

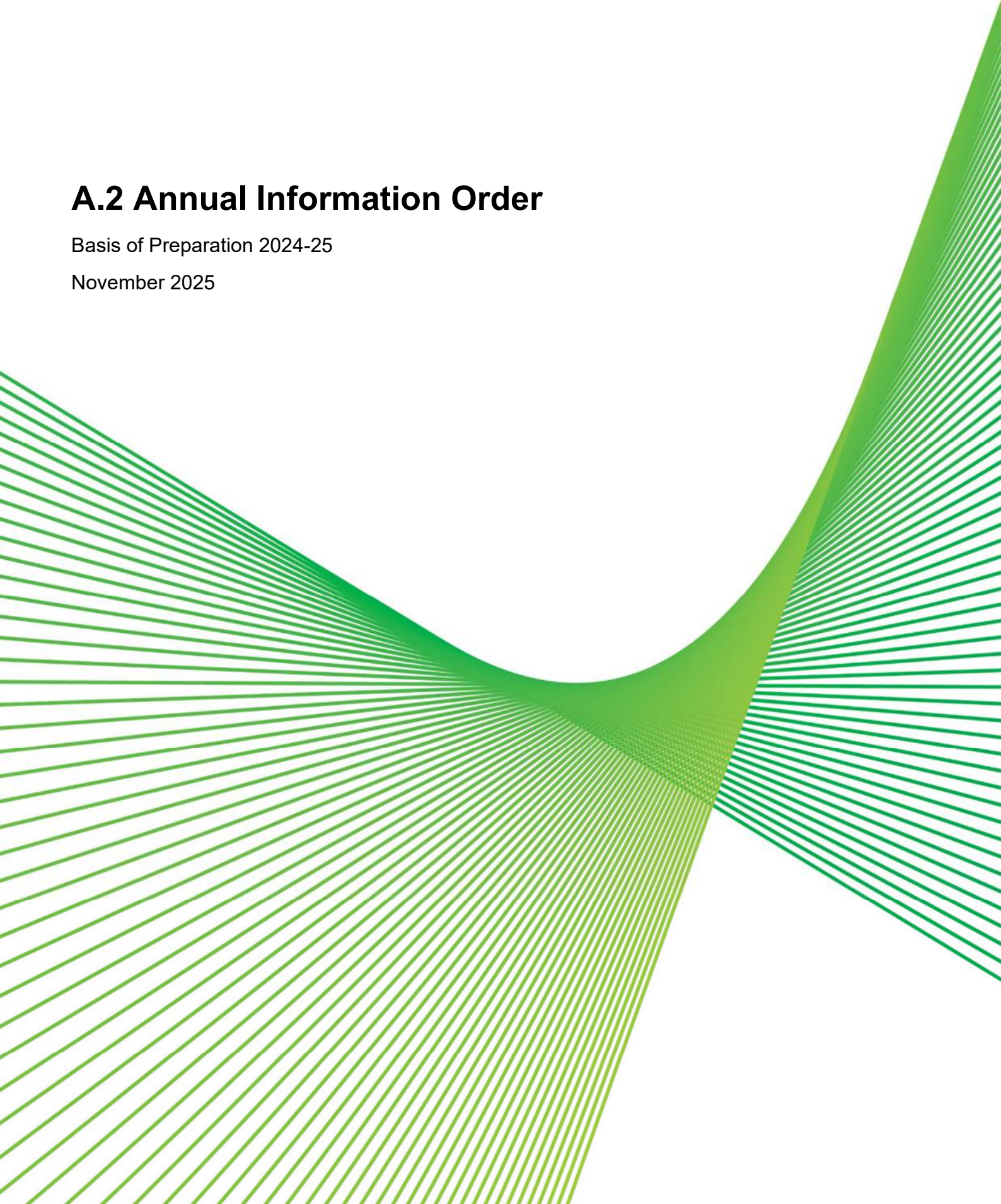


People. Power. Possibilities.

A.2 Annual Information Order

Basis of Preparation 2024-25

November 2025



Contents

Contents	2
1. Introduction.....	4
2. Compliance with AIO Requirements	5
3. Preparation Process.....	7
Document Control.....	7
Governance	7
4. Principles of Preparation	8
5. Confidentiality Claims	9
6. Detailed Basis of Preparation.....	29
Worksheet – Contents.....	29
Worksheet – Business & Other Details	29
Worksheets 2.1 to 9.2	29
Worksheet 2.1 Expenditure Summary.....	30
Worksheet 2.2 Repex.....	32
Worksheet 2.3 Augex.....	45
Worksheet 2.4 Historical Capex by Asset Class.....	46
Worksheet 2.5 Connections.....	48
Worksheet 2.6 Non-Network.....	49
Worksheet 2.7 Vegetation management.....	51
Worksheet 2.8 Maintenance.....	55
Worksheet 2.10 Overheads.....	61
Worksheet 2.12 Input tables.....	65
Worksheet 3.1 Revenue.....	67
Worksheet 3.2.3 Provision.....	68
Worksheet 3.3 Assets (RAB).....	69
Worksheet 3.4 Operational Data.....	72
Worksheet 3.5 Physical Assets.....	76
Worksheet 3.6 Quality of Services.....	78
Worksheet 3.7 Operating Environment.....	82
Worksheet 5.2 Asset Age Profile.....	83
Worksheet 5.3 Maximum Demand - network level.....	86
Worksheet 5.4 Maximum Demand & utilisation spatial.....	87

Worksheet 7.5 Large Project.....	91
Worksheet 7.6 Price Reduction.....	92
Worksheet 7.7 Related Party Transactions.....	93
Worksheet 7.9 Market Impact Component.....	94
Worksheet 8.5 Disaggregated Opex.....	95
Worksheet 8.6 Indicative Asset Base Roll Forward.....	97
Worksheet 8.7 Profitability - Tax data.....	98
Worksheet 8.8 Revenue requirements.....	101
Worksheet 9.1 Disaggregated Income.....	105
Worksheet 9.2 Regulatory Statement.....	108

1. Introduction

Transgrid operates and manages the major high voltage electricity transmission network in NSW and the ACT as a transmission network service provider, connecting generators, distributors and major end users.

Transgrid is the trading name for the NSW Electricity Networks Operations Pty Ltd (ACN 609 169 959) as a Trustee for the NSW Electricity Networks Operations Trust (ABN 70 250 995 390).

On 5 April 2024, the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) made an Annual Information Orders (Order) applying to electricity distribution and transmission networks, and interconnectors. This Order require Transgrid to annually prepare and submit certain information to support the AER's regulatory responsibilities.

This document is the basis of preparation document, which explains how Transgrid has populated the AER's workbook¹. It sets out the methodology and assumptions that have been used and identifies confidential information in accordance with AER's Confidentiality Guideline.

Transgrid's response to the Order comprises:

1. The populated workbook containing Transgrid's 2024-25 information
2. The Supporting information response document
3. The basis of preparation (this document)
4. Audit and Review Report by the independent auditor, in accordance with Section 5 of the Order
5. A signed Statutory Declaration, in accordance with Section 6.9 of the Order.

¹ Provided at Appendix A of the AER's Annual Information Order.

2. Compliance with Order Requirements

The AER's Order outlines the requirements for the basis of preparation as follows:

Section 5 BASIS OF PREPARATION

5.1 Overview

TNSPs must prepare and submit a basis of preparation with each annual response to this Order. The basis of preparation must:

- (a) enable auditors, assurance practitioners and the AER to clearly understand how the TNSP has compiled the information required under this Order.*
- (b) identify any policy or operating instructions that are used to direct the compilation and preparation of information required to respond to the Order.*

5.2 General instructions

5.2.1 For each table and sub-table in the data workbooks the basis of preparation must:

- (a) describe the source of the information provided;*
- (b) document the methodology (if any) used to transform the source data to meet the requirements of Order, including any policies or procedures that materially impact the methodology*
- (c) list the assumptions used in applying the methodology noted under (b)*
- (d) classify the information as actual information or estimated information or a NULL response*
- (e) where estimated information is provided:*
 - i. explain why actual information cannot be provided and*
 - ii. why the estimated information provided is the TNSP's best estimate.*
- (f) where a NULL response is provided explain why the information requirement is not relevant to the TNSP*
- (g) explain any changes in the information sources or methodology that have occurred in the reporting period.*

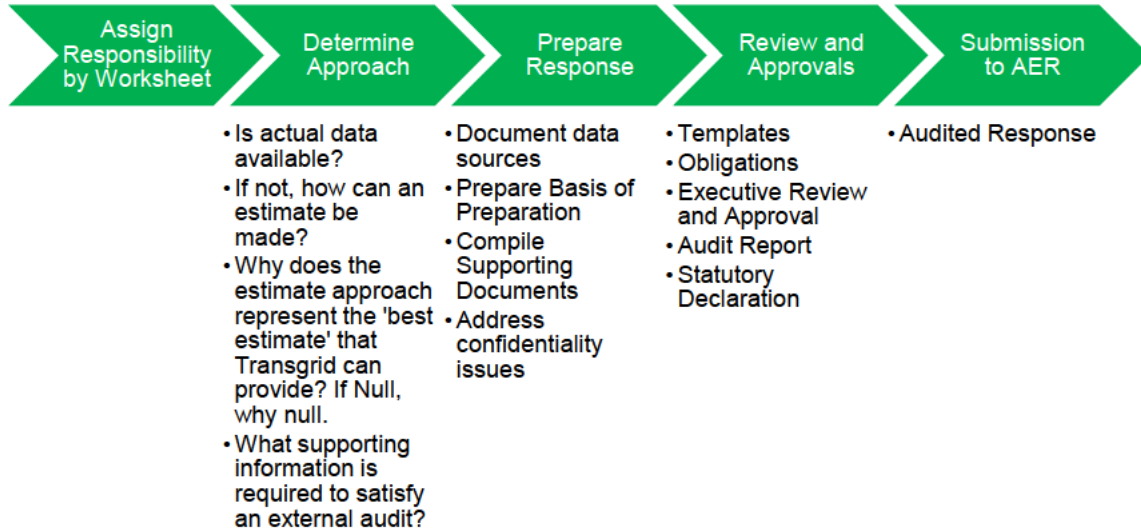
5.2.2 The basis of preparation may contain additional information if the TNSP considers it could assist a user to gain an understanding of the information presented in the data workbooks.

To promote a common approach across the business to addressing the requirements of the Order, Transgrid has gathered information from across the business using a template prepared to respond to each of the AER’s requirements. This is outlined in the table below.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference Section 5.2.1		Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data Section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response Section 5.2.1 (f)	Information source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology Including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions Including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	File name	Worksheet/table	Actual/Estimate/Null	Why no actual data	Why best estimate	Why requirement is not able to be met					
			<i>Classify the information as actual information or estimated information or a NULL response</i>	<i>Where estimated information is provided explain why actual information cannot be provided</i>	<i>Where estimated information is provided why the estimated information provided is the TNSP’s best estimate</i>	<i>Where a NULL response is provided explain why the information requirement is not relevant to the TNSP</i>	<i>Describes the source of the information provided</i>	<i>Document the methodology (if any) used to transform the source data to meet the requirements of Order, including any policies or procedures that materially impact the methodology</i>	<i>List the assumptions used in applying the methodology noted under (b)</i>		<i>Explain any changes in the information sources or methodology that have occurred in the reporting period</i>

3. Preparation Process

Transgrid’s high level process for preparing its response to Order is outlined below.



Document Control

The templates, basis of preparation and supporting documents are located on Transgrid’s file servers. These documents will be retained to support the preparation of the annual information required in future years.

Governance

The information required under the Order has been prepared by the responsible personnel within Transgrid, termed “data collectors”, who populate the AER’s templates and the relevant sections of the basis of preparation. This information is then reviewed internally by the “data reviewer” to check the validity of the data. “Data approvers” provide signoffs to individual responses and the associated basis of preparation.

This internally verified information is presented to the auditors, PwC, who then verify the information with data collectors and other relevant persons within Transgrid. A management representation letter is provided to the auditors, PwC, on the accuracy of data and estimates as the best available by Transgrid.

4. Principles of Preparation

Transgrid's has completed the AER's Workbook in the manner and form specified in the Order. This involves providing actual information based on records used in the normal course of business wherever possible.

Where actual information is not available, the variables have been estimated as follows:

- In the first instance, where actual information exists but the presentation requires a judgement or assumption, actual information has been used and the judgement or assumption relied on has been clearly stated.
- Where actual information exists, but the information is incomplete over the relevant time period or by the category, actual information has been used as far as practicable and the methodology used to estimate the remaining data has been clearly stated.
- Where in the normal course of business no actual information is recorded, the methodology used to estimate the variable has been clearly stated, including the use of any assumptions and data sources.

These principles ensure that the information provided in the AER's Workbook is the best available for each variable.

Where information is NULL, Transgrid will explain why the information requirement is not relevant.

Transgrid has prepared the Workbook in compliance with the requirements of Accounting Standard AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and in compliance with the recognition, measurement and classification requirements of other relevant Accounting Standards mentioned above. To the extent determined appropriate, the Workbook has been prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the relevant Accounting Standards.

5. Confidentiality Claims

The following confidentiality claims have been made in accordance with the AER's Confidentiality Guidelines.

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
A.1 Statutory Declaration							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Page 1 	Statutory Declaration	Personal Information	Personal Information	Information about an individual whose identify is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained from the information which raises privacy considerations	Revealing individual's names raises privacy considerations	We are not aware of any public benefit in publicly disclosing this information that could outweigh the detriment.	1 page
A.4 Workbook - Consolidated							
Worksheet 2.2 Repex							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.2.1 Prescribed Transmission services Direct Expenditure – column F (\$) 	Expenditure associated with asset replacements	Repex	Market Sensitive Cost Inputs	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement of equipment and installation/replacements of assets.	The disclosure of this information could reveal commercial in confidence provisions of a contract, diminish the competitive value of information to a	Disclosure may result in suppliers tendering to a set price previously accepted and not their most competitive. Competitors of non-regulated revenue	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
					person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	opportunities may provide a price that would lower than Transgrid's bid and not the best price. This may result in higher costs for customers.	
Worksheet 2.3 Augex							
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.3.2 Augex asset data – lines, input: Column L, S, T, V to Y, AA to AE 	Expenditure associated with augmentation	Augex	Market Sensitive Cost Inputs	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement for labour and materials.	The disclosure of this information could reveal commercial in confidence provisions of a contract, diminish the competitive value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	Disclosure may result in suppliers tendering to a set price previously accepted and not their most competitive. Competitors of non-regulated revenue opportunities may provide a price that would lower than Transgrid's bid and not the	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
						best price. This may result in higher costs for customers.	
Worksheet 2.4 Historical Capex by Asset Class							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.4.2 NCIPAP projects; column D and Column F 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in procurement, ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level disclosure adds minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	1

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Worksheet 2.5 Connections							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5.1 Expenditure on Connection Projects (column F) 	Expenditure associated with connections	Connections	Market Sensitive Cost Inputs	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement for labour and materials.	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement for labour and materials.	Disclosure may result in suppliers tendering to a set price previously accepted and not their most competitive. Competitors of non-regulated revenue opportunities may provide a price that would lower than Transgrid's bid and not the best price.	1 page
Worksheet 2.7 Vegetation Maintenance							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.7.2 - Expenditure Metrics By Zone – "Other Vegetation" 	Expenditure under this item is entirely related	Routine LiDAR Inspection	Market Sensitive Cost Inputs	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine unit rates for LiDAR services.	The disclosure of this information could reveal commercial in confidence provisions of a	Disclosure may result in suppliers tendering to a set price previously accepted and not their most	1 Page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Management Expenditure"	to LiDAR inspections				contract, diminish the competitive value of information to a person and prejudice a person's legitimate business and commercial interests.	competitive. Competitors of non-regulated revenue opportunities may provide a price that would lower than Transgrid's bid and not the best price.	
Worksheet 3.4 Operational Data							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.4.1 Energy Delivered, cells: F14, TOPED01, TOPED0103 to TOPED0112 to directly connected end users. 	Certain Transgrid BSPs are predominantly (or exclusively) connected to direct customers.	Load	Personal Information	RIO categorization enables identification of customer loads for directly connected customers.	Disclosing information would cause breach of confidentiality clause for Transgrid and leak of private information for customer leading to probable financial loss.	NSWEN's Transmission Operator's License includes mandatory provisions in relation to keeping customer data confidential	1 page
Worksheet 5.4 MD & utilisation-Spatial							
The following locations in the document:	Certain Transgrid BSPs are	Load	Personal information	RIO categorisation enables identification of	Disclosing information would cause breach of	This may result in higher costs for customers.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Table 5.4.1 Non-coincident & coincident maximum demand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industrial/Broken Hill Mine, Tomago 330kV, ANM, Gadara, Orange 132kV, Parkes 132kV, Boggabri East, Boggabri North 	predominantly (or exclusively) connected to direct customers			customer loads for directly connected customers	confidentiality clause for Transgrid and leak of private information for customer leading to probable financial loss.	NSWEN's Transmission Operator's License includes mandatory provisions in relation to keeping customer data confidential	
Worksheet 7.5 Large projects							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.5.1 Large project Operating expenditure (column D, F) 7.5.2 Large project capital expenditure (column D, F) 	Expenditure details by project	Capital Expenditure	Market sensitive cost inputs and Market intelligence	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement for labour and materials.	It contains information at a level which may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our current or future commercial position. We do not believe there is any benefit in the disclosure of this information.	Disclosure may lead suppliers to align their bids with previously accepted pricing rather than offering their most competitive rates, which could reduce price competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
						Competitors of non-regulated revenue opportunities may provide a price that would lower than Transgrid's bid and not the best price.	
Worksheet 7.6 PTS Price Reduction							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Price reduction/ recovery in column F. Cells F12, F13 & F15 	Prudent Discounts reductions in common service ad non-locational charges recovered from other customers.	Prudent Discounts	Market Sensitive Cost Inputs	Transgrid has one approved prudent discount customer that would be easily identifiable due to the load size.	Disclosure of this information would explicitly identify the customers prudent discount arrangement that is commercial in confidence.	The customer's connection agreement is commercial in confidence. The public receives a benefit by the prudent discount customer locating in NSW and sharing costs that would otherwise be assigned to other customers.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Worksheet 7.7 Inf Related party transactions							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7.7.1 - Related party transactions - Payments From Related Parties 7.7.1 - Related party transactions - Payments to Related Parties 	Provides details of related parties which include project details.	Related party revenue and expenditures	Market sensitive cost inputs Market intelligence	Disclosure may provide the ability to determine Transgrid's unit rates for procurement for labour and materials.	It contains information at a level which may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our current or future commercial position. We do not believe there is any benefit in the disclosure of this information.	Disclosure may lead suppliers to align their bids with previously accepted pricing rather than offering their most competitive rates, which could reduce price competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.	1 page
Worksheet 8.5 Disaggregated Opex							
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 8.5.1 - Column H, I, J Negotiated Transmission services; Non-regulated 	The operational and maintenance expenditure details directly attributed costs and allocated costs split	Expenditure	Market intelligence	The information contains splits which would enable market intelligence to be derived.	It contains information relating to Non- Prescribed Opex (i.e. the breakdown into Negotiated and Non-regulated)	Disclosure may lead suppliers to align their bids with previously accepted pricing rather than offering their most competitive rates,	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
transmission services; Not allocated.	between service types.				which may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position. We do not believe there is any benefit in the disclosure of this information.	which could reduce price competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.	
Worksheet 8.7 Profitability tax data							
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 8.7.1 Profitability tax data – Interest bearing liabilities; interest expense Worksheet 8.7.2 Profitability measures – Interest bearing liabilities (end of period balance) 	The liability balances comprises external borrowings and facilities and Finance charges relating to the interest-bearing liabilities	Interest bearing liabilities and interest expenses	Market Intelligence and Other and market Intelligence and Other	The information contains information on external borrowings which would enable market intelligence to be derived.	Transgrid's total interest-bearing liabilities comprises external funding that partially funds Prescribed Transmission Services, and also has an allocation of these liabilities to Non-Prescribed Transmission Services.	Disclosure may lead financiers to align their interest quotes with other financiers with higher rates which could reduce funding costs competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
					<p>While the specific allocation is not disclosed, assessments could be made as to the scope of the allocation and provide information on Transgrid interest-bearing liabilities, other than for the Prescribed Transmission Services. As such, this may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position.</p> <p>The interest expense on the interest-bearing liabilities relates to financing costs, of which are only partially allocated to Prescribed</p>		

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
					<p>Transmission Services. As such, the disclosure of interest expense would provide information on financing costs and metrics relating to information other than the Prescribed Transmission Services. This may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position. We do not believe there is any benefit in the disclosure of this information.</p>		

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Worksheet 9.1 Disaggregated Income							
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 9.1.1 Column H, I, J Negotiated Transmission services; Non-regulated transmission services; Not allocated. 	<p>The disaggregated income statement provides details of income and expenditure with allocation to service types being Prescribed Services, Non-Regulated Services, Negotiated Services; Not Allocated and Total.</p>	<p>Revenue and Expenditure</p>	<p>Market intelligence and Other</p>	<p>The information contains splits which would enable market intelligence to be derived and has information which is confidential to Transgrid's Security holders.</p>	<p>It contains information relating to Non- Prescribed Revenue and Opex (i.e. the breakdown into Negotiated and Non- regulated) which may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position. We do not believe there is any benefit in the disclosure of this information.</p>	<p>Disclosure may lead suppliers to align their bids with previously accepted pricing rather than offering their most competitive rates, which could reduce price competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.</p>	<p>1 page</p>
A.6 Audit Report - ASA 805, A.7 Audit Report - ASRE 2405, A.8 Audit Report - ASRE 3000							
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A.6 and A.8, Sign Off Section p.4 of each document 	<p>Personal Information</p>	<p>Personal Information</p>	<p>Personal Information</p>	<p>Information about an individual whose identify is apparent, or can reasonably be ascertained from the information which raises privacy considerations</p>	<p>Revealing individual's names raises privacy considerations</p>	<p>We are not aware of any public benefit in publicly disclosing this information that could outweigh the detriment.</p>	<p>1 page each, total 3 pages</p>

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A.7, Sign Off Section p.3 of document 							
A.2 Basis of Preparation							
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 2.1 Expenditure Summary/ CA2.1ES1 / “Assumptions including policy references and approvals/ Page 30 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in procurement, ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level disclosure adds minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	1 page
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 2.3 Augex/ CA2.3A3 / “Information Source”/ Page 45 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in procurement,	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level disclosure adds	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
					ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 2.4 Historical Capex by Asset Class/ IG2.4HC1, IG2.4HC2, IG2.4HC7, IG2.4HC9/ "Assumptions including policy references and approvals"/ Page 46 & 47 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in procurement, ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level disclosure adds minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	2 pages
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 3.3 Assets/ EB3.3A1 to EB3.3A7/ "Methodology 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level	3 pages

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
including policy references” and “Assumptions including policy references and approvals”/ Page 69 to 71					procurement, ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	disclosure adds minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workbook 7.6 PTS Price Reduction/ IG7.6PD1 to IG7.6PD3/ “information source”, “methodology”, “assumptions”, “additional information”, “changes from previous year basis”/ Page 92 	Prudent Discounts	Revenue	Commercially sensitive information	Prudent Discounts with customers are known only to the customer, Transgrid and the AER. Not public information. No NER requirement to be made public information.	Provides market intelligence to competitors.	The public benefit from not having this information made public as prudent discounts can only be approved by the AER should no other customer be worse off.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 8.6 Indicative Asset Roll Forward/ AO8.6IA1 to AO8.6IA3 / "Methodology including policy references"/ Page 97 	Expenditure associated with network capability	Projects	Commercially sensitive information	Disclosure would reveal cost structures and operational strategies that could influence competitive tendering and negotiations, breaching commercial sensitivity.	Public release could lead to inflated bids, reduced competition, and strategic disadvantage in procurement, ultimately increasing costs for consumers.	The public benefit of transparency is achieved through aggregated reporting at asset-class level; project-level disclosure adds minimal benefit but significant commercial risk.	1 page
The following locations in the document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 8.7 Profitability Tax Data/ AO8.7P5 & P7/ "Why no actual data" & "Assumptions including policy references and approvals" & "Changes from previous year basis 	The liability balances comprise of external borrowings	Interest bearing liabilities	Market Intelligence and Other and market Intelligence and Other	The information contains information on external borrowings which would enable market intelligence to be derived.	Transgrid's total interest-bearing liabilities comprises external funding that partially funds Prescribed Transmission Services, and also has an allocation of these liabilities to Non-Prescribed Transmission Services.	Disclosure may lead financiers to align their interest quotes with other financiers with higher rates which could reduce funding costs competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
of preparation" / Page 99					While the specific allocation is not disclosed, assessments could be made as to the scope of the allocation and provide information on Transgrid interest-bearing liabilities, other than for the Prescribed Transmission Services. As such, this may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position.		
The following locations in the document: • Worksheet 8.7 Profitability Tax	The liability balances comprise of external borrowings	Interest bearing liabilities	Market Intelligence and Other and market Intelligence and Other	The information contains information on external borrowings which would enable market intelligence to be derived.	Transgrid's total interest-bearing liabilities comprises external funding that partially funds	Disclosure may lead financiers to align their interest quotes with other financiers with higher rates	1 page

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
Data/ AO8.7P8/ "Why no actual data" & "Assumptions including policy references and approvals" / Page 100					<p>Prescribed Transmission Services, and also has an allocation of these liabilities to Non-Prescribed Transmission Services.</p> <p>While the specific allocation is not disclosed, assessments could be made as to the scope of the allocation and provide information on Transgrid interest-bearing liabilities, other than for the Prescribed Transmission Services. As such, this may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise</p>	<p>which could reduce funding costs competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.</p>	

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
<p>The following locations in the document:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worksheet 9.1 Disaggregated Income/ IG9.1DI13 & 16/ "Why no actual data" / Page 107 	<p>The liability balances comprises external borrowings</p>	<p>Interest bearing liabilities</p>	<p>Market Intelligence and Other and market Intelligence and Other</p>	<p>The information contains information on external borrowings which would enable market intelligence to be derived.</p>	<p>our commercial position.</p> <p>Transgrid's total interest-bearing liabilities comprises external funding that partially funds Prescribed Transmission Services, and also has an allocation of these liabilities to Non-Prescribed Transmission Services.</p> <p>While the specific allocation is not disclosed, assessments could be made as to the scope of the allocation and provide information on Transgrid interest-bearing liabilities, other than for the</p>	<p>Disclosure may lead financiers to align their interest quotes with other financiers with higher rates which could reduce funding costs competition and potentially disadvantage consumers.</p>	<p>1 page</p>

Title, page and paragraph number (i.e. section and page number)	Description of the confidential information	Topic of the confidential information	Confidentiality category	Why the confidential information falls into the selected category	How and why detriment would be caused from disclosing the confidential information	Why the identified detriment is not outweighed by the public benefit	Number of confidential pages
					Prescribed Transmission Services. As such, this may provide an advantage to our competitors and compromise our commercial position.		

6. Detailed Basis of Preparation

This section outlines the basis for preparation for the Workbook in line with the requirements set out in the Order.

Worksheet – Contents

The Contents Worksheet does not require any input by Transgrid.

Worksheet – Business & Other Details

Worksheet Business & Other Details requires general business address and contact information.

Worksheet – Assurance requirements by table

The Assurance requirements by table worksheet does not require any input by Transgrid.

