Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

Explanatory Table - Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility

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. However, where there are overriding public interest considerations against disclosure, or there are commercial-in-confidence provisions, such information will not be disclosed.

In determining whether certain information in the transaction documents for the Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility Project should be disclosed, Infrastructure New South Wales has identified the reason(s) under the GIPA Act for each redaction and weighed each redaction against the following key public interest considerations for disclosure:

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

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

Explanatory Table – Design and Construction Agreement

This table provides an explanation of the information that Infrastructure New South Wales (INSW) determined should not be disclosed in connection with the Design and Construction Contract (D&C Contract) entered into by INSW and FDC Construction (NSW) Pty Limited for the Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility Project (Project).

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
1.	General	Section 32(1)(d), item 3(a) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information would disclose an individual's personal information.	The redacted information is references to names or personal contact details contained in any Project document, including in the notice provisions of any document and signatures of individuals. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because, if disclosed, it would reveal the personal information of the Principal and Contractor's key personnel for the Project.
2.	Clause 21A.4.5 of the Conditions of Contract (amount)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is a dollar amount. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: the redacted figure provides a price threshold whereby either party must disclose to the other party any items of personal property the subject of a security interest granted in favour of the other party that are used in carrying out the Works; revealing this information may prejudice either party's commercial interests in negotiating contracts of a similar nature to the Contract in the future. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
3.	Clauses 26.8 and 26.9 of the Conditions of Contract (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d) and item 1(f) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the entire limitation of liability clause. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
4.	Clause 26.10 of the Conditions of Contract (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d) and item 1(f) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and	The redacted information is the entire consequential loss clause. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: • illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; and • would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the

	Clause reference and		
Item	general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
		prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests.
			INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
5.	Clause 29.3.2 of the	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-	The information not disclosed in this clause is a dollar amount.
	Conditions of Contract (amount)		INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest
		Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14.	against disclosure of this information because: • the redacted figure provides a price ceiling for work which the Contractor is entitled to subcontract without obtaining
		The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose	 the redacted figure provides a price ceiling for work which the Contractor is entitled to subcontract without obtaining the Principal's consent;
		the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	 revealing this information may prejudice the contractor's negotiations with subcontractors if those subcontractors know of the price which the Contractor is able to pay, placing the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in the negotiations; and
		The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract,	revealing this information could provide the details of the Contractor's cost structure in relation to the Works.
		diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
6.	Clause 49A of the	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-in-	The redacted information is the entire clause and any cross-references to this clause.
	Conditions of Contract and all cross-references to this	confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to	INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information:
	clause (text)	section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
7.	Clause 51.1 of the Conditions of Contract (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the delay costs events. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the

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			disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
8.	Clause 54A of the Conditions of Contract (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the entire COVID-19 Management Plan clause. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: • illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; • would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and • would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
9.	Clause 58.9.2 of the Conditions of Contract (amount)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The information not disclosed in this clause is a dollar amount. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the redacted figure provides the dollar value for unincorporated Materials above which the Contractor must provide an Undertaking before the Principal is obliged to pay the Contractor for these unincorporated Materials; • revealing this information may prejudice the Contractor's negotiations with subcontractors if those subcontractors know of the price which the Contractor is able to pay, placing the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in the negotiations; and • revealing this information could provide the details of the Contractor's cost structure in relation to the Works. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
10.	Clause 67.2 of the Conditions of Contract (timeframe)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	The redacted information are timeframes. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the date would reveal the Contractor's timeframes for potential liability exposure; and • the date together with other programming information would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

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11.	Clause 79 of the Conditions of Contract – Definitions – Contractor Default Event (timeframes)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	The redacted information are timeframes. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: the date would reveal the Contractor's timeframes for potential liability exposure; and the date together with other programming information would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
12.	Clause 79 of the Conditions of Contract – Definitions – Excusable Delay Event (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the Excusable Delay Events. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: • illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; • would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and • would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
13.	Clause 79 of the Conditions of Contract – Definitions – Existing Improvements (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f), 2(d), 2(e) and 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the entire definition of Existing Improvements. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

