## Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 Explanatory Table - M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace Collaborative D&C Deed (Black Hill to Tomago)

Under the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (NSW) (GIPA Act), there is a general public interest in favour of the disclosure of government information. Such information will not be disclosed, however, where there is an overriding public interest against disclosure or where the information is 'commercial-in-confidence'.

In accordance with its obligations under the GIPA Act, the table below provides an explanation of the information that Transport for NSW (**TfNSW**) has determined should not be disclosed in connection with the M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace Project (Black Hill to Tomago) D&C Deed (the **Contract**) entered in by the unincorporated joint venture comprising John Holland Pty Ltd and Gamuda Berhad (together, the **Contractor**).

TfNSW has redacted the contractual provisions referred to in the table below due to an overriding public interest against disclosure, in that disclosure of the information would prejudice the legitimate business and commercial interests of TfNSW or the Contractor and/or reveal commercial-in-confidence information.

In determining whether or not certain information in the Contract should be disclosed, TfNSW has considered the exemptions to disclosure set out in clause 32(1)(a) of the GIPA Act against the following public interest considerations:

- promoting open discussion of public affairs, enhancing government accountability or contributing to positive and informed debate on issues of public importance;
- informing the public about operations of agencies and, in particular, their policies and practices for dealing with members of the public; and
- ensuring effective oversight of the expenditure of public funds provided.

TfNSW will continue to review and consider information not disclosed against these considerations. Where the prejudicial effect of disclosure is removed due to the passage of time or change of circumstances, further disclosures will be made.

Capitalised terms in this table have the meaning given to them in the Contract unless context indicates otherwise.

## Contract

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Clause 2.3(d) – Authorities	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
2	Clause 2.4(c) – Independent Certifier	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
3	Clause 2.4(d) – Independent Certifier	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
4	Clause 2.4(I)(ii) – Independent Certifier	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
5	Clause 2.4(p) to (s) - Independent Certifier	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
6	Clause 2.6(c) – Environmental Representative	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
7	Clause 2.6(d) – Environmental Representative	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
	•	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
8	Clause 2.8 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
9	Clause 2.9(f)(i)(A) – Subcontracts	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence	The information not disclosed is a monetary threshold relating to the commercial regime that applies to subcontracts let by the Contractor.
	Subcontracts	provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	regime that applies to subcontracts let by the contractor.
		TI II	It is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the Contractor
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	at a substantial commercial disadvantage in future negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors, or on other similar projects.
		provisions of the Contract.	Subcontractors, or on other similar projects.
10	Clause 4.5(c) - Change	Section 32(1)(d) and Items 4(d) of the	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the commercial
	in Control of the Contractor	Table at Section 14.	regime that applies to a Change in Control of the Contractor.
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		0 11 00(1)(1)	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
11	Clause 4.6(c) - Change	Section 32(1)(d) and Items 4(d) of the	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the commercial
	in Control of the Parent Company Guarantor	Table at Section 14.	regime that applies to a Change in Control of the Parent Company Guarantor.
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
40	O. 500() T	0 ( 00(4)/ )	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
12	Clause 5.20(c) – Third	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the allocation of responsibility for
	Party Agreements	at Section 14.	complying with various Third Party Agreements.
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
13	Clause 5.20(e); Clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial
	5.20(f) - Third Party	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	regime in the Contract.
	Agreements	provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	
			It is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the Contractor
		The disclosure of this information would	at a substantial commercial disadvantage in future negotiations with suppliers and
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	subcontractors, or on other similar projects.
14	Clause 5.22(b); Clauses	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the allocation of responsibility for COVID-
	5.22(h)(iii) and (iv);	at Section 14.	19 related risks between TfNSW and the Contractor.
	Clauses 5.22(j) to (l) -		
	New COVID-19	The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
	Directives and COVID-	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
	19 Impacts	legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
15	Clause 5A – Not	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
13	disclosed	at Section 14.	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the contract.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		The disclosure of this information could	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
16	Clause 6.1(c)(i); clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The information not disclosed sets out various elements of the limitation on the
	6.1(c)(iii) – Access	(e) of definition of "commercial-in- confidence provision" (clause 1 of	Contractor's liability and obligation to indemnify TfNSW.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing
		,	arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would	disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	other contractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	. ,		commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
17	Clause 7.1(a)(iv) – Principal arranged insurance	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the insurances to be effected by TfNSW under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
18	Clause 7.1(f) – Principal arranged insurance	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the insurances to be effected by TfNSW under the Contract, including the percentage amount of the limit of liability for certain insurances that, if exceeded, will trigger an increase in that limit.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other Contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
19	Clause 7.2(b) – Contractor's acknowledgement and obligations	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
20	Clause 7.4(a)(iv) – Reinstatement	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		The disclosure of this information could	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
21	Clause 7.5(d); Clause	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the insurances to
	7.5(e) – Contractor's	at Section 14.	be effected by the Contractor under the Contract.
	insurance		
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
22	Clause 7A.1(c); clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.  The information not disclosed sets out various elements of the limitation on the
22	7A.1(d) – Uncapped	(e) of definition of "commercial-in-	Contractor's liability and obligation to indemnify TfNSW.
	liability	confidence provision" (clause 1 of	Contractor's hability and obligation to indefining throws.
	liability	Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing
		Concedito 4).	arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would	disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	other contractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	
		•	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
23	Clause 7A.2(a) to (e)– Capped liability	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-inconfidence provision" (clause 1 of	The information not disclosed sets out various elements of the limitation on the Contractor's liability.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
24	Clause 7A.3(j); Clause 7A.3(k) – Liquidated damages for delay in	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of the clause that relates to the Contractor's obligation to compensate TfNSW for delayed completion.
	reaching Completion	The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
25	Clause 8.1(a) – Unconditional undertakings	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the value of the security provided by the Contractor under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

