Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 Explanatory Table - M1 Pacific Motorway Extension to Raymond Terrace Collaborative D&C Deed (Heatherbrae Bypass)

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 (Heatherbrae Bypass) D&C Deed (the **Contract**) entered in by Seymour Whyte (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 2.6(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.

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.
5	Clause 2.6(d) –	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial
	Environmental	at Section 14.	regime in the Contract.
	Representative	The disclosure of this information could	TENCIAL weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		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
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	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.
6	Clause 2.9(f)(i)(A) -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of	The information not disclosed is a monetary threshold relating to the commercial
	Subcontracts	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	regime that applies to subcontracts let by the Contractor.
		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	subcontractors, or on other similar projects.
		provisions of the Contract.	
7	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	Table at Section 14.	regime that applies to a Change in Control of the Contractor.
	Contractor	The Real control of the Control of t	TOLOW i la altina de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del compania del compania de la compania del
		The disclosure of this information could 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
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	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.
8	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	Table at Section 14.	regime that applies to a Change in Control of the Parent Company Guarantor.
	Company Guarantor		
			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.
9	Clause 5.1A – Not	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial
	disclosed	at Section 14.	regime in 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.
10	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
<u></u>			disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
11	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); Clauses 5.22(j) to (l) -	at Section 14.	19 related risks between TfNSW and the Contractor.
	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.
12	Clause 5A – 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.
			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.	

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.
13	Clause 6.1(c)(i); clause 6.1(c)(iii) – Access	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 sets out various elements of the limitation on the Contractor's liability and obligation to indemnify TfNSW. 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,
		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.
14	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.
15	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.	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
	. ,		disadvantage in relation to other Contractors and in negotiations with suppliers
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	and subcontractors.
		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.
16	Clause 7.5(d) – Contractor's 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 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.
17	Clause 7A.1(c); clause 7A.1(d) – Uncapped 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 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 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	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
18	Clause 7A.2(a) to (e)-	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The information not disclosed sets out various elements of the limitation on the
	Capped liability	(e) of definition of "commercial-in-	Contractor's liability.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		confidence provision" (clause 1 of 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,
		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.
19	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 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.
20	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.
21	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.

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.
22	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.
23	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.
24	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.
25	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. TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information

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.
Clause 10.5(a)(i);	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of	The information not disclosed relates to a bespoke arrangement in relation to the
clauses 10.5(a)(iv) to	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4)	allocation of responsibility for contamination between TfNSW and the Contractor.
. ,	provident (diades i el conteguio 1).	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
Contamination	disclose commercial-in-confidence	contractors if disclosed.
	providend 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
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	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.	
Preamble to clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of	The information not disclosed relates to a bespoke arrangement for the allocation
10.6(a); clauses	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	of responsibility for physical conditions and characteristics of the site between
10.6(a)(iii); 10.6(a)(iv);	provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	TfNSW and the Contractor.
10.6(b)(i);		
		This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would place the
		Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other
. ,	provisions of the Contract.	contractors if disclosed.
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Site Conditions		TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
	at Section 14.	there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information
	The disclosure of this information sould	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.
		disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
Clause 10 6A – Not		The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to a commercial
		regime in the Contract.
	Clause 10.5(a)(i); clauses 10.5(a)(iv) to xii); clause 10.5(b); clause 10.5(c); and clause 10.5(d) - Contamination Preamble to clause 0.6(a); clauses 0.6(a)(iii); 10.6(a)(iv);	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties. 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. 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. Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract. 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 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. Section 32(1)(d) and paragraphs (a) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (a) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (c) and Daragraphs (a) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (b) and Daragraphs (c) and Daragr

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		confidence provision" (clause 1 of 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.
29	Clause 10.6B – 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.
		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.
30	Clause 10.6C – 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

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 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.
31	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.
			TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table 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, 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.
32	Clause 12.2(i)(v)(B) and Clause 12.2(i)(v)(C) – Preparation of Design	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.
	Documentation	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
33	Clause 13.9(g)(ii); Clause 13.9(g)(v) – Southern 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, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
34	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.
35	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 disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margin 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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
36	Clause 15.6(g) – The	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) of the	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount of the relevant cost
	Contractor may propose Variation	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	savings that is to be adjusted for a Variation.
		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 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.
37	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. 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.
38	Clause 16.6 – Works	legitimate business interests of the parties. Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the time periods applicable to the
30	Glause 10.0 – WOIKS	at Section 14.	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.
39	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.
40	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.
41	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.
42	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.
43	Clause 17.6(a) and Clause 17.6(c)– Delay costs	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	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that 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.
44	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-in-confidence 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. The disclosure of this information could	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.	projects.
45	Clause 18.1(d) – Principal's payment	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.
	obligation for design and construction	confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information 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 provisions of the Contract.	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. 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.
46	Clause 18.1A – Not disclosed	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 clause 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. 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.
47	Clause 18.1B – Not disclosed	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 clause 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. 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	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.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
48	Clause 18.2(c)(v) – Payment claims	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	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. 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.
49	Clause 18.2(d)(ii) – Payment claims	legitimate business interests of the parties. 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 information not disclosed is the percentage amount that may be retained by TfNSW from amounts payable to the Contractor in certain circumstances. The disclosure of this information would disclose the parties' payment and security arrangements and would place them at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with 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.

