility to ascertain and to consider whether damage, or whether harm, is present to the whole piece of real estate or only to the items which are placed on the land lot. Q. Do you see any reference in the request, though, to any evidence of damage to the physical condition of the land plot by heavy machinery? A. I believe that the court needs to ascertain needs to consider the whole proposal as such, and in the broader context and this is only my theoretical consideration that it came to the conclusion that as it relates to the protection of ownership rights, because this was a dispute between co-owners, the real estate itself has to be protected as well. Q. But I am afraid I'm going to have to ask my question	2 A. Yes, there is a potential harm, potential threat. 3 MR DRYMER: And is that an imminent harm, in your view, such 4 as might allow for a temporary injunction, or interim 5 injunction of this sort? 6 A. If such person, which is not in legal standing, whose 7 ownership title is dubious, enters such a land lot 8 for example it would park its vehicles there, it would, 9 I don't know, carry out certain activities on the land 10 lot there is a threat to the land lot itself. So 11 there is a possible harm. 12 MR DRYMER: So is the nature of the trespassers trespassing 13 relevant? Does it matter if he parks a car or drives 14 heavy machinery, or just purports to go walking on it? 15 Does that have any impact on the court's consideration 16 of an interim injunction? 17 A. I believe that what needs to be considered is the 18 specific situation, the specific case, individually, 19 case by case. 20 At the same time, what we need to consider is the 21 length and mode of use of that given land lot. Imagine 22 that someone becomes an owner of a garden, without legal 23 title. For example, you cut the trees and you replace 24 them with new ones. Or, for example, you proceed with 25 other steps, you start to carry out other steps which
15:08 1 again: is there any reference in the request to evidence 2 of damage, or a risk of damage, to the physical 3 condition of the land plot? 4 A. I think that in the action, the action describes the 5 situation on the ground to a sufficient degree for the 6 court to come to a conclusion, even for a formulation of 7 the immediate injunction. 8 From the text that you have submitted to me, it also 9 stems that, as it is referred to in the letter of 10 Dr Slamka, the defendant, since its entry of its 11 ownership into the cadaster, has been asking for actions 12 on the side of the plaintiff, which is to respect his or 13 her ownership on the land parcel. Which basically says 14 that: on the basis of a purchase contract, I am the 15 owner and I can use the land lot in any way I see fit. 16 The ownership right or the use right, the rights of 17 use to the land lot, are determined from the ownership 18 right, it's basically defined by the ownership title to 19 the land. Therefore I think that the description of the 20 situation on-site is sufficient for the court. 21 MR DRYMER: Are you suggesting, Doctor no, I won't be so 22 coy. My understanding of your testimony earlier was 23 that any time a person who is not entitled to a parcel 24 of land threatens to enter onto that parcel of land, 25 there is a risk of imminent harm to that land that can	15:12 1 can, in his or her opinion, be oriented towards future, 2 it can be for the benefit of the future. 3 But the original owner, who is entitled, who was 4 either bypassed or tricked or in any other way, his 5 ownership rights remain, he may not wish for such 6 actions, and there is a potential of harm. 7 We always need to consider the special situation or 8 the cases case by case, and the court is entitled to 9 adopt its own assessment and to adopt a ruling on 10 a basis of its own understanding of the situation, and 11 assess the potential for the imminent harm. 12 MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you, sir. I'm going to move to 13 a slightly different aspect of the injunction now. 14 So, do you agree with me that in deciding whether 15 there is a need, temporarily, to adjust the situation of 16 the parties, and I'm thinking back to Article 102(1), do 17 you agree that the court must consider whether 18 disproportionate damage would be caused to one of the 19 parties as a result of the granting of the interim 20 injunction? 21 A. Could you please repeat the question again? What should 22 I agree with? 23 Q. Yes, I will repeat again. 24 Do you agree that in abstract terms, in deciding 25 whether or not to grant an interim injunction, the court

15:13 1 must consider whether disproportionate damage would be caused to one of the parties, for example the defendant, as a result of the grant of the injunction? 4 A. The law had these situations in mind, and in one of the stipulations it obliges the proponent of the immediate injunction, in cases where such immediate injunction had not a legal standing, has been improper one, to compensate for the damages. So yes, the defendant is protected. In the end, the damages will be compensated. 10 The plaintiff is not the one who is protected. 11 So the court has to also consider all issues, all matters at hand. Quite clearly, we have provided for the protection of the defendant by means of the stipulations regarding the compensation of damages. 15 Even the defendant is protected in a way that even if an immediate injunction is quashed, even if the defendant wins the trial and the action is refused, even in such cases he or she is entitled for compensation of damages. 20 Therefore, in a situation when the court is to rule, all these issues are to be considered and the ruling has to be done in line with the law, and I believe that an impartial judge will do so. 24 Q. Could you please be shown Exhibit C-125, and it should be page 7 of both the English and the Slovak. This is	order not to have any damage on it. In such way I would protect both parties to the dispute. And I would also consider the fact that I will not be causing an irreparable situation. The painting would continue to exist, it would be protected, and in the meantime the parties would sue who is the true owner of the painting. In this line, I would also read the text that you have just highlighted to me. Q. Do you agree that in considering whether disproportionate damage would be caused to one of the parties to the proceedings, the court could consider a wide range of circumstances, including the size and monetary value of the property, whether the injunction might prevent the defendant from carrying on its business, whether the defendant's business activities are in the public interest, factors of this kind; do you agree that those would be relevant to the assessment of disproportionality? A. I agree with you that the court needs to assess all aspects. However, as I have said, ownership is protected from the convention on basic human rights all the way through the Constitution, and specific laws, as is the case in Slovakia, and I would not reduce it to wealth. I would rather, instead, link it to measures that would prevent
15:15 1 the decision of the Bardejov District Court in the injunction proceedings and it's page 7. 3 Do you see the top paragraph there that begins: 4 "The preliminary measure is admissible and justified if" 6 And then: 7 " e/ the legal relations between the parties are not interfered with in an unreasonable manner. The court must consider whether, as a result of the preliminary measure, disproportionate damage will be caused to one of the parties to the proceedings." 12 Do you see that? 13 A. Yes, I can see it. 14 Q. And this is a decision that you say was justified. And so you must agree that the court must consider that in deciding whether to grant an injunction; do you agree? 17 A. A while ago you asked a question relating to a painting and whether we can define what degree of protection should be provided by the court. Well, to perhaps explain my position, I'd like to use a similar situation. 18 If we had a painting, the immediate injunction, in order to prevent any further limitations to its use, 19 I would forbid any further sale of the painting and 10 I would order for it to be stored somewhere safe in	15:19 1 the arising of damages to one or the other party in 2 an adequate manner. And at the same time I need to 3 protect the owner. 4 So in this I mean, in order to protect the owner 5 from actions of the other side, meaning the side which 6 is not which is acting illegally. 7 Q. Well, do you also agree that in the court's 8 consideration of those aspects, the court should 9 consider whether alternative relief, short of 10 an injunction, would be more proportionate? For 11 example, an order for monetary compensation, rather than 12 a prohibition on the use of the property? 13 A. I think you refer to are you referring to a case 14 which is subject to the considerations of this Tribunal? 15 Or are you talking in general? 16 Q. Well, I'm referring to this specific case, and I'm only 17 just going to ask you this. It appears from the 18 district court's judgment that the court did not 19 consider whether disproportionate damage would be caused 20 to AOG's business activities by the grant of this 21 injunction; do you agree? 22 A. I don't think I can answer this question, because 23 I cannot see inside the heads of the judges, what 24 everything was considered in their ruling. 25 On the other hand, if you are referring to