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26	Clause 8.1(f) – Unconditional undertakings	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to the application of the unconditional undertakings in certain circumstances.
	undertukinge	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
27	Clause 8A.3 – Financial Reporting Events	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the Contractor's financial reporting obligations under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
28	Clause 8A.5(c)(ii) and Clause 8A.5(o) – Financial Mitigation Plan	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the Contractor's reporting obligations under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
29	Clause 9.1(aa); Clause 9.1(ab) – Access	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-inconfidence provision" (clause 1 of	The information not disclosed relates to specific arrangements in connection with land access and a commercial regime under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
30	Clause 9.1(d); Clause 9.1(e) – Access	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to specific arrangements in connection with land access under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
31	Clause 10.1(b) – Services	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
32	Clause 10.2(b)(i) – Physical Conditions	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
33	Clause 10.5(a)(i); clauses 10.5(a)(iv) to (xii); clause 10.5(b); clause 10.5(c); clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed relates to a bespoke arrangement in relation to the allocation of responsibility for contamination between TfNSW and the Contractor.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	10.5(d); and clause 10.5(e) - Contamination	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors if disclosed.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
34	Preamble to clause 10.6(a); clauses 10.6(a)(iii); 10.6(a)(iv); 10.6(b)(i);	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed relates to a bespoke arrangement for the allocation of responsibility for physical conditions and characteristics of the site between TfNSW and the Contractor.
	10.6(b)(iii); 10.6(c)(iii); 10.6(c)(iv); 10.6(d)(ii); 10.6(e); 10.6(f); 10.6(g)(ii); 10.6(g)(iv)	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors if disclosed.
	and 10.6 (i) to (k) – Site Conditions	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
	=	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
35	Clause 10.6A- Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-inconfidence provision" (clause 1 of	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	other contractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
36	Clause 10.6B - Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
37	Clause 10.6C - Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
38	Clause 10.6D - Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial regime in the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
39	Clause 12.2(i)(v)(B) – Preparation of Design Documentation	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the extent of the Contractor's design responsibilities under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
40	Clause 13.9(g)(ii); Clause 13.9(g)(vi) - Northern Contract	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract that has not been disclosed.
	Interface	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
41	Clause 14 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract that has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
42	Clause 14A – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract that has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
43	Clause 15.4(e) – Valuation	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime in the Contract that has not been disclosed.
		Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	other contractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
44	Clause 15.6(g) – The Contractor may propose Variation	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount of the relevant cost savings that is to be adjusted for a Variation.  The information not disclosed would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
45	Clause 16.5 – Acceptance of work	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
46	Clause 16.6 – Works	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to the time periods applicable to the Contractor's obligations to rectify defects under the Contract.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	• ,	The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
47	Clause 16.7(a); clause	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the time periods applicable to the
	16.7(h) – Local Area Works	at Section 14.	Contractor's obligations to rectify defects under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
48	Clause 16.8(a) – Service Works	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to the time periods applicable to the Contractor's obligations to rectify defects under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
49	Clause 16.8(c) – Service Works	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the Contractor's obligations to rectify defects under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
50	Clause 16.9 – Property Works	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to the time periods applicable to the Contractor's obligations to rectify defects under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
51	Clause 17.4(a) – Risk and notice of delay	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to relief for delays to the Contractor's activities.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
52	Clause 17.6(a); Clause 17.6(c); Clause 17.6(ca); Clause 17.6(e); Clause	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to relief for delays to the Contractor's activities.
	17.6(h) – Delay costs	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
53	Clause 18.1(c) – Principal's payment obligation for design and	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount to be retained by the Principal from amounts payable to the Contractor in certain circumstances.
	construction	Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed would disclose the Contractor's payment and security arrangements and would place it at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
54	Clause 18.1(d); Clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
	18.1(e); Clause 18.1(f);	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	
	Clause 18.1(g) –	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's payment and
	Principal's payment	Schedule 4).	security arrangements and would place it at a substantial commercial
	obligation for design and		disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and
	construction	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		at Section 14.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
55	Clause 18.1A – Not	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
	disclosed	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or
		Schedule 4).	profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
			disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers
		The disclosure of this information would	and subcontractors.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
			of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		at Section 14.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
56	Clause 18.1B – Not	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
	disclosed	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	and subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
57	Clause 18.2(c)(i) – Payment claims	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed would disclose the Contractor's payment and security arrangements and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
58	Clause 18.2(c)(v) – Payment claims	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	, ,	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.
59	Clause 18.2(d)(ii) – Payment claims	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount that may be retained by TfNSW from amounts payable to the Contractor in certain circumstances.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the parties' payment and security arrangements and would place them at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
60	Clause 18.11(a)(iii) – Audit rights	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
	-	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would place them at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	•	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