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.	
50	Clause 21.1(n); Clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed sets out certain circumstances pursuant to which
	21.1(o) – Notice of default	definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	TfNSW may issue a default or termination notice.
			The information not disclosed would disclose a key financial threshold under the
		The disclosure of this information would	Contract and place the parties at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	negotiations with other contractors or with subcontractors and suppliers.
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	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	projects.
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
51	Clause 21.2(d) –	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed is a time period and relates to the circumstances
	Contents of notice	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 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.
52	Clause 21.3(e); clause	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount of the General Liability
	21.3(f) – Principal's	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	Cap which, if reached or exceeded, would enable the Principal to terminate the
	rights	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	Contract or exercise a Step-in Right.
		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.

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	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
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
53	Clause 21.3(i); Clause 21.3(j) – Principal's rights	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is a time period and relates to the circumstances that may trigger TfNSW's right to terminate 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.
54	Clause 21.7(a)(i); Clause 21.7(a)(iii) – Termination by the Contractor	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed relates to circumstances that may trigger the Contractor's right to terminate the Contract. The disclosure of this information would disclose a key financial threshold under
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	the Contract and place 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 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.
55	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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	termination for	The disclosure of this information would	The disclosure of this information would disclose a financial component of the
	convenience	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 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	a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
56	Clause 22.27 – Not	legitimate business interests of the parties.	The player and displayed valeton to a common violation to a common the Common the
50	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.
			TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		The disclosure of this information could	of this information because it would prejudice TfNSW and the Contractor's
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	legitimate business, commercial, professional or financial interests as it would
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	place them at a disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future
			projects.
57	Clause 23.2 – paragraph	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to time-related thresholds that relate to
	(c) of the definition Abandons and	at Section 14.	circumstances that may trigger the Contractor's right to terminate the Contract.
	Abandonment	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
58	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	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
56	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	at Section 14.	dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also
	Act of Prevention	The disclosure of this information could	being redacted.
	7 tot of 1 To volition	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	boiling roddotod.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		Total Sacritics Microsic of the purious.	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.
59 Clause 23.2 paragraphs (b) to (e) – definition of	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence"	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
Actual Project Contract Sum	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 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 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.
60 Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Actual Project Contract	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.
Sum	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	negotiations with other contractors of with outpoint actions and suppliers.
	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.
61 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 Bank Bill Rate	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	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.
62	Clause 23.2 – definition of Change in Codes and Standards	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed is the date that relates to the allocation of responsibility for Changes in Codes and Standards.
		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.
63	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Commonwealth	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 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.
		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.
64	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-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 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. 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.
65	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Contamination	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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 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 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.
66	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Contractor Background	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 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.
	IP	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.

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	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.	
67	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 COVID-19 Impact	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	·	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.	
68	Clause 23.2 –	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and	The information not disclosed is part of a clause that relates to the extent of relief
	paragraphs (f) and (g) of	(e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	afforded to the Contractor.
	the definition of Direct	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	
	Costs	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
		The disclosure of this information would	disadvantage in relation to other contractors and in negotiations with suppliers
		disclose commercial-in-confidence	and subcontractors.
		provisions of the Contract.	TO 1004
		0 " 00/4)/ " 1" 7 "	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
			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
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
69	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
	Dispute Resolution Procedure	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	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.
70	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The two definitions not disclosed relate to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definitions immediately	at Section 14.	entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body clause
	following the definition of Environment	The disclosure of this information could	is dependent on the relevant defined term referred to in that redacted clause also being redacted.
	Liviloriment	reasonably be expected to prejudice the	being redacted.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that
		γ	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	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The two definitions not disclosed relate to clauses that have been redacted in
	definitions immediately	at Section 14.	their entirety in the main body. The efficacy of the redactions to the main body
	following the definition of	The Park was filled to form of an analy	clauses are dependent on the relevant defined terms referred to in those redacted
	Environmental Review	The disclosure of this information could	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
		legiumate pusifiess 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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
72	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following the definition of Excepted Risks	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.
73	Clause 23.2 – paragraph (d), and (f) to (n) of the definition of Excusable Cause of Delay	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) 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 relates to time relief the Contractor may be entitled to under the Contract. 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.
74	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (a), (b), (e) and (f) of the definition of Force Majeure Event	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of definition of "commercial-inconfidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4). The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The information not disclosed consists of events which may entitle the Contractor to relief under the Contract. This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
75	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Hold Point	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (e) of definition of "commercial-inconfidence provision" (clause 1 of Schedule 4).	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.
		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 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.
76	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (h) to (j) of the definition of Indirect	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 Principal and Contractor's liability.
	or Consequential Loss	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	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.
		provisions of the Contract. 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. The disclosure of this information could	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.	
77	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.