15:21 1	1C/29/2016 what we also need to take into consideration	15:24 1	situation can be irreparable, and there is no other way
2	is whose right is superior, whether the right of those	2	of preventing that other than creating or adopting
3	who have a legally acquired certain item, as was the	3	a means of safeguarding such as this immediate
4	case here, or whether we are talking about protecting	4	injunction.
5	the right of the potential owner who clearly, according	5	Q. So are you accepting there, sir, that the damage needs
6	to the law, is entitled to his or her rights.	6	to be irreparable?
7	This is what you can see from this action, you know,	7	A. I never said that. I never said that. You asked
8	who is on a firm legal standing, because the call for	8	whether other compensation is permissible, and I replied
9	declaring relative invalidity of the agreement has been	9	that if there was no immediate injunction and the piece
10		10	of real estate would be used until the decision on the
11	was quite clear since it was exercised that in the end,	11	merit of the case, the court could also oblige to pay
12		12	a certain compensation. This was not the case, because
13		13	the immediate measure, the immediate injunction has been
14		14	stipulated.
15		15	However, in no case have I said that the condition
16		16	of irreparable or significant harm needs to be satisfied
17	Varjanová, I mean, we cannot provide you with a single	17	first. Here, the only thing that had to be satisfied
18		18	was the imminent harm.
19		19	Q. I'm going to move to a new topic now.
20		20	Sir, unless I am mistaken, in your two expert
21	a higher degree, at least.	21	reports you do not express any opinion either way about
22		22	whether a field road is a type of special purpose road
23	point? Is a court obliged to consider what in the	23	within the meaning of the Road Act; have I understood
24		24	your expert reports correctly on that point?
25	be called the balance of inconveniences?	25	A. In relation to my expert reports, I was never given this
-20	or suited the culture of mean cinetics.		The intermitation to my empere reports, I was no ver given uns
	Page 137		Page 139
15.00. 1		15.06 1	
15:23 1		15:26 1	question. I can comment only in general terms.
2	consider this. But this was not the case.	2	Q. I'm going to now turn to the question of jurisdiction of
2 3	consider this. But this was not the case. MR DRYMER: Thank you. Thank you. Not in the context of	2 3	Q. I'm going to now turn to the question of jurisdiction of the court to grant an injunction, and this will be my
2 3 4	consider this. But this was not the case. MR DRYMER: Thank you. Thank you. Not in the context of this sort of interim injunction, is that what you're	2 3 4	Q. I'm going to now turn to the question of jurisdiction of the court to grant an injunction, and this will be my final topic.
2 3 4 5	consider this. But this was not the case. MR DRYMER: Thank you. Thank you. Not in the context of this sort of interim injunction, is that what you're telling us?	2 3 4 5	Q. I'm going to now turn to the question of jurisdiction of the court to grant an injunction, and this will be my final topic.I want to try and see if you agree with some basic
2 3 4	consider this. But this was not the case. MR DRYMER: Thank you. Thank you. Not in the context of this sort of interim injunction, is that what you're telling us? A. No.	2 3 4 5 6	Q. I'm going to now turn to the question of jurisdiction of the court to grant an injunction, and this will be my final topic.I want to try and see if you agree with some basic points with me in relation to the court's jurisdiction.
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15:28	2	proceedings including when a party applies for an interim injunction; do you agree?	15:32 1 2	of public interests, for example, well, in such case the submission to the court might not be successful.
	3	A. Yes, I'm convinced about that.	3	However, in principle it applies that the citizen
	4	Q. And the issue of whether a court has jurisdiction is	4	doesn't need to be familiar with the articles and the law. This is what the court should be familiar with.
	5	a question of law; do you agree?	5	
	6	A. Could you please repeat, because we couldn't understand the last part of your question? If you could please	6	MR TUSHINGHAM: And so do you agree that at the time when the Bardejov District Court and the Prešov Regional
	7		7	
	8	rephrase that? Q. I'm sorry, I'll try and rephrase.	8	Court issued their judgments in 2016, they should be familiar with the contents of the Road Act, a statute?
	9 10	The question of whether a court has jurisdiction	10	A. If I understood the submitted documents well, Madame
	11	over a particular dispute is a question of law; do you	11	Varjanová has been asking for the protection of her
	12	agree?	12	co-ownership rights. This was a dispute between two
	13	A. Yes, this is a procedural problem.	13	co-owners. Precisely this was the validity or
	14	Q. And if the court concludes it does not have	14	invalidity of a purchase agreement which was concluded
	15	jurisdiction, it must terminate the proceedings under	15	without her being offer[ed] the rights to buy that share
	16	Article 104 of the CCP; is that right?	16	of the land.
	17	A. If there is a situation that it is established that the	17	This has been supported by a document, by
	18	court does not have jurisdiction or loses its	18	an ownership bill. The ownership bill referred to the
	19	jurisdiction, yes, in such case the proceedings have to	19	specific land cadaster parcel where it also included
	20	be stopped. And it has to be submitted to the	20	a reference to the arable land at hand. This was the
	21	responsible or corresponding authority.	21	content of the proposal.
	22	Q. Do you agree with Professor Števcek that the	22	To that, we need to also add that the general
	23	iura novit curia principle forms part of Slovak law?	23	principle of reliability of texts, of decrees, of
	24	A. Well, that's an ancient Roman principle and I think it's	24	documents, needs to be respected, of title deeds issued
	25	respected in all legal orders, including the Slovak one.	25	by the cadaster. It's also called material declaration.
		Page 141		Page 143
15.20	1	O And so that minainly manns that in local managed in as	15.24 1	The data inserted into the address are inserted on the
15:30	1	Q. And so that principle means that in legal proceedings,	15:34 1	The data inserted into the cadaster are inserted on the
15:30	2	parties are not required to prove the contents of a law	2	basis of the proposal for insertion, once the court
15:30	2	parties are not required to prove the contents of a law published in the collection of laws of the Republic; is	2 3	basis of the proposal for insertion, once the court receives the document that this is a parcel that
15:30	2 3 4	parties are not required to prove the contents of a law published in the collection of laws of the Republic; is that right?	2 3 4	basis of the proposal for insertion, once the court receives the document that this is a parcel that includes arable land, and I don't know whether it was
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15:36 1	A. Yes, this is the case.	15:41 1	Do you see that?
2	Q. So the type of land registered as a parcel of the	2	A. Yes, I can see that.
3	E register is not deemed to be binding cadastral data,	3	Q. And in the next paragraph beginning with the words
4	is it?	4	"Grounds of the Judgement", in the English translation,
5	A. Yes. The act says that the binding data is not the type	5	you can see that the claimant sought a judgment ordering
6	of land. It doesn't however mean that the court is	6	the defendant to refrain from passing through a land
7	obliged to investigate the type of the land parcel,	7	plot which the claimant owned; do you see that?
8	unless the party to the proceedings as dominus litis	8	A. Yes, I can see that.
9	requires such an examination, it does not need to prove	9	Q. And the claimant argued that the defendant was passing
10	otherwise but it may seek such issue to be examined. Of	10	through that land without the claimant's consent; do you
11	this data.	11	agree?
12	Q. Could you now be shown Exhibit MS-1, please. Have you	12	A. Yes.
13	seen a copy of this judgment of the Supreme Court from	13	Q. So, as formulated by the claimant, this was a private
14	April 2021, to which Professor Števcek refers in his	14	law dispute about the use of the claimant's real
15	expert report; have you seen that before? (Pause)	15	property; do you agree?
16	A. If you could please formulate a question?	16	A. But this is a totally different merit because here the
17	Q. Sure. My question is whether you have read a copy of	17	party to the dispute was not the owner. This was not
18	this decision of the Supreme Court before coming here to	18	a dispute between owners. Therefore, we cannot apply
19	give evidence today?	19	this stipulation of the law to this case, because as
20	A. I don't think I've read the full extent of it.	20	long as I remember, this dispute was about a prohibition
21	Q. Okay. Perhaps I can refresh your memory, to be fair.	21	of entry or the prohibition of use of a private road,
22	If you could go to your first expert report, please?	22	which for many years was used for access, for entering.
23	MR DRYMER: Paragraph?	23	However, here, the jurisdiction of civil courts has not
24	MR TUSHINGHAM: I'm just getting the exact paragraph number.	24	been established to act in such a matter.
25	(Pause)	25	So this is clearly based on other merits and also on
	Page 145		Page 147
15:39 1	It is at paragraph number 68. It starts at 66, to	15:43 1	other legal situations. So I don't think that this case
15:39 1 2	It is at paragraph number 68. It starts at 66, to be fair.	15:43 1 2	other legal situations. So I don't think that this case law can be used in this case as well.
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2 3	be fair. A. Oh yes, I do recall now. Q. And I'm going to just start with some basic questions	2 3	law can be used in this case as well. Q. But, sir, do you see in the paragraph beginning with the
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15:45 1	mana amanh mumhanina daga mat antinalu aamaaman dan dit	15:48 1	hatryaan AOC and Ma Marianna Varianayá waa maayirad ta
2	paragraph numbering does not entirely correspond and it	15:48 1	between AOG and Ms Marianna Varjanová, was required to
3	is rather dense, so I will try my best. Do you see a paragraph in the English beginning with		assess whether it had jurisdiction, don't you agree that the court's decision in this case, about whether a court
		3	
4	the number "5" in the middle of the page beginning:	4	had the jurisdiction to pronounce upon the status of
5	"The Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic (the	5	a road, was relevant?
6	'Supreme Court' or 'Court of Final Appeal')"	6	A. Well, I'm now trying to find a way of how to respond
7	Does the Tribunal have that part of it, and, sir, do	7	shortly.
8	you have that section?	8	Disputes between co-owners and ownership disputes
9	A. I can't see it.	9	cannot be resolved by anyone else, according to the
10		10	Slovak legal system, other than a court. In this case,
11	down slightly if we could scroll down in the Slovak	11	as this was a dispute on co-ownership, it's always
12	2 7/1	12	a civic dispute, because it's a civil dispute and this
13		13	was specifically covered by paragraph 48 and following.
14	seem to be there.	14	So in that case, the transfer of ownership rights or
15		15	preemptive rights are being discussed. Such disputes
16		16	simply cannot be interrupted, and forwarded to some
17	paragraph beginning:	17	other proceedings, especially if we base the decision on
18	"The Supreme Court of the Slovak Republic"	18	the fact that the submitted evidence testified towards
19	MR DRYMER: "Najvyšší súd"	19	a civil character of the dispute.
20	However that's pronounced.	20	If we had a dispute between two co-owners of a land
21	MR TUSHINGHAM: Yes, 5, there we go, we've got it. Do you	21	lot where, for example, the body of the highway is
22	see that section?	22	built, irrespective of what is on the land lot, it is
23	A. [Yes].	23	still an issue of a dispute between two co-owners and
24	Q. So the Supreme Court:	24	no one else would rule on that, only a civil court.
25	" concluded, that the subject matter of the case	25	A different issue is the fact that a highway body
	D 140		D 151
	Page 149		Page 151
15:46 1	was not an issue falling within the jurisdiction of	15:50 1	
		15.50 1	has its own road body, which has been certified, it has
2			has its own road body, which has been certified, it has been legally introduced into operation according to the
3	general courts and cancelled the judgements	2	been legally introduced into operation according to the
3	general courts and cancelled the judgements delivered by the courts in the [proceedings below],	2 3	been legally introduced into operation according to the valid legal norms. That's a different situation.
3 4	general courts and cancelled the judgements delivered by the courts in the [proceedings below], stayed the proceedings and referred the case to the	2 3 4	been legally introduced into operation according to the valid legal norms. That's a different situation. However, a field road, which has no body of road, is
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15:51 1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	you? A. I think that ad hoc such decisions are present. MR DRYMER: But you remember being shown them? A. You think those that have been shown here yes, I've seen them, yes. MR PEKAR: And these were Exhibits MS-2 and MS-3. In the interests of time I will represent to you that these decisions are dated 23 May 2012 and 29 April 2011 respectively. Now I would like to show you an exhibit to your first expert report. The Exhibit No. is LF-10. Do you recall having opined on that decision in your first expert report, sir? A. I don't see the description of the case here, the minutes of the case. I think so, yes. I think I did. Q. And I would kindly ask you to look at the date of the decision. It's not translated into English, but if you read it out loud in Slovak, it will be. No, the date is on the last line of the first paragraph, sir. A. 2012, I can see it now. Yes. Q. Sorry, sorry. That's my mistake. Please scroll down to the very end of the document. So we need the last page	3 A 4 T 5 6 M 7 8 9 T 10 M 11 12 13 14 15 T 16 M 17 T 18 M 19 T 20 21 M 22 23 24	cannot be granted without certifying imminent harm. MR DRYMER: Thank you. A. May I THE PRESIDENT: What does "certify" mean? Who certifies? The applicant states that, is that what it means? MR PEKAR: No, Madam President. So in the Slovak language there are two different levels of proof, which is very imprecise. THE PRESIDENT: Yes. MR PEKAR: One lower, which is used for interim injunctions, and higher, which is used for the decision on the merits, and in Slovak there are two different verbs to explain these two. So we just propose to use "certify" because THE PRESIDENT: For the lower. MR PEKAR: For the lower standard of proof. THE PRESIDENT: Which just shows a likelihood. MR PEKAR: Yes. THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so it is the general standard that is well known for provisional remedies. MR PEKAR: Yes. So, Dr Fogaš, you would agree with me that the court here only refers to imminent harm, without any further qualifications; correct? A. Yes, this is the case. Page 155
15:54 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	 Q. Now the interpreter said something I didn't say. The interpreter actually said "26 November 2012", so that's why the witness answers "Yes". Do you agree that the decision is dated 26 November 2012; correct? A. Yes, I do. Q. And now if we look at page 5, please. Does the Supreme Court opine on the standard of harm which is required for the issuance of an interim injunction in its decision? A. Well, I can see that the court assesses the conditions that need to be satisfied for the issuance of immediate injunction, that the certain basic facts allowing for the conclusion about the probability, about the imminent 	2 3 4 5 6 A 7 8 Q	2. And if you remember, we saw that this decision post-dates the two decisions that were shown to you by counsel for Claimant; correct? It "post-dates". Sorry, there was an incorrect translation. A. Yes, this is the case. May I perhaps explain one mechanism? 2. Yes. A. Since I was also part of the meeting of the college of the judges of the Supreme Court in relation to adopting measures that shall be published in the collection of the rulings and the case law of the Supreme Court, often the situation occurred where some of the tribunals ruled and the different senate would rule in a different way. In such case, the college of the judges ruled that, given the case that the cases were highly specific and

24 MR PEKAR: This is a very strangely formulated sentence. It

is in the negative. So: even the interim injunction

20 A. All conditions need to be certified before issuing the

immediate injunction. This is what it refers to.

18 MR DRYMER: Imminent harm needs to be certified? That's not

that we have been using so far.

what the English side says.

MR DRYMER: Please help.