Worksheets 2.1 to 9.2

The sections below outline the basis of preparation for the worksheets 2.1 to 9.2 Workbooks are submitted with file name *Transgrid – Annual Order – 2024-25 – A.4 Workbook – Consolidated.xlsx*.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.1ES1	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Replacement [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed replacement capital projects for the following Portfolio groupings: - Asset renewal strategies - Prescribed Replacement - Prescribed Security Comp The replacement capex for this RIO schedule does not include capitalised overheads and is reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.		The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES2	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Connections [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). The supporting information and list of projects for this schedule are in line with 2.5 Connections.	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed connections capital projects for the following Portfolio grouping: - Prescribed Connections The connections capex for this RIO schedule does not include capitalised overheads and is reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES3	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Augmentation [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). Financials reported in this schedule are in line with the disclosures in RIO 2.3 Augex.	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed augmentation capital projects for the following Portfolio groupings: - Prescribed Aug Main Grid - Prescribed Aug Sub System - Strategy Innovation & Tec - Contingent AER Approved - Contingent AER Unapproved - Contingent Pipeline The augmentation capex reported in this schedule excludes contingent capex projects that have not received AER approval. The augmentation expenditure for this RIN schedule does not include capitalised overheads and is reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES4	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) ICT [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). Financials reported in this schedule are in line with the disclosures in RIO 2.6 Non-network expenditure.	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed connections capital projects for the following Portfolio grouping: - IT Capex - Support - IT The total expenditure for ICT capital projects, exclusive of capitalised overheads and reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES5	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Property [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). The supporting information and list of projects for this schedule are in line with 2.6 Non-network (Property).	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed connections capital projects for the following Portfolio grouping: - Property - Support-Facilities & Depots The total expenditure for Property capital projects, exclusive of capitalised overheads and reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES6	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Fleet [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). The supporting information and list of projects for this schedule are in line with 2.6 Non-network (Motor Vehicles).	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed connections capital projects for the following Portfolio grouping: - Fleet Capex projects - Support-Motor vehicles The total expenditure for fleet capital projects, exclusive of capitalised overheads and reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.1ES7	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Other Non-network [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). Information reported in this schedule is in line with RIO 2.6 Non-Network.	Comprises the total expenditure for prescribed non-network capital projects for the Support - Plant & Equipment portfolio grouping. The non-network capex for this RIN schedule does not include capitalised overheads and is reported on an 'as incurred' basis. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
			Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data						
CA2.1ES8	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Capitalised network overheads [Indirect Expenditure]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting Supporting information reported in RIO CA2.1.1 is in line with RIO CA2.10.1 Overheads. Capitalised overheads for the purposes of this schedule exclude contingent capex projects that have not received AER approval.	Overheads i.e., support costs allocated to prescribed capital projects are separately shown in the Portfolio Data Model. The capitalised support costs are then categorised into Network Overheads based on the Line of Business and Cost Centre that incurred the costs. No adjustments have been made to capitalised labour oncosts for Defined Benefit Superannuation and from accounting to cash basis for Employees' Accrued Benefits Provision.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The overheads are allocated to the prescribed capital projects in accordance with the AER-approved Cost Allocation Methodology for Transgrid and reconcile to the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.		
CA2.1ES9	Table 2.1.1 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICES CAPEX (as incurred) Capitalised corporate overheads [Direct Expenditure] Capitalised corporate overheads [Indirect Expenditure]	Estimated				Not applicable.	Please refer to the BoP in CA2.10.2		Not applicable.	Not applicable.
CA2.1ES10	Table 2.1.2 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICE OPEX Vegetation management [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle and TM1. RIN 2.1 Expenditure Summary figure reconciles to RIN 2.7 Vegetation Management. Supporting information for RIN 2.1 is in line with EB RIN 3.2.	Vegetation management opex for this RIN schedule is based on actual prescribed opex for the relevant Maintenance categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Based on Vegetation Management expenditure reported in RIN 2.7 and reconciles to the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	NA
CA2.1ES11	Table 2.1.2 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICE OPEX Maintenance [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle and TM1. RIN 2.1 Expenditure Summary figure reconciles to RIN 2.8 Maintenance. Supporting information in RIN 2.1 is in line with EB RIN 3.2.	Maintenance opex for this RIN schedule is based on actual prescribed opex for the relevant Maintenance categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Based on Maintenance expenditure reported in RIN 2.8 and reconciles to the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	NA
CA2.1ES12	Table 2.1.2 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICE OPEX Non-network [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated				Not applicable.	Please refer to BoPs in Schedule 2.6	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
CA2.1ES13	Table 2.1.2 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICE OPEX Network overheads [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated				Not applicable.	Please refer to the BoP in CA2.10.1		Not applicable.	Not applicable.
CA2.1ES14	Table 2.1.2 - PRESCRIBED TRANSMISSION SERVICE OPEX Corporate overheads [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated				Not applicable.	Please refer to the BoP in CA2.10.2	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R1 - Transmission Towers Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWERS Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories as both protection and metering systems reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects. Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Steel structure refurbishment has been included in "Transmission Towers - Other".	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being structure replacement from the Repex Capital budget.	New RIO BoP requirements. "Why no actual" and "Why best estimate" added. "RIN Template" changed to "RIO Template".
CA2.2R2 - Transmission Towers Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWERS Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects. Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	If a project was included in the report provided by Finance then the project documentation will be inspected and quantities tabulated. The number of structures noted requiring replacement for each project is included. There is some structure refurbishment Repex expenditure. As this does not alter the asset age profile it has been included in the "Other Asset" category.	Structures are only included if the project is closed out during 2025FY. This may cause a mismatch in section 5.2 which reports structure installation at June 30 2025.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects as defined above.	Updated financial years. "RIN Template" changed to "RIO Template"
CA2.2R3 - Transmission Towers Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWERS Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Towers - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any entire transmission structure, subcategorised by voltage and single/multiple circuit. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R4 - Transmission Tower Support Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWER SUPPORT STRUCTURES Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categoriesâ such as both protection and metering systemsâreasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects. Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. Transgrid have assumed "support structure" REPEX consists of tension and suspension structure insulator replacements (condition based), crossarm replacements and pole cross bracing.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being support structure replacements (e.g. crossarm replacements, whole structure insulator replacements, etc).	New RIO BoP requirements: "Why no actual" and "why best estimate" added. "RIO Template"
CA2.2R5 - Transmission Tower Support Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWER SUPPORT STRUCTURES Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	The number of support structures noted being replaced for each project is included in the RIN template	Support Structures are only included if the project is closed out during 2025FY. This value includes crossarm risers and insulator replacements.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects.	Updated FY in assumptions. "RIO Template"
CA2.2R6 - Transmission Tower Support Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION TOWER SUPPORT STRUCTURES Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 500 kV ; Single Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - <= 33 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures] Transmission Tower Support Structures - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Multiple Circuit [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any individual component of a transmission structure (e.g. insulators, crossarms) but not the entire structure, subcategorised by voltage and single/multiple circuit. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R7 - Conductors Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY CONDUCTORS Conductors - <= 33 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 400 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; <= 200 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 200 MVA & <= 600 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 600 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Conductors - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; <= 800 MVA [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categoriesâ such as both protection and metering systemsâreasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects. Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle however cost breakdowns for individual components where a project contains multiple asset types are not available. In that case estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Earthwire replacement has been included in "Other".	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. Earthwire replacement has been included in "Other".	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being conductor replacements.	New RIO BoP requirement: "Why no actual" and "Why best estimate" added. "RIN Template" changed to "RIO Template"
CA2.2R8 - Conductors Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY CONDUCTORS Conductors - <= 33 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; <= 200 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 200 MVA & <= 600 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 600 MVA [Asset Replacements] Conductors - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; <= 800 MVA [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	The horizontal circuit length requiring replacement is used. Earthwire replacement has been included in "Other".	Conductor replacements are only included if the project was closed out in 2025FY. Earthwire replacement has been included in "Other".	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure.	Updated FY in assumptions. "RIN Template" changed to "RIO Template"
CA2.2R9 - Conductors Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY CONDUCTORS Conductors - <= 33 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - <= 33 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; <= 100 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 100 MVA & <= 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; > 400 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; <= 200 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 200 MVA & <= 600 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; > 600 MVA [Asset Failures] Conductors - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; <= 800 MVA [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any conductor on a transmission line, subcategorised by voltage and rating. Overhead earth-wires have been classified into the 'Other' category. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R10 - Transmission Cables Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION CABLES Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects.	Nil - There was no Transmission Cable Repex in FY2025.	Nil - There was no Transmission Cable Repex in FY2025.	There was no Transmission Cable Repex in FY2025.	Same as last year.
CA2.2R11 - Transmission Cables Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION CABLES Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIN template completed by Project Manager. There was no underground cable Repex in FY25.	Cable route length will be included in template returned by project manager. There was no underground cable Repex in FY25.	Only projects that were closed out in 2025FY are included.	Nil	Updated FY.
CA2.2R12 - Transmission Cables Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY TRANSMISSION CABLES Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 500 kV ; Oil Filled [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - <= 33 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures] Transmission Cables - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; XLPE Insulated [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any transmission cable, subcategorised by voltage and insulation type. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R13 - Substation Switchbays Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION SWITCHBAYS Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Direct Expenditure] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories, reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle.	The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Costs for asset replacement strategy projects are directly attributable to a number of categories.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Ellipse system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being HV assets in substation switchbays replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being power transformer replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being reactive plant replacements. This does not include replacements associated under Opex, which is typically on an urgent basis.	No changes.
CA2.2R14 - Substation Switchbays Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION SWITCHBAYS Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Replacements] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Category classification of each asset replacement are manually added and check with the ARS Tracking Register. The categories are confirmed by checking HVODs, Project Approval Documents and project descriptions. Asset Replacement numbers are obtained by manually checking the Asset Register for fitments during the previous financial years.	It is assumed that data within Transgrid's systems is accurate and recorded in a timely manner	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects as defined above.	No changes.
CA2.2R15 - Substation Switchbays Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION SWITCHBAYS Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 500 kV ; Air Insulated circuit Breaker [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - <= 33 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Failures] Substation Switchbays - >= 275 kV & <= 500 kV ; Air Insulated Isolators / Earth Switch [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any components within a substation switchbay, subcategorised by voltage and the following equipment types: CB, Disconnector, Earth Switch, VT, CT, GIS Module, and Other. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R16 - Substation Power Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION POWER TRANSFORMERS Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA [Direct Expenditure] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA & <= 100 MVA [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories, reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle.	The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Costs for asset replacement strategy projects are directly attributable to a number of categories.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Ellipse system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being HV assets in substation switchbays replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being power transformer replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being reactive plant replacements. This does not include replacements associated under Opex, which is typically on an urgent basis.	No changes.
CA2.2R17 - Substation Power Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION POWER TRANSFORMERS Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA [Asset Replacements] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA & <= 100 MVA [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Category classification of each asset replacement are manually added and check with the ARS Tracking Register. The categories are confirmed by checking HVODs, Project Approval Documents and project descriptions. Asset Replacement numbers are obtained by manually checking the Asset Register for fitments during the previous financial years.	It is assumed that data within Transgrid's systems is accurate and recorded in a timely manner	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects as defined above.	No changes.
CA2.2R18 - Substation Power Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION POWER TRANSFORMERS Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 10 MVA & <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 66 kV & <= 66 kV ; <= 60 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV ; <= 30 MVA & <= 60 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV & <= 220 kV ; <= 50 MVA & <= 100 MVA [Asset Failures] Substation Power Transformers - <= 132 kV	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of power transformers subcategorised by voltage and MVA rating. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R19 - Substation Reactive Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 500 kV ; SVCS [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Capacitors [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories, reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Ellipse and extracted from Oracle.	The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Costs for asset replacement strategy projects are directly attributable to a number of categories.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Ellipse system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being HV assets in substation switchbays replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being power transformer replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being reactive plant replacements. This does not include replacements associated under Opex, which is typically on an urgent basis.	No changes.
CA2.2R20 - Substation Reactive Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 500 kV ; SVCS [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Category classification of each asset replacement are manually added and check with the ARS Tracking Register. The categories are confirmed by checking HVODs, Project Approval Documents and project descriptions. Asset Replacement numbers are obtained by manually checking the Asset Register for fits during the previous financial years.	It is assumed that data within Transgrid's systems is accurate and recorded in a timely manner	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects as defined above.	No changes.
CA2.2R21 - Substation Reactive Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 500 kV ; SVCS [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - <= 33 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 33 kV & <= 66 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 66 kV & <= 132 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 132 kV & <= 275 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 275 kV & <= 330 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant - > 330 kV & <= 500 kV ; Capacitors [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of reactive plant subcategorised by voltage and the following reactive plant types: SVCs, Capacitors, Oil Filled Reactors, and Other. Note that failures of capacitors or reactors within an SVC, or any equipment within the SVC building, are classified as SVC failures. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R23 - SCADA Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Communications Network Assets [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Master Station Assets [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Control equipment / systems [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Infrastructure: protection and control [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Metering systems [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - OPGW [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Protection schemes / systems [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Site establishment [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Station SCADA and control systems [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Telecommunications Network / Systems [Direct Expenditure] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Total secondary systems [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories such as both protection and metering systems reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information was extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Summarised in: RIN CA 2.2 REPEX FY25.xlsx	Transgrid costs are extracted from Oracle. Repex projects are categorised as either Asset Replacement (ARS), or Major Repex. Asset Replacement: These are individual asset replacements. The cost for these types of projects can be simply mapped to the appropriate RIO asset category. Major Repex: These are larger scale projects which typically involve replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories. As the project structures don't currently allow for costs to be allocated to individual assets, the project team overseeing the project manually distribute the costs to the individual assets and subsequently categorise the costs to the RIO categories accordingly. See "Why best estimate" and "Assumptions" section for further details. However cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects.	Values for large projects involving various asset categories have typically been allocated according to the percentage distribution of directly attributable values (e.g. asset procurement). Costs that cannot be attributed to one particular asset category (e.g. project management) are typically spread across all relevant assets using a weighted average. For example, if 10% of the total attributable costs is allocated to a particular asset, then 10% of the unattributable costs will be added to this asset.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being SCADA, Control, Communications, Protection, Metering replacements and associated ancillary requirements or their operation (including cabling, infrastructure, batteries, AC supply). This does not include replacements associated with day to day operations, which is typically on an urgent basis (captured under opex maintenance).	Methodology is the same. Explanation added for why it is an "estimate".
CA2.2R24 - SCADA Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Communications Network Assets [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Master Station Assets [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Control equipment / systems [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Infrastructure: protection and control [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Metering systems [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - OPGW [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Protection schemes / systems [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Site establishment [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Station SCADA and control systems [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Telecommunications Network / Systems [Asset Replacements] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Other [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	All assets with projects completed in the RIO reporting period. Asset replacement quantities provided by the project manager, and manually confirmed through asset data register where available.	It is assumed that data within Transgrid's systems is accurate and recorded in a timely manner.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: An asset replaced as part of replacement works where the associated project has been completed during the RIO reporting period.	No change
CA2.2R25 - SCADA Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Communications Network Assets [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Master Station Assets [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Control equipment / systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Infrastructure: protection and control [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Metering systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - OPGW [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Protection schemes / systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Site establishment [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Station SCADA and control systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Telecommunications Network / Systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Total secondary systems [Asset Failures] SCADA, Network Control And Protection Systems - Other [Asset Failures]	Actual				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIN asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of all SCADA, Network Control and Protection equipment subcategorised by the following types: Protection Assets, Control Assets, Communications Assets and Metering Assets. Note that this category does not include the Material Failures of SCADA as reported in the previous Economic RIN to the AER. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	Formerly within CA RIN Table 2.2.1

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R26 A - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 1 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 1 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 10 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 10 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 11 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 11 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 13 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 13 [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories, reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle.	The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project. Costs for asset replacement strategy projects are directly attributable to a number of categories. This section is linked to 5.2.1 Others for capturing the asset counts for TNSP defined assets, the expenses were captured in previous RIN or not relevant. For this RIO, these expenses are left null. For example: Synchronous condenser was energised in RIO FY25 period (no expenses claimed) and recorded in this section to enable Rosetta showing this asset in 5.2.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Ellipse system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being HV assets in substation switchbays replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being power transformer replacements. Expenditure associated with projects deemed as being reactive plant replacements. This does not include replacements associated under Opex, which is typically on an urgent basis.	No changes.
CA2.2R26 AA - OTHER - Asset Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 1 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 10 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 10 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 11 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 11 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 13 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 13 [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	Category classification of each asset replacement are manually added and check with the ARS Tracking Register. The categories are confirmed by checking HVODs, Project Approval Documents and project descriptions. Asset Replacement numbers are obtained by manually checking the Asset Register for fittings during the previous financial years. This section is linked to 5.2.1 Others for capturing the asset counts for TNSP defined assets. For this RIO, these replacement counts are null. For example: Synchronous condenser was energised in RIO FY25 period (not replaced) and recorded in this section to enable Rosetta showing this asset in 5.2.	It is assumed that data within Transgrid's systems is accurate and recorded in a timely manner.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Units of asset replaced associated with Replacement Expenditure projects as defined above.	No changes.
CA2.2R26 B1 - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 2 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 2 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Financial Report	The report was compared with previously reported RIN/RIO expenditure on a project level. The total subsequent costs is the sum of unreported project expenditure. The assets associated with this expenditure have been reported in previous RIN/RIO. Hence, no asset quantities were assigned.	Nil	Financial reporting found a total of \$1.5m of post commissioning costs that are spread across multiple years and multiple asset categories. This expenditure cannot be assigned to the above categories as the expenditure is not associated with the above corresponding replacement quantities.	Updated figure in "additional information"
CA2.2R26 B2 - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 8 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 8 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories such as both protection and metering systems reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle and extracted from the finance cube.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Ellipse/Oracle system however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects	Values for large projects involving various asset categories have typically been allocated according to the percentage distribution of directly attributable values (e.g. asset procurement). Costs that cannot be attributed to one particular asset category (e.g. project management) are spread across all relevant assets using a weighted average.	Expenditure associated with assets/components that cannot be reasonably allocated to the defined categories has been included here.	New BoP grouping
CA2.2R26 B3 - OTHER - Direct expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 9 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 9 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle and extracted from the finance cube. Replacement quantities captured in Project RIO template completed by Project Manager. There was no tower strengthening reported in FY25.	None of the RIO templates returned by the project managers reported tower strengthening.	Expenditure associated with tower strengthening ahas been included here. No tower strengthening is being reported in FY25. It is a RIO requirement that we keep the TNSP defined items in subsequent reports.	Nil	Rewritten as no reported strengthening in FY25.
CA2.2R26 BB1 - OTHER - Asset Replacements	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 2 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Replacements]	NULL			Asset replacement associated with these costs have been reported in previous RIN/RIO submissions.	For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle and extracted from the Finance Cube and Portfolio Data Model.	If the project was reported in a previous years' RIN/RIO there are no asset replacements to report.			Rewritten, "why null" explanation provided.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1		Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d) Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R26 BB3 - OTHER - Asset replacement	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 9 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 9 [Asset Replacements]	Actual				For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle and extracted from the finance cube. Replacement quantities captured in Project RIO template completed by Project Manager. There was no tower strengthening reported in FY25.	None of the RIO templates returned by the project managers reported tower strengthening.	Expenditure associated with tower strengthening ahas been included here. No tower strengthening is being reported in FY25. It is a RIO requirement that we keep the TNSP defined items in subsequent reports.	Nil	Expenditure associated with tower strengthening ahas been included here. No tower strengthening is being reported in FY25. It is a RIO requirement that we keep the TNSP defined items in subsequent reports.
CA2.2R26 C1 - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 5 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 5 [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories, reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information was extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Summarised in: RIN CA 2.2 REPEX FY25.xlsx	Transgrid costs are extracted from Oracle. Repex projects are categorised as either Asset Replacement (ARS), or Major Repex. Asset Replacement: These are individual asset replacements. The cost for these types of projects can be simply mapped to the appropriate RIO asset category. Major Repex: These are larger scale projects which typically involve replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories. As the the project structures don't currently allow for costs to be allocated to individual assets, the project team overseeing the project manually distribute the costs to the individual assets and subsequently categorise the costs to the RIO categories accordingly. See "Why best estimate" and "Assumptions" section for further details. However cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components of large scale projects.	Values for large projects involving various asset categories have typically been allocated according to the percentage distribution of directly attributable values (e.g. asset procurement). Costs that cannot be attributed to one particular asset category (e.g. project management) are typically spread across all relevant assets using a weighted average. For example, if 10% of the total attributable costs is allocated to a particular asset, then 10% of the unattributable costs will be added to this asset.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure associated with assets that are not associated with the pre-defined asset categories the table.	New BoP, but consistent with the methodology for the rest of the table.
CA2.2R26 C2 - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 6 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 6 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 7 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 7 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information was extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Summarised in: RIN CA 2.2 REPEX FY25.xlsx	Transgrid costs are extracted from Oracle. Costs allocated to the appropriate "Other" Asset Category.			New BoP. However, consistent with methodology for the rest of the table.
CA2.2R26 CC1 - OTHER - Asset replacement	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 5 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 5 [Asset Replacements]	Estimated				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	All assets with projects completed in the RIO reporting period. Asset replacement quantities provided by the project manager, and manually confirmed through asset data register where available.		Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: An asset replaced as part of replacement works where the associated project has been completed during the RIO reporting period.	New BoP. However, methodology is consistent with the rest of the table.
CA2.2R26 CC2 - OTHER - Asset replacement	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 6 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 6 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 7 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 7 [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project RIO template completed by Project Manager	All assets with projects completed in the RIO reporting period. Asset replacement quantities provided by the project manager, and manually confirmed through asset data register where available		Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: An asset replaced as part of replacement works where the associated project has been completed during the RIO reporting period.	New BoP. However the methodology is consistent with the rest of the table.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.2R28 - Other Failures	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 5 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 6 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 7 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 8 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 9 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 10 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 11 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 13 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 14 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 15 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 16 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 17 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 18 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 19 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 20 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 21 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 22 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 23 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 24 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 25 [Asset Failures] Other - TNSP defined 26 [Asset Failures]	NULL			Asset failures are not relevant to the 'Other' asset group in this table. This 'Other' asset group exists to capture expenditure separated out from the pre-defined asset groups above it, because the expenditure captured in 'Other' is not tied to replacing a specific unit of network equipment (e.g. tower strengthening, asbestos remediation etc). Accordingly,					
CA2.2R28 -	OTHER Other - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Replacements]	NULL			The underlying assets installed as part of this underlying expenditure has already been reported in previous RIN submissions. Reporting zero would not be accurate, nor would restating the assets installed under these projects.	Report provided by Finance on expenditure of commissioned projects.	Project list checked with submissions from previous years to determine if project was reported previously.	N/A	N/A	New BoP explanation on null cells for these categories.
CA2.2R29 - Conductors Asset Replacements	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS CONDUCTORS: conductor length material type Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 1 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Replacements] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 2 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Replacements] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 3 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Replacements] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 4 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Replacements] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 5 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 5 [Asset Replacements] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 6 [Description] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 6 [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Project Line Schedules, design advices or Project RIO template completed by Project Manager	These values were calculated from design drawings or as advised from project manager in RIO template.	Line rearrangements for other project requirements is not counted as replacement expenditure, e.g. for line deviations. Earthwire replacement and reuse of conductors have not been included.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The type of conductor replaced or installed for line rearrangements for substation replacement projects by route length (km).	"RIO Template" replaces "RIN Template"

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1		Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate					
CA2.2R30 - Conductors Asset Failures	Actual	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS CONDUCTORS: conductor length material type Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Failures] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Failures] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Failures] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Failures] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 5 [Asset Failures] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 6 [Asset Failures]				The 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only required staff), which in turn is populated from the outage records in THEOS (the business database application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). An extract of this table has been provided in the RINB-2-2-01 spreadsheet, in the 'NPR Outages List Linked Table' worksheet. The 'Category Analysis RIN' worksheet uses this table to count up the number of asset failures for each category.	Every outage record in the 'QAPR Comment on Outage' table within the Statistics Backend database contains a 'RIN Category' field which is populated with the applicable RIO asset group and category combination (as defined in the AER RIO template) for that outage. Each numerical value in this column corresponds to a unique RIN asset group and category combination. For each asset group and category combination, the frequency of the corresponding numerical value is counted and reported across the relevant financial year.	It is assumed that every asset failure that has occurred has caused an unplanned outage that is recorded by Network Operations staff in THEOS, as per standard procedure.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The failure of any conductor on a transmission line, subcategorised by voltage and rating. Overhead earth-wires have been classified into the 'Other' category. Failure of an asset is defined as when the asset causes a fault outage of non-transient nature, or otherwise enters into a state of unfit for use (condition based asset replacements/repairs not included). Failures due to external causes (e.g. thunderstorms) have been excluded. The failures are quantified by the number of outages caused.	New RIO item.
CA2.2R31 - Conductors Assets in Commission	Actual	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS CONDUCTORS: conductor length material type Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 1 [Assets in Commission] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 2 [Assets in Commission] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 3 [Assets in Commission] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 4 [Assets in Commission] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 5 [Assets in Commission] Conductor Length Material Type - TNSP defined 6 [Assets in Commission]				PowerBI report. Electrical databook where PowerBI report not complete.	Calculations are based on total length of conductors. No specific PowerBI report available for conductor type. The detailed PowerBI underlying data is incomplete with respect to conductor type. The missing data was filled with analysis from previous years and the Electrical Databook.	Calculations are based on total circuit length of conductor. Where a circuit has a split phase configuration, it is counted twice. This calculation has only been performed on phase conductors not earthwires. Circuit length of conductor is used (twin conductor not counted twice, three phases not counted three times)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The type of conductor installed on Transgrid's transmission network identified by circuit length (km).	No change YoY.
CA2.2R32 - Substation Reactive Asset Replacements	Actual	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT BY REACTIVE CAPACITY: TNSP defined plant Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 1 [Description] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 2 [Description] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 3 [Description] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Replacements] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 4 [Description] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Replacements]				Last Financial Year's RIN submission Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.	This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fittings from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Summation of all replaced reactive plant' MVA rating.	Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established. Summation of all replaced reactive plant' MVA rating in reported financial year.	No changes.
CA2.2R33 - Substation Reactive Asset Failures	Actual	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT BY REACTIVE CAPACITY: TNSP defined plant Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 1 [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 2 [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 3 [Asset Failures] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 4 [Asset Failures]				Network Performance Report (NPR) data extracted from Power BI dashboard and filtered for FY25 for Substations reactive plants.	Asset failures are number of events an asset had failed. Network Performance Report (NPR) data extracted from Power BI dashboard and filtered for FY25 for Substations reactive plants using the filter for 'RIN Asset Group' set as 'Substation Reactive Plant'. The definition of an asset failure event is the same as described for the Table 2.2.1 asset failure variables.	Date extracted from NPR database was correct.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable:	N/A, new field introduced this year, did not exist in previous RIO/RIN.
CA2.2R34 - Substation Assets in Commission	Actual	Table 2.2.2 - SELECTED ASSET CHARACTERISTICS SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT BY REACTIVE CAPACITY: TNSP defined plant Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 1 [Assets in Commission] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 2 [Assets in Commission] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 3 [Assets in Commission] Substation Reactive Plant By Reactive Capacity - TNSP defined 4 [Assets in Commission]				Small number of SVCs manually counted. Ratings from the Electrical Data Book.	Manual count. Check: Asset volume = Asset volume in prior year + asset volume installed in current FY asset volume decommissioned in current FY. Asset replacement column presents the total installed during the FY.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Asset volumes: The combined nominal maximum reactive power rating for all SVCs in service at the end of the financial year. This is capacitive for Transgrid SVCs. Asset replacements: The total nominal maximum reactive output of SVCs replaced in the year.	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA26B2 - OTHER - Direct Expenditure	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 8 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 8 [Direct Expenditure] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Project costs are based on actual expenditure. However, when a large scale project (major repex) involves replacing multiple assets across different RIO asset categories such as both protection and metering systems reasonable assumptions have to be made to allocate costs across the respective assets, as project structures do not support itemised cost tracking at the individual asset level. See Methodology for further context.	Where applicable, large scale project costs are allocated across different asset types by the project manager responsible for delivery. As the person overseeing the entire scope of works, the project manager is best positioned to estimate the cost associated with each asset, based on their understanding of the assets being replaced and any available cost breakdowns in the project financials.		Project RIN template completed by Project Manager. For projects identified as ready for service during the reported financial year, financial data originates from Oracle and extracted from the Finance Cube and Portfolio Data Model.	Transgrid costs are extracted directly from Oracle however cost breakdowns for individual components are not available, estimation is used to allocated costs to various components. The project managers have provided cost estimate for asset replacements for Major Repex projects. Construction contract schedules, project documents, procurement schedules have been used by the project managers for splitting costs amongst assets within the project.	Values for large projects involving various asset categories have typically been allocated according to the percentage distribution of directly attributable values (e.g. asset procurement). Costs that cannot be attributed to one particular asset category (e.g. project management) are spread across all relevant assets using a weighted average.	Additional TNSP defined categories created as it did not seem appropriate to lump these costs elsewhere.	New BoP.
CA26BB2 - OTHER - Asset replacement	Table 2.2.1 - REPLACEMENT EXPENDITURE, VOLUMES AND ASSET FAILURES BY ASSET CATEGORY OTHER Other - TNSP defined 8 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 8 [Asset Replacements] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Description] Other - TNSP defined 12 [Asset Replacements]	Actual				Replacement quantities captured in Project RIO template completed by Project Manager.	RIO template affirms asset quantities associated with each project.	Number if structures refurbished in each category.	TNSP defines categories for wood pole structure refurbishment works and 330kV double circuit steel pole refurbishments.	New BoP item. New TNSP defined item (330kV steel pole refurbishments).