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. 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 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.
78	Clause 23.2 – the paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the definition of Initial Project Contract Sum	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 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 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.
79	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Issued for Construction Design Documentation or IFC Design	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.	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.

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.
80	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Management Review	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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.
	Group	The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	These are commercial-in-confidence provisions because they would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		provisions of the Contract. Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table 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, 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	
81	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 relevant to the composition of the Contractor's workforce.
	Requirements	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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
82	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the	The information not disclosed is the percentage amount applicable to the
	definition of Minimum	definition of "commercial-in-confidence	calculation of the Minimum Aboriginal Participation Spend.
	Aboriginal Participation	provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	
	Spend		The information not disclosed would place the Contractor at a substantial
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		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
			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.
83	Clause 23.2 – the	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table	The information not disclosed relates to the commercial regime that applies to
	definition of New	at Section 14.	COVID-19 and the allocation of responsibility for COVID-19 related risks between
	COVID-19 Directive		TfNSW and the Contractor.
		The disclosure of this information could	
		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.
84	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
	NSW Guidelines	The disclosure of this information could	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
0.5	0 0 0 0		disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
85	Clause 23.2 - the	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and	The definition not disclosed relates to a clause that has been redacted in its
	definition immediately	(b) of the definition of "commercial-in-	entirety in the main body, including the defined term. The efficacy of the

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	following the definition of Opening Completion	confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	redactions to the relevant definition is dependent on references to that definition also being redacted.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	This is a commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		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.
86	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.
87	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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
88	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.
89	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.
90	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (f) and (g) 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 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.
91	Clause 23.2 – the definition immediately following 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 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. 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.
92	Clause 23.2 – paragraphs (a), (b), (f) and (h) of the definition of Qualifying Change in	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 bespoke allocation of responsibility for risks associated with Qualifying Changes in Law between TfNSW and the Contractor.
	Law	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.
93	Clause 23.2 – paragraph (a) of the definition of Reserved Act	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14. The disclosure of this information could	The definition not disclosed can be used to determine which acts or omissions by TfNSW may constitute an Act of Prevention, which is relevant to relief available to 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.
94	Clause 23.2 - the definitions immediately following the definition of Service	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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.
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	These are commercial-in-confidence provision because it would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure.
		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 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
		The disclosure of this information could	
		reasonably be expected to prejudice the	
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	
95	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 following the definition of	at Section 14.	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
	Tenderer	The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	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.
96	Clause 23.2 - the definition immediately following the definition of Third Party Rights	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 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.
	, 3	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 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.
97	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 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.

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	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 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.	
98	Clause 23.2 – the definitions immediately following the definition of Variation Proposal	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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.
	Request	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	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.

Schedule 1

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 1 - Item 2 -	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b)	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out
	Construction Contract Sum	and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in- confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	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	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 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	
	Out to to to A . He was OA	legitimate business interests of the parties.	
2	Schedule 1 - Item 2A – Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
		confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	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	substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations as against other contractors
		disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	or with suppliers and subcontractors.
		previously 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
		The disclosure of this information could	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.	
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.

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 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 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 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.	
4	Schedule 1 - Item 2BB - 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.
		·	TfNSW also considers that there is an overriding public interest against disclosure
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	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	projects.
5	Schedule 1 - Item 2C -	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

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	accompanion,	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	
6	Schedule 1 - Item 2D -	legitimate business interests of the parties.	The information not disclosed valetce to mainly in very staffly would provide out
6	Not disclosed	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.
	Trot dississed	confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	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	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	
7	Calcadula 4 Hana ODD	legitimate business interests of the parties.	
7	Schedule 1 - Item 2DD – Not disclosed	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- confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	by the Contractor under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's
		Conocato 4).	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.	