22 MR PEKAR: If I may?

Page 156

highly different, which are rare, and seldomly

replicated, such rulings would not be published in the

an exceptional case would become a rule, rather, the

MR DRYMER: What about this case? Was it published? Do you

college of judges decided to wait for the new Civil

This particular judgment we're looking at

collection of case law. In order to make sure that

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	of November 2012, was it published? Is it any more	16:20 1	15 September 2023.
2	authoritative than the other two?	2	MR ATKINSON: Yes.
3	A. I think that this is one of those rulings that were not	3	THE PRESIDENT: Do you have them there?
4	published. It only shows that the terminology was later	4	MR ATKINSON: I do, thank you.
5	used as a legal terminology.	5	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, good. You are heard as an expert. As
6	MR DRYMER: Yes.	6	an expert you are under a duty to make only statements
7	A. Perhaps could we return it back to the beginning?	7	in accordance with your sincere belief. Can you please
8	This is the case, as I have said. (Pause)	8	confirm that this is what you will do.
9	MR DRYMER: For the moment, does either counsel have further	9	MR ATKINSON: Yes, certainly. I solemnly declare upon my
10	questions?	10	honour and conscience that my statement will be in
11	MR PEKAR: I was not sure if the Tribunal had any.	11	accordance with my sincere belief.
12	THE PRESIDENT: Sorry, I didn't understand you had no	12	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. And now you have a presentation,
13	questions.	13	as we understand.
14	Any questions?	14	MR ATKINSON: I do.
15	No, no questions either from my side.	15	THE PRESIDENT: As you know, you have 15 minutes for your
16	So, Dr Fogaš, thank you very much for your	16	presentation.
17	assistance. This ends your examination.	17	(4.21 pm)
18	PROFESSOR FOGAŠ: Thank you also very much for having me	18	Presentation by MR ALAN ATKINSON
19	here. Have a nice evening.	19	MR ATKINSON: Alright, thank you very much.
20	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you.	20	Well, good afternoon, everyone.
21	We should now take a break, is that fine? And then	21	The clicker is not working. (Pause)
22	we will hear Mr Atkinson.	22	Okay. Good afternoon, everyone, my name is Alan
23	MR PEKAR: I think we need to rearrange on our side a little	23	Atkinson, I will describe the geological and geophysical
24	bit. Five minutes will be enough.	24	work undertaken for this arbitration.
25	THE PRESIDENT: No, I think we can take 15 because we have	25	My instructions are shown on the left of this
	Page 157		Page 159
1500 1		4 - 00 4	
16:02 1	been going for an hour and 45 minutes now, and I think	16:22 1	slide oh, sorry, no they're not. This is a summary
2	for the court reporter and the interpreters, they will	2	
3	be happy about a break.	3	, , , ,
4	MS MINGUEZ ALMEIDA: The interpreters are leaving; we are	4	here They were to identify prospects on the Claimant's
5	not using them this afternoon.	_	3 1 1
	THE PRECIDENT THE ALLEY ALLEY COLUMN ALLEY	5	licence area, calculate petroleum volumes in those
6	THE PRESIDENT: That's right, thank you for saying so. And	6	licence area, calculate petroleum volumes in those prospects, and calculate the geological chance of
7	that is a good opportunity for me to thank them. It was	6 7	licence area, calculate petroleum volumes in those prospects, and calculate the geological chance of success of finding petroleum in those prospects.
7 8	that is a good opportunity for me to thank them. It was very smooth. Thank you very much.	6 7 8	licence area, calculate petroleum volumes in those prospects, and calculate the geological chance of success of finding petroleum in those prospects. The work I undertook is listed on the right-hand
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16:23 1	I'll draw your attention just to one other well,	16:26 1	in the thousands. In contrast to the white spots, which
2	this was drilled in 1900, Vysny Radvan 1, which, shortly	2	you may or may not be able to see in Slovakia, you may
3	after commencing drilling, oil spurted 12 metres into	3	not be able to see them because they number in the tens,
4	the air, as drawn to scale on that photograph of the	4	there's not very many of them.
5	Mikova field. Anyway, with all that evidence	5	It's very clear from this map that the Claimant's
6	I concluded that the area was prospective for oil and	6	licence area clearly needs more drilling before it can
7	gas.	7	be said to be fully appraised.
8	So I just mentioned a moment ago that I thought	8	Why are there fewer wells in Slovakia? Well, it's a
9	there were some similarities between southern Poland and	9	different country, it was part of the Austro-Hungarian
10	the Claimant's licence area in Slovakia. So let me	10	Empire until the end of the First World War, and in
11	there are also some differences, and I will describe	11	southern Poland and in Slovakia you can see from the
12	them on this next slide (6).	12	elevation map that it's hillier. Those hills are
13	So Polish oil fields are found on the Silesian	13	covered in trees and back in the 19th century/early 20th
14	nappe, the Dukla nappes and the Magura nappes, which are	14	century, access would have been more difficult, as it is
15	geological provinces. That's in Poland. In Slovakia we	15	now, meaning there's just generally less oil and gas
16	only have the Magura nappes and the Dukla nappes, so	16	activity.
17	there's immediately a difference. And a lot of the oil	17	Another thing to note is, even to the untrained eye,
18	and gas is found in the Silesian nappes. It's found in	18	if you look at the shapes on the left-hand map, which is
19	the other nappes too, but on the Silesian nappe.	19	the geology, on the right-hand map you can see the
20	So I would suggest that the Silesian nappe is	20	hills, and the hills and the geology line up to one
21	analogous but not identical to the Magura nappe, because	21	another. So back in the 19th century/early 20th
22	it shares very similar geological history. Depositional	22	century, it was fairly easy to link an oil seep with
23	mechanisms, how the rocks got into the sea or the ocean	23	a hill: ah, I'll dig a pit there, drill a well there,
24	that was formerly the Magura nappe. It was largely	24	find some oil. And you can do your exploring on
25	shale. Occasionally sands were deposited in there, so	25	a surface map, on a structure map.
	Daga 161		Page 162
	Page 161		Page 163
16:25 1	we have underwater avalanches of sand shooting into the	16:27 1	In southern Poland and Slovakia it's that much more
2			
	basin, creating turbidites. It had the same tectonic	2	difficult. It's hillier, it's a little less clear the
	basin, creating turbidites. It had the same tectonic history, so as Africa moved north and smashed into	2 3	difficult. It's hillier, it's a little less clear the linkage between the underground geology and the surface,
3	history, so as Africa moved north and smashed into	2 3 4	linkage between the underground geology and the surface,
3 4	history, so as Africa moved north and smashed into Europe it created mountains, the Alps, the Carpathian	3	linkage between the underground geology and the surface, and you need modern techniques like seismic to help you
3 4 5	history, so as Africa moved north and smashed into Europe it created mountains, the Alps, the Carpathian Mountains, and these same forces created the structures	3 4	linkage between the underground geology and the surface, and you need modern techniques like seismic to help you find the oil and gas. So there's some differences.
3 4 5 6	history, so as Africa moved north and smashed into Europe it created mountains, the Alps, the Carpathian	3 4 5	linkage between the underground geology and the surface, and you need modern techniques like seismic to help you find the oil and gas. So there's some differences. (Slide 8) Moving on to defining prospects then,
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16:29 1	By showing you these examples from Poland you can	16:32 1	uncertainty can lead to significant volume uncertainty,
2	see what sort of traps, prospects, I am going to expect.	2	and you can have half the volume, you can have double
3	I'm expecting folds. Basically the trap that the	3	the volume. It depends on what the true nature of the
4	oil is going to accumulate in is like an upturned bowl,	4	underground strata are.
5	and if in that upturned bowl you have got some reservoir	5	So Dr Longman took the prospects that I'd mapped and
6	sands, if you've got space between the grains of sand,	6	he said that the areas of my prospects are the largest
7	oil will percolate up and collect in the reservoirs in	7	they can be, pretty much as large as they can be, and
8	that trap.	8	when he went through the complicated process of
9	The sands the oil doesn't escape because the	9	calculating volumes, he said: make that the P10. In
10	green layer is the shales overlying the sands, and	10	other words, in all the different combinations of area
11	that's what stops it from escaping. So that's the basic	11	and thickness and all the complicated volume
12	prospect that I'm looking for in this area.	12	calculation, the area will only be bigger than I, Alan
13	(Slide 9) So with that in mind, I'm going to show	13	Atkinson, have mapped, 10% of the time. Most of the
14	you how we calculate the volumes. So I've got a map on	14	time the area will be smaller than that (Slide 9).
15	the right-hand side. That map was made from the	15	When I ran the volumes, I said, well, my mapped
16	interpreted horizons. And on the left-hand side you can	16	areas, there's uncertainty here, so I think half the
17	see another seismic section I've highlighted in that	17	time the area of the prospects could be larger, half the
18	green horizon there. If you interpret that on several	18	time it could be smaller. So I put it as what they call
19	seismic sections you can end up making a map like on the	19	the P50 in the volume calculation. And I did that
20	right-hand side.	20	because I thought that was a fair representation of the
21	I identified prospects as separate bumps or closures	21	uncertainty in the prospects that I'd created.
22	on that map, so close to where I've got the arrows on	22	So this is a critical difference, because with
23	the right-hand side.	23	Dr Longman's approach, it causes the hydrocarbon
24	Often, in the North Sea, the Gulf of Mexico, modern	24	volumes, the petroleum volumes, to be 40% lower than the
25	places, you will have 3D seismic data. Now you have	25	ones that I've calculated, and it's down to whether you
	Page 165		Page 167
1600 1	25	4 - 00 4	
16:30 1	seismic lines every 25 metres, regular over the whole	16:33 1	say the areas are the P10 or the P50.
2	area.	2	Of course I stand by my own numbers. I think
2 3	area. If you've only got 2D seismic, quite often the	2 3	Of course I stand by my own numbers. I think Dr Longman is wrong to pin them at the P10 because
2 3 4	area. If you've only got 2D seismic, quite often the seismic is acquired maybe every 250 or 500 metres, and	2 3 4	Of course I stand by my own numbers. I think Dr Longman is wrong to pin them at the P10 because basically he's saying that the prospect area essentially
2 3 4 5	area. If you've only got 2D seismic, quite often the seismic is acquired maybe every 250 or 500 metres, and you make maps from this data.	2 3 4 5	Of course I stand by my own numbers. I think Dr Longman is wrong to pin them at the P10 because basically he's saying that the prospect area essentially can't be very much larger than I have mapped, and
2 3 4 5 6	area. If you've only got 2D seismic, quite often the seismic is acquired maybe every 250 or 500 metres, and you make maps from this data. Our seismic sections here are separated by	2 3 4 5 6	Of course I stand by my own numbers. I think Dr Longman is wrong to pin them at the P10 because basically he's saying that the prospect area essentially can't be very much larger than I have mapped, and I think that underestimates the uncertainty in the
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16:35 1			
10.55 1	the right-hand map, which is taken from his report, you	16:37 1	rely on fault seal, and so gives them a low chance of
2	see there's the pink-hatched area in the middle, and	2	success. And by that, if you look at the right-hand
3	that's the Silesian nappe. So he's got a database that	3	seismic section there, I've got a green arrow wiggling
4	tells him how many millions of barrels of oil are in	4	up with "Leak". So there's not a folded upturned basin
5	that area, divided those millions of barrels of oil by	5	shape there, is there; it keeps going up and the idea is
6	the area of the pink polygon, and came up with	6	the oil sneaks out of that black line, which is a fault,
7	a resource density which is plotted on the graph as the	7	and gets to surface, so it's leaked.
8	green bars there.	8	So that, the chance that that black line seals is
9	I would suggest that Dr Longman has taken the wrong	9	
10	areas here. If, actually, he used the correct areas, he	10	•
11	would come up with some different results.	11	•
12	So as you can see, the green spots are the oil	12	* *
13	fields, and the green spots only occupy the bottom	13	
14	right-hand third of that pink area. So if you take the	14	
15	number of millions of barrels in there and divide it by	15	
16	a third of the volume, if gives you three times the	16	•
17	resource density. So really the resource density isn't	17	
18	that green bar; it's that star in the middle there.	18	
19	Similarly, the Magura nappe, the oil occupies	19	
20	a fifth of that blue polygon area and actually the	20	_
21	resource density is five times what it says there. And	21	
22	if you take the whole, all of the oil in all of the	22	
23	nappes, it ends up looking a bit like that. So it's	23	
23	four times bigger.	23	
25	So now by comparison, my orange bar, which is		
23	so now by comparison, my orange bar, which is	25	Dr Longman was saying, that's a fault-sealed trap: the
	Page 169		Page 171
16:36 1	essentially the same calculation on my estimated volumes	16:39 1	0 1 10 1 10 1
	essentially the same calculation on my estimated volumes	10.57	sands go up, you come across a fault, if that fault
2	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look	2	sands go up, you come across a fault, if that fault doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes.
2	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look	2	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes.
2 3	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look a little bit more reasonable, compared with Poland.	2 3	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes. But you can see from there that in those Polish
2 3 4	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look a little bit more reasonable, compared with Poland. Because I already think that you would find less oil	2 3 4	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes. But you can see from there that in those Polish fields the oil is trapped. So that fault is sealing,
2 3 4 5	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look a little bit more reasonable, compared with Poland. Because I already think that you would find less oil than Poland because of the difference in the reservoir	2 3 4 5	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes. But you can see from there that in those Polish fields the oil is trapped. So that fault is sealing, and I've seen that in many examples of Polish data, that
2 3 4 5 6	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look a little bit more reasonable, compared with Poland. Because I already think that you would find less oil than Poland because of the difference in the reservoir quality.	2 3 4 5 6	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes. But you can see from there that in those Polish fields the oil is trapped. So that fault is sealing, and I've seen that in many examples of Polish data, that a lot of the faults do seal. So even if they aren't(?)
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	in the Claimant's licence area, is starting to look a little bit more reasonable, compared with Poland. Because I already think that you would find less oil than Poland because of the difference in the reservoir quality. There you go. So that's the sense-check on the volumes. (Slide 12) My final task was to calculate the geological chance of success, and Dr Longman and I both took essentially the same approach, and I've compared the results here. Now, for the five prospects that Dr Longman did the evaluation for, you can see that his estimate on the right-hand side there of the geological chance of success was 7.5%, 0.075, and I came up with 19%, 0.19. So his estimate is 61% less than mine. I haven't got time, I don't think, to go through all of the elements of the chance of success, so I'll just focus on the biggest contributor, which is seal, which accounts for two-thirds of that difference. So I understand from a detailed review of appendix C of Dr Longman's second report that he's not really recognised the prospect style of folded strata that I	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	doesn't seal, whoosh, off your oil goes. But you can see from there that in those Polish fields the oil is trapped. So that fault is sealing, and I've seen that in many examples of Polish data, that a lot of the faults do seal. So even if they aren't(?) faulted, these traps are likely to seal, there's a lot of shale in the system. Okay, try not to take my word for it. As another thing, calculating geological chance of success is a notoriously difficult thing to do and prone to bias and subjectivity (Slide 13). We understand that, all the geoscientists working with this sort of data, and we do what we can to make the process systematic and objective. I made an attempt in my first report on there, but let me just show you. On the right-hand side here THE PRESIDENT: I think you're MR ATKINSON: Am I over? THE PRESIDENT: over the time, unless the secretary corrects me, by two minutes. But you can, of course give the conclusion. MR ATKINSON: That's fine. That was the last slide, really. It was just showing that the published tables show, they