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.3A1	Table 2.3.1 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - SUBSTATIONS	Actual				Last Financial Year's RIN submission Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.	This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fittings from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports.	Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established.	N/A. Changes in RIO reporting requirements were changed by the regulator compared to RIN 2024. Hence, this is a new format.
CA2.3A2	Table 2.3.2 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - LINES Line 1 [Line Id] Line 1 [Project Id] Line 1 [Project Type] Line 1 [Project Trigger] Line 1 [Voltage] Line 1 [Type] Line 1 [Expenditure Prescribed Transmission Services] Line 1 [Total Direct Expenditure Prescribed Transmission Services] Line 1 [Year Expenditure Incurred]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Ellipse and Business Reporting based on "portfolio grouping description" and "asset type description". Portfolio groupings "Major Pro-Presc AugMain Grid", "Major Proj-Presc Strat Propy" and "Major Proj-Presc Aug-Sub Sys" are included.	Project ID is noted in this report. Line ID is the circuit applicable. This asset was reported in RIN FY2022. There have been subsequent capital costs reportable to this project, so additional costs need to be reported. Previous items restated where applicable.	N/A	N/A	No major Augex reported in previous FY.
CA2.3A3	Table 2.3.2 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - LINES Line 2 [Line Id]	Actual					Nil	Nil	N/A	No major TL repex reported last FY.
CA2.3A4	Table 2.3.2 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - LINES Total direct expenditure [Total Direct Expenditure Prescribed Transmission Services]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle and Portolio Data Model based on "portfolio grouping" and "asset type description". Portfolio Level 1: 1-Prescribed Capex - Network and Portfolio Level 2: 1-Augex (incl. Strategic Property) are used to scope Augex projects.	Reference is drawn from "asset type description" to classify the projects into three categories "Substations", "Lines" and "Other Assets". The classification is reviewed and verified by Asset Management. Expenditure reported here for non-material projects are below the reportable threshold.	N/A	Projects reported for purposes of this schedule are in the nature of transmission line and cables projects and relate to the augmentation of the network in order to improve the quality of the network and to meet regulatory obligations.	No change YoY
CA2.3A5	Table 2.3.2 - AUGEX ASSET DATA - LINES Line 1 [Route Line Length Added] Line 1 [Towers/Poles Added] Line 1 [Towers/Poles Upgraded] Line 1 [Prescribed Transmission Services - Expenditure] Line 1 [Pre Rating] Line 1 [Post Rating] Line 1 [Pre N-1 Emergency Rating] Line 1 [Post N-1 Emergency Rating] Line 1 [Circuit Added] Line 1 [Other Plant Expenditure] Line 1 [Plant And Equipment Installation (Labour) - Prescribed Transmission Services - hours] Line 1 [Plant And Equipment Installation (Labour) - Prescribed Transmission Services - \$real] Line 1 [Civil Works] Line 1 [Other Direct] Line 1 [Related Party Margins] Line 1 [Total] Line 1 [All Non Related Party Contracts] Line 1 [Land Purchases] Line 1 [Easements]	NULL				The non-financial data for this asset was already reported in FY2022 RIN, so will not be restated. For financial items the subsequent costs have been provided as a single lump sum cost. Transgrid assigned the whole value to Total Direct Expenditure. It is possible that some may fall into these categories, "zero" was inappropriate.	Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle and Portolio Data Model based on "portfolio grouping" and "asset type description". Portfolio Level 1: 1-Prescribed Capex - Network and Portfolio Level 2: 1-Augex (incl. Strategic Property) are used to scope Augex projects.	N/A	N/A	Subsequent costs for this project was not included in FY2024 RIN.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG2.4HC1	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - CAPEX - AS COMMISSIONED	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS. As Commissioned capex is net of \$5.75m proceeds from insurance received in the CY received in relation to assets.	Using PDM capex report, identified projects commissioned in the current year and converted nominal capex by year to real \$ As Commissioned value, disclosed by asset class, based on the project commissioning profile.	Under the "as commissioned" approach, an energy business's return on capital (and depreciation) is calculated from the moment a new asset begins to provide services, or is "commissioned".	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year, aside from the separation of Biodiversity offset assets noted above.
IG2.4HC2	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - Movements in provisions allocated to as incurred capex	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	The difference between the closing balance of capitalised provisions at the end of the relevant regulatory year and the opening balance of the capitalised provisions at the start of the relevant regulatory year. A positive value reflects an increase in capitalised provisions during the period, and a negative value reflects a decrease in capitalised provisions.		The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	New data requirement per definition from AER.
IG2.4HC3	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - Gross capex additions to the RAB and TAB	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Using PDM capex report, identified projects commissioned in the current year and converted nominal capex by year to real \$ As Commissioned value, disclosed by asset class, based on the project commissioning profile.	Under the "as commissioned" approach, an energy business's return on capital (and depreciation) is calculated from the moment a new asset begins to provide services, or is "commissioned". There has been a PY restatement to reclassify assets for PEC, previously included in Land and Easements and now separated to the Biodiversity offsets capex (\$87.5m). The biodiversity offsets, along with the current year capex have been commissioned in FY25 (total \$99.9m in total).	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year, aside from the separation of Biodiversity offset assets noted above.
IG2.4HC4	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - Disposals by asset class	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Actual proceeds from disposal of assets, by asset class have been identified and reported.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
IG2.4HC5	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - Immediate expensing of capex	Actual				Oracle.	The immediate expensing of capex is based on a detailed analysis of each individual project and the actual costs incurred with respect to that project.	Not applicable.	The capital expenditure associated with the immediate expensing of capital expenditure included capital works that were repairs and maintenance in accordance with tax legislation, current ATO guidance, internal tax policy, and advice from its tax advisors. The capital works included the following: - 1. Refurbishment and remediation of damaged components of substations and transmission lines; - 2. Asbestos remediation; - 3. Painting; and - 4. Replacement of defective circuit breakers. Transgrid Group's 30 June 2025 income tax returns are currently being prepared and will be lodged by the due date of 3 March 2026 or 16 May 2026. Transgrid confirms the total value of the immediate expensing of capital expenditure as disclosed will be consistent with the income tax returns for the Transgrid Group.	This is the first year of reporting data with respect to immediate expensing of capex.
IG2.4HC6	Table 2.4.1 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS COMMISSIONED Table 2.4.1 - NCIPAP projects	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	This schedule presents Commissioned capex for the current year, of the active NCIPAP projects for the current Regulatory Period, (projects that meet the requirements of the Network capability incentive parameter action plan), disclosed as . The reported NCIPAP capex excludes capitalised overheads. As Commissioned (\$m Nominal) is calculated as the total project costs as-incurred in each year inflated to the dollars of the commissioning year using CPI.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	This is a new schedule for the current year, however, in the prior year, the NCIPAP projects were reported for life to date totals, (in the Regulatory Accounts).
IG2.4HC7	Table 2.4.2 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS INCURRED Table 2.4.2 - CAPEX - AS INCURRED	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS. As Incurred capex is net of \$5.75m proceeds from insurance received in the CY received in relation to assets.	Actual nominal capex per the PDM report, disclosed by asset class, based on the project capex profile.	"As-incurred" method is where a return is earned as the capital expenditure is spent, and the regulatory asset base is built on actual spending rather than on a completed, operational asset.	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year, aside from the separation of Biodiversity offset assets noted above.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG2.4HC8	Table 2.4.2 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS INCURRED Table 2.4.2 - Movements in provisions allocated to as incurred capex	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	The difference between the closing balance of capitalised provisions at the end of the relevant regulatory year and the opening balance of the capitalised provisions at the start of the relevant regulatory year. A positive value reflects an increase in capitalised provisions during the period, and a negative value reflects a decrease in capitalised provisions.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	New data requirement as per definition from AER.
IG2.4HC9	Table 2.4.2 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS INCURRED Table 2.4.2 - Gross capex additions to the RAB and TAB	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Actual nominal capex per the PDM report, disclosed by asset class, based on the project capex profile.	"As-incurred" method is where a return is earned as the capital expenditure is spent, and the regulatory asset base is built on actual spending rather than on a completed, operational asset.	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year, aside from the separation of Biodiversity offset assets noted above.
IG2.4HC10	Table 2.4.2 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS INCURRED Table 2.4.2 - Disposals by asset class	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Actual proceeds from disposal of assets, by asset class have been identified and reported.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
IG2.4HC11	Table 2.4.2 - ACTUAL GROSS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - AS INCURRED Table 2.4.2 - NCIPAP projects	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	This schedule current year capex of the active NCIPAP projects for the current Regulatory Period, (projects that meet the requirements of the Network capability incentive parameter action plan). The reported NCIPAP capex excludes capitalised overheads. As Incurred (\$m Nominal) is the actual total project costs as-incurred in each year.	N/A	The reported expenditure reconciles to the Statutory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	This is a new schedule for the current year, however, in the prior year, the NCIPAP projects were reported for life to date totals, (in the Regulatory Accounts).

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.5C1	Table 2.5.1 - EXPENDITURE ON CONNECTION PROJECTS	Actual				<p>Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting).</p> <p>Direct costs capex information has been extracted extracted from the Project Data Model (PDM).</p>	<p>Direct costs are extracted in nominal dollars and adjusted for Dec 24 CPI then reported in real dollars, to the nearest dollar.</p> <p>The capex reported is direct costs capitalised to the respective Connection projects from commencement to completion.</p> <p>Connection projects are extracted from Transgrid's financial records (using PDM) based on Portfolio Grouping of "Prescribed Connections". Connection projects have been reconciled to the Statutory Reporting and RAB.</p>	<p>Overhead (support cost allocated) and equipment costs are excluded from the amounts reported as per AER requirements. Direct costs are reported as recorded in the project ledger.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Raw materials, standard parts, specialised parts and sub-assemblies required in the execution of Connection projects. Labour costs directly charged to the work orders of the Connection projects.</p>	No changes from prior year.
CA2.5C2	Table 2.5.2 - DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTION PROJECTS TNSP specified 2 [Project Name] TNSP specified 2 [Connection Rating] TNSP specified 3 [Project Name] TNSP specified 3 [Connection Rating]	Actual				Operating manuals, ratings advice, or project initiation documents (such as Project Approval Documents (PAD), Needs Statements	Information obtained from rating advices, relevant operating manuals and project documents.	The lowest normal rating (for the seasons or months for which ratings were given in an Operating Manual) were used. Line rating advice data was used to calculate the rating if not already in an Operating Manual.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Normal cyclic rating	
CA2.5C3	Table 2.5.2 - DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTION PROJECTS TNSP specified 2 [Project Name] TNSP specified 2 [Connection Voltage] TNSP specified 3 [Project Name] TNSP specified 3 [Connection Voltage]	Actual				Operating manuals or project initiation documents (such as Project Approval Documents (PAD), Needs Statements), substation drawings.	Information obtained from rating advices, relevant operating manuals, project documents and substation drawings.	NA	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Nominal voltage	
CA2.5C4	Table 2.5.2 - DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTION PROJECTS TNSP specified 2 [Project Name] TNSP specified 2 [Underground / Overhead] TNSP specified 3 [Project Name] TNSP specified 3 [Underground / Overhead]	Actual				Project documentation including Project Approval Documents (PADs), Need Statements, HV Operating Diagrams	Information obtained from project documents and substation drawings	The physical point at which the asset ceases to be a Transgrid asset and becomes a customer (e.g. Essential Energy) asset.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Whether the Connection point (entry or exit) is underground or overhead	
CA2.5C5	Table 2.5.2 - DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTION PROJECTS TNSP specified 2 [Project Name] TNSP specified 2 [Year Project Completed] TNSP specified 3 [Project Name] TNSP specified 3 [Year Project Completed]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Ellipse and Business Reporting. Project documentation.	"Actual Finish Date" is obtained from the Project Management tool (PPM) via PPM Reporting, in conjunction with the Close Out Report which is signed off by Head of Infrastructure Delivery.	NA	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Financial year end date that the project is complete and the asset is in service.	NA

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.6NN1	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE OPERATING EXPENDITURE Device expenditure [Direct Expenditure] Recurrent [Direct Expenditure] Recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Direct Expenditure] Non-recurrent [Direct Expenditure] Non-recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Non-recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle	Revised BoP in FY25 as per below Client device expenditure: Summation of all financial transactions for expense element - Computer equipment expenses The split between the remaining costs pass through the following tests for determinations (in this order): 1. All costs with the expense element "software" are treated as recurrent; 2. All costs with the expense element "Eligible Termination Payments" are treated as non-recurrent; 3. All costs associated with the listing of Non-recurrent projects are treated as non-recurrent; 4. All costs associated with the listing of Recurrent projects are treated as recurrent; 5. The remaining Payroll related costs are treated as recurrent; 6. The remaining Labour Costing costs are treated as non-recurrent (as these are manual adjustments to WAM and Paytime non-recurring projects) 7. The remaining costs transferred in for the CFO Cost Centre are treated as non-current (as these are manual adjustments to Paytime non-recurring project) 8. The small residual balance is treated as non-recurrent (as these are manual adjustments to WAM & Paytime non-recurring project)		Transgrid's interpretation of data variable Amounts are rounded to whole dollars Client device expenditure: Expenditure on access devices including (virtual) desktops, laptops, tablets and smartphones Recurrent expenditure: Expenditure that is periodic and required to support continuing IT Service delivery. Non-recurrent expenditure: Expenditure of a one-off nature associated with a business initiative that is not a capital project and reclassification adjustments	BOP Methodology - Original (FY24) Revised as per above in FY25 Client device expenditure: Summation of all financial transactions for expense element - Computer equipment expenses Recurrent expenditure: All operating expenditure not recorded against account - Computer equipment expenses; or work orders associated with one off business initiatives Non-recurrent expenditure: All operating expenditure recorded against work orders associated with one off business initiatives and reclassification adjustments
CA2.6NN2	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE OPERATING EXPENDITURE Car [Direct Expenditure] Light commercial vehicle [Direct Expenditure] Elevated work platform (LCV) [Direct Expenditure] Elevated work platform (HCV) [Direct Expenditure] Heavy commercial vehicle [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts SG Fleet Database	OPEX costs are based on actual costs incurred in FY25. Data was obtained from "Regulated" account codes 585 and 756 with expense codes 266 (Fuel), 269 (Tyres), 270 (Spare Parts), 317 (Purchased Services) and 439 (Maintenance). Data associated with BS code of 300 - Non Regulated and 301 - Telecommunication has been excluded with only 100 - Prescribed costs used Transaction data was extracted from the SG Fleet database to enable the actual costs from TransGrid Accounts to be proportioned by Asset Category. No change from last year	Depreciation and insurance costs are excluded from the operating costs on the basis that these operating costs are accounted for in the other RIN templates. 100% Private Use Novated vehicles are excluded. No change from last year		No change from last year
CA2.6NN3	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE OPERATING EXPENDITURE Buildings and property expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	NULL				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Opex information was extracted from the Project Data Model based on portfolio groupings for "Property" and "Support-Facilities & Depots".	There are no prescribed non-network buildings or properties, and therefore no associated opex to report.	N/A	N/A	No changes from prior year.
CA2.6NN3	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE OPERATING EXPENDITURE Buildings and property expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Opex information was extracted from the Project Data Model based on portfolio groupings for "Property" and "Support-Facilities & Depots".	There are no prescribed non-network buildings or properties, and therefore no associated opex to report.	N/A	N/A	No changes from prior year.
CA2.6NN4	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE OPERATING EXPENDITURE Other non-network expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Ellipse / Maximo and Business Reporting based on portfolio grouping "Support - Motor Vehicles". Information was extracted from the Finance Data Cube. SG Fleet Database No change from last year	OPEX costs are based on actual costs incurred in FY25. Data was obtained from "Regulated" account codes 585 and 756 with expense codes 266 (Fuel), 269 (Tyres), 270 (Spare Parts), 317 (Purchased Services) and 439 (Maintenance). Data associated with BS code of 300 - Non Regulated and 301 - Telecommunication has been excluded with only 100 - Prescribed costs used Transaction data was extracted from the SG Fleet database to enable the actual costs from Transgrid Accounts to be proportioned by Asset Category. Any item that is not able to be categorised will apportioned by percentage of spend from SG Fleet invoices. EG: if Light commercial vehicles make up 66% of spend with SG Fleet, 66% of uncategorised items will be apportioned to light commercials. No change from last year	Depreciation and insurance costs are excluded from the operating costs on the basis that these operating costs are accounted for in the other RIN templates. 100% Private Use Novated vehicles are excluded. No change from last year	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable Miscellaneous mobile plant OPEX by equipment type Amounts are rounded to whole dollars No change from last year	No change from last year
CA2.6NN5	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Recurrent [Direct Expenditure] Recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Direct Expenditure] Recurrent - TNSP specified 2 [Description] Recurrent - TNSP specified 2 [Direct Expenditure] Non-recurrent [Direct Expenditure] Non-recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Non-recurrent - TNSP specified 1 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle with data extracted by the accounting and compliance team based on the IT portfolio grouping.	Using the extracted Oracle data, IT Finance business partners create a summarised table with manual adjustments to reflect the ongoing manual reallocation of values posted to the SaaS Adj project P0024245. Figures are actual balances and exclude capitalised support cost. Each project is classified to the AER's recurrent, non-recurrent or client device categories as described in the AER's non network ICT CAPEX assessment approach guidelines	Capital expenditure on Non-Network IT by 'Client Device', 'Recurrent' and 'NonRecurrent' sub-categories. Prepared on an "as incurred" basis which is deemed to be "as commissioned", in nominal \$.		
CA2.6NN6	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Car [Direct Expenditure] Light commercial vehicle [Direct Expenditure] Elevated work platform (LCV) [Direct Expenditure] Elevated work platform (HCV) [Direct Expenditure] Heavy commercial vehicle [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts SG Fleet Fleet Database No change from last year	Capital expenditure for FY25 was obtained from the Regulatory Accounts for "TG BUSINESS VEHICLES and MOBILE PLANT (P0011003)" categories. The value of motor vehicles are then adjusted to reduce the rebates received from suppliers. Only 100 - Prescribed costs are used. 'Motor Vehicles' includes the Asset Categories Car and Light Commercial Vehicle, and 'Mobile Plant' includes Asset Categories Elevated Work Platform (LCV and HCV) and Heavy Commercial Vehicle. Support costs are excluded. No change from last year	Assets identified as an Elevated Work Platform (LCV and HCV) or Heavy Commercial Vehicle are separated with all other assets deemed to be a Miscellaneous Plant and defined as "Other". Transactions with a valid purchase order number are treated as actual capital purchase with journals or accruals excluded from the listing. Assets with a Vehicle Class of "Light Commercial" or a Vehicle Model of "Ranger", "Amarok" or "Landcruiser" are deemed to be a Light Commercial Vehicle with all other assets treated as a Car. Where it is not feasible to allocate costs to the respective Asset Category, the cost is allocated to Miscellaneous Plant "Other".	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable Motor Vehicle Capex by vehicle type No change from last year	No change from last year

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.6NN7	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Total buildings and property expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information was extracted from the Project Data Model based on portfolio groupings for "Property" and "Support-Facilities & Depots".	N/A	No assumptions were applied.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable Buildings and Property capital expenditure is classified as non-network in Transgrid's regulatory accounting statements. This is reported under the portfolio grouping "Support-Facilities & Depots". Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.6NN8	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 1 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Information was extracted from the Project Data Model based on portfolio grouping "Support - Plant & Equipment".	The capex reported for the 'Miscellaneous Plant' category comprises the sum of the actual capex for the portfolio grouping "Support - Plant & Equipment" sourced from Transgrid's financial records.	No assumptions have been applied.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable Capex for the 'Miscellaneous Plant' category is classified as non-network in Transgrid's regulatory accounting statements. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.6NN9	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 2 [Description] Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 2 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				TransGrid financial records reported from Ellipse / Maximo and Business Reporting based on portfolio grouping "Support - Motor Vehicles". Information was extracted from the Finance Data Cube. SG Fleet Database. No change from last year.	Classification of Capex in the 'Miscellaneous mobile plant (e.g. Mowers, Excavators, Forklifts)' category is based on assessment of the "Support-Motor Vehicles" portfolio grouping, and captures those Capex items that are not allocated to the "Motor Vehicles" category. Support costs are excluded. No change from last year.			No change from last year
CA2.6NN10	Table 2.6.1 - NON-NETWORK EXPENDITURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 3 [Description] Other Non-Network Capital Expenditure - TNSP specified 3 [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting) Lease accounting information has been extracted from LeaseAccelerator and the Finance Data Model.	The capex reported for "Leasehold Land and Properties" comprises the total of new operating leases capitalised in the year, per the lease accounting reconciliation prepared for purpose of statutory financial reports.	Not applicable	Not applicable.	No changes from prior year.
CA2.6NN11	Table 2.6.2 - ANNUAL DESCRIPTOR METRICS - IT & COMMUNICATIONS	Actual				Transgrid Configuration Management Database - ServiceNow Report titled: [CMDB] RIN Report - Number of Devices (Workstations + Phones) URL: https://transgridau.service-now.com/sys_report_template.do?jvar_report_id=00096083db877f400f7a2db614961902	Only deployed devices are counted for prescribed staff.	Data is sourced from a live database and is updated through manual and automated methods.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable An automated report is available in the Transgrid Configuration Management Database located within ServiceNow	
CA2.6NN12	Table 2.6.3 - ANNUAL DESCRIPTOR METRICS - MOTOR VEHICLES	Actual				SG Fleet Database / Ellipse and Maximo	Data was obtained from the SG Fleet database for active vehicles as at 30/06/25. Number purchased Number of vehicle purchases by vehicle type recorded in SG Fleet Database. Number in fleet Total vehicles by vehicle type recorded in SG Fleet Database and active as at the 30th June 2025. Proportion of total fleet expenditure allocated as regulatory expenditure 100% cost allocation has been assumed on the basis that 100% Private Use vehicles have been excluded (Non Regulated Assets) No change from last year	Includes replaced vehicles that were active or on short term loan. Mobile plant items such as trailers, excavators, mowers, tractors, forklifts etc. plus lifting appliances (cranes and hoists) and other vehicle mounted plant items are defined as "Other" and are have been excluded from all metrics. Capital and Operating costs for "Other" items have been provided as a separate line item. 100% Private Use Contract Officer vehicles are excluded from all data as these are unregulated assets. Number purchased 100% Private Use Novated lease vehicles are excluded. Assets that have had their useable life extended due to a refurbishment are not shown as new vehicle purchase although a capital cost has been included for this asset type (Elevated Work Platform - LCV and HCV, Heavy Commercial Vehicle) Number in fleet 100% Private Use Novated Lease vehicles are excluded. Vehicles that have been removed from the TransGrid Fleet and sent for sale have been included in the numbers as they are still active in the Fleet database. Proportion of total fleet expenditure allocated as regulatory expenditure	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Standalone Elevated Work Platforms are defined as Elevated Work Platform (LCV), whereas elevated work platforms mounted to a truck are defined as an Elevated Work Platform (HCV) Mobile plant items such as trailers, excavators, mowers, tractors, forklifts etc. are defined as "Other" and are shown separately. Average kilometres travelled Average Kilometres travelled by vehicle type Number purchased Total number of vehicles purchased Number leased Total number of vehicles leased N Number in fleet Total number of vehicles in the fleet by vehicle type Proportion of total fleet expenditure allocated as regulatory expenditure Proportion of the fleet (by vehicle type) that are allocated to regulatory expenditure No change from last year	No change from last year

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.7VM 1	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 [Zone] Zone 1 - Route line length within zone [Activity Metric]	Actual				Span length data is sourced from Transgrid's spatial system (TSS).	A report is generated from TSS listing the span lengths for all circuits. The route length for dual circuit spans is taken as the average length of both spans and then added to the route length for single circuit spans. Data quality checks including the removal of any lines not owned by Transgrid and filtering out non-prescribed assets.	Only a single vegetation zone used as Transgrid's network is not subject to different systems or regulations for different areas of NSW/ACT. No underground cable route length included.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Where there is a dual circuit or split phase line, that section of the route line length counted once.	Small change of wording to indicate that Transgrid's network within NSW/ACT is subject to the same systems and regulations Transgrid's network in Victoria is subject to different systems and regulations, however these are non-prescribed assets and are not included in the RIO. This wording change has no impact on the data collection and preparation methodology.
CA2.7VM 2	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Number of maintenance spans [Activity Metric]	Actual				The list of maintenance spans is sourced from the invoice input spreadsheets that the vegetation maintenance contractor submits as part of their invoice supporting documentation each month. Any self-performed work by Transgrid's easements staff, where vegetation maintenance activities carried out, is recorded on Maximo work orders and/or in diary entries.	A list is created of all the maintenance spans noted on the invoice input spreadsheets where the vegetation maintenance contractor has claimed against the contract schedule of rates for work carried out. Where Transgrid's easements staff have pruned, removed, mulched or sprayed vegetation is recorded on the associated Maximo work order and/or in their diaries. These spans are included in the overall list of maintenance spans for the financial year. The overall list of maintenance spans is then analysed to ensure that a span is only counted once when generating the final count of maintenance spans.	N/A	The data within the invoice input spreadsheets provided by the vegetation maintenance contractors are reviewed by Transgrid's easement staff before approval is granted to submit their monthly invoices via iBuy for payment (Transgrid's system used to manage the sourcing, procurement and payment for goods and services). Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Where the vegetation maintenance contractor has claimed and been paid for maintenance work in a span, or where self-performed work undertaken during the financial year, it is counted as a maintenance span. Only maintenance items under the schedule of rates are included: - Items 1a-1e - Items 3a-3f - Item 4a-4f - Items 5a-5b - Items 6a-6e - Items 7a-7j - Items 10a-10b - Item 11 - Item 12	Basis of preparation edited to accommodate new RIO format and references to Ellipse replaced with Maximo. No actual change to the data collection and preparation methodology.
CA2.7VM 3	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Total length of maintenance spans [Activity Metric]	Actual				Span lengths are sourced from Transgrid's spatial system (TSS). The list of maintenance spans is sourced from the invoice input spreadsheet that the vegetation maintenance contractor submits as part of their invoice supporting documentation each month. Any self-performed work by Transgrid's easements staff, where vegetation maintenance activities carried out, is also recorded on Maximo work orders and/or in diary entries.	A list is created of all the maintenance spans noted on the invoice input spreadsheets where the vegetation maintenance contractor has claimed against the contract schedule of rates for work carried out. Where Transgrid's easements staff have pruned, removed, mulched or sprayed vegetation is recorded on the associated Maximo work order and/or in their diaries. These spans are included in the overall list of maintenance spans for the financial year. The overall list of maintenance spans is then analysed to ensure that a span is only counted once when adding the span lengths together.	The whole span length is counted for each maintenance span as Transgrid does not directly record the length of the area(s) maintained in each span.	The data within invoice input spreadsheets provided by the vegetation maintenance contractors are reviewed by Transgrid's easement staff before approval is granted to submit their monthly invoices via iBuy for payment (Transgrid's system used to manage the sourcing, procurement and payment for goods and services). Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only the total length of the spans counted as maintenance spans are included.	Basis of preparation edited to accommodate new RIO format and references to Ellipse replaced with Maximo. No actual change to the data collection and preparation methodology.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.7VM 4	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Average number of trees per maintenance span [Activity Metric]	Estimated	The nature of vegetation maintenance makes providing actual tree counts not practical, areas of dense vegetation maintained can amount to thousands of trees per span.	When scoping vegetation maintenance works, the scoper estimates the number of trees that requires pruning, removal, mulching and/or spraying. These estimates are based on selecting an indicative square metre area that best represents the average vegetation cover within the span and then counting the number of trees within the area chosen. The number of trees is then multiplied by the total number of square metres maintained to obtain the total number of trees to be managed in the		The tree count data is sourced from the invoice input spreadsheets that the vegetation maintenance contractor submits as part of their invoice supporting documentation each month. These invoice input spreadsheets contain the tree counts recorded during vegetation maintenance activities. Where Transgrid's easement staff have maintained vegetation, it is recorded and included in the tree counts. The basis for the internal counts is based on records made on Maximo work orders and/or in diary entries.	Transgrid's easement staff or the vegetation maintenance contractor scopes vegetation maintenance works. During this process tree counts are recorded on a span by span basis and verified after completion of works. These tree counts are included on the invoice input spreadsheets provided by the vegetation maintenance contractors as part of their supporting documentation when submitting their monthly invoices for review. This tree count information is then combined with the list of any trees managed during self performed work by Transgrid's easement staff. The overall tree count is then processed alongside the list of maintenance spans to generate the average number of trees.	Extrapolation of a tree count in an indicative square metre area that best represents the average vegetation cover within a span is the best available methodology for providing a practical tree count in a densely vegetated area.	The data within invoice input spreadsheets provided by the vegetation maintenance contractors are reviewed by Transgrid's easement staff before approval is granted to submit their monthly invoices via iBuy for payment (Transgrid's system used to manage the sourcing, procurement and payment for goods and services).	Basis of preparation re-written to accommodate new RIO format and references to Ellipse replaced with Maximo. No actual change to data collection and preparation methodology.
CA2.7VM 5	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Length of vegetation corridors [Activity Metric]	Estimated	Vegetation can exist in gullies without encroaching clearances and it is not possible to determine where vegetation maintenance zone ends.	Where a gully exists the whole span is excluded from the calculation. This would somewhat offset the lengths of vegetated corridors with low growing vegetation that does not require maintenance.		Transgrid Spatial System (TSS). Vegetation, ground and conductor survey data identified from Aerial Laser Surveys LiDAR.	This data is loaded against Transgrid's easements in the TSS GIS application and the total length is calculated. Vegetation can exist in gullies without encroaching clearances so where a gully exists (from LPI data) in a span then the whole span is excluded from the vegetated length (unable to determine where vegetation maintenance zone ends). This would somewhat offset the lengths of vegetated corridors with low growing vegetation that does not require maintenance. For new EnergyConnect lines 6C/6F and X1/X9 a LiDAR was not yet available. The ratio of vegetated length of a nearby line was applied to the route length.	It is assumed that a Gully is an area where the span length is larger than 300m and the approximate ground height is lower than approximate conductor sag + 10m. It is assumed that a "vegetated zone" is any area which has at least 1 vegetation survey point within 1m2 It is assumed that the newly commissioned EnergyConnect lines 6C/6F and X1/X9 have that same ratio of vegetation as the decommissioned Line 0X1 (which was replaced by X1/X9).	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The length of land upon which vegetation is maintained not including grassland/farmland and gullies where vegetation is not maintained.	Added commentary about PEC estimation
CA2.7VM 6	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Average width of vegetation corridors [Activity Metric]	Estimated	As per "Length of Vegetation Corridors"	As per "Length of Vegetation Corridors"		Transgrid Spatial System (TSS).	The average width of vegetation corridors is calculated as the total area of Transgrid's standard easement widths for each voltage level divided by the route line length for the vegetated areas above.	It is assumed that combined easements which occur generally in the vicinity of substations does not materially affect the average width of vegetation corridors and has not been considered in the calculation.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The average width of land along which vegetation is maintained.	Same as last year, with the exception of EnergyConnect addition.
CA2.7VM 7	Table 2.7.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Average frequency of cutting cycle [Activity Metric]	Estimated	Maintenance Schedules are on a line section basis, not by individual span.	Reporting actual period between maintenance on a span by span level is not available.		Ellipse MST (Maintenance Scheduled Task) extract and BI extract for span quantity by line	The MST's contain the state maintenance frequency for each line section. The MST's are set as per the Maintenance Plan. A weighted average (number of spans based) was calculated, with manual adjustments on lines where different sections have different frequencies.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The straight average of the vegetation maintenance period for each transmission line for the appropriate year.	Added "Why no actual" and "Why best estimate", a new addition to the BoP in Rosetta.
CA2.7VM 8	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 [Zone] Zone 1 - Tree trimming [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	The financial reporting does not separately report on tree trimming and corridor clearance. Tree trimming works conducted by internal staff are unable to be dissected. Some invoiced works may not be able to be directly attributed to either tree trimming or corridor clearance.	Where the Transgrid line inspector has identified and consequently trimmed/removed one or more trees during a line inspection (internal works), it is not a significant tree trimming cost. Invoiced items not directly attributable are weighted in the portion of works which are.		Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts 'Land & Easement Maintenance' Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Easement Contractor Invoices The data used to disaggregate the total is sourced from Materials and expenses recorded against vegetation management work orders in Ellipse.	The vegetation maintenance contractors prepare an invoice input spreadsheet as part of their invoices submitted for vegetation maintenance. The schedule of rates within these invoices are then used to calculate the split between Tree trimming and Vegetation corridor clearance for all vegetation management expenses recorded in the Transgrid Ellipse system. The schedule of rates reflect the underlying activities performed by the contractors - work carried out on individual trees (generally hand clearing) or on an area of trees (generally machine clearing). This tree trimming / corridor ratio is applied to the maintenance total spend to report the RIO tree trimming parameter.	Where the Transgrid line inspector has identified and consequently trimmed/removed one or more trees during a line inspection (internal works), it is not a significant tree trimming cost. The proportion of work classified as tree trimming is 2.19 times that of the vegetation corridor clearance based on the proportion of the split of dollars per the underlying activities performed by the contractors. This was used to appropriately split the costs from the Regulatory Accounts and Ellipse.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure that occurs in the management of individual trees.	Added justification on Esitmate. Changes "RIN" to "RIO". Updated tree trimming / corridor clearance ratio