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.
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, 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 pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract. 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. 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 disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	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.
		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

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.
10	0	legitimate business interests of the parties.	
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 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.
		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.
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 information not disclosed relates to a commercial regime under the Contract that is not disclosed.
		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 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.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
12	Schedule 1 - Item 4 – Design Contract Sum	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	description)	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 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. 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.
13	Schedule 1 - Item 4A – Not disclosed	legitimate business interests of the parties. Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (a), (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 relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract. 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.
		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.
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, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed relates to pricing in respect of the work carried out by the Contractor under the Contract. 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

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		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.
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14. The disclosure of this information could	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.	p. ojeste.
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 disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	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.
17	Schedule 1 - Item 13 – Sunset Date	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed is a date that affects the Contractor's obligations under the Contract.
		Schedule 4).	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and would place it at a substantial commercial disadvantage in
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	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.	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	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed are details of specific Complex and Simple Structures applicable under the Contract.
	Temporary Works to be assessed and verified by Proof Engineer	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
19	Schedule 1 - Item 15 – Subcontractors	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed consists of subcontractors that the Contractor is to engage for specified work packages under the Contract.
		Schedule 4). The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of 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,	The information not closed is the percentage amount used to calculate the Minimum Aboriginal Participation Spend.
		Schedule 4). 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	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.

Item	Item (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	Principal's 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 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 reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties	The information not disclosed is the level and period of project specific professional indemnity insurance cover required to be obtained 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.
24	Schedule 1 - Item 23 – Motor vehicle / third party property 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 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.
25	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 information not disclosed sets out the specific details relevant to a commercial regime under the Contract that has not been disclosed.

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.	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.
26	Schedule 1 - Item 34 - Cap on delay costs	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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 commercial-in-confidence provisions of 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.
		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.
27	Schedule 1 - Item 36 - Liquidated Damages – Completion	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	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 commercial-in-confidence provisions of 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.

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.
28	Schedule 1 - Item 37 - References to Scope of Works and Technical Criteria	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 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.
29	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 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.

Item	Item (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.	
30	Schedule 1 - Item 40 -	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 3(a) of the Table	The information not disclosed is the names of the DAB Member Nominee List
	DAB Member Nominee List	at Section 14.	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
		effective exercise by TfNSW of TfNSW's functions.	because it would involve revealing an individual's personal information.
31	Schedule 1 - Item 41 – Critical Non- Contestable Works	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.
		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 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, Schedule 4).	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.
		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.

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.	

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	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 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.
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	

Item	Clause (and general	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
	description)		
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 commercial-in-confidence provisions of 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.
		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 Independent Certifier once it is executed, because it would reveal details of the Independent Certifier'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 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 description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
1	Schedule 23 - Principal Subcontractor Pre-Qualification;	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.
	Clause 2	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.

Schedule 30

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.

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 disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the	The information relates to a commercial regime in the Contract which has not been disclosed. TfNSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that 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
1	Schedule 36 – Insurance Schedule	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (a), (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (Clause 1,	The information not disclosed consists of limits of cover required under insurance policies that the Principal and Contractor must respectively take out under the Contract.
		Schedule 4). The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence provisions of the Contract.	The disclosure of this information would disclose elements of the Contractor's cost structure and 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 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.

Schedule 42

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 44 – Information Documents	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (d) 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.
		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.

Item	Clause (and general description)	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
		Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(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, 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
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 53 – Principal's Enabling Works / Services Locations	Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	The information not disclosed sets out the specific details of the Principal's Enabling Works and Services Locations.
		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 54 – Financial Reporting Requirements and Information	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (b) and (e) of the definition of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (Clause 1, Schedule 4).	The information not disclosed contains specific (including pricing) details of financial reporting. The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's cost structure
		The disclosure of this information would disclose commercial-in-confidence	and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to subcontractors and suppliers, and in comparison with other contractors.
		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.	

Exhibits

Item	Clause (and general	Reason under GIPA Act	Explanation of the Reasons under GIPA Act
4	description)	0	
1	Exhibit A – Scope of Works and Technical	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraphs (d) and	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be
	Criteria	(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
		legitimate business interests of the parties.	disadvantage in negotiating with other parties in respect of future projects.
	Exhibit B – Site Access	0 - 4 20(4)(-) (-1) - f + -	
2	Schedule	Section 32(1)(a) and paragraph (d) of the	The information is commercial-in-confidence as its disclosure could reasonably be
	Scriedule	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.	
		providend of the Continues.	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,
		Table at Occitor 14.	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. The disclosure of this information could 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 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.
		legitimate business interests of the parties and reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of another Contract.	
6	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.	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
		Section 32(1)(d) and Item 4(d) of the Table at Section 14.	projects.
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to prejudice the legitimate business interests of the parties.	
7	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.
			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.