16:40 1 16:43 1 And there you go, my conclusions. have a certain risk, and I think Poruba, just the risk was so low that I chose not to describe it as 2 THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. 3 To whom do I give the floor? 3 a prospect. Q. Right, so you don't give it a number? 4 Cross-examination by MR PILAWA 5 5 Q. Excellent, thank you so much. A. Yes. 6 Hello, Mr Atkinson. 6 Q. In your opinion, had Discovery drilled, had it moved 7 A. Afternoon. 7 forward, had it drilled a well there, it wouldn't have Q. My name is Douglas Pilawa and I will be conducting your 8 8 found an accumulation of oil or gas? 9 cross-examination today. 9 A. There would be a low chance that that would happen. 10 You started the presentation with your instructions, 10 Q. Right. It's not included in your model so I think it's 11 and I'm going to start there as well. So if you can 11 safe to say you don't believe that it would have found 12 open up to paragraph 6 of your first expert report, you 12 oil or gas there, right? 13 should have a copy of it there? 13 A. I think it would be accurate to say that I think there 14 A. I do. would be a very low chance that they would find oil or 14 15 Okay. Yes. 15 gas, not zero. Q. Yes, low enough for you to exclude it from your model, 16 Q. Great. So in paragraph 6 you state that you were: 16 17 "... instructed to provide an independent assessment 17 right? 18 A. That's correct yes. 18 of the hydrocarbon exploration prospectivity of the 19 licence areas, including an independent estimate of the 19 Q. Now, I can take you to this document and I'm sure you 20 hydrocarbon volumes in place attributable to the licence 20 have seen a few of them, but you're generally aware that 21 areas, and estimating the chance of finding them." 21 Discovery Global was presenting its own version of 22 22 Now, you understood that instruction to give you prospects to investors and to its JV partners. You're 23 23 a certain level of autonomy in your assessment; right? aware of that, right? 24 A. I did, yes. 24 A. Yes. I saw documents to that effect, yes. 25 Q. Yes. You weren't confined to what Discovery Global 25 Q. Okay, I'll pull one up for you, just to help you. If we Page 173 Page 175 16:41 1 might have planned to do or what it was doing in 16:44 1 can pull up C-180. Right, and we'll scan this real 2 Slovakia; right? 2 auick. A. That's correct. 3 This is an October 2017 investor presentation. And 3 4 4 Q. Right. So just as an example, Discovery Global had if we can go to page 29. 5 5 three authorisations for expenditures for the first Thank you. You can see that, right? 6 three wells. You know that, right? 6 A. Yes. 7 7 Q. So for example here we have Discovery telling investors A. Yes. 8 Q. Right. So it was going to drill at those three wells, 8 that it was targeting these seven prospects, and as part 9 9 but your assessment goes beyond that; fair? of your independent assessment you were not asked to 10 A. Yes. 10 perform any validation of these figures; right? 11 Q. So those first three wells, and I'm happy to take you to 11 A. That's correct. Q. You weren't asked to say whether these prospects in 12 the specific paragraphs in your expert report, but 12 13 I'm starting at 109 of your first expert report. That particular would have succeeded; fair? 13 14 first well was Smilno. 14 A. That's correct. 15 A. Yes. 15 Q. Correct. 16 Q. And I see that in your modelling you assign that 16 And I also understand that as part of this, with the 17 data that Discovery had, you were able to select the 17 prospect number BM01? data that you felt was most appropriate for your 18 A. Yes. 18 19 Q. And the second well was the Stromy prospect at 19 analysis; fair? 20 Krivá Ol'ka and that's equivalent to LU07D? 20 A. I'm not sure if that's accurate, actually. I used all 21 of the data that I was given. 21 A. Yes. 22 22 Q. I'm not sure about that. So let's go to paragraph 207 Q. And the third well was Ruská Poruba and I understand 23 23 that you don't think there's an accumulation of oil or of your first expert report. Page 63. 24 gas there? 24 So paragraph 207 starts with a discussion about MT 25 A. That's correct. I think that all of these prospects 25 data, or an MT technique that Discovery Global was Page 176 Page 174

16:46 1 16:48 1 using; does that sound familiar to you? analysis, so you're quite right. 2 A. Absolutely, yes. 2 Q. Yes. And one of the reasons why you didn't feel 3 Q. Right. So if we go down to paragraph 208 you state that 3 comfortable using it is because of the lack of 4 4 peer-reviewed evidence on it; right? you were: 5 "... unable to obtain a detailed description of the 5 A. That's right. There's all sorts of interesting new 6 theory or application of the MT method used ... on the 6 lines of research in our business. There's a lot of 7 Claimant's licence areas." 7 money to be made, so people try new things all the time. 8 8 And your ultimate conclusion is then, if we go to Sometimes they catch oil and they become mainstream; 9 the next page, in paragraph 211. Right, so here you 9 other times they don't catch oil and they just fall by 10 10 the wayside. I think this is probably in the middle at say: 11 "... since there is a lack of peer reviewed evidence 11 the moment, this one. 12 for this implementation of the MT technique, and I was Q. Yes, I'm just quoting paragraph 211 of your first expert 12 13 not able to establish a strong empirical basis for its 13 report, that's it. 14 predictions of pay, I would not rely on it in my 14 A. Yes. 15 assessment of prospectivity and did not use MT data to 15 Q. So I think we've already discussed the fact that it's 16 help estimate PIIP or prospect GCOS." not really a mainstream tool; right? 17 You recall that now, right? 17 A. Yes. 18 A. Absolutely, yes. 18 Q. Okay. Q. Now, you understand that Mr Lewis of Discovery Global 19 19 Now, from the date of its purchase of AOG in 2014 20 was a big fan of using this technique; fair enough? 20 until it left Slovakia, Discovery did not acquire any 21 21 A. He uses it a lot and has trust in it, yes. new data on the licence areas apart from this MT data; 22 22 Q. So he is a fan of it? 23 A. Your words, yes. 23 A. I believe you are right. I think they reprocessed 24 MR DRYMER: The "technique" being MT? 24 seismic data but didn't acquire any new seismic data. 25 25 MR PILAWA: MT, yes. Page 179 Page 177 16:47 1 MR DRYMER: For the record. 16:49 1 Q. Yes. So there is magnetic data, for example, gravity 2 MR PILAWA: For the record. data that Discovery had inherited, and seismic data. 3 A. Single point MT. MT is used across -- throughout 3 But from the date of its purchase until the end of 4 4 academia and by all sorts of people. But this Slovakia it had only reinterpreted that data; you agree 5 5 particular application of multi -- magneto-tellurics with me there? 6 6 A. No, they had done some reprocessing as well, I think the 7 7 Q. Yes, this particular technique. seismic was reprocessed, the gravity was reprocessed, A. -- not as widely employed. 8 the magnetic was reprocessed. So that level of work. 9 9 Q. It's not as widely employed, yes. Q. Yes, so there was some reprocessing, some 10 10 So you have no reason to doubt that Discovery Global reinterpreting. But in terms of brand-new data, from 11 would have continued to use this had it continued its 11 2014 until the end of its time in Slovakia, it did not 12 prospecting activities; right? 12 acquire any new data on the licence areas; right? 13 A. I think that's likely. A. Apart from the MT data. 14 Q. Yes. One of the advantages, for example, of the MT data Q. Apart from the MT data. 15 is that it's relatively cheap to acquire; right? 15 A. Yes. 16 A. Compared with seismic data for --16 Q. Okay. Q. Yes, compared to seismic data. 17 So there was a little bit of a discussion in your 17 18 18 A. When comparing with drilling wells, yes. presentation, and I thank you for that, about seismic 19 Q. And compared with drilling wells. 19 data and how it's used. That's actually what you are 20 So I come back to the original question: even though 20 using to interpret and map new prospects, or leads. 21 that this was Discovery's -- one of its methods of 21 I know there's a debate between the experts on that, but 22 22 prospecting for oil and gas, you excluded it from your I'll use "prospects" for you. 23 analysis? 23 A. It was part of the information used. It's an important 24 A. Yes. That is correct. I evaluated it, so I didn't 24 part. But I also used surface geology. In fact, as ignore it, but I evaluated and didn't use it in my 25 I said in my first report, this is a notoriously Page 180 Page 178