61	Clause 21.1(n); Clause 21.1(o) – Notice of default	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed sets out certain circumstances pursuant to which TfNSW may issue a default or termination notice.  The information not disclosed would disclose a key financial threshold under the Contract and place the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
62	Clause 21.2(d) – Contents of notice	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed is a time period and relates to the circumstances that may trigger TfNSW's right to terminate the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
63	Clause 21.3(e); Clause 21.3(f) – Principal's rights	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount of the General Liability Cap which, if reached or exceeded, would enable the Principal to terminate the Contract or exercise a Step-in Right.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would	The information not disclosed would disclose a key financial threshold under the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	Contract and place the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		provisions of the Contract.	negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
64	Clause 21.3(i); Clause	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is a time period and relates to the circumstances
	21.3(j) – Principal's rights	at Section 14.	that may trigger TfNSW's right to terminate the Contract.
	_	The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
65	Clause 21.7(a)(i); Clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed relates to circumstances that may trigger the
	21.7(a)(iii) – Termination	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	Contractor's right to terminate the Contract.
	by the Contractor	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	
			The disclosure of this information would disclose a key financial threshold under
		The disclosure of this information would	the Contract and place the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
			place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
66	Clause 21.9(c); clause 21.9(g) – Consequences of termination by the Contractor and	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to compensation payable to the Contractor upon termination of the Contract for TfNSW's convenience.
	termination for convenience	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would disclose a financial component of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
67	Clause 22.27 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The clause not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
68	Clause 23.2 – paragraph (c) of the definition Abandons and	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to time-related thresholds that relate to circumstances that may trigger the Contractor's right to terminate the Contract.
	Abandonment	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
69	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Act of Prevention	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
70	Clause 23.2 paragraphs (b) to (e) – definition of Actual Project Contract Sum	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clauses is dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
71	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Actual Project Contract Sum	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
72	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The five definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definitions immediately	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of Approved Insurer	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		provisions of the Contract.	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
			negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
	01 00 0 11	legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects
73	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definition immediately	at Section 14.	entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is
	following the definition of Bank Bill Rate	The disclosure of this information could	dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Dalik Dili Rate	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	being redacted.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		regiamate buemees interests of the parties.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
74	Clause 23.2 – definition	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is the date that relates to the allocation of
	of Change in Codes and	at Section 14.	responsibility for Changes in Codes and Standards.
	Standards		
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
75	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Codes and Standards	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.  The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
76	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Commonwealth	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
77	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
78	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The five definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definitions immediately	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of Contamination	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		provisions of the Contract.	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
			negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
79	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in the main
	definition immediately	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the
	following the definition of Contractor Background	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	IP	The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		provisions of the Contract.	negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		at Section 14.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
80	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of COVID-19 Impact	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the logitimate business intercests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.  The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
81	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Designer	legitimate business interests of the parties.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
82	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (f) and (g) of the definition of Direct Cost	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the extent of relief afforded to the Contractor.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
83	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Dispute Resolution	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in their entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	Procedure	reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
84	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Environment	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	The two definitions not disclosed relate to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
85	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Environmental Review	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in their entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.
	Group	reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
86	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definition immediately	at Section 14.	entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is
	following the definition of	The Park was filled to form of an analy	dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Excepted Risks	The disclosure of this information could	being redacted.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
87	Clause 23.2 – paragraph	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The information not disclosed relates to time relief the Contractor may be entitled
	(d), and (f) to (p) of the	(b) of definition of "commercial-in-	to under the Contract.
	definition of Excusable	confidence provision" (clause 1 of	
	Cause of Delay	Schedule 4).	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the
			Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		provisions of the Contract.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Continue 20/4)/d) and those 4/d) of the Table	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		at Section 14.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
88	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The definition not disclosed relate to a clause that has been redacted in the main
	definition immediately	(b) of definition of "commercial-in-	body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the
	following the definition of	confidence provision" (clause 1 of	relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	Excusable Cause of	Schedule 4).	
	Delay		

