always powering ahead

Attachment 4.1

July 1, 2025

Pricing Methodology

Contents

1. Glossary

ACRONYM	MEANING
AARR	Aggregate Annual Revenue Requirement
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
ASRR	Annual Service Revenue Requirement
CRNP	cost reflective network pricing
TNSP	transmission network service provider
TUOS	transmission use of system

The AER has adopted the following definitions for the purposes of the *guidelines* only:

Term	Definition
Appointing provider	has the meaning ascribed to it in clause 6A.29.1(a) of the *National Electricity Rules.*
Contract agreed maximum demand	means the agreed maximum demand negotiated between a *TNSP* and a *transmission customer.*
Current metered energy offtake	means metered *energy* measured at a *connection point* in the current *billing period*.
Current metered maximum demand offtake	means metered maximum demand measured at a *connection point* in the current *billing period*.
Directly attributable	in relation to *transmission* assets refers to assets that are used or required to provide the relevant pricing *category of prescribed transmission service*.
Guidelines	means the pricing methodology guidelines.
Historical metered energy offtake	means metered *energy* measured at a *connection point* in the corresponding *billing period* two years earlier.
Historical metered maximum demand offtake	means metered maximum demand measured at a *connection point* in the corresponding *billing period* two years earlier.
National Electricity Rules	means the Rules as defined in the National Electricity Law.

2. Introduction

Basslink is a 370km long HVDC electricity interconnector between Victoria and Tasmania. Basslink starts at the Loy Yang switchyard in Gippsland (South East Victoria) and travels by a 61 km high-

voltage overhead transmission line until it is submerged. From there it travels for 290 km under Bass Straight at around 1.5 metres below the sea floor. It resurfaces again near George Town (Northern Tasmania) and travels another 11km via a high-voltage overhead transmission line to the George Town substation.

Basslink is owned by Basslink Pty Ltd which is a 100% owned by APA. APA is a company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange.

Clause 6A.25.1(a) of the *National Electricity Rules* requires the *AER* to develop, in accordance with the *transmission consultation procedures*, *guidelines* relating to the preparation of a proposed *pricing methodology* by a *TNSP*.

In this *pricing methodology* the words and phrases presented in *italics* have the meaning given to them in the glossary; or, if not defined in the glossary, the *National Electricity Rules*.

Basslink's proposed pricing methodology has been developed in accordance with the AER's Electricity Transmission Network Service Providers Pricing Methodology Guidelines (the Guidelines)[1].

3. Basslink's Pricing Methodology

3.1. Information Requirements

A TNSP's proposed pricing methodology must contain the following information:

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(a) Whether the *TNSP* is the sole provider of *prescribed transmission services* within its *region* or whether there are multiple *TNSP*s providing *prescribed transmission services*.	Basslink will provide *prescribed transmission services* in both Victoria and Tasmania. In both regions there will be multiple providers of *prescribed transmission services*.The Co-ordinating Network Service Providers in each region will be: • For Victoria, AEMO is the Co-ordinating Network Service Provider • For Tasmania, it is anticipated that TasNetworks will be appointed as the Co-ordinating Network Service Provider.
(b) If there are multiple *TNSP*s providing *prescribed transmission services* within its *region* the *TNSP* should detail whether it:	
(1) has been appointed as the *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider* for a *region* under clause 6A.29.1(a) of the *National Electricity Rules* and is therefore responsible for the allocation of the *AARR* within the *region*; or	Basslink has not been appointed as the Coordinating Network Service Provider in either Victoria or Tasmania. The Co-ordinating Network Service Providers will be: • For Victoria, AEMO is the Co-ordinating Network Service Provider • For Tasmania, it is anticipated that TasNetworks will be appointed as the Co-ordinating Network Service Provider. .