16:51 1 difficult place to work, onshore in a thrust 2 environment. If you look at the seismic data, very 3 experienced people like myself, they can still find it 4 challenging to understand what the seismic is telling 5 them, and a good way forward is to actually do what 6 Discovery Geo(?) did, which is to ask someone like EGI 7 to undertake a structural restoration study, because 8 they can incorporate the seismic with other data, like 9 gravity and magnetics, and they can form an integrated 10 understanding. 11 So they did that piece of work and I, like I think 12 Dr Longman, took a look at that and said: well, we can't 13 better that, that's as good a piece of work as you are 14 going to get and it makes the most sense of the seismic 15 data, so 16 Q. If I can, Mr Atkinson, I was again just reading from 17 your expert report at paragraph 72. 18 A. I was just responding. 19 Q. Yes. I'm just trying to confirm where you say: 20 "I have used this seismic data to audit existing 21 structural interpretations, and to map new prospects." 22 A. Oh, yes, to audit, yes. So I had to audit what EGI did. 23 They did a nice piece of work but I wasn't going to take 24 that on trust, so I looked at the seismic data, looked 25 at the gravity data to check what they have done, or	16:53 1 just to orient Mr Atkinson, apologies for that. 2 Right, so this is the qualitative and quantitative interpretation of full tensor, the gravity data that 4 Aurelian had procured and which Discovery had interpreted. You are familiar with this; correct? 6 A. Yes, I read that report. 7 Q. So if we can go to page 10 of the PDF itself. Yes, right there. And I think this is actually the geophysical problem that you were just talking to me about at section 1.2, if we could zoom in on that to help Mr Atkinson see. 12 A. I think that yes, I think that is what I just said, yes. 14 Q. Yes, so the seismic data has generally been of poor quality in the area, and a reason for the poor quality of that is indeed, as you noted, the structurally complex geology, the intense thrusting, et cetera. 18 I think it's uncontroversial right here and you would agree that those problems can lead to difficulties in interpreting that seismic data; right? 2. A. I would definitely agree with that. 2. Q. Right. Thank you. 2. And I just want to come back real quickly to the way that you identified "prospects" I'll say that for you. Page 183
16:52 1 audit what they'd done. 2 Q. Yes, and so, just from this paragraph again, you are 3 using that seismic data to map new prospects; correct?	16:54 1 A. Thank you. 2 Q. So if we can go to page 45 of your second expert report. 3 A. Okay, I'm there.
4 A. Yes.5 Q. Thank you. So obviously the quality of that data is	 4 Q. I'm not oh, there we are. 5 Right, so just above this image is paragraph 112.5,
6 important; right?	6 and you explain that when you were first instructed,
7 A. Yes.	7 "the Claimant provided a map of 38 leads and prospects".
 Q. And generally speaking, the 2D seismic data that Discovery was interpreting at the time, to map new 	8 Can you tell me why you didn't include this in your 9 first expert report?
prospects, was of poor quality; right?	10 A. Why didn't I include that
11 A. You've always got to be careful in making that judgment:	
is the data poor quality or does the geology make it	11 I included it in the second report because there
mean that you can't see very much on the seismic. And	11 I included it in the second report because there 12 was that's right, there was reference made to the
15 mean that you can't see very much on the seismie. This	_
I think it's probably a combination of the two things.	 was that's right, there was reference made to the number of prospects I'd created. Well
 I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very 	 was that's right, there was reference made to the number of prospects I'd created. Well Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5
 I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. 	was that's right, there was reference made to the number of prospects I'd created. Well One Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 you state, referring to when you were first instructed:
 I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data 	was that's right, there was reference made to the number of prospects I'd created. Well Output Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: "This map informed my understanding of the
 I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right 	was that's right, there was reference made to the number of prospects I'd created. Well Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: "This map informed my understanding of the Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own
I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. It's not an area which lends itself to good	12 was that's right, there was reference made to the 13 number of prospects I'd created. 14 Well 15 Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 16 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: 17 "This map informed my understanding of the 18 Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own 19 independent view."
I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. It's not an area which lends itself to good seismic, I think.	12 was that's right, there was reference made to the 13 number of prospects I'd created. 14 Well 15 Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 16 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: 17 "This map informed my understanding of the 18 Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own 19 independent view." 20 What did you mean by that?
I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. It's not an area which lends itself to good seismic, I think.	12 was that's right, there was reference made to the 13 number of prospects I'd created. 14 Well 15 Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 16 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: 17 "This map informed my understanding of the 18 Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own 19 independent view." 20 What did you mean by that?
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I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. It's not an area which lends itself to good seismic, I think. Q. Right. So why don't we just pull up C-46. For your help, Mr Atkinson, you cite this document at 44 of your first expert report, footnote 44. And if we can just go to page 10, please.	12 was that's right, there was reference made to the 13 number of prospects I'd created. 14 Well 15 Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 16 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: 17 "This map informed my understanding of the 18 Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own 19 independent view." 20 What did you mean by that? 21 A. Ah. Good question. What I meant by that was that if 22 you look at the site they were going for a structural 23 place, for starters, and not stratigraphic, which is 24 a different thing. So we're looking for folds. You can
I think it's probably a combination of the two things. So the geology and the structures are very complicated. That reduces the quality of the seismic. And then there's a separate question: was the data acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. It's not an area which lends itself to good seismic, I think. Q. Right. So why don't we just pull up C-46. For your help, Mr Atkinson, you cite this document at 44 of your first expert report, footnote 44. And if we can just go	12 was that's right, there was reference made to the 13 number of prospects I'd created. 14 Well 15 Q. Maybe this will help you. Also in that paragraph 112.5 16 you state, referring to when you were first instructed: 17 "This map informed my understanding of the 18 Claimant's views on prospectivity, and informed my own 19 independent view." 20 What did you mean by that? 21 A. Ah. Good question. What I meant by that was that if 22 you look at the site they were going for a structural 23 place, for starters, and not stratigraphic, which is

- 16:56 1 this map, figure 5.2, you can see on the seismic that
 - 2 there's potentially -- there's a thrust or a good
 - 3 likelihood of a thrust, you can link them back to the
 - 4 surface geology, and they are areas where, if you just
 - 5 take a first look at the seismic, you think: there's
 - 6 potentially a trap there.
 - When I did the same process using EGI's report,
 - 8 which is a more advanced piece of work, not surprisingly
 - 9 many of the prospects sort of broadly coincided, because
 - 10 they're based on seismic.
 - 11 Q. Right. So did you generate your prospects before or
 - 12 after you received this map?
 - 13 A. After.
 - 14 Q. After. Okay. And was the goal to plot roughly the same
 - amount as this map?
 - 16 A. No. No. In fact, I ... I've got to say, I generated
 - a lot more than 40, but they were outside this licence
 - area and so we had to cut them back. So I had many more
 - 19 than this.
 - 20 Q. Well, yes, if they were outside the licence area you
 - 21 wouldn't put them in, right?
 - 22 A. They were inside an earlier version of the licence area.
 - 23 Q. Understood. Thank you for clarifying that.
 - So when you wrote your first report, did you have
 - 25 access to or did you know about the competent person's
 - Page 185

- 16:59 1 I was giving my own opinion. So I think that's
 - 2 probably the answer --
 - 3 Q. No, that's fine, I understand that you didn't --
 - 4 I'm just going to wait for the transcript because
 - 5 I don't want to put words in your mouth. But you said:
 - 6 "... I was doing an independent piece of work.
 - 7 I really didn't care what anyone else thought. I was
 - 8 giving my own opinion."
 - 9 That's right, from the transcript.
 - 10 So can you open your second report to page 45.
 - 11 A. Yes.
 - 12 Q. And if you can go to footnote 107, please.
 - 13 I'm just a little intrigued because here you're
 - using apparently a competent person's report that's on
 - the Slovakian licences from 2009 to corroborate your
 - 16 results. And now you just told me that you didn't use
 - 17 the Aurelian CPR because you were doing an independent
 - 18 piece of work. And I'm just trying to understand how
 - 19 you chose to use which one?
 - 20~ A. Well, I didn't really use that, did I? I commented on
 - 21 it in a footnote.
 - Q. Well, I don't know. I think you state here in 107, you
 - say this is "in line with my estimate", and I read that
 - to be you were using that to support your estimates; is
 - 25 that a fair reading?

- 16:57 1 report that Discovery had inherited from Aurelian that
 - 2 covered the Slovakian licences?
 - 3 A. I saw that at one point. I think -- I can't remember
 - 4 the exact timing. I suspect it was after I did my first
 - 5 report
 - 6 Q. Right. And you didn't mention -- well, let me ask you
 - 7 this, in fairness: did you see it before you wrote your
 - 8 second expert report?
 - 9 A. Yes. I might need someone to confirm this, but I think
 - 10 that came up in document discovery.
 - 11 Q. Good memory.
 - 12 A. Yes.
 - 13 Q. Indeed. So --
 - 14 A. I think that was before my second report?
 - 15 Q. That was.
 - 16 A. Just to get the timelines right.
 - 17 Q. Can you say with confidence that you reviewed it?
 - 18 A. Yes. Yes, briefly at that time, and then more carefully
 - when Dr Longman presented it as an exhibit.
 - 20 Q. And is there a reason you didn't mention it in the
 - 21 second expert report?
 - 22 A. I can say that it broadly supported what I've done, when
 - 23 I've looked at it after Dr Longman's report.
 - 24 Again, it was -- I was doing an independent piece of
 - work. I really didn't care what anyone else thought.
 - Page 186

- 17:00 1 A. How would you describe that ... I think I was -- is ...
 - 2 "CPR produced by Gaffney Cline". Which CPR is that?
 - 3 It's obviously not the RPS CPR.
 - 4 Q. No, I was asking myself the same question, because the
 - 5 CPR is --
 - 6 A. Yes, yes, no, it's a different one.
 - 7 Q. It's not actually in the record. It's simply referred
 - 8 to in that document, which raised some questions for me.
 - 9 A. Okay, yes, I think that CPR was shown to me late in
 - the -- this is the second report we're talking about.
 - 11 I think late in the day I probably saw that and, because
 - it was new information to me, I thought: make note of
 - it, as it was information I'd seen --
 - 14 Q. Yes, so it was new information to you, so you included
 - it in the second report.
 - 16 A. Yes.
 - 17 Q. The Aurelian CPR was new information to you but you
 - didn't include that in the second report?
 - 19 A. Ah. Yes.
 - 20 Q. That's fair?
 - 21 A. Yes.
 - 22 Q. Okay. And what about the draft 51-101 that Discovery
 - 23 Global had acquired as part of its fundraising efforts;
 - 24 were you aware of that document?
 - 25 A. Again, I think that one came up during document

- 17:01 1 discovery, so I had a look at it then and then had
 - 2 a closer look when it was presented in Dr Longman's
 - 3 second report.
 - 4 Q. And is it fair for me to assume that you didn't include
 - 5 that document either because you were conducting
 - 6 an independent assessment?
 - 7 A. I struggle to remember quite what I thought when I first
 - 8 saw it, but I certainly, after thorough review, I just
 - 9 thought it was a very poor piece of work and really
 - didn't contribute to my understanding or anyone's
 - 11 understanding of the prospectivity of the area.
 - 12 Q. Right. So the CPR from 2009 that you reviewed but
 - didn't attach to your report was a better piece of work,
 - and that's why you relied on it?
 - 15 A. The footnote 107?
 - 16 O. Yes.
 - 17 A. The single reference to the CPR in my report we're
 - 18 talking about, yes, the GaffneyCline --
 - 19 Q. Yes, the one you used to support your estimates, that
 - 20 one.
 - 21 A. Alright. I think I'd call that footnote 107
 - 22 an off-the-cuff comment, that someone else had produced
 - volumes which were similar to mine. What I could have
 - done in there was also mentioned the RPS CPR, which
 - 25 supported my chances of success estimates, and volumes
 - Page 189

- 17:04 1 is because the geological chance of success in it is two
 - 2 times yours?
 - 3 A. You mean two times smaller?
 - 4 Q. No -- I'm sorry, two times smaller, yes.
 - 5 A. Okay, yes.
 - 6 Q. The difference is two times.
 - 7 A. I'm sorry, but you've just ...
 - Dr Longman has actually not taken the correct
 - 9 information from the RPS CPR. If you look at the next
 - page in his -- the true chance of success for Zborov A
 - and Zborov B, and instead of being 6, 6 or 8%, it's
 - actually 16%. I don't know if anyone can confirm that,
 - 13 or 32%.
 - 14 Q. Right.

8

- 15 A. He's just not read the CPR properly and misunderstood
- the chance of success.
- 17 So when you drill a well and it has three reservoirs
- 18 in it --
- 19 Q. I understand --
- 20 A. -- you have three bites of the cherry, so the chance of
- success is only limited(?) to one reservoir.
- 22 Q. Mr Atkinson, please.
- 23 A. So that's actually wrong.
- 24 Q. Mr Atkinson, you'll get the opportunity on re-direct.
- 25 A. Okay, no problem.