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
89	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definitions immediately	at Section 14.	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of		on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being
	Financial Reporting	The disclosure of this information could	redacted.
	Event	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
90	Clause 23.2 –	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The information not disclosed consists of events which may entitle the Contractor
	paragraphs (a), (b), (e)	(b) of definition of "commercial-in-	to relief under the Contract.
	and (f) of the definition of	confidence provision" (clause 1 of	to foliof diffuol the Contract.
	Force Majeure Event	Schedule 4).	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the
	,	,	Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	
		provisions of the Contract.	
91	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The six definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definitions immediately	(e) of definition of "commercial-in-	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of	confidence provision" (clause 1 of	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being
	Hold Point	Schedule 4).	redacted.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
92	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Information Documents	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
93	Clause 23.2 – the paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the definition of	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Initial Project Contract Sum	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	being redacted.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
			Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
94	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The definition not disclosed relates to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definition immediately	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of Insolvency Event	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		provisions of the Contract.	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		·	negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
95	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed is part of a definition which relates to the limitation
	definition of Insured Liability	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the Contractor's liability.
	-		This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the
		The disclosure of this information would	Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	contractors if disclosed.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
96	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Joint Venture Agreement	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  These are commercial-in-confidence provisions because they would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
97	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Management Review Group	legitimate business interests of the parties.  Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.  The three definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  These are commercial-in-confidence provisions because they would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
98	Clause 23.2 – the definition of Minimum Aboriginal Participation Requirements	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount relevant to the composition of the Contractor's workforce.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
99	Clause 23.2 – the definition of Minimum Aboriginal Participation	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount applicable to the calculation of the Minimum Aboriginal Participation Spend.
	Spend	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
100	Clause 23.2 – the definition of New COVID-19 Directive	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The information not disclosed relates to the commercial regime that applies to COVID-19 and the allocation of responsibility for COVID-19 related risks between TfNSW and the Contractor.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
101	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	following the definition of NSW Guidelines	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
102	Clause 23.2 - the definition immediately following the definition of Opening Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its entirety in the main body, including the defined term. The efficacy of the redactions to the relevant definition is dependent on references to that definition also being redacted.  This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
103	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Planning Approval	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
104	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Pre-Agreed Variation	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relate to a clause that has been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
105	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Principal Contractor	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
106	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Principal's Assistant Representative	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The definition not disclosed relate to a clause that has been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
107	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (f) to (i) of the definition of Principal's Representative's Statement	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed can be used to determine which decisions are subject to the specific regime for the review and dispute resolution that applies to this defined term.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
108	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in the main
	definition immediately	at Section 14.	body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the
	following the definition of		relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	Principal's	The disclosure of this information could	TfNCW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
	Representative's	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
	Statement	legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
109	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in the main
103	definition immediately	at Section 14.	body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is dependent on the
	following the definition of	at occurrie.	relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	Property Works	The disclosure of this information could	Tolevant defined term referred to in that reducted stade disc being reducted.
	Troporty Works	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		logiamate submose interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
110	Clause 23.2 –	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the bespoke allocation of responsibility for
	paragraphs (a), (b), (f)	at Section 14.	risks associated with Qualifying Changes in Law between TfNSW and the
	and (h) of the definition		Contractor.
	of Qualifying Change in	The disclosure of this information could	
	Law	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
111	Clause 23.2 – paragraph	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed can be used to determine which acts or omissions by
	(a) of the definition of	at Section 14.	TfNSW may constitute an Act of Prevention, which is relevant to relief available to
	Reserved Act		the Contractor.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
112	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The nine definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the
	definitions immediately	at Section 14.	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of		on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being
	Road Transport Legislation	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	redacted.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