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14.	Clause 79 of the Conditions of Contract – Definitions – Unidentified Site Conditions (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the entire definition of Unidentified Site Conditions. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and this information would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
15.	Item 12A – Contract Information – Approved Subcontractors (entities)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is Approved Subcontractors for and their scope of work. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the information would reveal the identity of any subcontractors who are preapproved and the permitted scope; • this information would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would have greater leverage knowing they were preapproved or alternatively notify them that they have not been preapproved. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
16.	Item 13 – Contract Information – Time for Completion (date)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	The redacted information is the date being the Time for Completion. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the date would reveal the Contractor's liability to costs exposures; and • the date together with other programming information would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

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17.	Items 19 and 20 – Contract Information – Limitation of	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4).	The redacted information is a percentage figure for the limitation of liability and limit on liquidated damages payable by the Contractor.
	liability and Cap on liquidated damages (percentage figure)	Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
18.	Items 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A and 24B – Contract Information – Insurances (amounts)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (a), (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors and provide visibility on the contractor's profit margins. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information contains dollar amounts or requirements which relate to various categories of insurance the Contractor is required to effect. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the quantum of insurance would provide insight into the premiums required to be paid by the Contractor. These premiums represent a cost in performing the Contractor's obligations under the contract and therefore reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margins; • the quantity of the insurance the Contractor effects may be taken as an indication of the risk allocation of the Contractor. This may provide insight into the Contractor's financial arrangements and prejudice the business, commercial and financial interests of the Contractor; and • knowledge by other contractors of the Contractor's obligation to provide insurance may have an adverse impact on the Contractor's ability to negotiate with other contractors and diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
19.	Item 28 – Contract Information – Subcontract requirements (amount)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is a dollar amount reflecting the threshold value for which subcontracts must incorporate the provisions of Schedule 9. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the information reveals the value of subcontracts requiring the inclusion of the requirements in Schedule 9, providing the terms which subcontracts must contain; • this information would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