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.7VM 9	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Vegetation corridor clearance [Direct Expenditure]	Estimated	Some invoiced works may not be able to be directly attributed to either tree trimming or corridor clearance.	Invoiced items not directly attributable are weighted in the portion of works which are.		Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts 'Land & Easement Maintenance' Oracle financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Easement Contractor Invoices The data used to disaggregate the total is sourced from Materials and expenses recorded against vegetation management work orders in Ellipse.	The vegetation maintenance contractors prepare an invoice input spreadsheet as part of their invoices submitted for vegetation maintenance. The schedule of rates within these invoices are then used to calculate the split between Tree trimming and Vegetation corridor clearance for all vegetation management expenses recorded in the Transgrid Ellipse system. The schedule of rates reflect the underlying activities performed by the contractors - work carried out on individual trees (generally hand clearing) or on an area of trees (generally machine clearing). This tree trimming / corridor ratio is applied to the maintenance total spend to report the RIN tree vegetation corridor clearance parameter.	Where the Transgrid line inspector has identified and consequently trimmed/removed one or more trees during a line inspection (internal works), it is not a significant tree trimming cost. The proportion of work classified as tree trimming is 2.19 times that of the vegetation corridor clearance based on the proportion of the split of dollars per the underlying activities performed by the contractors. This was used to appropriately split the costs from the Regulatory Accounts and Ellipse.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure that occurs in the management of areas of the easement other than individual trees.	Filled in new RIO BoP template items regarding use of estimates. Updated tree trimming/ corridor clearance ratio.
CA2.7VM 10	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 [Zone] Zone 1 - Inspection [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts 'Land & Easement Maintenance' Oracle financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data	All costs recorded against vegetation inspection work orders.	These inspection jobs include a small portion of contractor liaison costs as some inspection jobs are completed in conjunction with the contractor.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure solely for the inspections for vegetation management.	N/A
CA2.7VM 11	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Audit [Direct Expenditure]	NULL			Transgrid does not record the proportion of its costs on Audit separately from the Contractor liaison expenditure, so the costs are unable to be split. Auditing on contractor work occurs at the same time as supervision of the contractor on site. Costs will be included in contractor liaison	N/A	N/A	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure solely for the purpose of auditing	Completed new RIO BoP template explaining what item is NULL. Previous 'Methodology' and 'Information Source' items removed as it is covered in the NULL justification.
CA2.7VM 12	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Contractor liaison expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts 'Land & Easement Maintenance' Oracle financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data The data used to disaggregate the total is sourced from Labour recorded against vegetation management work orders in Ellipse.	This value is any labour and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against vegetation maintenance work orders.	This does not include any contractor liaison costs incurred during inspection work.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Expenditure that occurred during the management of external contractors for vegetation management	Updated to actual
CA2.7VM 13	Table 2.7.2 - EXPENDITURE METRICS BY ZONE Zone 1 - Other vegetation management expenditure [Direct Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid's Regulatory Accounts 'Land & Easement Maintenance' and Ellipse reports. Costs recorded against Aerial Laser Survey work orders.	Any labour and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against aerial laser survey work orders.	All vegetation maintenance expenditure outside the Routine LIDAR scanning has been captured in the other fields.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Other vegetation management expenditure which has not been captured by the previous fields, for example, Aerial Laser Survey costs for the Transgrid network.	Updated to actual.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.7VM 14	Table 2.7.3 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS ACROSS ALL ZONES - UNPLANNED VEGETATION EVENTS	Actual				THEOS - Transgrid's Outage Management System.	Every fault of the Transgrid's transmission line is investigated and reported on. All outages recorded against category "TREE", "Fire" or "Bushfire" in THEOS have been extracted. From follow up reports it is identified whether the fault was due to grow-in, fall-in or blow-in. All Transgrid line outages were reviewed to check for misallocation of outage reason.	No assumptions are necessary as each unplanned vegetation event was investigated.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Number of fire starts caused by vegetation grow-ins (NSP responsibility) Fires caused by electrical faults due to growth of vegetation within Transgrid's vegetation management corridor. Number of fire starts caused by vegetation blow-ins and fall-ins (NSP responsibility) Fires caused by electrical faults due to vegetation within Transgrid's vegetation management corridor falling or blowing into the transmission line. Number of outages caused by vegetation grow-ins (NSP responsibility) Outages caused by electrical faults due to growth of vegetation within Transgrid's vegetation management corridor. Number of outages caused by vegetation blow-ins and fall-ins (NSP responsibility) Outages caused by electrical faults due to vegetation within Transgrid's vegetation management corridor falling or blowing into the transmission line. Number of fire starts caused by vegetation grow-ins (other party responsibility) Fires caused by electrical faults due to growth of vegetation outside of Transgrid's vegetation management corridor. Number of fire starts caused by vegetation blow-ins and fall-ins (other party responsibility) Fires caused by electrical faults due to vegetation outside of Transgrid's vegetation management corridor falling or blowing into the transmission line.	Same as last year

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M1 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission towers [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Asset Inspection Manager (AIM) Extract.	The AIM extract was filtered to exclude enable analyse of wood pole ground line maintenance and structures corrective maintenance. A unique count was used to eliminate any double counting.	For the purpose of this RIO, structures maintained are: - Wood pole structure "underground inspections" - this task includes treatment of the poles at groundline. - Structure that had corrective maintenance completed.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of transmission structures (including steel towers, wood poles, concrete poles and steel poles) maintained on Transgrid's network.	RIN to RIO resulted in Maintained / Inspected needing to be reported separately. BoP rewritten (except for "information source", and "Additional Information"). Similar methodology applied YoY.
CA2.8M1 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission towers [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Asset Inspection Manager (AIM)	Maintenance items (wood pole groundline and structure corrective) and easement inspections were excluded from the extract. A unique count of structures inspected was used to eliminate any double counting.	Transgrid conducts aerial inspections of every structure annually. Instead of reporting the whole population, value has been provided by stating the quantity of structures inspected from the ground, climbed, or inspected via drone.		RIN to RIO resulted in Maintained / Inspected needing to be reported separately. The same information source was used but the BoP has been rewritten accordingly.
CA2.8M2	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission tower support structures [Assets Maintained] Transmission tower support structures [Assets Inspected]	NULL			Transgrid's systems during FY2025 did not separately list "support structures". There are no support structures on Transgrid's network that are recorded or maintained separately to the structures	N/A - Parameter not provided	Parameter not provided.	There are no support structures on Transgrid's network that are recorded or maintained separately to the structures		With new RIO BoP format, included details on why fields were "null"
CA2.8M3 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Conductors [Assets Maintained]	Actual				List of completed corrective work orders completed in reporting year that are applicable to conductors. Extract of span length by plant number. PowerBI extracts this information from Ellipse.	There is no routine maintenance on conductors, only inspection. All maintenance is corrective works. Conductor maintenance includes conductor repairs and hot joint remediation. Hot joints were excluded where it was identified that the fault was on a jumper as counting the span would lead to misleading result.		Maintained: The length of the conductor span that had the defect reported.	RIN to RIO resulted in Maintained / Inspected being reported separately. The items related to inspection in this BoP item have been removed.
CA2.8M3 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Conductors [Assets Inspected]	Actual				List of completed thermovision work orders from PowerBI Report (Asset Management Works Program). Extract of span length by plant number. PowerBI extracts this information from Ellipse.	Where a work order existed for a thermovision inspection the length of this line (from PowerBI report) was included in the conductor inspected length calculation	Transgrid conducts aerial inspections of every structure and annually. Instead of reporting the entire length here we have provided value to the AER by splitting out the thermographic inspection. The AER can make adjustments as required for benchmarking purposes.		RIN to RIO resulted in Maintained / Inspected being reported separately. The items related to maintenance in this BoP have been removed.
CA2.8M4	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission cables [Assets Maintained] Transmission cables [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Cable data summary spreadsheet (data from various sources, refer EB RIN 3.5 Physical Assets)	100% of the underground cable network is inspected yearly, so the quantity inspected is equivalent to the total amount of UG cable assets.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable The route length inspected / maintained of transmission cables on Transgrid's network.	
CA2.8M5 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation switchbays [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	Sum of all switchbays which have been included in the list produced and have routine maintenance work orders completed (closed) in the last financial year.	Only work orders that are related to major plant in substations (Busbar, Circuit Breaker, Current Transformer, Isolator (Disconnecter), and Voltage Transformer) which are classified as routine maintenance are used.	Total number of switchbays (excluding transformer bays) maintained routinely in the last financial year	No changes.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M5 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation switchbays [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	Assets included in schedule 5.2 and within a substation that is inspected under 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	All major assets within a substation are inspected during the 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	In the event of multiple inspections conducted on any given plant, only one asset is counted as inspected.	N/A. This is a new category introduced this year. The substations inspection works were excluded in previous RIN reports.
CA2.8M6 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation power transformers [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Power BI report to extract the data.	Sum of all transformers which have been included in the list produced and have routine maintenance work orders completed (closed) in the last financial year.	Only work orders that are related to power transformers in substations (exclude Auxiliary Transformers) which are classified as routine maintenance are used.	Total number of transformers maintained routinely in the last financial year.	No changes.
CA2.8M6 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation power transformers [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	Transformers included in schedule 5.2 (excluding Auxiliary Transformers) and within a substation that is inspected under 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	Transformers within a substation (excluding Auxiliary Transformers) are inspected during the 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	In the event of multiple inspections conducted on any given Transformers, only one transformer is counted as inspected.	N/A. This is a new category introduced this year. The transformer inspection works were excluded in previous RIN reports.
CA2.8M7 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation reactive plants [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	Sum of all reactive plants which have been included in the list produced and have routine maintenance work orders completed (closed) in the last financial year.	Only work orders that are related to reactive plant in substations (Capacitor Bank, Reactor, and SVC) which are classified as routine maintenance are used.	Total number of reactive plants in substations (excluding transformers) maintained routinely in the last financial year.	N/A. This is a new category introduced this year.
CA2.8M7 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation reactive plants [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	Reactive plants included in schedule 5.2 and within a substation (Capacitor Bank, Reactor, and SVC) that is inspected under 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	All major reactive plants within a substation (Capacitor Bank, Reactor, and SVC) are inspected during the 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	In the event of multiple inspections conducted on any given reactive plant, only one asset is counted as inspected.	N/A. This is a new category introduced this year. The reactive plant inspection works were excluded in previous RIN reports.
CA2.8M8 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCADA, network control and protection systems [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Information is extracted from Ellipse and filtered according to correct classification	Direct extract from Ellipse system and appropriate filters applied then summation of totals.	N/A	Maintenance workorders include Inspection, Routine Maintenance, Defect tasks carried out to maintain the operation of the individual assets The data is categorised as either Inspected or Maintained based on the following criteria: Inspected - All routine maintenance tasks that involve only the inspection and/or testing of assets, without any actions aimed at preserving, restoring, or enhancing the asset's functionality or reliability Maintained - All maintenance tasks aimed at preserving, restoring, or enhancing the asset's functionality. This includes all defect work and routine maintenance that involves cleaning, replacing parts and making adjustments, etc...	Effectively a new BoP - previously the data field was assets inspected/maintained (combined), now the data is split into 2. The methodology for maintenance data collection is the same as previous years. There are additional steps to categorise the data as either inspected or maintained, as per the criteria in "Additional Information" above.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M8 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCADA, network control and protection systems [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Information is extracted from Ellipse and filtered according to correct classification	Direct extract from Ellipse system and appropriate filters applied then summation of totals		Maintenance workorders include Inspection, Routine, Defect tasks carried out to maintain the operation of the individual assets The data is categorised as either Inspected or Maintained based on the following criteria: Inspected - All routine maintenance tasks that involve only the inspection and/or testing of assets, without any actions aimed at preserving, restoring, or enhancing the asset's functionality or reliability Maintained - All maintenance tasks aimed at preserving, restoring, or enhancing the asset's functionality. This includes all defect work and routine maintenance that involves cleaning, replacing parts and making adjustments, etc...	Effectively a new BoP - previously the data field was assets inspected/maintained (combined), now the data is split into 2. The methodology for maintenance data collection is the same as previous years. There are additional steps to categorise the data as either inspected or maintained, as per the criteria in "Additional Information" above.
CA2.8M9 A	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Total other TNSP defined [Assets Maintained]	Actual				Information is extracted from Ellipse and filtered according to correct classification	Sum of all routine maintenance work orders completed (closed) in the last financial year on major special assets (Synchronous Condenser).	Only work orders that are related to major special assets in substations (Synchronous Condenser) which are classified as routine maintenance are used.	Total number of special assets in substations (Synchronous Condenser) maintained routinely in the last financial year.	No changes.
CA2.8M9 B	Table 2.8.1 - DESCRIPTOR METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Total other TNSP defined [Assets Inspected]	Actual				Power BI report extracting all work orders closed in relevant FY.	All major special assets in substations (Synchronous Condenser) included in schedule 5.2 and within a substation that is inspected under 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	All major special assets in substations (Synchronous Condenser) are inspected during the 6 monthly substation inspection, annual substation inspection and annual thermographic inspection programmes.	In the event of multiple inspections conducted on any given plant, only one asset is counted as inspected.	N/A. This is a new category introduced this year. The major special assets in substations (Synchronous Condenser) inspection works were excluded in previous RIN reports.
CA2.8M10	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission towers [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that Inspection costs are included under Routine Maintenance Direct Costs. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Insulator and fittings have been included as part of routine maintenance on structure costs.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Transmission Towers consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	N/A
CA2.8M11	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission tower support structures [Routine]	NULL			Transgrid does not have dedicated routine inspections and maintenance on Transmission Line Support Structures. The inspection and maintenance of these items would be completed in conjunction with the transmission towers. The cost for the support structures is unable to be dissected.	Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that Inspection costs are included under Routine Maintenance Direct Costs. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Insulator and fittings have been included as part of routine maintenance on structure costs.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Transmission Support Structures	New RIO BoP template. Included explanation on why RIO item is NULL.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M12	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Conductors [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against thermographic inspection work orders.	It is assumed that Inspection costs are included under Routine Maintenance Direct Costs.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Conductors consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	N/A
CA2.8M13	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission cables [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders.	It is assumed that Inspection costs are included under Routine Maintenance Direct Costs. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Transmission Cables consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	N/A
CA2.8M14	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation switchbays (including reactive plant) [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of switchbay including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No changes.
CA2.8M15	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation power transformers [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of switchbay including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No changes.
CA2.8M16	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation property [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of switchbay including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No changes.
CA2.8M17	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCADA & network control maintenance [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Control and SCAD systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No change
CA2.8M18	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Protection systems maintenance [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of protection systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No change
CA2.8M19	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Other - DNSP defined category 1 [Description] Other - DNSP defined category 1 [Routine] Other - DNSP defined category 2 [Description] Other - DNSP defined category 2 [Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders. Standard Jobs and Component Codes on the work order have been used to identify the asset classification. Where the asset classification cannot be determined from the standard job or component code, the individual work orders costs have been classified.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and expense costs on routine inspection and maintenance of Telecommunication s and Metering systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model.	No change
CA2.8M20	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission towers [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders.	Major Operating Projects (MOPS) have been included as part of Defect expenses. Insulator and fittings have been included as part of defect maintenance on structure costs.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect maintenance and MOPS (Major Operating Projects) of transmission towers consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	NA
CA2.8M21	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission tower support structures [Non-Routine]	NULL			Transgrid's data model does not separate support structures from transmission towers.	Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders.	Major Operating Projects (MOPS) have been included as part of Defect expenses. Insulator and fittings have been included as part of defect maintenance on structure costs.	N/A	New BoP template with RIO, added commentary on why item is NULL.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M22	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Conductors [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against routine maintenance and inspection work orders.	Major Operating Projects (MOPS) have been included as part of Defect expenses. Insulator and fittings have been included as part of defect maintenance on structure costs.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect maintenance and MOPS (Major Operating Projects) of conductors consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	N/A
CA2.8M23	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Transmission cables [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications.	Major operating projects (MOPS) have been included as part of Defect expenses.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of Transmission Cables consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	N/A
CA2.8M24	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation switchbays (including reactive plant) [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of substations property including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No changes.
CA2.8M25	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation power transformers [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of substations property including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No changes.
CA2.8M26	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Substation property [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications.	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of substations property including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No changes.
CA2.8M27	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE SCADA & network control maintenance [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Maintenance carried out in response to the 2019/20 Bushfires have been captured separately under "Bushfire Remediation".	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of Control and SCADA systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No change.
CA2.8M28	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Protection systems maintenance [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Maintenance carried out in response to the 2019/20 Bushfires have been captured separately under "Bushfire Remediation".	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of protection systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No change

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.8M29	Table 2.8.2 - COST METRICS FOR ROUTINE AND NON-ROUTINE MAINTENANCE Other - DNSP defined category 1 [Non-Routine] Other - DNSP defined category 2 [Non-Routine]	Actual				Transgrid Regulatory Accounts Oracle Financial Data Ellipse Work Order Data Ellipse Standard Job Data Operating Expenditures model	Labour, materials and expenditure costs recorded by Transgrid staff against defect work orders. Standard Job and Component Code table is used to define the classifications. Maintenance carried out in response to Bushfires have been captured separately under "Bushfire Remediation".	It is assumed that all records are correctly entered into works management system (Ellipse)	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Labour and Expense costs on defect and MOPS maintenance of Telecommunication s and Metering systems including all ancillary equipment to complete schemes consistent with the definitions used in the Opex model	No change

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.10.O 2	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Negotiated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Negotiated network operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Negotiated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Negotiated opex projects. Total Negotiated operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	Refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	No change from prior year.
CA2.10.O 13	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Not allocated]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Not allocated network overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to NSW Regulatory segment and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to NSW Regulatory opex projects. Total Not Allocated corporate operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed Opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer to above.		no change from prior year.
CA2.10.O 14	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Not allocated]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Not allocated network overheads relates to capital work calculated based on the overhead cost allocation (Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625) within each regulatory category for contingent unapproved projects, NSW RAB projects and other excluded capital projects. Total Not Allocated corporate Capital overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed overhead recovery allocation (Natural account 7640) between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.		No change from prior year.
CA2.10.O 15 Opex	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Other corporate overheads [Negotiated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Negotiated corporate operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated opex projects. Total Negotiated corporate operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed Opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.		No change from prior year.
CA2.10.O 16 Capex	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Other corporate overheads [Negotiated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Negotiated capital operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated capex projects. Total Negotiated capital operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed overhead recovery allocation (Natural account 7640) between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.		No change from prior year.
CA2.10O1	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Prescribed transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Network overheads for this schedule are based on actual prescribed opex (excluding support cost recovery) as per the following categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records: - Maintenance Support & Asset Management - Operations - Grid Planning Support cost recovery is allocated to the categories in the opex model based on the allocation make up of the support cost pool.	refer above.	Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No change from prior year.
CA2.10O1	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Prescribed transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Network overheads related to capital work are calculated based on the overhead cost allocated (Natural Accounts 7620 & 7625) within each regulatory category. The prescribed portion is derived by the proportion of the total overhead recovery by regulatory category against the overhead charge for prescribed capital projects.	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	No change from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.1002	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Negotiated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Negotiated network capital overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Negotiated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Negotiated capex projects. Total Negotiated capital overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed capex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Newly added disclosure
CA2.1003	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Non-regulated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Non-Regulated network operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated opex projects. Total Non-Regulated network operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed Opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	No change from prior year.
CA2.1003	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Non-regulated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Non-Regulated network capital overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated capex projects. Total Non-Regulated network capital overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed capex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Newly added disclosure for FY25.
CA2.1005	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Direct]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Network overheads direct operating expenditure is equal to the sum total of the network overheads excluding the support cost allocation change.			No change in current year.
CA2.1006	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Network overheads indirect operating expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Prescribed Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to network overhead operating projects. Network overheads are as per the following categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records: - Maintenance Support & Asset Management - Operations - Grid Planning	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	New disclosure for FY25
CA2.1006	Table 2.10.1 - NETWORK OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Network overheads indirect capital expenditure is equal to the sum total of the network overheads related to capital work are calculated based on the overhead recovery (Natural Accounts 7640 & 7645) within each regulatory category. The prescribed portion is derived by the proportion of the total overhead recovery by regulatory category against the overhead charge for prescribed capital projects.	refer above	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	New disclosure for FY25
CA2.1007	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Prescribed transmission services] Easement levy [Prescribed transmission services] Other corporate overheads [Prescribed transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Corporate overheads for this schedule are based on actual prescribed opex (excluding support cost recovery) as per the following categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records: â€¢ Insurance â€¢ Rates & Taxes â€¢ Property Management â€¢ Environmental â€¢ Corporate Governance â€¢ Customer Relations â€¢ Regulatory â€¢ Finance â€¢ Information technology Overheads â€¢ HR & Payroll	refer above.	The prescribed opex component of corporate overheads in schedule 2.10 equals the Other Controllable Costs, Network Support Pass-through Costs and Defined Benefit Superannuation Adjustment in schedule 8.5. DISAGG Opex.	Not applicable.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.1007	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Prescribed transmission services] Easement levy [Prescribed transmission services] Other corporate overheads [Prescribed transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Corporate overheads related to capital work are calculated based on the overhead recovery (Natural Accounts 7640 & 7645) within each regulatory category. The prescribed portion is derived by the proportion of the total overhead recovery by regulatory category against the overhead charge for prescribed capital projects.	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Not applicable.
CA2.1008	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Non-regulated transmission services] Easement levy [Non-regulated transmission services] Other corporate overheads [Non-regulated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Non-Regulated corporate operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated opex projects. Total Non-Regulated corporate operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed Opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Not applicable.
CA2.1008	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Non-regulated transmission services] Easement levy [Non-regulated transmission services] Other corporate overheads [Non-regulated transmission services]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Non-Regulated corporate capital overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Non-Regulated Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to Non-Regulated capex projects. Total Non-Regulated corporate capital overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed capex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Not applicable.
CA2.1009	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Not allocated] Easement levy [Not allocated] Other corporate overheads [Not allocated]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Not allocated corporate operating overhead expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to NSW Regulatory segment and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to NSW Regulatory opex projects. Total Not Allocated corporate operating overhead expenditure is allocated to the following categories based on the proportion split of Prescribed Opex Overhead between these categories: â€¢ Network Overheads, and â€¢ Corporate Overheads	refer above.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
CA2.1009	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Not allocated] Easement levy [Not allocated] Other corporate overheads [Not allocated]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Not allocated corporate overheads relate to capital work calculated based on the overhead cost allocation (Natural Accounts 7620 & 7640) within each regulatory category for contingent unapproved projects, NSW RAB projects and other excluded capital projects.	refer above.	The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	Not applicable.
CA2.1001	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Direct] Easement levy [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Direct] Other corporate overheads [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Direct]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Corporate overheads direct operating expenditure is equal to the sum total of the network overheads excluding the support cost allocation change.			New disclosure for FY25
CA2.1001	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Operating expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect] Easement levy [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect] Other corporate overheads [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Corporate overheads indirect operating expenditure is equal to actual expenditure costed to Prescribed Regulatory Type and Natural Accounts 7620 and 7625 - Support Cost Allocation Charge. This expenditure represents the support cost allocated to network overhead operating projects. Corporate overheads for this schedule are based on actual prescribed opex (excluding support cost recovery) as per the following categories in the Opex Model generated from Transgrid's financial records: â€¢ Insurance â€¢ Rates & Taxes â€¢ Property Management â€¢ Environmental â€¢ Corporate Governance â€¢ Customer Relations â€¢ Regulatory â€¢ Finance â€¢ Information technology Overheads â€¢ HR & Payroll â€¢ Defined Benefit Superannuation Adjustment â€¢ Network Support		The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	New disclosure for FY25

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
			Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate						
CA2.10012	Table 2.10.2 - CORPORATE OVERHEADS EXPENDITURE Capital expenditure [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect] Easement levy [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect] Other corporate overheads [Regulatory accounts (PTS) Indirect]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Corporate overheads indirect capital expenditure is equal to the sum total of the corporate overheads related to capital work are calculated based on the overhead recovery (Natural Accounts 7640 & 7645) within each regulatory category. The prescribed portion is derived by the proportion of the total overhead recovery by regulatory category against the overhead charge for prescribed capital projects.		The allocation of capitalised overhead expenditure is consistent with the classification of costs in its corresponding overhead recovery account (Natural Account 7640 & 7645).	New disclosure for FY25

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.12IT1	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Vegetation management [Direct Material Expenditure] Vegetation management [Direct Labour Expenditure] Vegetation management [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Vegetation management [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Vegetation management [Other Expenditure]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle and Business Reporting and CA RIO 2.7 Vegetation Management. Information is in line with CA RIO 2.1 Expenditure Summary.	Costs for Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost / Other Costs are split based on Cost Category and / or Expense Element. Contract costs are defined as expenditure in relation to expense elements 7355 - Outsourced-Easement Maintenance, 7360 - Outsourced-Equipment Installs and 7380 - Labour Hire	N/A	Based on Vegetation Management expenditure reported in CA RIO 2.7 and included in the Network Maintenance category in the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	7380 - Labour Hire has been isolated to report contract labour.
CA2.12IT2	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Routine maintenance [Direct Material Expenditure] Routine maintenance [Direct Labour Expenditure] Routine maintenance [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Routine maintenance [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Routine maintenance [Other Expenditure]	Actual				TransGrid financial records reported from Oracle and CA RIO 2.8 Maintenance. Information is in line with CA RIO 2.1 Expenditure Summary.	Costs for Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost / Other Costs are split based on Cost Category and / or accounts. Contract costs are defined as expenditure in relation to expense elements 7355 - Outsourced-Easement Maintenance, 7360 - Outsourced-Equipment Installs and 7380 - Labour Hire	N/A	Based on Routine Maintenance expenditure reported in CA RIO 2.8 and included in the Network Maintenance category in the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	7380 - Labour Hire has been isolated to report contract labour.
CA2.12IT3	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Non-routine maintenance [Direct Material Expenditure] Non-routine maintenance [Direct Labour Expenditure] Non-routine maintenance [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Non-routine maintenance [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Non-routine maintenance [Other Expenditure]	Actual				TransGrid financial records reported from Oracle and CA RIO 2.8 Maintenance. Information is in line with CA RIO 2.1 Expenditure Summary.	Costs for Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost / Other Costs are split based on Cost Category and / or Expense Element. Contract costs are defined as expenditure in relation to expense elements 7355 - Outsourced-Easement Maintenance, 7360 - Outsourced-Equipment Installs and 7380 - Labour Hire. Per accounting pRIOciples, wood pole replacement is recognised as capital expenditure.	N/A	Based on Non-Routine Maintenance expenditure reported in CA RIO 2.8 and included in the Network Maintenance category in the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	7380 - Labour Hire has been isolated to report contract labour.
CA2.12IT4	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Emergency response opex [Direct Material Expenditure] Emergency response opex [Direct Labour Expenditure] Emergency response opex [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Emergency response opex [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Emergency response opex [Other Expenditure]	Actual					NA	NA	NA	NA
CA2.12IT5	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE ICT [Direct Material Expenditure] ICT [Direct Labour Expenditure] ICT [Contract Expenditure - Labour] ICT [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] ICT [Other Expenditure]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting. Information is in line with CA RIO 2.6.1 ICT Expenditure.	Prescribed Network Overheads before support cost allocations costs is split into Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories based on the Cost Category and/or Expense Element in Transgrid's chart of accounts. Allocation to the Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories for this schedule is then based on a pro-rata allocation of these expenditure categories breakdown for ICT Non-Network Overheads.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The total expenditure for prescribed non-network capital projects, exclusive of capitalised overheads and reported on an "as incurred" basis. The reported expenditure reconciles to the Regulatory Accounts. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	Segmented by type (ICT)
CA2.12IT6	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Motor vehicles [Direct Material Expenditure] Motor vehicles [Direct Labour Expenditure] Motor vehicles [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Motor vehicles [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Motor vehicles [Other Expenditure]	Actual				SG Fleet database.	Fleet does not manufacture raw materials, hence zero value for Direct Material Expenditure. OPEX costs are based on actual costs incurred in FY25. Labour costs are incorporated in Operating Expenditure Table 2.6.1, as total cost for each transaction incorporates both cost for parts and labour costs. Hence zero value for Labour Expenditure. Contract Expenditure - Non-Labour invoiced by SG Fleet as Management Fees, incurred in FY25. Other Expenditure reconciles with Total Motor Vehicle Operating Expenditure in section 2.6, minus Contract Expenditure - Non-Labour			
CA2.12IT7	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Buildings and property [Direct Material Expenditure] Buildings and property [Direct Labour Expenditure] Buildings and property [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Buildings and property [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Buildings and property [Other Expenditure]	NULL								

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA2.12IT8	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Other non-network [Direct Material Expenditure] Other non-network [Direct Labour Expenditure] Other non-network [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Other non-network [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Other non-network [Other Expenditure]	Actual				SG Fleet database.	Fleet does not manufacture raw materials, hence zero value for Direct Material Expenditure. OPEX costs are based on actual costs incurred in FY25. Labour costs incorporated in Operating Expenditure Table 2.6.1, as total cost for each transaction incorporates both cost for parts and labour costs. Hence zero value for Labour Expenditure. No Other Non-Network Contract Expenditure - Non - Labour incurred, hence zero value. Other Non-Network Other Expenditure reconciles with Total Other Non-Network Operating Expenditure in section 2.6.			
CA2.12IT9	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Network overheads [Direct Material Expenditure] Network overheads [Direct Labour Expenditure] Network overheads [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Network overheads [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Network overheads [Other Expenditure]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting. Information is in line with CA RIN 2.1 Expenditure Summary.	Prescribed Network Overheads before support cost allocations costs is split into Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories based on the Cost Category and/or Expense Element in Transgrid's chart of accounts. Allocation to the Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories for this schedule is then based on a pro-rata allocation of these expenditure categories breakdown for Prescribed Opex Overheads before support cost allocations.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Based on Overheads reported in CA RIO 2.10. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No change from prior year.	
CA2.12IT10	Table 2.12.1 - INPUT TABLE Corporate overheads [Direct Material Expenditure] Corporate overheads [Direct Labour Expenditure] Corporate overheads [Contract Expenditure - Labour] Corporate overheads [Contract Expenditure - Non Labour] Corporate overheads [Other Expenditure]	Estimated				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting. Information is in line with CA RIN 2.1 Expenditure Summary.	Prescribed Corporate Overheads before support cost allocations costs is split into Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories based on the Cost Category and/or Expense Element in Transgrid's chart of accounts. Allocation to the Direct Materials / Direct Labour / Contract Cost - Labour / Contract Cost - Non-Labour / Other Costs categories for this schedule is then based on a pro-rata allocation of these expenditure categories breakdown for Prescribed Opex Overheads before support cost allocations.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Based on Overheads reported in CA RIO 2.10. Amounts are rounded to whole dollars.	No change from prior year.	