113	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The three definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in
	definitions immediately	(b) of the definition of "commercial-in-	the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are
	following the definition of	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses
	Service	Schedule 4).	also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would	These are commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
114	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definition immediately	at Section 14.	entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	following the definition of	The disclosure of this information could	dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Site Access Schedule	reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	being redacted.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects
115	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definition immediately	at Section 14.	entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redaction to the main body clause is
	following the definition of		dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Tenderer	The disclosure of this information could	being redacted.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
116	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The definition not disclosed relates to clauses that have been redacted in the
110	definition immediately	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent
	following the definition of	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being
	Third Party Rights	provisions (Gladse 1, Genedale 4).	redacted.
	Time rarry ragino	The disclosure of this information would	roddolod.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the
		provisions of the Contract.	Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
			negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
			there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information could	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
117	Clause 23.2 - the definitions immediately following the definition of Unearned Balance of the Construction Sum	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The five definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.  The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
118	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Variation Proposal Request	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would	The six definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted clauses also being redacted.
	·	disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The disclosure of this information would disclose financial components of the Contract that places the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
		at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
119	Clause 23.2 – the definition of Wilful Default	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is part of a definition which relates to the limitation on the Contractor's liability.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other
		provisions of the Contract.	contractors if disclosed.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		at Section 14.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
120	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed is part of a definition which relates to the limitation
	definition of Wilful Misconduct	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	on the Contractor's liability.
			This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the
		The disclosure of this information would	Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	contractors if disclosed.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 1 - Item 2 - Construction Contract Sum	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.
2	Schedule 1 - Item 2A – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
3	Schedule 1 - Item 2B -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Not disclosed	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
			financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		•	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
			place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
4	Schedule 1 - Item 2BB	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	<ul> <li>Not disclosed</li> </ul>	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
		The Foot was after the form of an arrest t	financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
			place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
5	Schedule 1 - Item 2C -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Not disclosed	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	. ,	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
		Schedule 4).	financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		The disclosure of this information would	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		at Section 14.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
6	Schedule 1 - Item 2D -	legitimate business interests of the parties.  Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Not disclosed	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
			financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		The disclosure of this information could	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	projects.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
7	Schedule 1 - Item 2DD	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	<ul> <li>Not disclosed</li> </ul>	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
		Schedule 4).	financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
			indiving arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
0	Cabadula 4 Itara 25	legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed valeto to principal in propert of the world powing out
8	Schedule 1 - Item 2E – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.
9	Schedule 1 - Item 3A – Date for Opening Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is the date by which the Contractor's obligations must be completed under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
10	Schedule 1 - Item 3B - Date for Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed is the date by which the Contractor's obligations must be completed under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
11	Schedule 1 - Item 3C - Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract that is not disclosed.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	ucconputer,	The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
12	Schedule 1 - Item 4 -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Design Contract Sum	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
			financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
			place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
13	Schedule 1 - Item 4A -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Not disclosed	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
			financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
			place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
14	Schedule 1 - Item 4B – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's financing arrangements, cost structure and profit margin and would place it at a
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		at Section 14.	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	projects.
15	Schedule 1 - Item 7 - Parent Company Guarantor	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (a) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed is the identity of the parent company responsible for providing a guarantee.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
16	Schedule 1 – Item 9 – Proof Engineer	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed is the specific details of the Proof Engineer retained for the Project.
		The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	comparison with other contractors.
17	Schedule 1 - Item 13 – Sunset Date	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed is a date that affects the Contractor's obligations under the Contract