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- 17:02 1 are quite similar, and if I had mentioned the 51-101
 - document I would have said that that was a poor piece of
 - 3 work and wasn't worthy of comparing with --
 - 4 Q. Right, so you could have done all that --
 - 5 A. I could have done all that.
 - 6 Q. -- but you didn't do that, right?
 - 7 A. No.
 - 8 Q. Maybe we should take a look real quickly at the SLR
 - 9 report, maybe just to get your thoughts on something.
 - 10 If we could pull up Dr Longman's second report, it might
 - 11 also be referred to as the SLR report, the second one.
 - 12 And if you can go to paragraphs 24 and 25. Right, and
 - if you can zoom in on those.
 - 14 So I think you had said earlier that you had
 - 15 reviewed the RPS CPR before your second report. You
 - believe that it supported your estimates, but you did
 - not attach it to your second expert report; is that
 - 18 fair?
 - 19 A. Just -- just to be absolutely precise, I remember
 - 20 looking at it, we had a discussion about it, about its
 - significance, and moved on. I then took a closer look
 - at it in response to Dr Longman's second report, so
 - 23 I think we just didn't attribute too much significance
 - 24 to it.
 - 25 Q. Right. Is the reason why you didn't attribute too much

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- 17:05 1 Q. Okay. Thanks. You could have said all of that in your
 - 2 second report, right? Because you had reviewed this
 - document. I'm just trying to understand why you
 - 4 included some and didn't include others.
 - 5 So your testimony right now is that you reviewed
 - 6 this, you made some conclusions about it, and you
 - 7 excluded it; that's fair, right?
 - 8 Yes or no?
 - 9 A. I think my statement is that we fairly superficially
 - 10 reviewed it, gave it a read through, discussed the
 - contents and moved on. Which is a different level of
 - 12 review to that which I gave it when Dr Longman included
 - it as an exhibit in the second report.
 - 14 Q. Yes, did you undertake the same level of review for the
 - 15 2009 CPR that you included in footnote 107?
 - 16 A. Yes. Superficial, I guess.
 - 17 Q. Superficial, but good enough to include in the report?
 - 18 A. As a footnote to my report, yes.
 - 19 Q. To support your estimates; right?
 - 20 A. Yes.
 - 21 Q. Okay.
 - Okay, moving on to PIIP, and just a brief --
 - 23 MR DRYMER: It's always dangerous to try to imagine what's
 - in counsel's mind. I know that since that's where
 - 25 I spent much of my life. But I wonder whether in due

17:07 1 17:09 1 course the suggestion is going to be made to the reports are within the Magura and the Dukla nappes; 2 Tribunal that you included reference only to studies or 2 right? 3 estimates or reports that you decided were in line with 3 A. That's correct. 4 your estimates, and excluded those which weren't. 4 Q. So when it comes to your petroleum initially in place 5 5 I don't know if that's what we're going to be told, calculations, those amounts represent the estimated 6 but just in case it is, what would be your answer to 6 volume of hydrocarbons that are potentially available 7 that? 7 within each prospect? 8 8 A. No, is my answer. Everything I looked at, thoroughly, A. Yes. 9 contributed to my report and has been mentioned. I've 9 O. Yes. 10 10 A. Yes. been very open about what's -- yes. So nothing has been 11 excluded. 11 Q. And obviously these are still only potential amounts, 12 The only things that haven't been heavily 12 but with all of your prospects being within the Magura 13 13 and the Dukla nappes, the PIIP estimates represent incorporated were things that I looked at briefly, and 14 there were things that weren't at my disposal when I was 14 potential amounts of oil and gas within those areas of 15 doing the majority of the work. 15 the Magura and Dukla nappes? 16 But, for example, in document discovery, we had 16 A. Correct. 17 a quick look at some reports, and I can barely remember 17 Q. Now, I think you said it earlier, but if you could just 18 this GaffneyCline report which was brought to my 18 confirm, historically, the Silesian nappe has been more 19 19 attention, and we had a look at it and thought: well, productive than the Magura and the Dukla nappes? 20 that's not going against what I've said, so I'll include 20 A. That is correct. 21 a reference to it. Q. Now, I want to walk through, briefly, the three 22 MR DRYMER: Very good. Thank you. 22. benchmarking exercises that you undertook. So we're 23 A. And the same with the RPS CPR report. I should have 23 going to start with the first report. I know you've 24 included that because that was actually quite 24 updated it, so we'll get to the second report. I'm just 25 25 supportive. saying that now in case you feel compelled to take me Page 193 Page 195 17:10 1 17:08 1 MR DRYMER: Thanks. Please continue. MR PILAWA: No problem. Thanks. 2 So if we could start with the first benchmarking 2 3 Just talking in broad strokes about what PIIP 3 exercise and we'll go to paragraph 175 of your first 4 4 estimates are, your instructions are to calculate expert report on page 74. 5 an independent estimate of hydrocarbon volumes in place, 5 A. Oh, sorry, say that again? First report? 6 and then estimating the chance of finding them. There 6 MR DRYMER: 175. 7 is a level of uncertainty in this, you acknowledge that; A. Paragraph 175. 8 right? MR PILAWA: Correct. 9 A. Very much so. Yes, in fact our job is to capture the A. Sorry, I misheard you. 10 range of uncertainty. 10 Q. Totally fine. 11 Q. Right, so there's a level of uncertainty in this. 11 A. Yes. I'm there. 12 Now, without drilling an actual exploration well you Q. Okay. So here this is your benchmarking exercise to 13 don't know actually if there's oil or gas at that 13 show that your PIIP estimates are reasonable. And you 14 specific accumulation; fair? 14 benchmark your results against three anticlines in the 15 A. That's correct, right. 15 Silesian nappe in Poland; right? 16 Q. And the estimates, of course, are only as good as the 16 A. That's correct. data you have on hand? 17 Q. And we can see those in the image there after paragraph 17 18 A. Yes. 178. The average of those three anticlines in the 19 Q. Fair statement? 19 Silesian nappe is 49 MMboe, and the average of each fold 20 20 A. Yes. that you analysed in Discovery's licence areas are 11-14 21 Q. Good. So you talked about this a little bit in the 21 MMboe per fold; you recall that? 22 presentation you just gave, but Discovery's licence 22 A. Yes, I do. areas lie within the Magura and the Dukla nappes; right? Q. Okay. And I understand that because that analysis 24 24 A. That's correct. showed that the Claimant's license area contained lower

25

25 Q. And all of the prospects that you've created in your

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amounts than the benchmarked amounts, you concluded that

- 17:12 1 this was reasonable; is that fair?
 - 2 A. That's fair
 - 3 Q. Okay. But you do agree with me that it's expected that
 - 4 the Silesian nappe contains more oil or gas than the
 - 5 Magura and the Dukla nappe; right?
 - 6 A. No. No, I don't agree -- I don't think that. It's
 - 7 proven to have more oil and gas.
 - 8 Q. Yes.
 - 9 A. Because it's been drilled. I think on the basis of the
 - wells that have been drilled in the Magura nappe to
 - 11 date, it's fair to expect the Silesian nappe to have
 - 12 more.
 - 13 Q. Uh-huh.
 - 14 A. That's not to say that in the future we won't find that
 - more wells are drilled in the Magura nappe and we'll
 - 16 find better sands.
 - 17 I think the basic point that the Silesian nappe has
 - probably generally got more oil than the Magura nappe is
 - 19 a fair point.
 - 20 Q. Okay. I realise there's a lot of uncertainty in the oil
 - and gas world and in figuring out what will happen in
 - the future, but I think I heard you say that generally
 - 23 we would expect the Silesian nappe to have more oil and
 - gas than the Magura and Dukla nappes?
 - 25 A. Yes. Based on current data.

- 17:15 1 area, you may find the same small oil fields. You may
 - 2 find bigger; you may find smaller.
 - 3 Q. Yes.
 - 4 A. Yes.
 - 5 Q. Yes, that's fair. But you were very specific to choose
 - 6 three anticlines in the Silesian nappe and nothing
 - 7 prevented you from doing that exclusively within the
 - 8 Magura nappe; correct?
 - 9 A. Ah, I can explain why I chose those ones. It's
 - 10 because --
 - 11 Q. No, I just want to -- you had the ability to undertake
 - 12 a benchmarking exercise exclusively within the Magura
 - nappe. You had that ability, right?
 - 14 A. No.
 - 15 Q. I think you just did it on your slide earlier today?
 - 16 A. It's because the folds are less easy to identify because
 - they are a little more complicated in the Magura nappe.
 - 18 So the Silesian nappe, you can see the folds that are on
 - 19 the map that -- you are seeing that there now. The
 - surface geology map allows you to identify where the
 - folds are, so they are just easily identifiable.
 - 22 Q. Okay.
 - 23 A. So I went for the easy -- folds that were easiest to be
 - able to be identified.
 - 25 Q. But there is oil production in the Magura nappe; right?

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- 17:13 1 Q. But comparing the PIIP estimates to the Silesian nappe
 - 2 says nothing about whether the estimates are reasonable
 - 3 in relation specifically to the Magura and the Dukla
 - 4 nappes, does it?
 - 5 A. I think what I was attempting to do with this was just
 - 6 to say, if my volumes had come in higher, or the same as
 - 7 the Silesian nappe, I would have been worried. Well, in
 - 8 fact I wouldn't have been worried, I would have redone
 - 9 my analysis, and changed some assumptions to get to
 - 10 a lower number.
 - 11 Q. If I can ask you about that right there.
 - 12 A. Mm.
 - 13 Q. Sorry, but if it would have been higher that would have
 - 14 caused concern because historically the Magura and the
 - Dukla nappes have produced less oil; right?
 - 16 A. Yes.
 - 17 Q. Okay. So you're going over to three anticlines in what
 - has historically been a more productive nappe. But that
 - says nothing about what's taking place within the Magura
 - and Dukla nappes in relation to themselves; do you agree
 - 21 to that?
 - $\,$ 22 $\,$ A. I'm not sure I do. Where the Magura nappe has been
 - drilled so far and is in Poland, it's -- this very
 - smallish oilfield has been found, there's nothing -- if
 - you come 50 kilometres south to the Claimant's licence

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- 17:16 1 A. There is.
 - Q. Okay. And we'll come back to the third benchmarking
 - 3 exercise that you've done, but that was done, part of
 - 4 that, exclusively within the Magura nappe; right?
 - 5 In fairness, Mr Atkinson, we'll bring it up and
 - 6 we'll come to that.
 - 7 A. Yes, yes.
 - 8 Q. Okay, so let's go to the second benchmarking exercise
 - 9 you did in your second report. And if we can keep this
 - image from the first report -- sorry, should have told
 - 11 you before.
 - Okay. Are we able to go back to the original page
 - that we were just looking at? I believe this was
 - page 74 of the first report.
 - 15 THE PRESIDENT: It's actually page 53.
 - 16 MR PILAWA: Yes, that one right there. Keep that one up.
 - 17 And then in the second report, page 33 of the second
 - 18 report. Right. Right there.
 - 19 So, this second benchmarking exercise, and if we can
 - 20 zoom in on the top one. I'm just interested in the area
 - 21 that's selected.
 - 22 EPE OPERATOR: The one on the right-hand top?
 - 23 MR PILAWA: That would be great, thank you very much.
 - I think the one above that, sorry. Yes, thank you.
 - 25 So you have selected two 1,245 square kilometre

17:18 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	areas. It's the same size as Discovery's licence area. But if we look at these pictures, this new benchmarking exercise still captures almost the entirety of the two larger anticlines from the first benchmarking exercise; right? A. Yes. Q. And if we look at both images closely, if you can kind of zoom out on that one a little bit, this second benchmarking exercise only extends into the Magura nappe just the slightest bit. I notice the borders are removed on the right, but if you're looking at the images, it just touches the Magura nappe the slightest bit. Is that a fair characterisation? A. Are you talking about the blue polygon? Q. Right. A. Well, it captures a lot of the oil fields on the Magura nappe, I believe. Q. Right. It captures that tiny little pocket. A. Well, yes, where the oil is on the Magura nappe. Q. Yes, where the oil is. A. Yes. Q. That little sweet spot. Okay. So what I'm struggling with is, why didn't you just draw this area exclusively within the Magura nappe?	17:21 1 resource density in the Magura nappe using the Silesian 2 nappe data. I'm saying how much oil per square 3 kilometre is there in Poland. I would expect to be 4 below that. I'm contrasting, I'm benchmarking, I'm not 5 saying they're the same. 6 Q. I understand that, but I don't understand benchmarking 7 to be the same or necessarily what the purpose of this 8 is. The ultimate purpose of your expert report is to 9 give an amount that is found within the Magura nappe. 10 You are giving the Tribunal an amount that's either in 11 the Magura nappe or the Dukla nappe. Those are where 12 all your prospects are; right? 13 A. Exactly. 14 Q. Those are where all the prospects are, right? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Exactly. So the purpose of the PIIP estimates are to 17 tell the Tribunal that: we should expect a certain 18 amount of oil and gas from the Magura nappe and the 19 Dukla nappe. And my question to you is, why go looking 20 for an analogous basin when you can just look in the 21 Magura and Dukla nappes themselves? 22 A. The reason is because in the Dukla nappe, let's start 23 with the Dukla nappe, it contains certain reservoir 24 sands, the I call them Menilite type sands, the
25	A. Ah. Because at this stage I think my I have oil and	25 better quality type sands, and they are found in the
	Page 201	Page 203
17:19 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	gas fields in the Magura nappe and the Dukla nappe in the Claimant's licence area. Q. Mm-hm. A. So not exclusively in the Magura nappe, and I was just estimating average properties across those two nappes. And I was just choosing areas from Poland, in the blue polygon, which incorporated two of the nappes as well. I wasn't yes. It's not just the Magura nappe in Slovakia, I think is what I'm saying. Q. I understand that. But if you want to look at what's in the Magura nappe, isn't the best place to start the Magura nappe? A. I wasn't looking just at the Magura nappe. I was looking at the Magura and Dukla nappes. Q. And Dukla nappe. So if you want to look at what's expected from the Magura nappe, you look at the Magura nappe; if you want to look at what's expected in the Dukla nappe, you look at the Dukla nappe? A. I see that the basins are analogous, and that I can use the Silesian nappe to compare with the Magura nappe. Q. Mm-hm. A. With the caveat that there was less good reservoir there, and that there would and so any estimates I make from my and remember this is a benchmarking exercise so I'm contrasting; I'm not trying to find the	17:22 1 Dukla nappe in Poland and they're also found in the 2 Silesian nappe. So I can use all of the Silesian in 3 my estimation I could use all of the Silesian data to 4 support prospects directly in the Dukla nappe. So 5 that's one reason. 6 And the Silesian nappe has oilfields in the better 7 quality reservoirs, and it also has oilfields in the 8 poorer quality reservoirs. So mixed in amongst all 9 those oilfields in Poland are some in although they 10 are in the Silesian nappe, they contain similar rocks 11 that you would find in the Magura nappe. That's what 12 I mean by "analogous". 13 THE PRESIDENT: I'm not sure I understand this, because 14 I understood before that the Silesian nappe would be 15 more productive as a rule. So if you just make it 16 analogous, that doesn't take into account the higher 17 productivity. 18 A. If I may just say what I mean by "analogous". Analogous 19 is not I would make a point of saying it's not the 20 same as, but 21 THE PRESIDENT: No, that I understand. 22 A there are so many similarities that geologically they 23 are analogous. Specifically, I'll find some of the 24 really best reservoirs in the Silesian nappe, and 25 I won't find them in the Magura nappe. So the very best