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20.	Item 31 – Contract Information – Subcontractor's warranty (amount)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4).	The redacted information is a dollar amount which reflects the value of work, if subcontracted, which requires the Contractor to procure a Subcontractor's warranty.
		Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because this information would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
21.	Items 32 and 33 – Contract Information – Undertaking requirements (dollar amounts and percentage figures)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (a), (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is dollar amounts and percentage figures reflecting the Undertakings to be provided by Contractor. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the figures are the percentage of the Contract Price equalling the amount of performance security the Contractor is required to provide to INSW for the Works and, if disclosed, this information would reveal the Contractor's financing arrangements; and • this information illustrates the risk allocation the Contractor accepted for the Works, which may prejudice the Contractor in future negotiations with project owners on similar projects as the principal will be aware of the level of risk the Contractor is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
22.	Item 38 – Contract Information – Financial benefit from innovation (percentage figure)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	 The information not disclosed is a percentage figure. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: this percentage figure reflects the percentage of financial benefit the Contractor would be entitled to receive for innovative proposals it makes in relation to the Works, design or Materials; and if disclosed, this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins for this Project and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors who are aware of the Contractor's entitlements under the Contract. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
23.	Item 41 – Contract Information – Margin on	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4).	The redacted information is the margin for profit and off-Site overheads the Contractor is entitled to claim from the Principal on Provisional Sums.
	Provisional Sums (percentage figure)	Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost	INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because:
		structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors.	the amounts are the margin payable to the Contractor on Provisional Sums. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests;
		The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial	 revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and
		interests.	exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a substantial commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature.
			INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
24.	Item 42 – Contract Information – Contractor's Percentage Margin on Variations (percentage figure)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information in this section is the Contractor's Percentage Margin on Variations. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the redacted information contains a percentage figure which sets out the profit margin available to the Contractor, which relates directly to the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins; and • the Contractor may wish to contract with third parties, subcontractors or suppliers in relation to the Project in a manner where amounts paid to those parties are determined by a profit margin. These negotiations may be jeopardised where the Contractor's profit margin under this Contract is exposed. As such, disclosure of this information diminishes the value of this information to the Contractor. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
25.	Item 46 – Contract Information – Interest on late payments (percentage figure)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's financing arrangements and cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is a percentage figure reflecting the amount payable by the Contractor and to the Contractor for late payments under the Contract. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the redacted information illustrates the amount payable to the Contractor where INSW makes late payments under the Contract, thereby revealing the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins; and • the information provides visibility to other contractors as to the risk allocation accepted by the Contractor and INSW, which could affect the Contractor in future negotiations on similar projects, diminishing the commercial value of the information and prejudicing the Contractor's commercial and financial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
26.	Items 47 and 48 – Contract Information – Daily delay costs cap and Daily rate for liquidated damages (amounts)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information in this section are dollar amounts regarding delay costs and liquidated damages. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • these amounts are the amount payable to or by the Contractor. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; • revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and • exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a substantial commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
27.	Item 52 – Contract Information – Threshold amount for litigation (amount)	Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of the information would reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is a dollar amount reflecting the threshold amount for litigation following an expert determination under the Contract. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information provides visibility on the risk allocation accepted by the parties with respect to disputes under the Contract, thereby diminishing the commercial value of the information.
28.	Item 53 – Contract Information – Defects Liability Period (timeframe)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information (or the combination of this information with other information that is not included) would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	The redacted information is the duration of the Defects Liability Period. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the date would reveal the Contractor's timeframes for potential liability exposure; and • the date together with other programming information would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
29.	Schedule 2 – Undertaking (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the entire schedule, being the form of Undertakings to be provided by the Contractor. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the disclosure of the schedule would provide visibility on the apportionment of risk with respect to the Undertakings taken by the parties and prejudice the business, commercial and financial interest of the parties; and • knowledge of the terms by which the Contractor guarantees its obligations under the Contract may have an adverse impact on the Contractor's ability to negotiate with other entities, thereby diminishing the commercial value of this information to the Contractor. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
30.	Schedule 7 – Preliminary Design (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (d) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to affect public safety or security, and which would reveal the intellectual	The redacted information is the description of the Preliminary Design in its entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the schedule describes the Preliminary Design comprising extensive designs for the Works and drawings and, if disclosed, would reveal intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest; and • the schedule includes information which may, if disclosed, expose security vulnerabilities to the new Barangaroo
		property in which the Contractor has an interest. The 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.	Cutaway Cultural Facility. The disclosure of such information is expected to endanger the security of, and prejudice the system developed for protecting, the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
31.	Schedule 8 – Planning Consent Conditions Responsibility Matrix (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the entire Planning Consent Conditions Responsibility Matrix. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties with respect to the Planning Approval, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