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.1R1	Table 3.1.2 - REVENUE GROUPING BY TYPE OF CONNECTED EQUIPMENT	Actual				<p>TREV0201 - TREV0204</p> <p>From invoices generated by the Pricing team on the monthly basis using a core business TUOS billing system. Revenue from these invoices are summarised in the TUOS Data spreadsheets to facilitate internal financial reporting.</p> <p>TREV0205 Other revenue</p> <p>From AEMO settlement statements, issued transmission service invoices, revenue reconciliation.</p>	<p>TREV0201 - TREV0204</p> <p>Prices for all customer connection points are calculated annually as per the AER approved Pricing Methodology.</p> <p>MAR is calculated as per the CPI-X methodology as outlined in the National Electricity Rules 6A.5.3(b)(5).</p> <p>Approved prices by the CFO are published on Transgrid's website by 15 March. These (prices) are entered into the TUOS billing system and invoices for all customers are generated each month using the TUOS billing system.</p> <p>TREV0205 Other revenue</p> <p>AEMO email a Final Settlements report each week with the intraregional and inter-regional settlements figures, as well as a settlement residue auctions report on a quarterly basis. These figures are compiled into the Settlement residues spreadsheet. This forms part of the monthly account reconciliation process, confirming that the data within the spreadsheet is correct.</p>	N/A	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TREV0201</p> <p>From Other connected transmission networks</p> <p>Net of financial transfers to & from other NSW/ACT market region TNSPs, and net inter-regional TUOS. (This includes Evoenergy, Ausgrid, Directlink and the net MLEC charge to Powerlink Queensland and AEMO Victoria.)</p> <p>TREV0202 From Distribution networks</p> <p>Total amount charged to Evoenergy, Ausgrid, Essential Energy, Endeavour Energy less financial transfers in TREV0201</p> <p>TREV0203 From Directly connected end-users</p> <p>Total amounts charged to direct customers</p> <p>TREV0204 From Generators</p> <p>Total connection Entry charges for generators</p> <p>TREV0205 Other revenue</p> <p>Intra-regional residues and Inter-regional Settlement residues auction proceeds net adjustments of network support pass through amounts, NTP Costs, revenue deferral and under/over collection adjustment for financial year</p>	N/A
EB3.1R2	Table 3.1.3 - REVENUE (penalties) ALLOWED (deducted) THROUGH INCENTIVE SCHEMES	Actual				<p>TREV0301 EBSS</p> <p>Current regulatory determination (current regulatory year) - using forecast inflation as per the PTRM</p> <p>TREV0302 STPIS</p> <p>Approval letter from AER</p> <p>TREV0303 Other</p> <p>Current regulatory determination (current regulatory year) - using forecast inflation as per the PTRM</p> <p>TREV03 Total revenue of incentive schemes</p> <p>N/A</p>	<p>TREV0301 EBSS</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>TREV0302 STPIS</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>TREV0303 Other</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>TREV03 Total revenue of incentive schemes</p> <p>TREV0301 + TREV0302 + TREV0303.</p>	N/A	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TREV0301</p> <p>EBSS</p> <p>AER Approved EBSS revenue for the current regulatory year (\$,nominal)</p> <p>TREV0302 STPIS</p> <p>AER Approved STPIS revenue for calendar year (i.e. 2018 calendar year for FY20).</p> <p>TREV0303 Other</p> <p>AER Approved CESS revenue for the current regulatory year (\$,nominal)</p> <p>TREV03 Total revenue of incentive schemes</p> <p>Total of TREV0301, TREV0302 and TREV0303.</p>	None.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.2P1	Table 3.2.3 - PROVISIONS TOTAL PROVISIONS	Actual				<p>Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.</p> <p>Payroll information and reports are sourced from SAP Paytime.</p> <p>Opening balance, Movement and Last year's closing balance:</p> <p>Long Service Leave; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the long service leave provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Leave balance provision and leave used information.</p> <p>Annual Leave; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for annual leave provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Leave balance provision and leave used information.</p> <p>Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger relating to the net defined benefit superannuation liability and movements and the working papers for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p> <p>Employee incentives; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the Incentives provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Incentives paid information.</p> <p>Rectification Obligations; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for Provision for Rectification Obligation and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p> <p>Restructuring provisions and labour Initiatives; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the Provisions and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p>	<p>Long Service Leave For Long Service Leave provisions, the additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Long Service Leave expense proportion. Long Service leave used and the prescribed provision balances are from Payroll system reporting.</p> <p>Annual Leave For Annual Leave provisions, the additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Annual Leave expense proportion. Annual Leave Provisions used and the prescribed provision balances are from Payroll system reporting.</p> <p>Employee incentives The additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Incentive provision proportion. Annual Incentive Provisions used are from Payroll system reporting. The prescribed allocation of Long Term Incentive provisions is in line with the Short Term Incentive provisions.</p> <p>Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme The additional provision movement was costed directly to Prescribed Opex in the General Ledger and the amount used against the provision was treated as Prescribed Opex consistent with the costing for the additional provision movement. Actuarial gains/losses were costed directly to Equity in the General Ledger and shown as 'Other component' in the section in the RIN schedule.</p> <p>Restructuring The balance provision as recognised in the audited financial statements relate wholly to Prescribed Services. The additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed restructuring expense provision movement.</p> <p>Rectification obligations, Biodiversity remediation and Maintenance provisions</p> <p>Prescribed provision movement and balances are identified as per General Ledger movement and FY25 audited Financial Statements.</p>	Refer to methodology above	Not Applicable	No change in methodology from prior year
EB3.2P2	Table 3.2.3 - PROVISIONS BUSINESS SPECIFIED PROVISIONS	Actual				<p>Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.</p> <p>Payroll information and reports are sourced from SAP Paytime.</p> <p>Opening balance, Movement and Last year's closing balance:</p> <p>Long Service Leave; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the long service leave provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Leave balance provision and leave used information.</p> <p>Annual Leave; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for annual leave provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Leave balance provision and leave used information.</p> <p>Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger relating to the net defined benefit superannuation liability and movements and the working papers for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p> <p>Employee incentives; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the Incentives provision and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion). The Payroll system is used for reporting for the Incentives paid information.</p> <p>Rectification Obligations; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for Provision for Rectification Obligation and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p> <p>Restructuring provisions and labour Initiatives; FY25 audited Financial Statements, Oracle General Ledger for the Provisions and the working papers used for the preparation of the Regulatory Accounts (Including only the prescribed portion).</p>	<p>Long Service Leave For Long Service Leave provisions, the additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Long Service Leave expense proportion. Long Service leave used and the prescribed provision balances are from Payroll system reporting.</p> <p>Annual Leave For Annual Leave provisions, the additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Annual Leave expense proportion. Annual Leave Provisions used and the prescribed provision balances are from Payroll system reporting.</p> <p>Employee incentives The additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed Incentive provision proportion. Annual Incentive Provisions used are from Payroll system reporting. The prescribed allocation of Long Term Incentive provisions is in line with the Short Term Incentive provisions.</p> <p>Defined Benefit Superannuation Scheme The additional provision movement was costed directly to Prescribed Opex in the General Ledger and the amount used against the provision was treated as Prescribed Opex consistent with the costing for the additional provision movement. Actuarial gains/losses were costed directly to Equity in the General Ledger and shown as 'Other component' in the section in the RIN schedule.</p> <p>Restructuring The balance provision as recognised in the audited financial statements relate wholly to Prescribed Services. The additional provisions made in the period and amounts used in the period are allocated to Prescribed Services based on the Prescribed restructuring expense provision movement.</p> <p>Rectification obligations, Biodiversity remediation and Maintenance provisions</p> <p>Prescribed provision movement and balances are identified as per General Ledger movement and FY25 audited Financial Statements.</p>	Refer to methodology above	Not Applicable	No change in methodology from prior year

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.3A1	Table 3.3.1 - REGULATORY ASSET BASE VALUES	Actual				<p>Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information.</p> <p>Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.</p> <p>Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable). As Commissioned capex is net of \$5.75m proceeds from insurance received in the CY received in relation to assets.</p>	<p>Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination. This is the sum of all the "Asset Categories" for "As Commissioned" RAB.</p> <p>Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period, consistent with prior years.</p> <p>The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).</p>	<p>Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").</p>	<p>The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.</p>
EB3.3A2 - Overhead	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0201 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0202 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0203 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0204 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0206 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0208 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0207 - Overhead Transmission Assets - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				<p>Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information.</p> <p>Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.</p>	<p>Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB.</p> <p>The asset categories in the table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"</p> <p>Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period, consistent with prior years.</p> <p>The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).</p>	<p>Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").</p>	<p>The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.</p>
EB3.3A3 - Underground	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0301 - Underground Transmission Assets - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0302 - Underground Transmission Assets - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0303 - Underground Transmission Assets - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0304 - Underground Transmission Assets - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0306 - Underground Transmission Assets - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0308 - Underground Transmission Assets - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0307 - Underground Transmission Assets - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				<p>Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information.</p> <p>Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.</p> <p>Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).</p>	<p>Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB.</p> <p>The asset categories in the table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"</p> <p>Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period, consistent with prior years.</p> <p>The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).</p>	<p>Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").</p>	<p>The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.</p>

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.3A4 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0401 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0402 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0403 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0404 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0406 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0408 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0407 - Substations, Switchyards, Transformers - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB. The asset categories in the table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"	Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.
EB3.3A5 - Easements	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0501 - Easements - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0502 - Easements - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0503 - Easements - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0504 - Easements - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0506 - Easements - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0508 - Easements - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0507 - Easements - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB. The asset categories in the table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"	Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.
EB3.3A6 - Other Assets with Long Lives	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0601 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0602 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0603 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0604 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0606 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0608 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0607 - Other Assets With Long Lives - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB. The asset categories in the table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"	Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.3A7 - Other Assets with Short Lives	Table 3.3.2 - ASSET VALUE ROLL FORWARD TRAB0701 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0702 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0703 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Actual straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0704 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0706 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0708 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TRAB0707 - Other Assets With Short Lives - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model. Regulatory adjustments for capex are as reported in 9.2 RFS and 2.6 Non-network expenditure, (as applicable).	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination, for "As Commissioned" RAB. The asset categories in this table and their corresponding classifications in the RFM are shown as follows: Overhead Transmission Assets - RFM classifications for "Transmission Lines" and "Transmission Lines Life Extension" Underground Transmission Assets - RFM classification for "Underground Cables" Transmission Switchyards, Substations - RFM classification for "Substations" and "Easements - RFM classification for "Land and Easements" and "Leasehold Land and Property" Other Assets with Long Lives - RFM classifications for "SCADA and Communications", "Secondary Systems", "Communications", "Communications (short life)" and "Equity Raising Costs" Other Assets with Short Lives - RFM classifications for "Business IT", "Minor Plant" and "Motor Vehicles & Mobile Plant"	Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM.	Expenditure is classified into asset classes (based on portfolio grouping/WIP AC), used for the RFM and PTRM. Where the asset classes do not exist in WIP AC (e.g. secondary systems, cables and transmission line life extension), Transgrid has used % allocation consistent with the latest Capital Asset Model (CAM)/PTRM as per the AER's final revenue determination for the 2023-28 regulatory control period for Transgrid. Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	The capex timing adjustment is a new disclosure in the current year. No other changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.
EB3.3A8	Table 3.3.4 - ASSET LIVES ESTIMATED SERVICE LIFE OF NEW ASSETS	Actual				AER Final Determination 2023-28- regulatory depreciation. Values for actual additions and disposals for each asset category in the table.	Calculation of the estimated service life of new assets for each asset category is performed in accordance with Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously Page 22 of the AER letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	No changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.
EB3.3A9	Table 3.3.4 - ASSET LIVES ESTIMATED RESIDUAL SERVICE LIFE	Actual				Table 3.3.2	The asset lives relating to estimated residual service life are calculated using the Opening Asset Value divided by Straight line Depreciation for the Regulatory Year for each asset category, based on the figures in Table 3.3.2.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024, (previously per letter dated 19 December 2013 "Regulatory Information Notice issued under section Division 4 of Part 3 National Electricity (New South Wales) Law").	No changes to reporting content and detail from prior year.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.4OD1	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY TOPED0101 - Other connected transmission networks [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Data have been obtained from revenue or statistical 15 minute metering registrations. For each of the categories, those 15 minute data have been summated to obtain figures for each regulatory (financial) year. Energy calculations involve spreadsheets which sum the 15 minute registrations for the relevant period(s) and make any adjustments to achieve the appropriate units of measurement (for example, dividing by 1,000 to convert from kWh to MWh) Energy flow to other TNSPs was found by summing up interconnector imports and exports to or from Transgrid's network, irrespective of direction of flow. These are at Jindera-Wodonga, Buronga-Red Cliffs, and Murray-Dederang to Victoria and QNI to Queensland. There is a new interconnector PEC Stage 1 which has been energised in FY2025.	DNSP transmission assets are not included in this calculation.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy supplied to transmission networks in adjacent NEM regions (i.e. flows related to interconnectors). Both exports and imports have been considered, with each being added for the four relevant interconnectors. Flows to other transmission networks have been taken to be flows to adjacent NEM Regions. Flows to other transmission networks within the NSW region of the NEM (to networks owned by DNSPs) have been included in "Flows to Distribution Networks"	No changes.
EB3.4OD2	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY TOPED0102 - Distribution networks [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This was calculated as the summation of energy flows leaving Transgrid's network. Data have been obtained from revenue or statistical 15 minute metering registrations. For each of the categories, those 15 minute data have been summated to obtain figures for each regulatory (financial) year. Energy calculations involve spreadsheets which sum the 15 minute registrations for the relevant period(s) and make any adjustments to achieve the appropriate units of measurement (for example, dividing by 1,000 to convert from kWh to MWh).	Energy supplied to the distribution networks has been taken to be the energy supplied to the distributors in NSW and the ACT, even though parts of Ausgrid's and Essential Energy's networks are considered to serve a transmission function.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy supplied to the distribution networks has been taken to be the energy supplied to the distributors in NSW and the ACT. Energy supplied to customers directly connected via dedicated connections owned by third parties such as a DNSP are included in TOPED0103	No changes.
EB3.4OD3	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY Directly connected end-users (total) [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This was calculated as the energy flows to each of the industrial loads connected at 330kV, 220kV and 132 kV.	Includes some industrial loads connected via dedicated feeders owned by DNSPs	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy supplied to customers directly connected via dedicated connections owned by third parties such as a DNSP (excluding customers whose identity could be deduced from the voltage of supply - Reported in TOPED0102) Aggregated data for customers supplied at 132 kV has been provided.	No changes.
EB3.4OD4	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY TOPED0113 - Pumping and power station auxiliaries [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This was calculated as the energy flows to major pumps and generator auxiliaries from the transmission network.	None	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy supplied to pumps and power station auxiliaries	No changes.
EB3.4OD5	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY Energy storage facilities (excluding pumping and power station auxiliaries) [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This was calculated as the energy used to charge grid scale batteries from the transmission network. (NEW)	None	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy used to charge grid scale batteries from the transmission network. NEW	This is a new entry in RIO this year.
EB3.4OD6	Table 3.4.1 - ENERGY DELIVERY TOPED0103 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 330kV [Energy] TOPED0104 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 275kV [Energy] TOPED0105 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 220kV [Energy] TOPED0106 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 132 kV [Energy] TOPED0107 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 110kV [Energy] TOPED0108 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 44 kV [Energy] TOPED0109 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 33 kV [Energy] TOPED0110 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 22 kV [Energy] TOPED0111 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 11 kV [Energy] TOPED0112 - Energy Delivered To Directly Connected End Users - 6.6 kV [Energy]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This was calculated as the energy flows to each of the industrial loads connected at 330kV, 220kV and 132 kV.	Includes some industrial loads connected via dedicated feeders owned by DNSPs	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Energy supplied to customers directly connected via dedicated connections owned by third parties such as a DNSP (excluding customers whose identity could be deduced from the voltage of supply - Reported in TOPED0102) Aggregated data for customers supplied at 132 kV has been provided.	

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.4OD7	Table 3.4.2 - CONNECTION POINTS TOPCP0101 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 500kV [Connections] TOPCP0102 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 330kV [Connections] TOPCP0103 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 275kV [Connections] TOPCP0104 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 220kV [Connections] TOPCP0105 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 132 kV [Connections] TOPCP0106 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 110kV [Connections] TOPCP0107 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 66 kV [Connections] TOPCP0108 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 33 kV [Connections] TOPCP0109 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 22 kV [Connections] TOPCP0110 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 11 kV [Connections] TOPCP0111 - Average Number Of Entry Points - 6.6 kV [Connections]	Actual				Based on AEMO TNIs, as described in their documents giving marginal loss factors	At a particular location (such as a Transgrid substation): ⌘ TNIs are taken to define the node, and connection points are counted at the nominal connection voltage ⌘ Entry connections are generator only connections where Transgrid is the relevant TNSP. ⌘ Bidirectional flows across connection points not associated with generators are not classified an entry point ⌘ Where there is more than one TNI having the same voltage designation (such as for supplies to different customers or multiple generator connection) only one is counted. That is, there can only one connection point per voltage level at a particular location; ⌘ The voltage has been taken to be the designated voltage of the physical connection point associated with the TNI. The data for 2024-25 are the average of the numbers at the beginning and end of that financial year.	TNIs which are not part of or directly connected to Transgrid's network have been excluded.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as locations of connections between Transgrid's network and generators at Transgrid's network at locations that have a Transmission Node Identifier (TNI).	No changes.
EB3.4OD8	Table 3.4.2 - CONNECTION POINTS TOPCP0201 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 500kV [Connections] TOPCP0202 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 330kV [Connections] TOPCP0203 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 275kV [Connections] TOPCP0204 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 220kV [Connections] TOPCP0205 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 132 kV [Connections] TOPCP0206 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 110kV [Connections] TOPCP0207 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 66 kV [Connections] TOPCP0209 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 33 kV [Connections] TOPCP0210 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 22 kV [Connections] TOPCP0211 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 11 kV [Connections] TOPCP0212 - Average Number Of Exit Points - 6.6 kV [Connections]	Actual				Based on AEMO TNIs, as described in their documents giving marginal loss factors	At a particular location (such as a Transgrid substation): TNIs are taken to define the node, and connection points are counted at the nominal connection voltage ⌘ Entry connections are generator only connections where Transgrid is the relevant TNSP. ⌘ Bidirectional flows across connection points not associated with generators are classified an exit point ⌘ Interconnectors are classified as exit points ⌘ Where there is more than one TNI having the same voltage designation (such as for supplies to different customers or multiple customer connections) only one is counted. That is, there can only one connection point per voltage level at a particular location; ⌘ The voltage has been taken to be the designated voltage of the physical connection point associated with the TNI. The data for 2024-25 are the average of the numbers at the beginning and end of that financial year.	TNIs which are not part of or directly connected to Transgrid's network have been excluded.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as locations of connections between Transgrid's network and networks of other parties, where real power can flow directly out of Transgrid's network and those locations have a Transmission Node Identifier (TNI).	
EB3.4OD9	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0101 - Transmission System coincident maximum demand MW [Demand]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Transmission system coincident MD in Transgrid's network is calculated as the maximum of the summated rolling half hour period demands for each and every BSP and other locations within Transgrid's network. All half hours periods for all days within FY 2024-25 have been considered for calculation of this variable.	Reported to three significant figures Raw network demand only in Transgrid's BSPs over rolling half hour periods on an as-delivered basis considered in identifying MD.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Raw network demand only in Transgrid's bulk supply points (BSPs) over rolling half hour periods on an as-delivered basis considered in identifying MD.	No changes.
EB3.4OD10	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0102 - Transmission System coincident weather adjusted maximum demand 10% POE MW [Demand]	Estimated	As Transgrid weather correction model parameters are used to estimate	It comes from the latest model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system	(TG NSW Region 10% POE/TG NSW Region RAW MD) x Transgrid RAW MD a) Transgrid RAW MD is the Transgrid raw network coincident MD b) TG NSW Region RAW MD is the NSW+ACT raw MD as reported by TG TAPR 2025, and c) TG NSW Region 10% POE is the 10% POE MD for NSW Region	Transgrid has started producing weather corrected maximum demands for the NSW Region (NSW+ACT). The source data (Transgrid RAW MD) is based on the TUOS billing system, and the weather correction from Transgrid's NSW Region Model. The response is materially dependent on the assumption that there is a consistent relationship between the native maximum demand of the NSW region of the NEM and the gross maximum demand delivered by Transgrid's network.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the network coincident maximum demand with weather correction applied to the raw maximum demand to obtain a 10% POE maximum demand	No changes.
EB3.4OD11	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0103 - Transmission System coincident weather adjusted maximum demand 50% POE MW [Demand]	Estimated	As Transgrid weather correction model parameters are used to estimate	It comes from the latest model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system	(TG NSW Region 50% POE/TG NSW Region RAW MD) x Transgrid RAW MD a) Transgrid RAW MD is the Transgrid raw network coincident MD b) TG NSW Region RAW MD is the NSW+ACT raw MD as reported by TG TAPR 2025, and c) TG NSW Region 50% POE is the 50% POE MD for NSW Region	Transgrid has started producing weather corrected maximum demands for the NSW Region (NSW+ACT). The source data (Transgrid RAW MD) is based on the TUOS billing system, and the weather correction from Transgrid's NSW Region Model. The response is materially dependent on the assumption that there is a consistent relationship between the native maximum demand of the NSW region of the NEM and the gross maximum demand delivered by Transgrid's network.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the network coincident maximum demand with weather correction applied to the raw maximum demand to obtain a 50% POE maximum demand	No changes.
EB3.4OD12	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0104 - Transmission System non-coincident summated maximum demand MW [Demand]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Transmission system non-coincident summated MD in Transgrid's network is calculated as the summated rolling half hour period local maximum demands for each and every BSP and other locations within Transgrid's network. All half hours periods for all days within FY 2024-25 have been considered for calculation of this variable.	It has been assumed that all components of this total are to be calculated on a consistent basis, i.e. on an "as delivered" basis. Reported to three significant figures.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the summation of raw maximum demands at Transgrid's downstream connection and supply locations irrespective of when they occur in the year.	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
		Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.4OD13	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0105 - Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 10% POE MW [Demand]	Estimated	As Transgrid weather correction model parameters are used to estimate	It comes from the latest model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system	The maximum demand for each BSP is calculated using: (AEMO BSP 10% POE/AEMO BSP RAW MD) x Transgrid adjusted BSP MD Where: a) "Transgrid adjusted BSP MD" refers to the raw adjusted MD for each BSP in the schedule b) AEMO BSP RAW MD is the bulk supply point/connection point raw MD as reported by AEMO; and c) AEMO BSP 10% POE is the bulk supply point/connection point 10% POE MD as reported by AEMO. The figure is adjusted (as per CA RIO 5.4) for load transfers where appropriate. For certain industrial loads, no weather correction is made, as loads are not weather dependent. The corrected (non-coincident) maximum demand for each bulk supply point and other locations was then summed to obtain this variable.	Transgrid does not produce weather corrected maximum demands for individual BSPs. The source data is based on TUOS billing system and 2020 AEMO Connection Point Forecast data containing weather corrected and raw maximum demand data	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the summation of the weather corrected MD at Transgrid's Down-stream connection and supply locations at the 10 % POE level irrespective of when they occur in the year.	No changes.
EB3.4OD14	Table 3.4.3.1 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MW measure TOPSD0106 - Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 50% POE MW [Demand]	Estimated	As AEMO weather correction model parameters are used to estimate.	It comes from the latest model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system, AEMO Connection Point forecasts 2020	The maximum demand for each BSP is calculated using: (AEMO BSP 50% POE/AEMO BSP RAW MD) x Transgrid adjusted BSP MD Where: a) "Transgrid adjusted BSP MD" refers to the raw adjusted MD for each BSP in the schedule b) AEMO BSP RAW MD is the bulk supply point/connection point raw MD as reported by AEMO; and c) AEMO BSP 50% POE is the bulk supply point/connection point 50% POE MD as reported by AEMO. The figure is adjusted (as per CA RIO 5.4) for load transfers where appropriate. For certain industrial loads, no weather correction is made, as loads are not weather dependent. The corrected (non-coincident) maximum demand for each bulk supply point and other locations was then summed to obtain this variable.	Transgrid does not produce weather corrected maximum demands for individual BSPs. The source data is based on TUOS billing system and 2020 AEMO Connection Point Forecast data containing weather corrected and raw maximum demand data.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the summation of the weather corrected MD at Transgrid's Down-stream connection and supply locations at the 50 % POE level irrespective of when they occur in the year.	No changes.
EB3.4OD15	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0201 - Transmission System coincident maximum demand MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0101 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System Coincident Maximum Demand MW number (TOPSD0101) by Average Overall Network Power Factor (TOPSD0301) for conversion to MVA.	Accuracy is limited by the uncertainty inherent in the calculation of the average power factor.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the network coincident raw maximum demand , converted to MVA	No changes.
EB3.4OD16	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0202 - Transmission System coincident weather adjusted maximum demand 10% POE MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0102 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System Coincident Maximum Demand 10% POE (TOPSD0102) by Average Overall Network Power Factor (TOPSD0301) for conversion to MVA.	As per TOPSD0201 The data is materially dependent on availability of MVAR data, and accuracy of power factor estimates in their absence.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the the weather corrected network coincident maximum demand at the 10 % POE level. MW values are converted to MVA.	No changes.
EB3.4OD17	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0203 - Transmission System coincident weather adjusted maximum demand 50% POE MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0103 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System Coincident Maximum Demand 50% POE (TOPSD0103) by Average Overall Network Power Factor (TOPSD0301) for conversion to MVA.	As per TOPSD0201 The data is materially dependent on availability of MVAR data, and accuracy of power factor estimates in their absence.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the network coincident weather corrected maximum demand at the 50% POE level at the time when this summation is greatest. MW values are converted to MVA.	No changes.
EB3.4OD18	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0204 - Transmission System non-coincident summated maximum demand MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0104 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System non-coincident weather summated maximum demand (TOPSD0104) by Average Overall Network Power Factor (TOPSD0301) for conversion to MVA.	As per TOPSD0201 The data is materially dependent on availability of MVAR data and accuracy of power factor estimates in their absence.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the actual unadjusted summation of actual raw maximum demand at Transgrid's downstream connection and supply locations irrespective of when they occur in the year. MW values are converted to MVA.	No changes.
EB3.4OD19	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0205 - Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 10% POE MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0105 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 10% PoE (TOPSD0105) by Average Overall Network Power Factor Conversion between MVA and MW (TOPSD0301) for conversion to MVA.	As per TOPSD0201 The data is materially dependent on availability of MVAR data and accuracy of power factor estimates in their absence.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the weather corrected summation of MD at Transgrid's downstream connection and supply locations (i.e. individual BSPs) at 10% POE level, irrespective of when they occur in the year. MW values are converted to MVA.	No changes.
EB3.4OD20	Table 3.4.3.2 - Annual system maximum demand characteristics - MVA measure TOPSD0206 - Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 50% POE MVA [Demand]	Estimated	The average power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Variables: TOPSD0106 TOPSD0301	Divide Transmission System non-coincident weather adjusted summated maximum demand 50% PoE (TOPSD0106) by Average Overall Network Power Factor Conversion between MVA and MW TOPSD0301.	As per TOPSD0201 The data is materially dependent on availability of MVAR data and accuracy of power factor estimates in their absence.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the weather corrected summation of maximum demand at Transgrid's downstream connection and supply locations at 50% POE level, irrespective of when they occur in the year. MW values are converted to MVA.	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.4OD2 1	Table 3.4.3.3 - Power factor TOPSD0301 - Average overall network power factor conversion between MVA and MW [Power Factor]	Estimated				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Transgrid does not collect data to derive network wide power factors. However, there is data for reactive loading at some (but not all) bulk supply points. This data has been used to develop a broad approximation of system wide power factors.	Transgrid's bulk supply points provide supply at a number of voltages. Those supplies are at what can be considered to be the "edges" of Transgrid's network. Thus power factor data at bulk supply points do not necessarily provide any meaningful information about the power factors in other parts of Transgrid's network. Hence the system average power factor is only a very broad estimate.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Total system MW divided by total system MVA, as on day of Transgrid network maximum demand	No changes.
EB3.4OD2 2	Table 3.4.3.3 - Power factor TOPSD0302 - Average power factor conversion for 500 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0303 - Average power factor conversion for 330 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0304 - Average power factor conversion for 275 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0305 - Average power factor conversion for 220 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0306 - Average power factor conversion for 132 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0307 - Average power factor conversion for 110 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0308 - Average power factor conversion for 88 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0309 - Average power factor conversion for 66 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0310 - Average power factor conversion for 33 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0311 - Average power factor conversion for 11 kV lines [Power Factor] TOPSD0312 - Average power factor conversion for 6.6 kV lines [Power Factor]	Estimated				Transgrid's SCADA system	Information on the MW and MVar flows at each end of Transgrid lines at the time of the overall network maximum MW loading were extracted from Transgrid's SCADA system. For lines operating at each nominal voltage the aggregate MW and MVar flows at the "sending end" (where real power flows into the line) and the "receiving end" (where real power flows out of the line) were calculated. The power factors of the aggregate sending end flows and the aggregate receiving end flows were calculated. The average of these two power factors was taken to be the average power factor for the lines operating at that nominal voltage.	The assumptions include that the measure: • Relates to MW and MVar flows at the time of the maximum MW loading on Transgrid's network, rather than being an average across the year. • Is based on the power factor of the aggregated MW and MVar flows on all Transgrid lines operating at a particular nominal voltage. Transgrid does not have any assets with metered MVars at 275kV, 110kV or lower. Hence these values of 1 are provided only in keeping with the RIN instructions.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable has been taken to be the power factor derived from the aggregate MW and MVar flows, at the time of overall maximum demand, on Transgrid's lines which operate at the particular nominal voltage. Where Transgrid does not have any lines operating at a particular nominal voltage, the average power factor provided for those lines is unity.	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.5PA1	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.1 - Overhead network length of circuit at each voltage	Actual				Ellipse and TSS Data Extract in PowerBI	The PowerBI gets asset information from Ellipse and geospatial (length etc) information from TSS, Transgrid's Geospatial Information System	No assumptions were made in calculations as the asset is static. Circuits with sections of split phase arrangement are counted as a single length. Lines are reported at their operating voltage, although they may be constructed suitable for operation at a higher voltage. The 33 kV line is strung with double circuit 132 kV structures; neither end terminates at a Transgrid substation.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Overhead line total length operating at each voltage. Transgrid has no Transmission Line assets at 275 kV, 110 kV, 88 kV, 22 kV or lower.	Same as last year.
EB3.5PA2	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.2 - Underground cable circuit length at each voltage	Actual				Project Records TSS	Transgrid's Electrical Database (published as the Electrical Data Book) records the commissioning date of segments of transmission cable circuits. For high voltage cables within substations, the length of the cables has been estimated from project drawings.	No assumptions were made in calculations as the asset is static. Cables are reported at their operating voltage, although they may be constructed suitable for operation at a higher voltage.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Underground cable circuit length at each voltage. Transgrid has no prescribed Underground Cable assets at 500 kV, 275 kV, 220 kV, 110 kV to 22 kV.	Removed note about FY2022 changes to the asset base from Powering Sydney's Future. Included the work "prescribed" in "Additional Information" with respect to cables at other voltages.
EB3.5PA3	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.3 - Estimated overhead network weighted average MVA capacity by voltage class	Actual				Uses other calculated value: TPA0101 to TPA0111 Transgrid Operating Manuals: • OM304 - Ratings of Main Grid Circuits • OM305 - Ratings of Subsystem Circuits In Northern Region • OM306 - Ratings Of Subsystem Circuits In Central Region • OM307 - Ratings of Subsystem Circuits In Southern Region TUOS for time of maximum demand determination For the 33 kV line, as neither end terminates at a Transgrid substation the connection agreement was used.	Line ratings vary on time of year and time of day, TUOS was used to determine date/time of maximum demand and thus which rating to use. For FY25, the maximum demand was in 29 July at 1815, so Winter Night ratings were used. The "Normal MVA" ratings applicable for the time of maximum demand for each line were entered into a spreadsheet which multiplied the rating with the length of the line (obtained as part of the TPA0101 to TPA0111 calculation) to give a MVA Å km value. The sum of the MVA Å km values was then divided by the determined kilometres for the voltage class in TPA0101 to TPA0111.	Constrained values are included where applicable. E.g. A line rating may be constrained by terminal equipment (such as CT's, wavetraps, etc). In this case the constrained value will be entered, not the line rating. Where the ratings are dependent on the load flow direction, the most likely direction will be shown. This is based on: • Load will be going away from Generator sites • Load is assumed to flow from the higher voltage site, or the site closest to the higher voltage network.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the sum of all {peak transmission circuit capacity Å relevant circuit lengths} for all circuits at each voltage level, divided by the total circuit length for that voltage level. Transgrid has no Transmission Line assets at 275 kV, 110 kV, 88 kV, 22 kV or lower.	Updated maximum demand date / time
EB3.5PA4	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.4 - Estimated underground network weighted average MVA capacity by voltage class	Actual				Uses other calculated value TPA0201 to TPA0211. Transgrid Operating Manual OM304 Ratings of Main Grid Circuits. TUOS for time of maximum demand determination	Cable ratings can vary on time of year, TUOS was used to determine date/time of maximum demand and thus which rating to use. For FY25, the maximum demand was on 29 July at 1815 hrs, so Winter ratings were used. The normal cyclic rating was multiplied by the length of the circuit to give an MVA Å km value. The sum of the MVA Å km values was then divided by the determined kilometres for the voltage class TPA0202 to TPA211 to determine a weighted average MVA.	It is assumed that the AER require Cyclic rating for underground cables	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the sum of all {peak transmission circuit capacity Å relevant circuit lengths} for all underground circuits at each voltage level, divided by the total underground circuit lengths at that voltage level. Transgrid has no Underground transmission Cable assets at 500kV, 275kV, 220 kV, 110kV to 22kV.	Removed OM306 as information source. Removed commentary about step changes in FY2022. Updated time of maximum demand.
EB3.5PA5	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.5 - Installed transmission system transformer capacity	Actual				Ellipse: Equipment Register Tracing Data Nameplate Data System operating diagrams and amendments GM AS S1 009 and amendments - In-Service and Spare Power Transformers and Reactors Equipment Manuals	This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fittings from 16 May 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used. The nameplate data has been collected from field surveys and Transformer datasheets.	When relocations were known to have occurred, it was assumed that transformers were moved at the end of a financial year and for a replacement, no overlap was shown. Spare transformers temporarily connected to facilitate project staging were considered as remaining as spares. The quoted year is assumed to be the second year of a financial year period - e.g.: 2006 = 2005/2006. A frequency injection transformer located at Forbes (Asset ID: COSFB24K) was omitted. Its only function is for the injection of the DNSP ripple control into the network. Deer Park Transformers have been included under TPA0503 - Transformer Capacity for directly connected end-users owned by the TNSP. They are owned and maintained by Transgrid in Victoria. The substation connects Ausnet (TNSP) and PowerCor (DNSP) and it is outside of Transgrid network. It is considered as a non-regulated asset owned by Transgrid in our asset register.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the sum of all {peak transmission circuit capacity Å relevant circuit lengths} for all underground circuits at each voltage level, divided by the total underground circuit lengths at that voltage level. Transgrid has no Underground transmission Cable assets at 500kV, 275kV, 220 kV, 110kV to 22kV. These were taken to be the sum of nameplate capacities of transformers with a primary winding voltage rating of 220 kV and above and not used to supply load directly. TPA0502 Terminal points to DNSP systems: Transformers primarily used to directly supply DNSP load. TPA0503 Transformer capacity for directly connected end-users owned by the TNSP: Transformers used to supply direct customers exclusively. Owned by Transgrid. TPA0504 Transformer capacity for directly connected end-users owned by the end-user: Transformers used to supply direct customers exclusively. Owned by the customer. These transformers were separately identified and may not be part of Transgrid's asset management system. TPA0505 Interconnector capacity: These were taken to be transformers used to directly connect interstate. None were identified. TPA0506 Other: Dedicated SVC/Reactor Transformers - Transformers used to connect SVC/Reactors to the network. They do not fit into any	No changes from previous year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
			Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate						
EB3.5PA6	Table 3.5.1 - TRANSMISSION SYSTEM CAPACITIES Table 3.5.1.6 - Cold spare capacity	Actual				As for TPA05	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used.</p>	As for TPA05	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: In service or cold standby transformers that are not connected to the network and are used as spares to cover against possible failure.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run at the in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time (instead of June).</p> <p>Other than the date of extraction, no other changes made.</p>