17:23 1	reservoirs.	17:26 1	So there's a bit in that corner where the blue is
2	But the poorer reservoirs, the flysch, the	2	present and the pink isn't. It's Magura and a bit of
3	there's the stuff where there's just shale and then	3	Silesian as well. It comes back in, doesn't it.
4	a bit of sand, shale and then a bit of sand, the not so	4	THE PRESIDENT: Yes, so there's not much Magura nappe. Or
5	good reservoirs, that's everywhere. That's in the	5	do I misunderstand?
6	Silesian nappe, the Magura nappe, the Dukla nappe. So	6	A. And that is one of the points, and to come back to your
7	some of the oilfields in Poland have sands which are	7	question, there's just not as much data. There's a few
8	they're more similar to the Magura nappe. The opposite	8	oilfields there, but as I tried to show in my
9	is not true. The Magura nappe does not have sands	9	presentation earlier, you move south, it gets hilly,
10	**	10	it's wooded, there's just been less oil and gas
11	•	11	exploration. So there are fewer oilfields.
12		12	So I think our database of oilfields, just using
13		13	that I think I also showed Dr Longman's graph, even
14	•	14	with my changed area it's still quite a modest amount
15	1 1	15	of oil per square kilometre.
16	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16	But it's based on a small amount of data. As is my
17		17	orange bar. Or it's based on three fields, that orange
18	• •	18	bar on that graph. If one of them didn't succeed, it
19		19	would be two-thirds of the height. If two of them
20		20	didn't succeed, it would be one-third of the height.
21	11 0 1 1 0	21	THE PRESIDENT: Apologies.
22		22	MR PILAWA: No problem.
23		23	I have no further questions, Madam President.
24	, ,	24	THE PRESIDENT: Questions in re-direct, Mr Newing?
25	amount of oil in place. But as you've seen, this really	25	(5.28 pm)
	Page 205		Page 207
17:25 1	is uncertain, so I've got to make sure that I'm not	17:28 1	Re-direct examination by MR NEWING
2	really a long way from reality, and hence well, how	2	Q. Yes.
2 3	really a long way from reality, and hence well, how much oil and gas is there in Poland. I'm expecting	2 3	Q. Yes. Mr Atkinson, you were discussing earlier, there was
2 3 4	really a long way from reality, and hence well, how much oil and gas is there in Poland. I'm expecting there to be less here proportionately than Poland, and	2 3 4	Q. Yes. Mr Atkinson, you were discussing earlier, there was a discussion about whether there had been any
2 3 4 5	really a long way from reality, and hence well, how much oil and gas is there in Poland. I'm expecting there to be less here proportionately than Poland, and that was the exercise I was undertaking.	2 3 4 5	Q. Yes. Mr Atkinson, you were discussing earlier, there was a discussion about whether there had been any reinterpretation of data after Discovery purchased AOG;
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	No. ARB/21/51 Monday, 5 February 2024
17:29 1 have another go at processing it to try to make a better image of the subsurface. And then you can interpret that; that would be a reinterpretation of the reprocessed data. 5 Q. Thank you. 6 A. So is that yes? 7 Q. And you mentioned, when you were discussing the quality of the seismic, you mentioned and again, for the record, this is transcript 16.53, (page 182, lines 10 14-17) there was a question as to whether data was acquired in the right way and processed in the right way. 13 So, bearing in mind how you've just explained the difference, does the way that something is processed affect how useful that data is? 14 A. That is yes, if the seismic data has been processed poorly it will be hard to interpret it. If it's been processed well, it will be easier to interpret. 19 Q. Thank you. Could we please now turn to 20 MR DRYMER: Who did you mentioned reprocessing of the data. Who did reprocessing in this case?	17:32 1 have vast volumes, but this is 2D data, so it's a little 2 different. Actually, probably the most significant 3 thing is experience, so the first guys who acquire the 4 data would have processed it, come up with a result, and 5 then every succeeding person will have built on that and 6 done a slightly better job, based on what the previous 7 people did. So it's an evolutionary thing. 8 It's more of a human thing than a computer thing, to 9 be honest, with 2D seismic. 10 MR DRYMER: So when Mr [Newing] asked you: does the way that 11 data is processed affect how useful that data is, what 12 you're saying is it depends on who is doing the 13 interpretation? Or the processing of the data. 14 A. Both of those things. Both of those things, yes. So 15 you would like to think 16 MR DRYMER: Not the manner in which the technique is used, 17 or it is that it's all a question of know-how is what 18 you're saying? 19 A. I think so, yes. And, in fact, in the reports I think 20 I might have written it somewhere, or I read it, that 21 actually each succeeding seismic acquisition in the
A. The I think, and someone may be able to correct me, but I think the last MR DRYMER: Your counsel is not allowed to. A. Oh. I'm pretty sure that the last phase of processing	field improved. So there was one I think there is a mixture of companies: there was a Hungarian company, a Polish company, maybe a Slovakian company. They acquired the first data, that was
Page 209	Page 211
17:30 1 was done by a company based in Aberdeen called Seismic 2 Image Processing Ltd, SIP, and I definitely recall 3 seeing some seismic processing reports from them, and	17:33 1 MR DRYMER: Yes. 2 A. Then the next guys came along, acquired some more data. 3 They learnt from the previous lot and changed the way
 I think, you know, if they are a well-established company. MR DRYMER: When would that have been done, do you recall? And on whose behalf, is what I'm getting at? A. I believe for the Claimant. I think I was it was 	 4 they acquired. 5 MR DRYMER: I see. I see. 6 A. So it was an evolutionary thing. 7 MR DRYMER: Thank you. 8 Back to you, Mr Tushingham Mr Newing, pardon me.
9 either 2012, maybe? I would have to I would 10 probably refer to my notes and find the answer, but 11 I think around about 2012. There was some processing 12 going on as late as 2014, so I've heard anecdotally.	 Back to you, Mr Tushinghain Mr Newing, pardon me. Excuse me, sir. I didn't see who was talking. MR NEWING: That's okay. MR DRYMER: I just heard. Pardon me. MR NEWING: Mr Atkinson, you were taken earlier to footnote
I think actually my colleague has Colin Howard has a timeline which he has created as an exhibit. MR DRYMER: My mic is not working I'm going to speak loudly and try I don't mean to be obtuse, but I will ask this	 13 107 in your second report. If we could please have that 14 up on the screen, it's at page 45. 15 A. Say that page again, please? 16 Q. Page 45. 17 A. Of the second report?

question as neutrally as I can: have processing or 18

19 reprocessing techniques advanced over time? I don't

know if it's a function of computer power or not. 20

21 A. No, they have. But I think possibly more significant --

this is very --

MR DRYMER: Computing power, I meant. 23

A. -- fairly straightforward to the seismic processing. 24

25 Computing power comes into play with 3D data when you

Page 210

18 Q. Of the second report.

19 A. Ah, okay.

20 Q. Do you have that?

21 A. I do, thank you.

22 Q. This says:

23 "I also note that a 2009 CPR produced by Gaffney

24 Cline & Associates for a previous operator of the

25 Claimant's licence estimated a gross gas resource ..."

Page 212

57 (Pages 209 to 212)

22

17:34 1	And at the end you will see it says:	17:38 1	difficult to communicate, difficult to implement, we
2	"See CH065"	2	made a simplifying assumption that we find a single sand
3	B A. Ah, yes. Yes.		in a success case and the thickness would vary, which
4	Q. Is that a reference to one of your exhibits?	3 4	made it easier to estimate my chance of success. Which
5	A. Ah yes. That's to one of my colleague's exhibits.	5	was, I think I did compare it with Zborov B, it's not
6	Q. That's to, indeed, Mr Howard.	6	dissimilar to my chance of success on a similar
7	A. Yes.	7	prospect.
8	Q. Can we please pull up CH-065. Is this the document that	8	And I think the same is true for Zborov A.
9	you were referring to that you had seen that referred to	9	MR NEWING: Thank you, I have no further questions.
10	the Gaffney Cline & Associates CPR?	10	(5.38 pm)
11	A. Right, okay. That looks familiar, yes. Yes, it's	11	Questions from THE TRIBUNAL
12	coming back to me now.	12	MR DRYMER: One general question about something you said
13	Q. Thank you.	13	near the outset of your I think in your presentation,
14	You were also asked some questions about the	14	or maybe later on in your examination, the concept of
15	geological chance of success in the RPS competent	15	this not being a "seismic-led" exploration area.
16	person's report that were referred to in Dr Longman's	16	I think I understand, and I think that this wasn't
17	report; do you recall that?	17	seismic-led by virtue of the geology and by virtue of
18	A. I do.	18	the fact that there just wasn't much seismic data
19	Q. And do you recall that you said that you believed that	19	available, could you just expand briefly, or explain
20	Dr Longman had misread the document and that the true	20	briefly what you mean by "seismic-led exploration". Is
20	chance of success was higher? Do you recall that?	21	that a critique or is that just an observation?
			A. Just an observation. The opposing expert and myself, we
22	A. That's correct, yes.	22 23	work in parts of the world where we have lots of seismic
23	Q. Can I ask for Exhibit CDL-008 to be pulled up, please.	23	and everything is very seismic focused. I spend most of
24	This is the RPS competent person's report, isn't it? A. That's correct, yes.	25	
25	A. That's correct, yes.	23	my time on my day job interpreting seismic data.
	Page 213		Page 215
17:36 1	Q. Could I ask for us to turn to PDF page 92, please,	17:39 1	Occasionally you work in an onshore environment like
17:36 1 2	Q. Could I ask for us to turn to PDF page 92, please, internal page 84. Is this the document that you were	17:39 1 2	Occasionally you work in an onshore environment like this and the data is poorer quality, there's less of it.
2	internal page 84. Is this the document that you were	2	this and the data is poorer quality, there's less of it.
2 3	internal page 84. Is this the document that you were referring to?	2 3	this and the data is poorer quality, there's less of it. This is a bit of an extreme. I have worked in areas in
2 3 4	internal page 84. Is this the document that you were referring to? A. Yes, that's correct.	2 3 4	this and the data is poorer quality, there's less of it. This is a bit of an extreme. I have worked in areas in Kurdistan, in northern Iraq, where there was no seismic
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	internal page 84. Is this the document that you were referring to? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. Would you like to explain your position? A. Yes. So looking at the top table, the Zborov B prospect, the RPS evaluated that a well drilled on that prospect as having five sands in it, on the left-hand side: Palaeocene, Eocene, et cetera, et cetera. So each one of those sands individually, they give a chance of success of finding, as high as 13 and as low as 6. It's a slightly complicated way of doing it, but if you have five bites of the cherry, you're increasing your chance of finding one of those sands. So all told, even though one sand has a 13%, another one has 9, another one has 6, overall the chance of finding a sand with a well at that location, just one, is 30%. So that there says "STOCHASTIC TOTAL (given at least 1 success)", and on the right-hand column GPoS of 30. It's a complicated bit of statistics, but so that prospect itself has a 30% chance of success, not a 6% chance of success. We had conversations amongst the team about whether	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	this and the data is poorer quality, there's less of it. This is a bit of an extreme. I have worked in areas in Kurdistan, in northern Iraq, where there was no seismic and I had to come up with I authored a competent person's report on a thing called Sangaw North, which was a Sterling Energy prospect. MR DRYMER: Just out there no seismic because nobody bothered or because seismic wouldn't have revealed anything. A. They hadn't got round to it yet. There's just a hill, just like those ones in the Silesian nappe when you look at the map and there's a hill, and you can just work out that that hill means under the ground there's a structure which you might be able to drill and find oil. So I had to try and come up with prospective resources on the basis of a hill. We're a stage further on from that. We're still very frontier, we've got 25, I think it is, seismic lines, so we're better off than I was in Iraq. The next stage, and I think, as I understand it, they would try and drill a well, find some oil, get some you know, build on that and when you've got enough confidence, and probably ability to borrow money,