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
18	Schedule 1 - Item 14 – Elements of the Project Works and the Temporary Works to be assessed and verified by Proof Engineer	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed are details of specific Complex and Simple Structures applicable under the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects
19	Schedule 1 - Item 15 – Subcontractors	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed consists of subcontractors that the Contractor is to engage for specified work packages under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
20	Schedule 1 - Item 16 – Aboriginal participation	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not closed is the percentage amount used to calculate the Minimum Aboriginal Participation Spend.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed would disclose the Contractor's cost structure and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
21	Schedule 1 - Item 18 – Notice details for the Principal's	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the name of the Principal's Representative under the Contract.
	Representative	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
22	Schedule 1 - Item 19 – Notice details for Contractor	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the name of the Contractor's representative under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
23	Schedule 1 - Item 19A – Notice details for Contractor for Defect Rectification Notices	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	The information not disclosed is the notice details for the Contractor for Defect Rectification Notices under the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
24	Schedule 1 - Item 21B – Project specific professional indemnity insurance	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The information not disclosed is the level and period of project specific professional indemnity insurance cover required to be obtained under the Contract.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
25	Schedule 1 - Item 23 – Motor vehicle / third party property insurance	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed is the minimum limit of cover required under the motor vehicle insurance policy to be obtained under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
26	Schedule 1 - Item 25 - Categories of Subcontractors, levels of cover of Subcontractors' professional indemnity insurance	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed is the specific details of subcontractors, and the level and period of indemnity insurance cover required to be obtained under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
27	Schedule 1 - Item 29 – Marine liability	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed is the minimum limit of cover required under the marine liability and marine protection indemnity insurance policy to be obtained under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
28	Schedule 1 - Item 31 - Site Conditions	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed sets out the specific details relevant to a commercial regime under the Contract that has not been disclosed.  This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors if disclosed.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
29	Schedule 1 - Item 34 - Cap on delay costs	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed consists of dollar amounts that determine the compensation and relief to which the Contractor is entitled in particular circumstances under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
30	Schedule 1 - Item 36 - Liquidated Damages – Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed consists of dollar amounts that determine the compensation and relief to which TfNSW is entitled for delays in the Contractor's work under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information could	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	projects.
24	O-1	legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information and displaced aslates to a communication with a Contract
31	Schedule 1 - Item 37 - References to Scope of	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract that is not disclosed.
	Works and Technical	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	triat is not disclosed.
	Criteria	Schedule 4).	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		,	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		The disclosure of this information would	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		provisions of the Contract.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	
		at Section 14.	
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
	-	legitimate business interests of the parties	
32	Schedule 1 - Item 38 - References to Exhibits	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and	The information not disclosed relates to the Exhibits under the Contract which are
	Meleterices to Exhibits	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	not disclosed.
		Schedule 4).	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Concado 4).	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		The disclosure of this information would	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		provisions of the Contract.	projects.
		O 4:	
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	
		at occion 14.	
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties	