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.6QS01	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT Identify The Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme (STPIS) That Applied In The Reporting Period [0]	Actual				This information is sourced from the AER revenue determination for Transgrid, for the relevant regulatory period(s) associated with the performance data provided.				
EB3.6QS1	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0101 - Lines outage rate - fault [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0102 and TQS0103.	TQS0101 = TQS0102 / TQS0103	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0102 / TQS0103	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event.
EB3.6QS2	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0102 - Number of Lines fault outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is Z, and Component Type field is TL or UG, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of instantaneous outages (fault outages as defined by the AER) on transmission line and/or underground cable circuits owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS3	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0103 - Number of defined Lines [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "tblCircuits_SettingData" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The data contained in the "tblCircuits_SettingData" table in Statistics Database is regularly updated in an incremental manner, based on System Development Summaries and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams released by the Network Operations group.	Every equipment record in the "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose Component field is TL or UG, has its All Circuits count averaged across each month of the relevant calendar year.	Accuracy of the System Development Summary documents and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams produced by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number (three phase equivalent) of transmission line and/or underground cable circuits owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure is an average number over twelve months in a calendar year.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS4	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0104 - Transformers outage rate - fault [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0105 and TQS0106.	TQS0104 = TQS0105 / TQS0106	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0105 / TQS0106	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event.
EB3.6QS5	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0105 - Number of Transformer fault outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is Z, and Component Type field is TX, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of instantaneous outages (fault outages as defined by the AER) on transformers owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.
EB3.6QS6	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0106 - Number of defined Transformers [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "tblCircuits_SettingData" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The data contained in the "tblCircuits_SettingData" table in Statistics Backend Statistics Database is regularly updated in an incremental manner, based on System Development Summaries and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams released by the Network Operations group.	Every equipment record in the "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose Component field is TX, has its All Circuits count averaged across each month of the relevant calendar year.	Accuracy of the System Development Summary documents and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams produced by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number (three phase equivalent) of transformers owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure is an average number over twelve months in a calendar year.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS7	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0107 - Reactive plant outage rate - fault [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0108 and TQS0109.	TQS0107 = TQS0108 / TQS0109	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0108 / TQS0109	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.6QS8	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0108 - Number of Reactive plant fault outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is Z, and Component Type field is CAP or RX or SVC, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of instantaneous outages (fault outages as defined by the AER) on Reactors and Capacitors at 66kV and above, and Static VAR Compensators (SVCs) at all voltages, owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1.
EB3.6QS9	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0109 - Number of defined Reactive plant [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "tblCircuits_SettingData" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The data contained in the "tblCircuits_SettingData" table in Statistics Database is regularly updated in an incremental manner, based on System Development Summaries and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams released by the Network Operations group.	Every equipment record in the "Equipment Count Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose Component field is CAP or RX or SVC, has its All Circuits count averaged across each month of the relevant calendar year.	Accuracy of the System Development Summary documents and/or High Voltage Operating Diagrams produced by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number (three phase equivalent) of reactors and capacitors at 66kV and above, and Static VAR Compensators (SVCs) at all voltages, owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure is an average number over twelve months in a calendar year.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS10	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0110 - Lines outage rate - forced outage [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0111 and TQS0103.	TQS0104 = TQS0111 / TQS0103	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0111 / TQS0103	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event.
EB3.6QS11	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0111 - Number of Lines forced outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is E, and Component Type field is TL or UG, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of outages that are not instantaneous, however less than 24 hours' notice is given to the customer and/or AEMO (forced outages as defined by the AER) on transmission line and/or underground cable circuits owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS12	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0112 - Transformers outage rate - forced [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0113 and TQS0106	TQS0112 = TQS0113 / TQS0106	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0113 / TQS0106	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event
EB3.6QS13	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0113 - Number of Transformer forced outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is E, and Component Type field is TX, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of outages that are not instantaneous, however less than 24 hours' notice is given to the customer and/or AEMO (forced outages as defined by the AER) on transformers owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS14	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0114 - Reactive plant outage rate - forced [Calendar Year]	Actual				Refer to RIN variables TQS0115 and TQS0109.	TQS0104 = TQS0115 / TQS0109	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: TQS0115 / TQS0109	Update previous reference to outage with reference to event.
EB3.6QS15	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0115 - Number of Reactive plant forced outages [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is assigned with an AER code. Selecting the appropriate AER code occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet whose AER code field is E, and Component Type field is CAP or RX or SVC, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total number of outages that are not instantaneous, however less than 24 hours' notice is given to the customer and/or AEMO (forced outages as defined by the AER) on transmission line and/or underground cable circuits owned and operated by Transgrid. This measure has excluded outages (as defined in the AER STPIS) removed from the count.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.6QS16	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT x threshold applied in the reporting year under the scheme [Calendar Year]	Actual				AER STPIS Definition	The 'X' system minutes threshold is specified by the AER for each TNSP in the STPIS definition. The relevant Transgrid value is selected from this table.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This 'X' system minutes threshold is set by the AER within the STPIS definition for Transgrid, and is used to determine the STPIS financial incentive for the relevant parameter.	New variable
EB3.6QS17	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT y threshold applied in the reporting year under the scheme [Calendar Year]	Actual				AER STPIS Definition	The 'Y' system minutes threshold is specified by the AER for each TNSP in the STPIS V5 definition. The relevant Transgrid value is selected from this table.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This 'Y' system minutes threshold is set by the AER within the STPIS definition for Transgrid, and is used to determine the STPIS financial incentive for the relevant parameter.	New variable
EB3.6QS18	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0116A - S7. Loss of supply events: Number of events > 0.05 system minutes per annum (x) [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "ENS Lost Load" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "ENS Lost Load" Table in Statistics Database is populated by manually entering data into it using information sourced from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data) and/or Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators). The "Peak Demand" table in within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "Peak Demand Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "Peak Demand" Table in Statistics Database is populated by manually entering peak demand data using information sourced from AEMO.	Every outage record in the "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet which is not excluded (i.e. the Excluded field is false) and whose system minute value (in the system minute column) exceeds the 'X' system minute threshold, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. The mathematical relationship between MWh and system minutes is: $MWh = \text{system minutes} / 60 * (\text{record MW demand})$. The record MW demand was obtained from the 2012 National Electricity Forecasting Report by AEMO (shortcut RINB-36-02 & report RINB-36-03), on page 4-9.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid. Accuracy of data from AEMO.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is taken to be the number of unplanned outages in the relevant year entailing a loss of supply exceeding the 'X' threshold set by the AER for Transgrid, subtracting any applicable exclusions as defined by the AER STPIS.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1 (variable TQS0116).
EB3.6QS19	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0117D - S8. Loss of supply events: Number of events > 0.25 system minutes per annum (y) [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "ENS Lost Load" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "ENS Lost Load" Table in Statistics Database is populated by manually entering data into it using information sourced from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data) and/or Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators). The "Peak Demand" table in within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "Peak Demand Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "Peak Demand" Table in Statistics Database is populated by manually entering peak demand data using information sourced from AEMO.	Every outage record in the "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet which is not excluded (i.e. the Excluded field is false) and whose system minute value (in the system minute column) exceeds the 'Y' system minute threshold, is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. The mathematical relationship between MWh and system minutes is: $MWh = \text{system minutes} / 60 * (\text{record MW demand})$. The record MW demand was obtained from the 2012 National Electricity Forecasting Report by AEMO (shortcut RINB-36-02 & report RINB-36-03), on page 4-9.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid. Accuracy of data from AEMO.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is taken to be the number of unplanned outages in the relevant year entailing a loss of supply exceeding the 'Y' threshold set by the AER for Transgrid, subtracting any applicable exclusions as defined by the AER STPIS.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1 (variable TQS0127)
EB3.6QS20	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0118 - Average outage duration [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "ENS Lost Load" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "ENS Lost Load" Table in Statistics Database is populated by manually entering data into it using information sourced from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data) and/or Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet which is not excluded (i.e. the Excluded field equals FALSE), has its Lost Load Time field averaged across the relevant calendar year. This is subsequently multiplied by 60 to convert from hours to minutes, which forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This is the average duration in minutes of all unplanned outages in a given year involving a loss of supply, which are not excluded (as defined by the AER STPIS).	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS21	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0119 - Failure of protection system [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's shared driveSQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is populated with a TRUE/FALSE value for the AER Protection Failure field. Selecting the appropriate AER Protection Failure value occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet classified as a Protection Failure (i.e. the AER Protection Failure field equals TRUE), is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Number of events in a given year where the protection system does not operate for a fault or operates where there is no actual fault. The count excludes events meeting the exclusion criteria set out in STPIS.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS22	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0120 - Material failure of Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system [Calendar Year]	Actual				Email from AEMO (RINB-36-04).	This value was calculated by counting all occurrences of SCADA outages reported from AEMO to Transgrid, for the relevant calendar year. AEMO is responsible for monitoring and reporting this variable.	Accuracy of data from AEMO.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of Transgrid SCADA outage events advised by AEMO to Transgrid in any given year. There is no exclusion criteria applicable to this measure.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.6QS23	Table 3.6.1 - SERVICE COMPONENT TQS0121 - Incorrect operational isolation of primary or secondary equipment [Calendar Year]	Actual				The "QAPR Comment on Outage" table within the Statistics Backend database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "QAPR Comment on Outage" Table in Statistics Database is populated by importing data into it from THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data). Each of these outage records in the Statistics Backend database is populated with a TRUE/FALSE value for the AER Incorrect Isolation field. Selecting the appropriate AER Incorrect Isolation value occasionally requires obtaining additional information from Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators).	Every outage record in the "NPR Outages List Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet classified as an Incorrect Isolation (i.e. the AER Incorrect Isolation field equals TRUE), is counted across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Number of events in a given year where the primary or secondary equipment is not properly isolated during scheduled or emergency maintenance. Incorrect isolation is defined as any accidental or deliberate action by a staff member or contractor that results in an unplanned outage. No data is available to indicate the occurrence of incorrect isolation action which did not lead to unplanned outages. The count excludes events meeting the exclusion criteria set out in STPIS.	Formerly within EB RIN Table 3.6.1
EB3.6QS24	Table 3.6.2 - MARKET IMPACT COMPONENT	Actual				The "tblMITC_SettingData" table within the Statistics database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "MIC Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01. The "tblMITC_SettingData" Table in Statistics database is populated by manually entering data into it which is output from the MITC Reporting.xlsm spreadsheet. The MITC Reporting.xlsm spreadsheet is a macro enabled spreadsheet in which the user inputs relevant data from various sources including THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data), Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators), ez2view (a software package developed by 3rd party vendor Global Roam, used to retrieve National Electricity Market data from AEMO), and NOS (AEMO's online database for network outage data resulting in market constraints).	Every monthly penalty count record in the "MIC Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet has its non-excluded penalty count summed across the relevant calendar year and forms this value. This RIN variable (amongst various others) is presented in the "Economic RIN" worksheet of the spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Accuracy of National Electricity Market data from AEMO, which is provided via the ez2view software and NOS. Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of binding constraint dispatch periods with a marginal cost of constraint >\$10/MW due to Transgrid outages that do not meet any exclusion criteria (according to the AER STPIS). During the period of time when AER STPIS applies (i.e. 1st July 2018 onward), binding constraint dispatch periods that do not affect the STPIS incentive specifically due to the unplanned outage event limit provision, are not counted within this variable.	Formerly EB RIN Variable 3.6.2.
EB3.6QS25	Table 3.6.3 - SYSTEM LOSSES	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	This is defined as $\frac{\text{Energy into Transgrid} - \text{Energy out of Transgrid}}{\text{Energy into Transgrid}} * 100$ for FY 2025 (1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025). Calculation of Transmission Losses - Caveats ⚠ The data used to calculate transmission losses comes from Transgrid's TUOS application. The data in the TUOS system is provided by MDAs - Metering Data Agents. They collect data from the revenue and statistical meters on the grid. The TUOS system is dynamic. NMIs associated with connection points in TUOS change over time. Sometimes old NMIs are retired and new NMIs added. When such adjustments occur new data is provided and placed in the TUOS system. Although much care is taken to check the quality of the data and collection processes, sometimes the data is updated by relevant MDAs with a significant time lag. If any metering changes are known after the RIN preparation date, they are then updated only in next year's RIN, if applicable. The TUOS system is dynamic. NMIs associated with connection points in TUOS change over time. Sometimes old NMIs are retired and new NMIs added. Although a great deal of care is taken to map NMIs to appropriate connection points, sometimes changes can happen with a time lag. ⚠ Load data for new BSPs need to be estimated as data may be unavailable due to metering/procedural problems at the time of commissioning of the new BSPs. ⚠ Variation in loss figures are due to inaccuracies associated with measurements at our meters. As per the accuracy requirements of meters from Chapter 7 of the National Electricity Rules (Section S7.4.3) very optimistically (assuming that all of the metering used is the best i.e. Type 1), the smallest maximum allowable overall error for energy measurement is $\pm 0.5\%$ at full load; some meters will be Type 2 with an accuracy of $\pm 1.0\%$, Type 3 with an accuracy of $\pm 1.5\%$ and so on. A small change in energy throughput due to metering errors can result in a change in % loss number calculated. ⚠ NSW's power system is changing, as coal-fired generators exit and new wind and solar generators connect throughout the grid. New renewable generation is being built at dispersed locations throughout NSW away from where the current	Rounded to two significant figures	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: $\frac{\text{Energy into Transgrid} - \text{Energy out of Transgrid}}{\text{Energy into Transgrid}} * 100$	From 2025 RIO onwards, as per AER direction, we will be reporting System Losses on a Financial Year basis. In previous RIN years, System Losses were reported on a Calendar year basis. Hence FY 2025 System Loss % number cannot be compared with historically reported numbers.
EB3.6QS26	Table 3.6.4 - ENERGY NOT SUPPLIED	Actual				The "ENS Lost Load" table within the Statistics database stored on Transgrid's SQL server (with secure access for only staff requiring access). An extract of this table is provided in the worksheet "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of spreadsheet RINB-36-01.	Every outage record in the "ENS Lost Load Linked Table" worksheet of the RINB-36-01 spreadsheet which is not excluded (i.e. the Excluded field equals FALSE), has its unsupplied energy in MWh summed across the relevant calendar year.	Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable is interpreted as the total unsupplied energy in units of MWh across all unplanned outages entailing a loss of supply, which do not meet the exclusion criteria set out in STPIS.	New Variable.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
EB3.7OE1	Table 3.7.1 - TERRAIN FACTORS TEF0104 - Average number of defects per vegetation maintenance span [Number Of Defects]	Estimated	The point density of the LiDAR is greater than the size of each tree and the shape of Australian vegetation means getting a definitive tree count is not possible. One tree could have many peaks; a tree may have a crown that overlaps with its neighbour.	Assuming LiDAR points belonging to the same tree if they were within a 1m radius of each other has been previously verified onsite to be appropriate		The results from Transgrid's Routine LiDAR scanning of the network for vegetation infringements.	Defect trees are identified by LiDAR using a spatial analysis. Multiple LiDAR shots are likely to be reported as within clearance requirements of "Maintenance Plan - Easements and Access Tracks", as the point density of the LiDAR is greater than the size of each tree. Analysis is made to calculate the quantity of defect trees, which may not match actuals onsite, hence the "estimated" description of this variable. Defect vegetation points were counted as one tree if they were within a 1m radius of each other. Total defect trees per maintenance span were then totalled. A defect tree is counted if the identified tree was in a span where maintenance	Defect vegetation is in contravention to the requirements of "Maintenance Plan - Easements and Access Tracks" where maintenance work is expected to take into account regrowth prior to the next maintenance cycle such that vegetation never encroaches on safe clearances to conductors. The routine used to group these into tree counts assumes a suitable radius of each point.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: A defect tree is a tree that is identified as being within the clearance requirements of "Maintenance Plan - Easements and Access Tracks" at the time of LiDAR scan.	Completed new RIO fields explaining why data point is an estimate.
EB3.7OE2	Table 3.7.1 - TERRAIN FACTORS TEF0105 - Tropical proportion [Networks Metrics]	Actual				Climate Zone Map TSS	Climate zone digital map utilised to run query in GIS (TSS) based on spans within class "Warm Humid Summer", and compare this list against maintenance spans only.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Vegetation Maintenance Spans within the Bureau of Meteorology "Warm Humid Summer" zone	Same as last year.
EB3.7OE3	Table 3.7.1 - TERRAIN FACTORS TEF0106 - Standard vehicle access [Networks Metrics]	Estimated	Accessible by two-wheel drive vehicle is not generally a data point that is collected. Transgrid access requirement is for 4WD access. Transgrid staff and contractors are not going to be accessing Transgrid easements in 2WD vehicles. Collecting this data would have a high error rate as any given day could easily change if it rained overnight. A gentle slope when wet on a grassed paddock will stop most 2WD vehicles.	A best estimate has been provided based on a selection of previous inspection reports extrapolating to the whole network.		Ellipse report on electronically recorded mains inspections carried out from 2009 to 2014. TSS report on electronically recorded mains inspections carried out from 2001 to 2010. These inspections determined the condition of access tracks. Inference had to be made from those results to determine classification. That ratio was then applied for future RIN/RIO. Route line length figure provided in other areas of the RIO.	It is considered appropriate to continue to use this proportion, as it is not generally going to change year to year. The new proportion was multiplied with the published line route length for 2025 and rounded to the nearest 100km. Route line length = 11,364 km Std vehicle access = 11,364 * 80.9% = 9,193.5 km ~ 9,200 km	The proportion of accessible structures is not generally going to change year to year. The same proportion is allocated each year to the actual route length of the system and rounded to the nearest 100 km. What is considered accessible by 2WD on any given day could easily change if it rained overnight. A gentle slope when wet on a grassed paddock will stop most 2WD vehicles.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: An area with no Standard Vehicle Access would not be accessible by a two wheel drive vehicle. Unlike distribution networks, there is very little length installed within road reserves.	Updated RIN to RIO Updated calculation of route line length described in "Methodology" Added additional information New RIO BoP format - added explanation on why data point was estimate.
EB3.7OE4	Table 3.7.1 - TERRAIN FACTORS TEF0107 - Altitude [Networks Metrics]	Actual				Transgrid Spatial System (TSS) 25m grid spot height data.	The structure location referenced against spot heights within 30m to determine if elevation above 600m. If the structure was above then attached spans included for length calc. Excluded spans were removed so only prescribed spans were counted.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Length of line with structures above 600m.	N/A
EB3.7OE5	Table 3.7.1 - TERRAIN FACTORS TEF0108 - Bushfire risk [Networks Metrics]	Actual				Transgrid Spatial System (TSS) NSW RFS Bush Fire Prone Lands (BFPL)	Digital map of BFPL used to run query against spans in either Category 1, 2, 3 or buffer lands, and allocate this list against maintenance spans only	RFS web site documents all category 1, 2, 3 and buffer lands as bush fire prone lands.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Maintenance spans within RFS classification of Category 1, 2, 3 or buffer	N/A
EB3.7OE6	Table 3.7.2 - NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS TEF0202 - Variability of dispatch [Networks Metrics]	Estimated				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Uses data calculated for Energy In as part of calculations for TQS03. This is total Energy Input into Transgrid network. Percentage is taken of 'nonthermal' generation to total Energy Input.	The definition refers to non-thermal generators. Thermal generators have been taken to be generators using steam turbines. Using that definition, the non-thermal generators are solar, grid scale batteries, wind turbines, hydro generators and open cycle gas turbines. Energy supplied to Transgrid's network from embedded generators has been included in the calculations.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: AER definition refers to nonthermal generators. Thermal generators have been taken to be generators using steam turbines. Using this definition, non-thermal generators are wind turbines, hydro generators and open cycle gas turbines.	No changes.
EB3.7OE7	Table 3.7.2 - NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS TEF0203 - Concentrated load distance [Networks Metrics]	Estimated				Data from that used to calculate 'Route line length'	The concentrated load distance is the average of: the greatest distance (via transmission lines) between a generator (in the generation group) and a load (in the load group); and the least distance (via transmission lines) between a generator (in the generation group) and a load (in the load group). The definition of this parameter mentions nodes which have at least 30% of generation capacity or load connected to them. For a transmission network transporting the magnitude of load that Transgrid's network does, it would not be prudent to configure it in a way which places 30% or more of generation or load at risk for a major event at a single location. Consequently, no individual nodes within Transgrid's network meet the criteria. However, if groups of nodes in relatively close geographical proximity are considered, rather than single nodes, it is possible to derive a concentrated load distance.	Groups of nodes in close geographical location are considered to be 30% of generation or load. The most widely separated groups are those in the Snowy Mountains/ South/South West area and in the Sydney basin. The average of the route line lengths between the closest nodes in the two areas and the two nodes furthest apart.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: AER definition refers to individual nodes with 30% capacity of generation/load. For a transmission network the size of Transgrid's, it would not be prudent to configure the network such that there is 30% or more of generation/load at risk for a major event at a single location. To satisfy criteria of 30% or more generation/load, groups of nodes are considered, allowing a concentrated load distance to be derived.	No changes.
EB3.7OE8	Table 3.7.2 - NETWORK CHARACTERISTICS TEF0204 - Total number of spans [Networks Metrics]	Actual				PowerBI Report.	A total count of all spans used to calculate total span count. Non-prescribed spans have been excluded.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The total number of spans on the network	N/A
EB3.7OE9	Table 3.7.3 - SERVICE AREA FACTORS TEF0101 - Total route line length [Networks Metrics]	Actual				auto calc	auto calc	auto calc	auto calc	Was not auto-calculated under previous RIN.
EB3.7OE10	Table 3.7.3 - SERVICE AREA FACTORS TEF0101 - Total route line length [Networks Metrics]	Actual				auto calc	auto calc	auto calc	auto calc	Was not auto-calculated under previous RIN.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.2AA1	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - TRANSMISSION TOWERS	Estimated	With structures dating back to 1940 having a definitive commissioning date for the entire fleet is not possible.	Where commissioning dates are not definitive, dates were estimated by other methods, such as easement plans. These dates should be close to the commissioning		Ellipse and TSS Data Extract in Power BI	The Ellipse Equipment Register records the construction date of all structures on the Transgrid system. The PowerBI report extracts this his data and categories according to voltage and circuit configuration. Some additional adjustments were required to match Ellipse work order details and recently commissioned projects.	This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on Ellipse nameplate asset fitments from 23 May 2025. Differences in age profile are expected to be minimal particularly when considering the additional adjustments noted in "Methodology".	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Transmission Towers by Highest Operating Voltage; Circuit Configuration	Separation of support structures information from Transmission Tower information. Included details explaining why data is estimate.
CA5.2AA2	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - TRANSMISSION TOWER SUPPORT STRUCTURES	NULL			Transgrid Ellipse system does not separate asset data for support structures from towers themselves.	N/A - no support structures listed in template.	Transgrid do not separate asset data for support structures from towers themselves.	There have been some past projects to replace wooden crossarms separate to wood poles, and some insulator replacement projects, hence inclusion in previous RIN section 2.2 (Replex) schedules. However these are not significant in the scheme of separation of these from the tower structures themselves.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Support Structures by Highest Operating Voltage; Circuit Configuration	Separation of support structures information from Transmission Tower information. New BoP arrangement with "why null" field.
CA5.2AA3	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - CONDUCTORS	Estimated	With conductors dating back to 1953, having a definitive commissioning date for the entire fleet is not possible.	Where commissioning dates are not definitive, dates were estimated by other methods, such as easement plans. These dates should be close to the commissioning year of the asset. Due to new enterprise system, data is from Mid-May 2025.		Ellipse and TSS Data Extract in Power BI. Note that due to new enterprise system, data is from Mid-May 2025.	The PowerBI reports extracts the span lengths from TSS and assigns the commission year and voltage based on Ellipse nameplate information. The rating category is the Winter Night unconstrained rating (as maximum demand occurred at this time).	The age profile has been calculated using circuit lengths not route length. Also segments of Transmission Lines that are built as split phase will have the length of that segment counted twice (as it has double the amount of conductor). Dates are stored on a calendar year basis, not financial year. For the purposes of this RIN it was assumed build year was equal to the commissioning financial year. No account has been made for any sections of conductors replaced for defects or failures. The age profile is based on operating voltage. For example, if a line is built for 330 kV operation but only operating at 132 kV, it will be categorised as a 132 kV line. Whilst the ratings have been corrected removing terminal constraints, where a line uses multiple types of conductors sometimes the most constraining rating was assumed for the whole length. The ratings used were based of the time of maximum demand. In 2023FY, this was at 1815hrs on 29 July 2024, so Winter Night ratings were used. Note that as part of connection agreement revisions Transgrid took ownership of some 66 kV and 132 kV lines with field coupling points. These circuits are predominately strung on 132 kV and 330 kV multiple circuit structures respectively. This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on Ellipse nameplate asset fitments from 23 May 2025. Differences in age profile are expected to be minimal particularly when considering the additional adjustments noted in "Methodology".	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Length of transmission conductors in service as at EoFY2025 categorised by construction date.	Updated maximum demand time. Included commentary on why data points are estimates. Included note about data freeze due to new enterprise system.
CA5.2AA4	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - TRANSMISSION CABLES	Actual				TSS Project Records (EDMS) Ellipse fitment information	Transgrid's Electrical Database (published as the Electrical Data Book) records the commissioning date of segments of transmission cable circuits. For high voltage cables within substations, the length of the cables has been estimated from project drawings. The commissioning date of these cables comes from Ellipse bay fitments.	For small cable sections exact lengths may not have been recorded and have been estimated from available project data. The age profile is based on operating voltage. For example, if a cable is built for 330 kV operation but only operating at 132 kV, it will be categorised as a 132 kV cable. Small lengths of high voltage cables <=66kV which may exist around / within high voltage substations have not been considered.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Length of transmission cables in service as at 30/6/25 categorised by construction date.	Same as last year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.2AA5	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - SUBSTATION SWITCHBAYS	Actual				<p>Last Financial Year's RIN submission Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used. Spot checks were done to correct a small number of errors. Any equipment (CB, VT, CT, Isolator, Earth Switch) in GIS was excluded from the respective category count and was included in the GIS module count.</p>	<p>Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo involved a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run at the in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time (instead of June).</p> <p>Other than the date of extraction, no other changes made.</p>
CA5.2AA6	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - SUBSTATION POWER TRANSFORMERS	Actual				<p>Last Financial Year's RIN submission Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used.</p>	<p>Improved information on nameplate age has been collected in a field survey. Hence, nameplate 'year of manufacture' is now used for consistent and more easily traceable age-related data.</p> <p>Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run at the in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time (instead of June).</p> <p>Other than the date of extraction, no other changes made.</p>
CA5.2AA7	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - SUBSTATION REACTIVE PLANT	Actual				<p>Last Financial Year's RIN submission Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used.</p> <p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used.</p> <p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports. Transformer population data was obtained separately for the Economic RIO and this information was re-used.</p>	<p>Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established.</p>	<p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO. In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run at the in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time (instead of June).</p> <p>Other than the date of extraction, no other changes made.</p>