17:40 1 17:43 1 THE PRESIDENT: Or potentially available oil. define the prospects better. So I should probably qualify what I said. It is --A. Yes. Yes. It's a very early stage, it's exploration, 3 it's right on the cusp. A lot of these prospects exist 3 so we haven't proven it yet, so it's what we expect to 4 because there's seismic there. But they're not 4 5 5 completely described by seismic. It's right on the cusp THE PRESIDENT: And it's to be sure whether oil is in the 6 between having no seismic and having a reasonable 6 ground you must drill? 7 amount. It's up in the middle. 7 A. That's correct. 8 I think one -- I created one prospect, which was --8 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. 9 oh no, no. It had one seismic line on it. But mainly 9 And you work with probabilities, and you do the P90, 10 I created it because the surface geology map, the 10 P50, P10 probabilities; is that right? 11 geology map told me there was a fold underneath, and 11 A. Yes, that's correct. Actually, my job is really to 12 therefore I could expect to drill there and find some 12 capture the range, because it's very difficult to say 13 structures. I think there probably was at least one how much is actually there. So if you capture the --13 14 seismic line. 14 you say how little there could be and how much there 15 MR DRYMER: Thank you. 15 could be and then in the middle is the best estimate. 16 THE PRESIDENT: If I take a big-picture view, I understand 16 THE PRESIDENT: But still you're not sure that there is oil: 17 what you have done is looked at the volumes -- at 17 it's not only a matter of quantity, it's a matter of 18 estimates of volumes in place, and geological chances of 18 principle, of fact; is that right? extracting these volumes; is that what it is? 19 19 A. That's right. That's correct. So in the terms that 20 20 A. Yes, the geological chance of success, let me just you're describing it, if I say there's a 20% chance of 21 21 explain what that is. It's if we drill the well on success, there's a 20% chance of success of there being 22 a prospect, what is the chance of encountering oil or 22 23 23 THE PRESIDENT: But there could be one drop? gas which you could -- would flow to surface, and you 24 think: ah, yes, if there's enough down there I could 24 A. There could be just a little drop, and then you're at probably make a successful oil or gas field here. the start of the curve. There could be very little and 25 Page 217 Page 219 17:42 1 17:45 1 The one thing it doesn't do, it doesn't say how much then it could be quite lots, or it may be really a lot. 2 is down there. It just says that I've found some, 2. So -- but you just get on to that range of volumes. 3 I don't know how much, just some, which is capable of 3 That's where the chance of success is. 4 THE PRESIDENT: Right. Thank you. I just wanted to be sure flowing up to surface. 5 So that says I've made a discovery, and then you 5 that I had understood this correctly. 6 drill a few more wells and you hope you're on the curve Thanks, I had no other questions. 7 and that you've found a lot of oil. It may be you've So no further questions? So that leads us to the 8 found a small amount. So I would call that a success --8 end of your examination. Thank you very much, I'm a technical person; it's a technical success. My Mr Atkinson. 10 10 MR ATKINSON: Thank you, Madam President. Thank you, commercial friend --11 THE PRESIDENT: But it's not necessarily a commercial 11 12. success. 12 THE PRESIDENT: So, looking forward to the continuation 13 tomorrow, we will hear Mr Moy and Mr Howard; is that 13 A. Yes, it requires --14 THE PRESIDENT: And that is what your colleagues reviewed? 14 right? 15 A. Yes. Yes. 15 MR NEWING: That's correct. 16 THE PRESIDENT: Yes. So you have calculated the volumes of THE PRESIDENT: Then Mr Longman, and Mr Duarte-Silva and 17 resources, we're at the level of resources, we're not 17 Mr Acklam most likely Wednesday morning? Or how is 18 speaking about reserves; right? 18 this -- I'm first looking at you, because you -- no, 19 A. I shan't pick you up on the picky terminology, but 19 I need to look at you because you are first doing the 20 20 I think you're right: oil that's in the ground, not the cross-examinations. MR PILAWA: Right. So I think that we could be done with 21 amount of oil that will eventually end up on surface, 22 22 Dr Moy and Mr Howard in the morning. 23 THE PRESIDENT: And this is oil that not is in the ground 23 THE PRESIDENT: And then we would take Mr Longman in the 24 but may be in the ground. It's a potential ... afternoon? 25 MR NEWING: Yes. 25 A. That is absolutely correct, yes. Page 218 Page 220

17:46 1 THE PRESIDENT: And that can certainly be completed? 17:49 1 a pleading? That's what Mr Anway was asking. MR NEWING: Yes, I intend to complete -- if it works that THE PRESIDENT: Well, it will essentially be a pleading that 3 way I intend to complete Dr Longman tomorrow afternoon. 3 can be interrupted by questions, because -- yes, that 4 THE PRESIDENT: So we would have for Wednesday morning left 4 may well happen. So I'd better say it like that. 5 Mr Duarte-Silva and Mr Acklam, I mean together. 5 MR ANWAY: I certainly expected the questions. I guess what 6 MR NEWING: Correct. 6 I was trying to ascertain -- we had some discussion 7 THE PRESIDENT: Does this sound like a reasonable plan? earlier today about this too, I don't want to speak for 8 8 MR PILAWA: Reasonable to me, yes. both parties, but I think this is very helpful --9 THE PRESIDENT: Good. Is there anything that we need to 9 whether we should be preparing a presentation as such 10 10 discuss? tonight. But it sounds like we should be waiting to As we said, tomorrow at the end of the day we will 11 11 hear what your concerns are first tomorrow. THE PRESIDENT: I think, yes, it might be a little premature 12 give you some either questions or indications of topics 12 13 that we were more interested in your addressing on to prepare something tonight because it may be besides 13 14 Wednesday afternoon. 14 what we are really interested in. So if you can reserve 15 MR NEWING: Thank you, Madam President. the preparation for tomorrow night --16 (Pause) MR ANWAY: And that's what we have planning on. 17 THE PRESIDENT: Can we start earlier tomorrow, at 9 o'clock, 17 THE PRESIDENT: -- that would make more sense, yes. 18 or is this a difficulty? MR DRYMER: But nor are we asking you to spend all night 19 MR ANWAY: I think that's fine with us. 19 tomorrow preparing 100 pages. 20 THE PRESIDENT: That's fine with you? 20 MR TUSHINGHAM: That was what I was just going to ask! 21 MR NEWING: That's fine with us. I was just checking with 21 I think certainly -- sorry, Professor Sands. 22 Dr Moy that he would be available, that was all. 22 PROFESSOR SANDS: And it may be there are very few 23 THE PRESIDENT: Yes, good. 23 questions. It may be there are very short ailments. 24 MR NEWING: That's fine. 24 MR TUSHINGHAM: I think, I'm speaking for myself here, but 25 THE PRESIDENT: Then let's start at 9.00 tomorrow morning. I may speak for Mr Newing as well, we are unlikely, Page 221 Page 223 17:50 1 17:48 1 MR ANWAY: Madam President, if I might just inquire, or just I think, to be able to be able to pull together another 2 confirm, what the Tribunal's plans are with respect to 2 slide presentation, but we will certainly have 3 Wednesday? My recollection was, was that the Tribunal 3 a comprehensive set of answers to questions. 4 said it did not wish to have closing arguments, but 4 But if you would very much prefer a slide 5 5 instead that there would be sort of an hour or so, presentation, then we will do our best. I'm just 6 understanding that timing is flexible, of questions and wondering what the Tribunal's preference would be. 7 answers with the parties. THE PRESIDENT: Well, I mean there's ways of being 8 THE PRESIDENT: What we have in mind is that tomorrow before 8 convincing even without slides! 9 MR TUSHINGHAM: I quite agree! we close for the day, we will give you a few indications 10 THE PRESIDENT: Sometimes, you look at people and you tell of what we would like to hear on Wednesday. For 11 instance, we would say, I don't know: we have not heard 11 them something, it may be more effective than having 12 12 much about Krivá Ol'ka, for instance. And then: can you 100 slides. 13 please emphasise this rather than Smilno, which has been 13 MR TUSHINGHAM: Yes. 14 14 THE PRESIDENT: So we're not expecting slides. discussed a lot. 15 I'm not saying this now. I'm just -- this may be MR TUSHINGHAM: That's very helpful. 16 a possibility, or there may be a particular legal issue 16 THE PRESIDENT: I mean, we're not prohibiting slides, unless 17 that we would like to hear more about. And then we may 17 you want to agree between the two of you. But we are 18 have questions on the spot as well, of course. not really expecting slides. 19 MR ANWAY: Sure, okay. MR TUSHINGHAM: That's very helpful, thank you. 20 THE PRESIDENT: But the idea is more to give you 20 THE PRESIDENT: It's more, you can explain a few things and 2.1 some indication, and then you have an hour to wrap up; 21 we may then add additional questions if we have any. whatever else you think is important to say, of course 22 22 MR TUSHINGHAM: Perfect. 23 you will tell us. THE PRESIDENT: Is that sufficient clarification? 24 MR DRYMER: Do you think they should expect questions from MR TUSHINGHAM: That's very helpful. 25 the Tribunal during the wrap-up, or is this more of 25 MR ANWAY: Very helpful and consistent with what I think the

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17:51 1	Tribunal had originally told us.
2	MR DRYMER: I should say we're sensitive too to the fact I'm always sensitive to the fact that it's somehow oddly
3	
4	easier living out of a suitcase and a war room, than it
5	is for people who are in their own cities with other
6	obligations close at hand, to be working through the
7	night. So, I just mention that for myself.
8	PROFESSOR SANDS: Following on from my friend, since neither
9	of these sides have appeared before me before, people
10	who have will know that I am constitutionally opposed to
11	slides.
12	MR DRYMER: Now you tell them!
13	PROFESSOR SANDS: I want advocacy. Slides are a complete
14	distraction to advocacy.
15	MR ANWAY: Then we apologise for our opening statement!
16	PROFESSOR SANDS: That is my personal view.
17	THE PRESIDENT: I would beg to differ in the sense that
18	there are slides that are helpful. It all depends how
19	you do them.
20	That allows us now to close for the night, and we'll
21	discuss slides later on!
22	See you tomorrow. 9 o'clock.
23	MR TUSHINGHAM: Thank you.
24	(5.53 pm)
25	(The hearing adjourned until 9.00 am the following day)
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