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
33	Schedule 1 - Item 39 – Threshold for referral of a Dispute Avoidance Board decision to arbitration or litigation	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed is the threshold dollar amount for referral of a Dispute Avoidance Board decision to arbitration or litigation under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
34	Schedule 1 - Item 40 – DAB Member Nominee List	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	The information not disclosed is the names of the DAB Member Nominee List under the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
35	Schedule 1 - Item 41 – Critical Non- Contestable Works	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract that is not disclosed.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 2 – D&C Payment Schedule	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed consists of pricing.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure
		Schedule 4).	and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
Schedule 4 – Progress Claim	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed consists of an example payment claim that reveals commercially sensitive information.
	Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose the parties' payment arrangements and cost structure and would place them at a substantial
	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	commercial disadvantage in negotiations with other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
	at Section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
	description) Schedule 4 – Progress	Schedule 4 – Progress Claim  Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14. The disclosure of this information could

#### Schedule 4A

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 4A – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

# Schedule 7

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 7 – Parent Company Guarantee – various clauses	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (a) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed comprises commercial terms of the parent company guarantee negotiated between the Principal and the parent companies of the Contractor.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 12 – Deed of Appointment of Independent Certifier – various clauses	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed consists of commercial regimes relevant to the Independent Certifier and information that constitutes commercially sensitive information.
			The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	Disclosure of these details would also result in disclosure of commercial-in- confidence provisions of the Deed of Appointment of Independent Certifier once it is executed, because it would reveal details of the Independent Certifier's cost
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(b) and 4(e) of the Table at Section 14.	structure.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties and reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of another Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	description)		
1	Schedule 19 – Contractor's Personnel – Various clauses	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed consists of the names of each of the Contractor's key personnel under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of the personnel's names because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.

Item	Clause (and general	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	description)		
1	Schedule 23 - Principal Subcontractor Pre-Qualification; Clause 2	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed consists of monetary thresholds relating to the registered categories of work applicable to certain subcontractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in future negotiations with suppliers and subcontractors, or on other similar projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 30 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

#### Schedule 32

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 32 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 33 -	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the extent of a subcontractor's
		at Section 14.	responsibility for design risks under the Contract.