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.2AA8	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - SCADA, NETWORK CONTROL AND PROTECTION SYSTEMS	Actual				<p>Ellipse - Direct data</p>	<p>Direct extract from Ellipse</p> <p>Note: Due to the recent transition from Ellipse to Maximo, there was a freeze on Ellipse asset data that took effect from 16 May 2025. Any changes to asset data after this date will be reflected in the FY25/26 RIO. No changes to the data collection processes from previous years in RIN.</p>		<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: All asset counts based on year first commissioned.</p> <p>Protection - The number of main Protection relays in the network.</p> <p>Metering - The number of meters in the network.</p> <p>Control - The number of Control devices in the Network (RTUs, HMIs, IEDs), Independent of combined devices.</p> <p>Communications - The Number of Terminal Equipment, MUXs, Base Stations, PLC, VF Intertrips</p>	<p>Included a note in "Methodology" about the limitation in Ellipse data resulting from the transition from Ellipse to Maximo. However, not actual change to the data collection process.</p>
CA5.2AA9	Table 5.2.1 - ASSET AGE PROFILE - OTHER: TNSP DEFINED	Actual				<p>Ellipse Database : Component Register Summary Report TRB601 Equipment Register, Tracing Data, Transgrid System Drawings: High Voltage Operating Diagrams (HVOD's) and WMS Scoping Diagrams.</p>	<p>This section is linked to REPEX 2.2.1 Others. There are a number of fields that are used in 2.2.1 Others for capturing the expenses but don't fall under the reporting category for 5.2; the asset counts for these are left null.</p> <p>Synchronous condenser was energised in this RIO period and recorded in this section this year.</p> <p>This year's move from Ellipse to Maximo will involve a data freeze on asset fitments from 16 May 2025, and another on work order creation from 27 June 2025. Any changes to assets after 16 May will appear in the FY2025/26 RIO.</p> <p>In preparation for the compilation of RIO data an Ellipse report was run in May 2025 to obtain a 'snapshot' of equipment data at that time. Population profiles were based on these reports.</p>	<p>Date extracted from Ellipse database was correct. Tracing information was correct HVOD's and WMS scoping diagrams were correct. Only their latest versions were used as required.</p>	<p>Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Only those assets that were categorised 'IS' (acronym for 'In Service') were included. Scrapped, spare units not installed and non-prescribed assets were excluded for this review. Transgrid has interpreted the requirement for "INSTALLED ASSETS - QUANTITY CURRENTLY IN COMMISSION BY YEAR" as a requirement to identify the numbers of equipment items installed in each year, from the population of equipment currently in commission. This will allow a population profile to be established.</p>	<p>N/A, this is a new category introduced this year.</p>

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.3MD 1	Table 5.3.1 - RAW AND WEATHER CORRECTED COINCIDENT MD AT NETWORK LEVEL (Summed at transmission connection point) Embedded generation [Demand]	Estimated				NA	Data is required to be reported on an "as delivered by Transgrid's network basis". Loads supplied by embedded generation are not supplied by Transgrid's network. Consequently, the figures provided by Transgrid have no component of load supplied from embedded generation.	NA	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Generation connected to a network (such as distributors' networks) supplied from a particular bulk supply point. The load supplied from TG's network excludes load supplied directly from other sources such as generators embedded within distribution networks. Under this RIN, Transgrid is required to provide data "as delivered by its network". Consequently, embedded generation does not contribute to the load supplied from Transgrid's network.	No changes.
CA5.3MD 2	Table 5.3.1 - RAW AND WEATHER CORRECTED COINCIDENT MD AT NETWORK LEVEL (Summed at transmission connection point) Date Coincident Raw System Annual Maximum Demand occurred [Demand] Time Coincident Raw System Annual Maximum Demand occurred [Demand]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Raw network coincident MD Raw network coincident MD in Transgrid's network is calculated as the maximum of the summated rolling half hour period demands for each and every BSP and other locations within Transgrid's network. All half hours periods for all days within FY 2024-25 have been considered for calculation of this variable. Date MD occurred Date on which the raw network coincident Maximum Demand occurred for the relevant FY. Half hour time period MD occurred This pertains to half hour ended time period within which the MD occurred. As metering data is obtained over 15 minute intervals, rolling half hour average data is used (for example, average of 00:15 and 00:30 is used as the half hourly average demand at 00:30).	Raw network coincident MD Raw network demand only in Transgrid's bulk supply points (BSPs) over rolling half hour periods on an as-delivered basis considered in identifying MD. Date MD occurred Date relevant to Transgrid network, as per above for occurred over rolling half Half hour time period MD occurred The maximum of summated rolling half-hourly averages in Transgrid's bulk supply points (BSPs) over rolling half hour periods on an as-delivered basis considered in identifying MD. The relevant half-hourly period is the reported number.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Raw network coincident MD Raw network demand only in Transgrid's bulk supply points (BSPs) over rolling half hour periods on an as-delivered basis considered in identifying MD. Date MD occurred Date the raw network coincident maximum demand occurred Half hour time period MD occurred The half-hourly period during which the raw coincident maximum demand occurred	No changes.
CA5.3MD 3	Table 5.3.1 - RAW AND WEATHER CORRECTED COINCIDENT MD AT NETWORK LEVEL (Summed at transmission connection point) Summer / winter peaking [Demand]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system	Determined by reference to when the MD occurred in months of winter or summer. As per Transgrid Operating Manuals: Months of winter are defined as June, July and August. Months of summer are defined as December, January and February.	The season during which the half-hour time period MD occurred.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Determination of whether the Transgrid network peak above has occurred over summer or winter, in order to understand overall network capacity at the time of Transgrid network peak.	No changes.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.4MD 1	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Connection point name] Connection Point 1 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Connection Point Rating - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Connection point name] Connection Point 2 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Connection Point Rating - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Connection point name] Connection Point 3 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Connection Point Rating - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Connection point name] Connection Point 4 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Connection Point Rating - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Connection point name] Connection Point 5 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Connection Point Rating - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Connection point name] Connection Point 6 [Connection Point Rating - Non-Coincident]	Actual				Operating diagrams and operating manuals. Electrical Data Book.	Summation of transformer nameplate ratings &/or transmission line ratings at connection point	The connection point rating is determined as follows: ðŸŒ€ Where the bulk supply point is the "lower" voltage busbar of a substation, the summated nameplate ratings of the transformers supplying that busbar. ðŸŒ€ Where the bulk supply point is the "higher" voltage busbar of a substation, a tee connection or a switching station, the lessor of the summated normal summer day rating(s) of either: a) Transgrid's transmission line(s) connected at that point, or b) The customer's transmission line(s) connected at that point, or c) The summated nameplate ratings of the customer's transformer(s) supplied via the customer's line(s).	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Connection Point Rating" is interpreted as the capability of Transgrid's Bulk Supply Points (BSP) to supply current and future customer connections. Transmission systems can be limited by a range of factors including thermal ratings, voltage stability, transient stability and small signal (oscillatory) stability. These factors can be influenced by the magnitude and distribution of loads and generation across the network. They can also vary with time of day (day/night) and between seasons	No change.
CA5.4MD 2	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 10 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system & DNSP	The demand over any rolling half-hourly period for each BSP during the relevant FY is calculated, and adjusted for load transfers where applicable. The maximum half-hourly period over the relevant FY is then taken as the adjusted raw MD.	No assumptions. This is based on actual data	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The maximum demand delivered at the bulk supply point, averaged over a rolling half hour period, adjusted for load transfers where applicable.	No change.
CA5.4MD 3	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Raw Adjusted MD - Coincident] Connection Point 10 [Raw Adjusted MD - Non-Coincident]	Estimated				Transgrid's TUOS billing system & DNSP	$MVA = \sqrt{MW^2 + MVAR^2}$	Where metered MW and MVAR data are available, they have been used to calculate the MVA loadings. Where MVAR data is not available, the MVA loadings have been used on the system power factors, and as such, the number is an estimate.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Metered reactive loading data are not available at all bulk supply points. Where they are available, data has been used to calculate the actual MVA loading at the time of the relevant maximum MW loading	No change.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.4MD 4	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 8 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Date MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 9 [Date MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 10 [Date MD occurred - Non-	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system & DNSP	Date on which the raw coincident and non coincident Maximum Demand occurred for the relevant FY.	No assumptions. This is based on actual data	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Date the BSP maximum demand occurred	No changes.
CA5.4MD 5	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Half hour time period MD occurred - Coincident]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system & DNSP	This pertains to half hour ended time period within which MD occurred.	No assumptions. This is based on actual data.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: This variable has been taken to be the half hour period during which the relevant maximum demand (in MW) occurred. This is the half hour period ending at the nominated time.	No changes.
CA5.4MD 6	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Winter/Summer Peaking - Coincident]	Actual				Transgrid's TUOS billing system & DNSP	Determined whether the MD occurred in the months of winter or summer.	No assumptions. This is based on actual data.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Determination of whether the Transgrid network peak above has occurred over summer or winter, in order to understand overall network capacity at the time of Transgrid network peak.	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.4MD 7	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Adjustments - Embedded generation - Coincident]	Estimated				NA	Data are required to be reported on and "as delivered by Transgrid's network basis". Loads supplied by embedded generation are not supplied by Transgrid's network. Consequently, the figures provided by Transgrid have no component of load supplied from embedded generation.	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Generation connected to a network (such as distributors' networks) supplied from a particular bulk supply point. Under this RIO, Transgrid is required to provide data "as delivered by its network". The load supplied from TG's network excludes load supplied directly from other sources such as generators embedded within distribution networks. Consequently, embedded generation does not contribute to load supplied from Transgrid's network. Under this RIO, Transgrid is required to provide data "as delivered by its network". The load supplied from TG's network excludes load supplied directly from other sources such as generators embedded within distribution networks. Consequently, embedded generation does not contribute to load supplied from Transgrid's network.	No changes.
CA5.4MD 8	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident]	Estimated	As AEMO weather correction model parameters are used to estimate	It comes from the latest available model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system AEMO Connection Point forecast 2020	(AEMO BSP 10% POE/AEMO BSP RAW MD) x Transgrid adjusted BSP MD Where: a) "Transgrid adjusted BSP MD" refers to the raw adjusted MD for each BSP in the schedule b) AEMO BSP RAW MD is the bulk supply point/connection point raw MD as reported by AEMO; and c) AEMO BSP 10% POE is the bulk supply point/connection point 10% POE MD as reported by AEMO.	Transgrid does not produce weather corrected maximum demands for its transmission system. AEMO is accountable for its production. The source data is based on the TUOS billing system, and the weather correction based on AEMO's 2020 Connection Point Forecast data containing raw and weather corrected actuals. The response is materially dependent on the assumption that there is a consistent relationship between the native maximum demand of the NSW region of the NEM and the gross maximum demand delivered by Transgrid's network. For industrial loads supplied directly from BSPs, weather correction is not applicable, as load is not weather dependent.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Weather correction applied to the Transgrid adjusted BSP MD to produce TG BSP 10% POE MD.	No changes.
CA5.4MD 9	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 10% POE - Coincident]	Estimated	The power factor is an estimated number	It comes from the latest calculation		Transgrid's TUOS billing system AEMO Connection Point forecast 2020	Where both MW and MVA data are available, MVA were calculated based on those data. Where MVA data are not available, the "system average" power factor has been used.	As for "Weather corrected MD 10% PoE (MW)". In addition, where metered MW and MVA data are available they have been used to calculate the MVA loadings. Where MVA data is not available, the MVA loadings have been based on the system power factor; as such, the number is an estimate.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As for "Weather corrected MD 10% PoE (MW)"	No changes.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
CA5.4MD 10	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident]	Estimated	As AEMO weather correction model parameters are used to estimate	It comes from the latest available model		Transgrid's TUOS billing system AEMO Connection Point forecast 2020	AEMO BSP 50% POE/AEMO BSP RAW MD) x Transgrid adjusted BSP MD Where: a) "Transgrid adjusted BSP MD" refers to the raw adjusted MD for each BSP in the schedule b) AEMO BSP RAW MD is the bulk supply point/connection point raw MD as reported by AEMO; and c) AEMO BSP 50% POE is the bulk supply point/connection point 50% POE MD as reported by AEMO.	Transgrid does not produce weather corrected maximum demands for its transmission system. AEMO is accountable for its production. The source data is based on the TUOS billing system, and the weather correction based on AEMO's 2020 Connection Point Forecast data containing raw and weather corrected actuals. The response is materially dependent on the assumption that there is a consistent relationship between the native maximum demand of the NSW region of the NEM and the gross maximum demand delivered by Transgrid's network. For industrial loads supplied directly from BSPs, weather correction is not applicable, as load is not weather dependent.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: Weather correction applied to the Transgrid adjusted BSP MD to produce TG BSP 50% POE MD.	No changes.
CA5.4MD 11	Table 5.4.1 - NON-COINCIDENT & COINCIDENT MAXIMUM DEMAND - SUBTRANSMISSION SUBSTATION Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 1 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 2 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 3 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 4 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 5 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 6 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Non-Coincident] Connection Point 7 [Weather Corrected MD 50% POE - Coincident]	Estimated	The power factor is an estimated number	it comes from the latest calculation		Transgrid's TUOS billing system AEMO Connection Point forecast 2020	Where both MW and MVA data are available, MVA were calculated based on those data. Where MVA data are not available, the "system average" power factor has been used.	As for "Weather corrected MD 50% PoE (MW)". In addition, where metered MW and MVA data are available they have been used to calculate the MVA loadings. Where MVA data is not available, the MVA loadings have been based on the system power factor; as such, the number is an estimate.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As for "Weather corrected MD 50% PoE (MW)"	No changes.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO7.5LP1	Table 7.5.1 - LARGE PROJECT OPERATING EXPENDITURE	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Operating expenditure information has been extracted from the Project Data Model(PDM).	<p>A list of projects has been generated from PDM, ranked by total budget over the full lifecycle of each project. This list was then filtered to identify projects that meet or exceed the defined threshold for classification as large projects. The list was then reviewed to exclude previously commissioned projects, recurring annual programs, and any other projects deemed ineligible under the criteria.</p> <p>Operating expenditure analysis for FY25 was conducted using PDM for the projects identified as large through the above process. The total forecasted expenditure for each of these projects has been compiled and presented in this schedule.</p> <p>There are no large projects with operating expenditure to report for FY25.</p>	A large project is any project that has commenced, where the expected expenditure on the project exceeds a threshold value. i.e. a project with expected total expenditure over the life of the project that exceeds either \$30 million or 5% of the value of the maximum allowed revenue for the first year of the relevant regulatory control period, whichever is the larger amount.	Not applicable.	New data requirement for large projects as per definition from AER.
AO7.5LP2	Table 7.5.2 - LARGE PROJECT CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capital expenditure information has been extracted from the Project Data Model(PDM).	<p>A list of projects has been generated from PDM, ranked by total budget over the full lifecycle of each project. This list was then filtered to identify projects that meet or exceed the defined threshold for classification as large projects. The list was then reviewed to exclude previously commissioned projects, recurring annual programs, and any other projects deemed ineligible under the criteria.</p> <p>Capital expenditure analysis for FY25 was conducted using PDM for the projects identified as large through the above process. The total forecasted expenditure for each of these projects has been compiled and presented in this schedule.</p>	A large project is any project that has commenced, where the expected expenditure on the project exceeds a threshold value. i.e. a project with expected total expenditure over the life of the project that exceeds either \$30 million or 5% of the value of the maximum allowed revenue for the first year of the relevant regulatory control period, whichever is the larger amount.	Not applicable.	New data requirement for large projects as per definition from AER.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate						
IG7.6PD1	Table 7.6.1 - PRICE REDUCTION/RECOVERY TUOS services - adjusted non-location component [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual								
IG7.6PD2	Table 7.6.1 - PRICE REDUCTION/RECOVERY Common service charges [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual								
IG7.6PD3	Table 7.6.1 - PRICE REDUCTION/RECOVERY Amount of prudent discounts offered / recovered from other transmission customers [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual								

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
			Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate						
IG7.7IRP1	Table 7.7.1 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS PAYMENTS FROM RELATED PARTIES	Actual				Standing Notice of Interests Reports based on directors' report to the Board; Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Related party transactions are identified based on review of Standing Notice of Interests. Transactional data for projects involving related parties are then extracted using Oracle financial reporting tool.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
IG7.7IRP2	Table 7.7.1 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS PAYMENTS TO RELATED PARTIES	Actual				Standing Notice of Interests Reports based on directors' report to the Board; Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; Ibuy: an SAP procurement system that carries supplier and invoicing information.	Related party transactions are identified based on review of Standing Notice of Interests. Transactional data for projects involving related parties are then extracted using Oracle financial reporting tool.	Not applicable.	Related party transactions were entered into in accordance with Transgrid's "Procurement Procedure". The process is undertaken to ensure evaluation of the tenders are conducted in a diligent, fair, equitable and consistent manner. Assessment of the tenders are done to identify the offer that meets Transgrid's technical and commercial requirements and represents best value for money based on, mandatory criteria, financial criteria, technical criteria and any other relevant criteria to the tender.	Due to the change of 'related party' definition (interest of directors is now excluded), original steps for checking director interest have been removed.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO7.9MIC 1	Table 7.9.4 - MARKET IMPACT COMPONENT January [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] February [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] March [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] April [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] May [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] June [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] July [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] August [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] September [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] October [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] November [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions] December [Planned Outages - Without Exclusions]	Actual				The data was sourced from the spreadsheet submitted to the AER for the corresponding calendar year's STPIS submission. The underlying data is from various sources including THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data), Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators), ez2view (a software package developed by 3rd party vendor Global Roam, used to retrieve National Electricity Market data from AEMO), and NOS (AEMO's online database for network outage data resulting in market constraints).	The spreadsheet submitted to the AER as part of STPIS was used as the source data for determining the values entered into the template. Any adjustments or information requests made by the AER during their process of assessing Transgrid's STPIS submission were subsequently made to these spreadsheets, so that the data presented in this RIN template reflects the AER's assessment. Each market constraint record in these spreadsheets was classified as PLANNED or UNPLANNED, in order to facilitate counting the required quantities for the template. Each qualifying market constraint record due to a PLANNED outage (regardless of whether excluded or not) is counted to form this variable.	Accuracy of National Electricity Market data from AEMO, which is provided via the ez2view software and NOS. Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of binding constraint dispatch periods with a marginal cost of constraint >\$10/MW due to Transgrid's planned outages, including those that are excluded (as defined within the AER STPIS), for the relevant month. A planned outage is defined by the AER as one with notice not less than 24 hours.	Formerly within Revenue Reset RIN Table 7.9.4
AO7.9MIC 2	Table 7.9.4 - MARKET IMPACT COMPONENT January [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] February [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] March [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] April [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] May [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] June [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] July [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] August [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] September [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] October [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] November [Planned Outages - With Exclusions] December [Planned Outages - With Exclusions]	Actual				The data was sourced from the spreadsheet submitted to the AER for the corresponding calendar year's STPIS submission. The underlying data is from various sources including THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data), Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators), ez2view (a software package developed by 3rd party vendor Global Roam, used to retrieve National Electricity Market data from AEMO), and NOS (AEMO's online database for network outage data resulting in market constraints).	The spreadsheet submitted to the AER as part of STPIS was used as the source data for determining the values entered into the template. Any adjustments or information requests made by the AER during their process of assessing Transgrid's STPIS submission were subsequently made to these spreadsheets, so that the data presented in this RIN template reflects the AER's assessment. Each market constraint record in these spreadsheets was classified as PLANNED or UNPLANNED, in order to facilitate counting the required quantities for the template. Each qualifying market constraint records due to a PLANNED outage that is not excluded, is counted to form this variable.	Accuracy of National Electricity Market data from AEMO, which is provided via the ez2view software and NOS. Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of binding constraint dispatch periods with a marginal cost of constraint >\$10/MW due to Transgrid's planned outages that are not excluded (as defined within the AER STPIS), for the relevant month. A planned outage is defined by the AER as one with notice not less than 24 hours.	
AO7.9MIC 3	Table 7.9.4 - MARKET IMPACT COMPONENT January [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] February [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] March [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] April [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] May [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] June [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] July [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] August [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] September [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] October [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] November [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions] December [Unplanned Outages - Without Exclusions]	Actual				The data was sourced from the spreadsheet submitted to the AER for the corresponding calendar year's STPIS submission. The underlying data is from various sources including THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data), Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators), ez2view (a software package developed by 3rd party vendor Global Roam, used to retrieve National Electricity Market data from AEMO), and NOS (AEMO's online database for network outage data resulting in market constraints).	The spreadsheet submitted to the AER as part of STPIS was used as the source data for determining the values entered into the template. Any adjustments or information requests made by the AER during their process of assessing Transgrid's STPIS submission were subsequently made to these spreadsheets, so that the data presented in this RIN template reflects the AER's assessment. Each market constraint record in these spreadsheets was classified as PLANNED or UNPLANNED, in order to facilitate counting the required quantities for the template. Each qualifying market constraint record due to an UNPLANNED outage (regardless of whether excluded or not) is counted to form this variable.	Accuracy of National Electricity Market data from AEMO, which is provided via the ez2view software and NOS. Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of binding constraint dispatch periods with a marginal cost of constraint >\$10/MW due to Transgrid's unplanned outages, including those that are excluded (as defined within the AER STPIS), for the relevant month. A planned outage is defined by the AER as one with notice not less than 24 hours.	Formerly within Revenue Reset RIN Table 7.9.4
AO7.9MIC 4	Table 7.9.4 - MARKET IMPACT COMPONENT January [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] February [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] March [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] April [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] May [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] June [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] July [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] August [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] September [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] October [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] November [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions] December [Unplanned Outages - With Exclusions]	Actual				The data was sourced from the spreadsheet submitted to the AER for the corresponding calendar year's STPIS submission. The underlying data is from various sources including THEOS (the business application used by Network Operations staff to record outage data), Opslog (a separate business application used as a diary/logbook by Network Operators), ez2view (a software package developed by 3rd party vendor Global Roam, used to retrieve National Electricity Market data from AEMO), and NOS (AEMO's online database for network outage data resulting in market constraints).	The spreadsheet submitted to the AER as part of STPIS was used as the source data for determining the values entered into the template. Any adjustments or information requests made by the AER during their process of assessing Transgrid's STPIS submission were subsequently made to these spreadsheets, so that the data presented in this RIN template reflects the AER's assessment. Each market constraint record in these spreadsheets was classified as PLANNED or UNPLANNED, in order to facilitate counting the required quantities for the template. Each qualifying market constraint record due to an UNPLANNED outage that is not excluded, is counted to form this variable.	Accuracy of National Electricity Market data from AEMO, which is provided via the ez2view software and NOS. Accuracy of the record data sources (THEOS and/or Opslog) maintained by the Network Operations group within Transgrid.	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: The number of binding constraint dispatch periods with a marginal cost of constraint >\$10/MW due to Transgrid's unplanned outages that are not excluded (as defined within the AER STPIS), for the relevant month. A planned outage is defined by the AER as one with notice not less than 24 hours.	Formerly within Revenue Reset RIN Table 7.9.4