32.	Schedule 10 – Pre-Agreed Variations (amounts and direction dates)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is dollar amounts of Pre-Agreed Variations and the direction dates. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • the amounts are the amount payable to the Contractor. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; • the time periods together with other programming information would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; • revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and • exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
33.	Schedule 13 – Novation Deed (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the entire form of the Novation Deed. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties in the event the Contract is novated, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
34.	Schedule 15 – Schedule of Rates (amounts and text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-in-confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the Schedule of Rates in its entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • these amounts are the amount payable to the Contractor and the text is the basis upon which the amount is payable to the Contractor. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; • revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and • exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
35.	Schedule 16 – Contract Program (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors.	The redacted information is the work program in its entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: it would indicate the Contractor's liability to costs exposures; and it would, together with other programming information, reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
36.	Schedule 26 – Information Documents (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (d) of "commercial-in- confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(d) and (e) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest.	The redacted information is the Information Documents in its entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the schedule contains material which, if disclosed, would reveal intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
37.	Schedule 27 – Preliminaries (text)	Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(e) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to affect public safety or security. The 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.	The redacted information is relevant sections of the Preliminaries. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the schedule includes information which may, if disclosed, expose safety vulnerabilities to the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility, thereby endangering the security of the system developed for protecting the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
38.	Schedule 28 – Principal's Documents (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (d) of "commercial-in- confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(d) and (e) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest. The 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.	The redacted information is the Principal's Documents in their entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the schedule includes information which may, if disclosed, expose safety vulnerabilities to the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility, thereby endangering the security of the system developed for protecting the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility. It would also reveal intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
39.	Schedule 29 – COVID-19 Management Plan (text)	Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(d) and (e) of the Table to section 14.	The redacted information is the description of the COVID-19 Management Plan. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the schedule contains material which, if disclosed, could reasonably be expected to affect public safety or security. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
40.	Schedule 30 – Contract Price Schedule (amounts and text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the Contract Price Schedule in its entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: these amounts are the amount payable to the Contractor and the text is the basis upon which the amount is payable to the Contractor. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
41.	Schedule 31 – Provisional Sums (amounts and text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information discloses the Contractor's cost structure or profit margins and would place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to potential contractors. The disclosure of this information could be reasonably expected to reveal commercial-in-confidence provisions of a government contract and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests.	The redacted information is the Provisional Sums in their entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because: • these amounts are the amount payable to the Contractor and the text is the basis upon which the amount is payable to the Contractor. Disclosure of this information would reveal the Contractor's cost structure and profit margin and prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; • revealing this information will diminish the competitive commercial value of that information to the Contractor as it would prejudice the Contractor's ability to negotiate with subcontractors, suppliers, unions and other relevant industry participants; and • exposing the redacted information would place INSW at a commercial disadvantage when negotiating payment to contractors for future projects of a similar nature. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.
42.	Schedule 32 – FDC Qualifications, Departures and Clarifications (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (b), (d) and (e) of "commercial-inconfidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and items 4(b), (c) and (d) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest and would disclose the Contractor's work methodology and planning arrangements and place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in relation to other contractors or potential contractors. The disclosure of the information would also reveal commercial-inconfidence provisions of a government contract, diminish the competitive commercial value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	 The redacted information is the FDC Qualifications, Departures and Clarifications in their entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the information: illustrates the risk allocation between the parties, which may prejudice the parties in future negotiations on similar projects as the counterparty will be aware of the level of risk the relevant party is willing to accept. This reduces the competitive commercial value of the information to the parties and prejudices their legitimate business and commercial interests; would reveal the Contractor's work planning methodology which would prejudice the Contractor's legitimate business and commercial interests; and would, if disclosed, place the Contractor at a substantial commercial disadvantage in negotiations with subcontractors as subcontractors would be aware of the items which the Contractor is unable to concede in order to comply with its head contract. The effect of this would be to diminish the commercial value of the information to the Contractor and prejudices its business and commercial interests. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.

Item	Clause reference and general description	Reason(s) for redaction under GIPA Act	Explanation of the reasons under the GIPA Act
43.	Schedule 33 – Principal's Project Requirements (text)	Section 32(1)(a) and definition (d) of "commercial-in- confidence provisions" (clause 1, Schedule 4). Section 32(1)(c). Section 32(1)(d), items 1(f) and 2(d) and (e) of the Table to section 14. The disclosure of this information could reasonably be expected to reveal the intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest. The 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.	The redacted information is the Principal's Project Requirements in their entirety. INSW weighed the competing public interest considerations and determined that there was an overriding public interest against disclosure of this information because the schedule includes information which may, if disclosed, expose safety vulnerabilities to the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility, thereby endangering the security of the system developed for protecting the new Barangaroo Cutaway Cultural Facility. It would also reveal intellectual property in which the Contractor has an interest. INSW considers that any public interest in favour of the disclosure of this information is not significantly advanced by the disclosure of this information and is outweighed by the public interests against the disclosure identified above.