Item	Clause (and general	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	description)  Designer's Deed of Covenant; Clause 4; Clause 5	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 34 -	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the extent of a Warrantor's liability under
	Form of Warranty Clause 4; Clause 5;	at Section 14.	the Contract to the Contractor and Principal.
	Clause 6	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 36 –	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (a), (b) and	The information not disclosed consists of limits of cover required under insurance
	Insurance Schedule	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	policies that the Principal and Contractor must respectively take out under the
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	Contract.
		Schedule 4).	
			The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost
		The disclosure of this information would	structure and financing arrangements and would place the Contractor at a
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers,
		provisions of the Contract.	and in comparison with other contractors.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 37 – Deed of Appointment of ER; Various Clauses	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed consists of commercial regimes relevant to the Environmental Representative and information that constitutes commercially sensitive information.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(b) and 4(e) of the Table at Section 14.	Disclosure of these details would also result in disclosure of commercial-in- confidence provisions of the Deed of Appointment of ER once it is executed, because it would reveal details of the ER's cost structure.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties and reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of another Contract.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 41 – Unfixed Goods and Materials	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the Unfixed Goods and Materials.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 42 - Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 43 - D&C Deed Amendments due to Pre-Agreed Variations	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 1(f) and 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the logitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed consists of the scope, pricing and terms and conditions of pre-agreed variations which may be exercised under the Contract.  The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 44 –	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (d) of the	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be
	Information Documents	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.
			Disclosure of this information could prejudice the effective exercise by an agency
		The disclosure of this information would	of the agency's functions and could endanger the security of, or prejudice any
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	system or procedure for protecting any place, property or vehicle.
		provisions of the Contract.	
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Table at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 46 - Hold Points	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the specific details of Hold Points for which the Principal's Representative must be the Nominated Authority.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 48 – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 49 – Principal Supplied Items	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence	The information not disclosed is the specific details of the Principal Supplied Items.
		provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 50 – Requirements of Third Party Agreements		The information not disclosed is the content of the schedule recording the allocation of responsibility for the requirements of third party agreements.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

# Schedule 52

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 52 – Principal's Enabling Works / Services Locations	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could	The information not disclosed sets out the specific details of the Principal's Enabling Works and Services Locations.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 54 – Financial Reporting Requirements and Information	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed contains specific (including pricing) details of financial reporting.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure
		Schedule 4).	and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
			relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		The disclosure of this information would	
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		provisions of the Contract.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
			because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		at Section 14.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

# **Exhibits**

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Exhibit A – Scope of	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (d) and	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be
	Works and Technical	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.
	Criteria	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
		Schedule 4).	Disclosure of this information could prejudice the effective exercise by an agency
			of the agency's functions and could endanger the security of, or prejudice any
		The disclosure of this information would	system or procedure for protecting any place, property or vehicle.
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	
		provisions of the Contract.	It is a commercial-in-confidence provision and its disclosure could place the
			Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against
		Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the	other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		Table at Section 14.	
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		The disclosure of this information could	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
2	Exhibit B – Site Access	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (d) of the	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be
	Schedule	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.
			Disclosure of this information could prejudice the effective exercise by an agency
		The disclosure of this information would	of the agency's functions and could endanger the security of, or prejudice any
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	system or procedure for protecting any place, property or vehicle.
		provisions of the Contract.	
		·	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
		Table at Section 14.	because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
			commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a
		The disclosure of this information could	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
3	Exhibit C - Contract Program	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.  Disclosure of this information could prejudice the effective exercise by an agency of the agency's functions and could endanger the security of, or prejudice any system or procedure for protecting any place, property or vehicle.  It is a commercial-in-confidence provision and its disclosure could place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
4	Exhibit D — Confidentiality Deed Polls	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table at Section 14.  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	The information not disclosed is the names of the Contractor's representatives under the Contract.  TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
5	Exhibit F - Electronic Files	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	Disclosure of this information could prejudice the effective exercise by an agency of the agency's functions and could endanger the security of, or prejudice any system or procedure for protecting any place, property or vehicle.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(b) and 4(e) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business,
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties and reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of another Contract.	commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
6	Exhibit H – Third Party Agreements	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).  The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(b) and 4(e) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the content of the third party agreements.  The disclosure of this information would result in disclosure of commercial-inconfidence provisions of the third party agreements, because it would reveal details of the allocation of various responsibilities between TfNSW and the relevant third party.  TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties and reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of another Contract.	projects.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
7	Exhibit M – Certified AIP Plan	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	Disclosure of the redacted information would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.  Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
8	Exhibit N – Insurance Policy Wording	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the content of the insurance policies to be obtained by TfNSW under the Contract.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.