#	Document Reference	Nature of information	ERA Guideline confidentiality category	NGL section 329 support
1	Appendix A	Distance factor for each shipper	Other	<ul> <li>Detriment to DBP:</li> <li>Information is confidential under each shipper's shipper contract. DBP requires the consent of each shipper to voluntarily disclose this confidential information. Without such consent, DBP will be in breach of contract and exposed to damages</li> <li>The financial exposure to DBP as a result of a shipper successfully suing DBP for damages for breach of contract has not been factored into the calculation of the total revenue</li> <li>Detriment of disclosure outweighs public interest in disclosing:</li> <li>Each shipper's contracted inlet and outlet points is a sensitive matter for each shipper</li> <li>Historically, this information has not been included in access arrangements for the DBNGP as it could lead to competitors of certain shippers using it to their commercial advantage</li> <li>The lack of this information in prior access arrangements has not hampered shippers' ability to access capacity on the DBNGP or understand the basis on which reference tariffs have been calculated</li> </ul>
2	Appendix D	Confidential version of tariff model	Other	<ul> <li>Detriment to DBP:</li> <li>Some information contains information that is sensitive to DBP (eg operating expenditure breakdown) - Information would advantage competitors leading to inefficient outcomes for customers.</li> <li>In relation to SUG information, arrangements between DBP and its SUG suppliers are subject to confidentiality obligations – voluntary public disclosure would be in breach of those obligations.</li> </ul>

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				<ul> <li>Disclosure of the information would be of benefit to competitors of DBP and potentially drive up DBP's main input cost.</li> <li>Some of the Information is confidential under each shipper's shipper contract. DBP requires the consent of each shipper to voluntarily disclose this confidential information. Without such consent, DBP will be in breach of contract and exposed to damages</li> <li>The financial exposure to DBP as a result of a shipper successfully suing DBP for damages for breach of contract has not been factored into the calculation of the total revenue</li> <li>Detriment of disclosure outweighs public interest in disclosing. In relation to the shipper confidential information:</li> <li>Each shipper's contracted inlet and outlet points is a sensitive matter for each shipper</li> <li>Historically, this information has not been included in access arrangements for the DBNGP as it could lead to competitors of certain shippers' ability to access capacity on the DBNGP or understand the basis on which reference tariffs have been calculated</li> <li>In relation that is sensitive to DBP:</li> <li>The lack of this information in prior access arrangements has not hampered shippers' ability to access capacity on the DBNGP or understand the basis on which reference tariffs have been calculated</li> </ul>

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				<ul> <li>The disclosure of a detailed breakdown of operating expenditure could lead to DBP's suppliers knowing DBP's assumptions on costs, making it difficult if not impossible to achieve more efficient outcomes for these cost items - leading to inefficient outcomes for customers.</li> <li>No other gas sales agreement has been publicly disclosed. It is therefore unreasonable to assume why it would be in the public benefit for details of the price DBP pays under its contract to be made public</li> <li>Disclosure of the information would be of benefit to competitors of DBP and potentially drive up DBP's main input cost.</li> </ul>