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1		Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate					
IG8.5DO1	Table 8.5.1 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Prescribed transmissions services amount is equal to total operating expenses per the trial balance in the preset Oracle business segments R11 - Prescribed AER and R18 - Prescribed Pass Through. The total is also equal to RIO schedule 2.1.2 Prescribed Transmission Service Opex. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Network Operations is equal to the RIO schedules 2.7 Vegetation Management and 2.8 Maintenance. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Network Maintenance is equal to RIO schedule 2.10.1 Network Overhead Expenditure. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Other Controllable Costs, Network Support Pass-through Costs and Defined Benefit Superannuation Adjustment is equal to the RIO schedules 2.6 Non-Network Operating Expenditure and 2.10.2 Corporate Overhead Expenditure.			No change from prior year.
IG8.5DO2	Table 8.5.1 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Negotiated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Negotiated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Negotiated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Negotiated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Negotiated Transmission Services]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Negotiated transmissions services amount is equal to total operating expenses per the trial balance in the preset Oracle business segments R21 - Negotiated Lumea and R22 - Non-Prescribed Network			No change from prior year.
IG8.5DO3	Table 8.5.1 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Non-Regulated transmissions services amount is equal to total operating expenses per the trial balance in the preset Oracle business segment R25 - Contestable.			No change from prior year.
IG8.5DO4	Table 8.5.1 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Not Allocated] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Not Allocated] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Not Allocated] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Not Allocated]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Operating expenditures included in the "Not Allocated" segment represent services provided to Securityholders.			New transaction in FY25.
IG8.5DO9	Table 8.5.2 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - REGULATORY ACCOUNTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Audited Financial Statements] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Audited Financial Statements] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Audited Financial Statements] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Description] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Audited Financial Statements] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Description]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Prescribed transmissions services amount is equal to total operating expenses per the trial balance in the preset Oracle business segments R11 - Prescribed AER and R18 - Prescribed Pass Through. The total is also equal to RIO schedule 2.1.2 Prescribed Transmission Service Opex. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Network Operations is equal to the RIO schedules 2.7 Vegetation Management and 2.8 Maintenance. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Network Maintenance is equal to RIO schedule 2.10.1 Network Overhead Expenditure. The prescribed operating expenditure component of Other Controllable Costs, Network Support Pass-through Costs and Defined Benefit Superannuation Adjustment is equal to the RIO schedules 2.6 Non-Network Operating Expenditure and 2.10.2 Corporate Overhead Expenditure.			No change from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG8.5DO10	Table 8.5.2 - DISAGG OPEX - OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE - REGULATORY ACCOUNTS Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 1 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 2 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 3 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 4 [Prescribed Transmission Services] Directly Attributable Opex - TNSP specified 5 [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Actual				Transgrid financial records reported from Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting.	Same as IG8.5DO9			No change from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.6IA1	Table 8.6.1 - INDICATIVE ASSET BASE AS INCURRED	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination. This is the sum of all the "Asset Categories" for "As Commissioned" RAB and "As Incurred" RAB. Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period. The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024.	New data requirement for indicative asset base roll forward as per definition from AER.
AO8.6IA2	Table 8.6.2 - INDICATIVE ASSET BASE AS COMMISSIONED Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Inflation addition [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Forecast straight line depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Capex timing adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Regulatory Asset Base - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination. This is the sum of all the "Asset Categories" for "As Commissioned" RAB and "As Incurred" RAB. Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period. The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024.	New data requirement for indicative asset base roll forward as per definition from AER.
AO8.6IA3	Table 8.6.2 - INDICATIVE ASSET BASE AS COMMISSIONED Indicative Total Tax Asset Base - Opening value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Tax Asset Base - Actual tax depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Tax Asset Base - Gross capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Tax Asset Base - Disposals [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Indicative Total Tax Asset Base - Closing value [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Electricity Transmission Network Service Provider Roll Forward Model (RFM), with Transgrid information. Data sourced from Transgrid financial records, reported from Oracle, (Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting). Capex information has been extracted from the Project Data Model and Finance Data Model.	Prepared in accordance with the requirements of the AER Determination. This is the sum of all the "Asset Categories" for "As Commissioned" RAB and "As Incurred" RAB. Depreciation is per the forecast from the PTRM for the regulatory period. The capex timing adjustment is equivalent to a half year nominal vanilla WACC (calculated from the RFM) applied to the net capex amount (Gross capex less disposals).	N/A	Transgrid's interpretation of data variable: As per Instructions and Definitions provided by the AER in their Annual Information Orders (RIO) guidelines published 5 April 2024.	New data requirement for indicative asset base roll forward as per definition from AER.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.7P1	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Ownership Structure [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Proportion of holding interest in flow-through vehicle attributable to a NTER or government owned non-NTER entity [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Tax rate applicable to holding interest attributable to a NTER or government-owned non-NTER entity [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Proportion of holding interest in flow-through vehicle not attributable to a NTER or government owned non-NTER entity [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Tax rate applicable to holding interest not attributable to a NTER or government owned non-NTER entity [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Flow-through blended tax rate [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	There was no change to Transgrid's "flow-through entity" status during the 2024-25 regulatory year. The ownership structure of Transgrid changed during the 2024-25 regulatory year. On 20 May 2025, Future Fund acquired a 9.995% interest in Transgrid from OMERS. At 30 June 2025, Transgrid is owned by a consortium comprised of: - UTA Power Networks Trust, of which Utilities Trust of Australia is the substantial majority unitholder; - Caisse de d'Épargne et placement du Québec; - Spark Infrastructure Trust; - Tawreed Investments Limited; - OMERS; and - Future Fund.	Reporting change in Transgrid's ownership structure (i.e. Future Fund's acquisition of 9.995% interest in Transgrid).
AO8.7P2	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Tax asset base depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Cell I111 "TAB roll Forward" tab of the 2023-28 RFM_FY25 used for RIO reporting due Nov-25.	Not applicable	TAB is not indexed for inflation.	Transgrid is to report the tax depreciation of the network service provider's tax asset base (TAB). This must reconcile with: - the applicable final decision that the AER has made in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's TAB; or - where the AER has not made a final decision in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's TAB: - any historical depreciation of the TNSP's TAB provided by the network service provider in a revised regulatory proposal for a regulatory determination; or if not available - any draft decision that the AER has made in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's TAB; or if not available - any historical depreciation of the TNSP's TAB provided by the network service provider in an initial regulatory proposal for a regulatory determination; or if not available - an estimate of the TNSP's actual TAB depreciation based on a TAB from the most recent applicable final decision PTRM updated for actual capital expenditure and CPI. Transgrid has used the 2024-25 TAB depreciation reported in the 2023-28 RFM_FY25 used for RIO reporting due Nov-25 consistent with clause 8.2.8 (b) (iv) of the AER's Annual Information Order - Electricity TNSPs - Appendix A - Data Workbooks instructions.	There is no change from last year's basis of preparation.
AO8.7P3	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Tax rate [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Not applicable.	During the 2025 regulatory year, Transgrid had 6 investors, whose effective tax rates may range between zero percent and 47 percent, given their different circumstances. As a result, given the options available under the AER's final position on profitability measures, Transgrid considers the most appropriate option in our circumstances is to adopt the AER's default tax rate for flow-through entities of 19.5 percent. This position is consistent with previous reported blended tax rates.	Not applicable.	Transgrid has adopted the AER's default blended tax rate of 19.5% for the 2025 regulatory year.	Not applicable.
AO8.7P4	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Tax loss carried forward [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Adjustment to tax expense for value of gifted assets [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Permanent differences due to disallowed interest expense [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Permanent differences due to adjustments to prior year returns [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Oracle	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transgrid confirms that it has not recognised any cumulative carried forward tax losses from the provision of core regulated services during the 2025 regulatory year. Transgrid confirms that it did not make any taxable income adjustments for gifted assets during the 2025 regulatory year. Transgrid confirms that it did not have any permanent differences due to disallowed interest expense or adjustments to prior year returns during the 2025 regulatory year.	Not applicable.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate						
AO8.7P5	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Interest bearing liabilities [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Estimated		The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Transgrid (NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group) audited financial report for the 2024-25 finance year; Transgrid Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) roll-forward information	Transgrid has determined the most appropriate method for allocating interest-bearing liabilities used to fund the operation of, and investment into its prescribed transmission services is as follows: RAB(excluding PEC costs) / RAB(excluding PEC costs) + Statutory accounting value for Non-prescribed non-current assets whereby: > The RAB value is based on the 'Opening RAB' for the regulatory year minus PEC costs that are covered by \$295million CEFC hybrid notes. PEC costs funded by the CEFC debt should not form part of the allocation basis since CEFC debt is directly included in the interest-bearing liabilities. > The RAB value for the 2024-25 regulatory year is based on the opening actual as incurred RAB calculated using the opening balance of the FY25 RAB roll forward model. This model is updated calculation from the 'AER - Transgrid - Roll Forward Model - May 2022'. This model was also used for the completion of Transgrid's 2024-25 Regulatory Accounts and Economic Benchmarking Regulatory Information Notice. Non-prescribed non-current assets are defined as property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property used for the provision of services other than prescribed transmission services and goodwill. These assets do not generate a return to Transgrid's prescribed transmission services business for regulatory purposes. The statutory accounting value of Non - prescribed non-current assets is based on the total of the opening balances of the relevant items as per Transgrid's audited annual statutory accounts for the financial year.		Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
AO8.7P6	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Related party interest expense [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	TransGrid has no interest-bearing liabilities involving a related party, for purposes of providing prescribed transmission services.
AO8.7P7	Table 8.7.1 - PROFITABILITY TAX DATA Interest expense [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Estimated		The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Transgrid (NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group) audited financial report for the 2024-25 finance year and Transgrid Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) roll-forward information. Interest expense comprises the following: - Expense on interest-bearing loans from financial institutions and corporate bonds and associated interest rate swap instruments for the financial year ended 30 June 2025. - Amortisation of capitalised debt raising costs. These debt raising costs had been capitalised on TransGrid's balance sheet when initially incurred and recognised as an offset against the value of the interest-bearing loans for statutory accounting purposes. They are subsequently amortised over the life of the loans with the annual amortisation charge recognised in the Profit or Loss. - Other expenditure incurred in relation to borrowings and recognised as finance costs in Transgrid's audited statutory accounts such as commitment fees on debt facilities, agency fee and bank fees. - Interest income as recognised in Transgrid's audited annual statutory accounts. This interest income is also reported below the EBIT line item in TransGrid's annual Regulatory Accounts. Therefore TransGrid believes it is appropriate to include interest income as an offset to the interest expense amount for this purpose. - Interest expenses capitalised to capital projects are excluded from Incurred Capex reported in FY25 RIN and Regulatory Accounts therefore they are included in total interest expenses for purpose of allocation.	TransGrid has allocated all the interest expense arising from other interest-bearing liabilities used to fund the operation of, and investment into its prescribed transmission services, using the same basis and allocation method as applied to its interest-bearing liabilities.	Refer to methodology applied to interest bearing liabilities.	Not applicable	

Workbo k/ Table Referenc e	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1		Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data						
AO8.7P8	Table 8.7.2 - PROFITABILITY MEASURES Interest bearing liabilities (end of period balance) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Estimated				Transgrid (NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group) audited financial report for the 2024-25 finance year; Transgrid Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) roll-forward information	Transgrid has determined the most appropriate method for allocating interest-bearing liabilities used to fund the operation of, and investment into its prescribed transmission services is as follows: RAB(excluding PEC costs) / RAB(excluding PEC costs) + Statutory accounting value for Non-prescribed non-current assets whereby: > The RAB value is based on the 'Closing RAB' for the regulatory year minus costs that are covered by project specific borrowings. Costs funded by the project specific debts should not form part of the allocation basis since they are directly included in the interest-bearing liabilities. > The RAB value for the 2024-25 regulatory year is based on the closing actual as incurred RAB calculated using the closing balance of the FY25 RAB roll forward model. This model is updated calculation from the 'AER - Transgrid - Roll Forward Model - May 2022'. This model was also used for the completion of Transgrid's 2024-25 Regulatory Accounts and Economic Benchmarking Regulatory Information Notice. Non-prescribed non-current assets are defined as property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property used for the provision of services other than prescribed transmission services and goodwill. These assets do not generate a return to Transgrid's prescribed transmission services business for regulatory purposes. The statutory accounting value of Non - prescribed non-current assets is based on the total of the opening balances of the relevant items as per Transgrid's audited annual statutory accounts for the financial year.		Not applicable.	No Applicable - this is the first year Transgrid has been required to prepare the interest bearing liabilities (end of period balance) disclosure.
AO8.7P9	Table 8.7.2 - PROFITABILITY MEASURES Tax asset base depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Cell I111, TAB roll forward tab, of the 2023-28 RFM_FY25 used for 2024-25 Annual Information Order Reporting due Nov-25.	Not applicable	Not applicable	Transgrid is to report the tax depreciation of the network service provider's tax asset base (TAB). 8.4.2 For each reporting period, the TNSP must report the tax depreciation of its tax asset base. This must reconcile with: - (i) the applicable final decision that the AER has made in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's tax asset base; or - (ii) for any reporting period where the AER has not made a final decision in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's tax asset base: - any historical depreciation of the TNSP's tax asset base provided by the TNSP in a revised regulatory proposal for a regulatory determination; or if not available - any draft decision that the AER has made in relation to the historical tax depreciation of the TNSP's tax asset base; or if not available - any historical depreciation of the TNSP's tax asset base provided by the TNSP in an initial regulatory proposal for a regulatory determination; or if not available -an estimate of the TNSP's actual a tax asset base depreciation based on a tax asset base from the most recent applicable final decision PTRM updated for actual capital expenditure. Transgrid has used the 2024-25 TAB depreciation reported in the 2023-28 RFM_FY25 used for RIO reporting due Nov-25 consistent with clause 8.4.2 (ii) (D) of the AER's Annual Information Order - Electricity TNSPs - Appendix A - Data Workbooks instructions.	There is no changes from last year's basis of preparation.
AO8.7P10	Table 8.7.2 - PROFITABILITY MEASURES Total taxable revenue and/or income for customer contributions and/or gifted assets [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transgrid confirms that it did not make any taxable income adjustments for customer contributions or gifted assets during the 2025 regulatory year.	Not applicable.
AO8.7P11	Table 8.7.2 - PROFITABILITY MEASURES Permanent differences due to disallowed interest expense [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Permanent differences due to adjustments to prior year returns [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Transgrid confirms that it did not have any permanent differences due to disallowed interest expense during the 2025 regulatory year. Transgrid confirms that it did not have any permanent differences due to adjustments made to prior year returns during the 2025 regulatory year.	Not applicable.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.8R37	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS BUDGETED REVENUE FROM CUSTOMERS Budgeted revenue from customers [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Estimated	The budgeted revenue from customers is the budgeted ASRR for transmission services. It includes the unadjusted ASRR for locational service, non-locational service, common service, exit service and entry service. The amount is exclusive of pass-through costs for AEMO's participant fees and AEMO's Network Transmission Planning Costs.	It is the best estimate as the pricing process is defined in the National electricity Rules and the approved Pricing Methodology. There is no other approach allowed to estimate the budgeted revenue from customers.		Approved annual PTRM for revenue. Transgrid's, Ausgrids, and Evoenergy's network models, loads and asset costs.	Follows the approach in the approved Pricing Methodology.	FY25 SRA Proceeds are 71% known at the time of publishing Transmission prices. The proceeds are prorated to 100% using the existing data. FY25 Residues are estimated based on the average of the last 52 weeks of residues received.	none	none
AO8.8R38 Variance	ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjusted allowed revenue [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Revenue from prescribed services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				The variance between the 'Adjusted Allowed Revenue' and the 'Revenue from Prescribed Services' is due to: Regulatory Revenue = MAR + STPIS + Passthroughs = \$970m - \$2.2m + \$17.6m = \$986m Aggregate annual revenue requirement (AARR) = Regulatory Revenue - Non-asset related common service = \$986m - \$129.7m = \$856.4m. Locational ASRR + Non-locational ASRR + Common Service ASRR + Connection ASRR = AARR = \$856.4m AARR + MLEC - (estimates for SRA proceeds and residues from AEMO) = \$856.4m + \$24.3m - \$208m - \$62.3m = \$610.3m	N.A.	None.	None.	N.A.
AO8.8RR 1	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Maximum allowed revenue [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				The adjusted Maximum Allowed revenue is the Maximum Allowed Revenue for the financial year adjusted under the requirements of NER Clause 6A.3.2. The Maximum Allowed Revenue for the financial year is the escalated MAR using the latest CPI and updated X-factor approved by the AER.	The CPI is sourced from the ABS website. The December-December ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities is used. The escalation formula is detailed in NER Clause 6A.5.3. The X-factor is sourced from the latest version of the PTRM that is updated annually by the AER and provided to Transgrid in February each year.	No assumptions	AER passthrough determinations.	None.
AO8.8RR 2	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Reopener for capex [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				The maximum allowed revenue that can be earned is subject to adjustments from NER Clauses 6A.7, 6A.8 and 6A.15.	Only AER approved adjustments are included.	None.	None.	None
AO8.8RR 3	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Pass throughs [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				For the 2024-25 financial year the AER approved the pass-through for cost to be recovered from the 2019-20 bushfires.	None. The AER stated the nominal allowance in \$(2024-25) to be recovered.	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 4	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] STPIS [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				AER STPIS Final Determination.	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 5	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] SSIS [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 6	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] DMIAM [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 7	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Contingent projects (transmission) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.8RR 8	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Revocation of transmission determination [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 9	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Any other adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 10	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS ADJUSTED ALLOWED REVENUE Adjustments allowed under NER 6A.3.2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Other adjustments [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	None	None	None	None
AO8.8RR 11	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Prescribed entry services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual budgeted revenue for entry services.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 12	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Prescribed exit services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 13	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Prescribed common transmission services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 14	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Locational TUOS services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 15	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Non-locational TUOS services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 16	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Net revenue from modified load export charges [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Published net MLEC charges from Powerlink Queensland, AEMO Victoria and Transgrid.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 17	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES System strength services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 18	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Inter-regional settlements residues; proceeds from auctions [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget.	None	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 19	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE FROM PRESCRIBED SERVICES Intra-regional settlements residues [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Annual revenue budget.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A.
AO8.8RR 20	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Prescribed entry services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Actual invoiced revenue from generators.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.8RR 21	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Prescribed exit services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Actual invoiced payments from load customers.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 22	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Prescribed common transmission services (excluding system strength charges) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Actual invoiced common service charges issued to load customers	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 23	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Prescribed common transmission services (system strength charges) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				None	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 24	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Locational TUOS services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Actual locational services invoiced and paid by load customers.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 25	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Non-locational TUOS services [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Actual non-locational transmission services invoiced and paid by load customers.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 26	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECOVERIES Revenue from other sources [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Revenue collected for: National Transmission Planner Costs (i.e. AEMO's NTP Costs); Participant Fees (i.e. AEMO's Participant Fee Costs); Directlink pass-through; Net MLEC (i.e. interregional transmission charges to Victoria and Queensland); and payments from AEMO for SRA proceeds and residues.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N/A
AO8.8RR 27	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE UNDERS / OVERS (Under)/Over collection for reporting period [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				This is a formula, not requiring direct input from the data collector. It is the difference between the adjusted MAR and the total revenue collected (i.e. revenue recovery).	None.	None	None	N.A.
AO8.8RR 28	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE UNDERS / OVERS (Under)/Over balance carried forward from previous reporting period [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				This is the under/over collection from the prior year including interest. It is sourced from the end of year reconciliation. It is a revenue adjustment built into the published transmission prices for the current financial year.	It is sourced from the end of year reconciliation. It is a revenue adjustment built into the published transmission prices for the current financial year.	None	None	N.A
AO8.8RR 29	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE UNDERS / OVERS Interest Adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Interest on prior reporting period (full interest rate) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				This is the interest calculated on the current year's under/over-collection in compliance with NER Clause 6A.23.3(f)(3).	The over/under-collection is required to be grossed up the the allowed rate of return that applies at the time when the further adjustment is to be made. For the current financial year it is a half WACC interest adjustment. For the prior financial year it is a full year interest adjustment using WACC.	None	None.	N.A
AO8.8RR 30	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE UNDERS / OVERS Interest Adjustment [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Interest on current reporting period movement (half interest rate) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				End of year revenue reconciliation. Difference between the adjusted maximum allowable revenue and the revenue received in the reporting financial year.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A
AO8.8RR 31	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE UNDERS / OVERS Carried Forward Under/Over collection balance [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				This field is a formula and not entered by the data collector directly.	It summated the under/over collection amounts and the calculated interest adjustments.			
AO8.8RR 32	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS Adjusted allowed revenue (year t-2) [Unit Of Measure] Adjusted allowed revenue (year t-2) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] REVENUE RECONCILIATION (T-2)	Actual				Sourced from the end of year revenue reconciliation.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A
AO8.8RR 33	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECONCILIATION (T-2) Revenue earned (year t-2) [Unit Of Measure] Revenue earned (year t-2) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Sourced from the end of financial year revenue reconciliation.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
AO8.8RR 34	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECONCILIATION (T-2) Actual over or (under) recovery (year t-2) [Unit Of Measure] Actual over or (under) recovery (year t-2) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Sourced from the end of financial year revenue reconciliation	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A
AO8.8RR 35	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECONCILIATION (T-2) Estimated year (t-2) under or over recovery (included in year (t-1) revenue adjustments) [Unit Of Measure] Estimated year (t-2) under or over recovery (included in year (t-1) revenue adjustments) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Sourced from end of financial year revenue reconciliation.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A.
AO8.8RR 36	Table 8.8.1 - REVENUE REQUIREMENTS REVENUE RECONCILIATION (T-2) True up of estimated under or over recovery (included in year (t) revenue adjustments) [Unit Of Measure] True up of estimated under or over recovery (included in year (t) revenue adjustments) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Sourced from the end of financial year revenue reconciliation.	National Electricity Rules Chapter 6A	None	None	N.A

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG9.1DI1	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Prescribed Transmission Services] Other revenue (transmission) [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Prescribed transmission services: R11 - Prescribed AER, and R18 -Prescribed Pass Through	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI2	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Negotiated Transmission Services] Other revenue (transmission) [Negotiated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Negotiated transmission services: R21 -Negotiated Lumea and R22 - Non-Prescribed Network. Non-prescribed network services charges come from Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DECCEW) and are negotiated in nature.	Not applicable	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI3	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Other revenue (transmission) [Non-Regulated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Non-regulated transmission services: R25 - Contestable	Not applicable	Not applicable	No change from prior year
IG9.1DI4	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Not Allocated] Other revenue (transmission) [Not Allocated]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Not Allocated segment contains revenue incurred under the NSW Regulatory framework regarding Renewable Energy Zones across New South Wales (R15 - Prescribed NSW Regulator). Not Allocated segment also contains interest income generated from cash balances which are not allocated to a particular business segment.	Not applicable	Not applicable	No change from prior year
IG9.1DI5	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Description] TNSP specified 1 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Description] TNSP specified 2 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Description] TNSP specified 3 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Description] TNSP specified 4 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 5 [Description] TNSP specified 5 [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Estimated	Interest income comes from cash balances which are not specifically designated for operation of and investment into the prescribed transmission services. Interest income has been allocated to non-allocated segment in FY24 regulatory accounts. However it's taken to offset interest expenses in FY24 profitability RIN and was split between prescribed and non-prescribed business segments. As such for purpose of FY25 RIO, interest income is split between prescribed and non-allocated segments based on same % allocation ratio applied to interest expenses in 8.7 Profitability Measures. All other "Other Revenue" items are actual.	The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Prescribed transmission services: R11 - Prescribed AER, and R18 -Prescribed Pass Through. Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets are separately tracked in GL account 8261-Proceeds from Disposed Assets. Rebates for National Transmission Planner Charge and NEM Core fees are based on expenses separately tracked in GL account 7466 AEMO NTP and NEM Core Fees Since interest income is taken to offset interest expenses in 8.7 Profitability Measures, which are allocated to prescribed transmission services and other non-prescribed segments using an allocation ratio, interest income has therefore applied the same allocation ratio.	Refer to methodology for interest income.	Not applicable.	Treatment of interest income has been changed. Refer comments above.
IG9.1DI6	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 5 [Negotiated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Negotiated transmission services: R21 -Negotiated Lumea and R22 - Non-Prescribed Network.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.

Workbook/ Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG9.1DI7	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 5 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Non-regulated transmission services: R25 - Contestable.	Not applicable	Not applicable	No change from prior year
IG9.1DI8	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 1 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 2 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 3 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 4 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 5 [Not Allocated]	Estimated	Interest income comes from cash balances which are not specifically designated for operation of and investment into the prescribed transmission services. Interest income has been allocated to non-allocated segment in FY24 regulatory accounts. However it's taken to offset interest expenses in FY24 profitability RIN and was split between prescribed and non-prescribed business segments. As such for purpose of FY25 RIO, interest income is split between prescribed and non-allocated segments based on same % allocation ratio applied to interest expenses in 8.7 Profitability Measures. All other "Other Revenue" items are actual.	The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Not Allocated segment contains revenue and costs incurred under the NSW Regulatory framework regarding Renewable Energy Zones across New South Wales. - Since interest income is taken to offset interest expenses in 8.7 Profitability Measures, which are allocated to prescribed transmission services and other non-prescribed segments using an allocation ratio, interest income has therefore applied the same allocation ratio.	Refer to methodology for interest income.	Not applicable.	Interest income was allocated to Not Allocated segment and was split across Prescribed and Not Allocated segments for FY25. Refer to Methodology section for details.
IG9.1DI9	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Prescribed Transmission Services] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Prescribed transmission services: R11 - Prescribed AER, and R18 -Prescribed Pass Through.	Not applicable.	Not applicable	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI10	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Negotiated Transmission Services] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Negotiated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Negotiated transmission services: R21 -Negotiated Lumea and R22 - Non-Prescribed Network.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI11	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Non-Regulated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Non-regulated transmission services: R25 - Contestable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI12	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Not Allocated] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Not Allocated]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts. Operating expenditures included in the "Not Allocated" segment represent services provided to Securityholders. Refer to BOP for other expenditures for details of other expenditures.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG9.1DI13	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Prescribed Transmission Services] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Prescribed Transmission Services] Debt raising expenditure [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Description] TNSP specified 1 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Description] TNSP specified 2 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Description] TNSP specified 3 [Prescribed Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Description] TNSP specified 4 [Prescribed Transmission Services]	Estimated		The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: Prescribed transmission services: R11 - Prescribed AER, and R18 - Prescribed Pass Through. All expenses are summarised from GL accounts set up to report them by nature. Debt raising costs have been capitalised on balance sheet when initially incurred and recognised as an offset against the value of the interest-bearing loans for statutory accounting purposes. They are subsequently amortised over the life of the loans with the annual amortisation charge recognised in the Profit or Loss. Debt raising costs are part of financing charges allocated to prescribed transmission services as specified in 8.7 Profitability Measures, therefore same allocation ratio has been applied in 9.1 to allocate debt raising costs to prescribed transmission services. Financing charges include interest expenses as well as other expenditures incurred in relation to borrowings. Interest expenses related to project specific loans are directly attributable to prescribed transmission services. Interests on lease liabilities and nominal interests on concessional loans are non-cash in nature and have been allocated to the Not Allocated segment. Remaining interests and fees are allocated to prescribed transmission services applying same allocation ratio as specified in 8.7 Profitability Measures.	Refer to methodology above.	Not applicable.	Debt raising costs are financing charges were all included in the Not Allocated segment in FY24 RIN. They are allocated to prescribed transmission services in FY25 based on same methodology applied to 8.7 Profitability Measures.
IG9.1DI14	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Negotiated Transmission Services] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Negotiated Transmission Services] Debt raising expenditure [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Negotiated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Negotiated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Negotiated transmission services: R21 -Negotiated Lumea and R22 - Non-Prescribed Network.	Not applicable	Not applicable	R22 Non-prescribed Network segment was newly created in current year.
IG9.1DI15	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] Debt raising expenditure [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 1 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 2 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 3 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services] TNSP specified 4 [Non-Regulated Transmission Services]	Actual				Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts: - Non-regulated transmission services: R25 - Contestable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.1DI16	Table 9.1.1 - DISAGG INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Not Allocated] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Not Allocated] Debt raising expenditure [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 1 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 2 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 3 [Not Allocated] TNSP specified 4 [Not Allocated]	Estimated		The calculation uses RAB for prescribed assets and accounting value for non-prescribed assets, providing the most accurate reflection of cash flow consumption by capital projects based on the available information		Information in the audited financial statements are sourced from: - Oracle: Transgrid's ERM system, including asset, business and financial reporting; - The audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report was approved by the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Operations Intermediate Trust and the Board of NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Pty Limited as Trustee for NSW Electricity Networks Assets Holdings Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2025; and - The supporting information for the audited NSW Electricity Networks Obligor Group Financial Report for the same period ended 30 June 2025.	Each reportable segment contains following business segment pre-set in Chart of Accounts. Not Allocated segment contains following transactions: - Revenue and costs incurred under the NSW Regulatory framework regarding Renewable Energy Zones across New South Wales. - Financing charges and debt raising costs after taking out expenditures allocated to prescribed transmission services. Refer to prescribed segments for calculation methodology for prescribed portion. - Costs incurred to provide services to securityholders.	Not applicable	Not applicable	All financing charges were allocated to Not Allocated segment and was split across Prescribed and Not Allocated segments for FY25.

Workbook / Table Reference	Annual submission reference section 5.2.1	Data reporting quality Section 5.2.1 (d)	Estimated data section 5.2.1 (e)		NULL response section 5.2.1 (f)	Information Source Section 5.2.1 (a)	Methodology including policy references Section 5.2.1 (b)	Assumptions including policy references and approvals Section 5.2.1 (c)	Additional Information Section 5.2.2	Changes from previous year basis of preparation Section 5.2.1 (g)
	Table	Actual / Estimated / NULL	Why No Actual Data	Why Best Estimate	Why Requirement is not Able to be Met					
IG9.2R11	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Other revenue (transmission) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Prescribed transmission services information before adjustment derived from 9.1.	Following adjustment has been posted to adjust statutory prescribed revenue to regulatory network charges: Dr. Accounting Prescribed Revenue 1,094,448,493 Cr. Network charges (986,412,176) Cr. Deferred revenue (108,036,317)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.2R12	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 1 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 3 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 4 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 5 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Estimated	Interest income derived from 9.1 was estimated therefore will be on an estimated basis in 9.2. All other items are actual.	Refer comment above.		Prescribed transmission services information before adjustment derived from 9.1. Regulatory adjustments to gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets and other revenue are based on Asset Roll Forward Model (RAB) information.	Following regulatory adjustments are applied: 1. Transfer insurance proceeds for Marulan and Dapto Substations damage claim from other income to offset RAB addition for rebuild works Dr. Other revenue 5,750,000 Cr. Regulatory Asset Base (5,750,000) 2. Transfer gross proceeds from asset disposal to offset RAB addition Dr. Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,842,037 Cr. Regulatory Asset Base (1,842,037)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	The RAB adjustment for insurance income was a new transaction in FY25.
IG9.2R13	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Prescribed transmission services information before adjustment derived from 9.1.	No further adjustment is required.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.2R14	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] Debt raising expenditure [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 1 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 2 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 3 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)] TNSP specified 4 [Regulatory Accounts (Pts)]	Actual				Prescribed transmission services information before adjustment derived from 9.1. Regulatory adjustment to depreciation expenses is derived from Asset Roll-forward Model (RAB).	Following adjustment is applied to straight line depreciation expenses for prescribed property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Dr. Depreciation - RAB 434,975,231 Cr. Depreciation - accounting (358,736,012) Cr. Depreciation reserve (76,239,219)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.2R15	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Network charges [Regulatory Adjustments] Other revenue (transmission) [Regulatory Adjustments]	Actual				Regulatory adjustment to network charges are in accordance with MAR reconciliation in schedule 8.8 Revenue requirements.	Following adjustment has been posted to adjust statutory prescribed revenue to regulatory network charges: Dr. Accounting Prescribed Revenue 1,094,448,493 Cr. Network charges (986,412,176) Cr. Deferred revenue (108,036,317)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.2R16	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 1 [Description] TNSP specified 1 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 2 [Description] TNSP specified 2 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 3 [Description] TNSP specified 3 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 4 [Description] TNSP specified 4 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 5 [Description] TNSP specified 5 [Regulatory Adjustments]	Actual				Regulatory adjustments to gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets and other revenue are based on Asset Roll Forward Model (RAB) information.	Following regulatory adjustments are applied: 1. Transfer insurance proceeds for Marulan and Dapto Substations damage claim from other income to offset RAB addition for rebuild works Dr. Other revenue 5,750,000 Cr. Regulatory Asset Base (5,750,000) 2. Transfer gross proceeds from asset disposal to offset RAB addition Dr. Gross proceeds from sale of fixed assets 1,842,037 Cr. Regulatory Asset Base (1,842,037)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	The RAB adjustment for insurance income was a new transaction in FY25.
IG9.2R17	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Operating expenditure [Regulatory Adjustments] Other expenditure (before interest and tax) [Regulatory Adjustments]	Actual				No regulatory adjustment is required for operating expenditures.	No regulatory adjustment is required for operating expenditures.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.
IG9.2R18	Table 9.2.1 - RFS INCOME STATEMENT Depreciation [Regulatory Adjustments] Loss on disposal of fixed assets [Regulatory Adjustments] Debt raising expenditure [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 1 [Description] TNSP specified 1 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 2 [Description] TNSP specified 2 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 3 [Description] TNSP specified 3 [Regulatory Adjustments] TNSP specified 4 [Description] TNSP specified 4 [Regulatory Adjustments]	Actual				Regulatory adjustment to depreciation is based on Asset Roll-forward Model (RAB).	Following adjustment is applied to straight line depreciation expenses for prescribed property, plant and equipment and intangible assets Dr. Depreciation - RAB 434,975,231 Cr. Depreciation - accounting (358,736,012) Cr. Depreciation reserve (76,239,219)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No change from prior year.