[1] AER, Final - Electricity Transmission Network Service Providers Pricing Methodology Guidelines, July 2014.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(2) is an *appointing provider* for the purposes of clause 6A.29.1(a) of the *National Electricity Rules* and if so, it should nominate the *Coordinating Network Service Provider* and identify the parts of its proposed *pricing methodology* which will be dealt with by the *Coordinating Network Service Provider*.	Basslink is an appointing provider for the purpose of the *Rules*. Certain parts of this proposed *pricing methodology* will be dealt with by the *Coordinating Network Service Providers,* as follows: • The allocation of AARR and calculation of the *ASRR* for the Tasmanian and Victorian regions, in accordance with clause 6A.22.2 of the *Rules*; and • The calculation of attributable cost shares, in accordance with clause 6A.22.3 of the *Rules*. • The principles for the allocation of the AARR to categories of *prescribed transmission services*, in accordance with clause 6A.23.2 of the *Rules*. • The principles for the allocation of the *ASRR* to *transmission network connection points*, in accordance with clause 6A.23.3 of the *Rules*. • Pricing structure principles, in accordance with clause 6A.23.4 of the *Rules*.
(c) Details of how the *AARR* has been derived including an explanation of how the operating and maintenance costs and expected *system strength service payments* subtracted from the *maximum allowed* revenue in accordance with clause 6A.22.1 of the *National Electricity Rules* have been determined and how they will be recovered via *transmission* prices.	Basslink's *AARR* is for *prescribed transmission services* only. There is no component relating to *prescribed common transmission services*, nor any expected *system strength service payments*, for the purpose of clause 6A.22.1 of the *Rules*. Basslink's *AARR* is determined by the AER and is adjusted annually using the regulatory control formula for *CPI*, *X* and other factors. Basslink's *AARR* is recovered wholly through TasNetworks' and AEMOs' transmission prices.
(d) Details of how the *AARR* will be allocated to derive the *ASRR* for each *category of prescribed transmission service*, including:	Pursuant to cl 6A.29.1(d), the Co-ordinating Network Service Providers for Victoria and Tasmania will be responsible for allocating *AARR* to derive *ASRR*. Therefore Basslink is not required to address the allocation of AARR to each *category of prescribed transmission service.*
(1) how the *attributable cost shares* for each category *of prescribed transmission service* will be calculated in accordance with clause 6A.22.3 of the *National Electricity Rules* including:	The calculation of attributable cost shares in accordance with clause 6A.22.3 of the *National Electricity Rules* is described in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
A. an explanation of how the costs referred to in clause 6A.22.3(a) of the *National Electricity Rules* will be calculated; and	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
B. hypothetical worked examples for each category of prescribed transmission service;	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(2) how the priority ordering approach outlined in clause 6A.23.2(d) of the *National Electricity Rules* will be applied, including a hypothetical worked example; and	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(3) how asset costs which may be attributable to both prescribed *entry services* and *prescribed exit services* will be allocated.	Basslink does not provide prescribed entry services or prescribed exit services.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(e) Details of how the ASRR for each category of prescribed transmission service will be allocated to each transmission connection point, including:	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(1) how the attributable connection point cost share for both prescribed entry services and prescribed exit services will be calculated in accordance with clause 6A.22.4 of the National Electricity Rules, including:	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
A. an explanation of how the costs referred to in clause 6A.22.4(a) of the *National Electricity Rules* will be calculated;	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
B. hypothetical worked examples; and	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
C. how asset costs allocated to *prescribed entry services* and *prescribed exit services* at a *connection point*, which may be attributable to multiple *transmission network users*, will be allocated;	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(2) how the locational and pre-adjusted non-locational shares of *prescribed TUOS services* will be allocated in accordance with 6A.23.3(b)–(e) of the *National Electricity Rules*;	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(3) how the locational and adjusted non-locational components of *prescribed TUOS services* will be determined and allocated to *connection points* in accordance with clause 6A.23.3(c) of the *National Electricity Rules*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(f) In relation to price structures:	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(1) confirm that separate prices will be developed for each *category of prescribed transmission service*;	See above.
(2) confirm that the prices for *prescribed entry services* and prescribed *exit services* will be a fixed annual amount, and describe how these amounts will be calculated;	See above.
(3) outline how the pricing structure for the recovery of the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* complies with these *guidelines* and clauses 6A.23.4(b) of the *National Electricity Rules* including outlining:	See above.
A. the time period for the allocation of *generation* to *load* as prescribed in clause S6A.3.2(3) of the *National Electricity Rules*;	See above.
B. how prices will be structured to comply with the *National Electricity Rules* and these *guidelines*; and	See above.
C. the process for deriving the locational charge for each *billing period* and details of any adjustment mechanism applied to a measure of forecast demand once actual demand is known;	See above.
(4) outline how the postage stamp pricing structure for the recovery of the adjusted non locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* complies with these *guidelines* and clause 6A.23.4(e) of the *National Electricity Rules*; and	See above.
(5) outline how the postage stamp pricing structure for the recovery of *prescribed common transmission services* complies with these *guidelines* and clause 6A.23.4(f) of the *National Electricity Rules*.	See above.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(g) Details of how the *TNSP* intends to set the *prescribed TUOS service* locational price at new *connection points* or at *connection points* where the load has changed significantly after *prescribed TUOS service* locational prices have been determined and published by the *TNSP*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(h) If a *TNSP* expects to calculate a postage stamped charge in accordance with either section 2.3(c)(4)(C) or 2.3(d)(3)(C) of these *guidelines*, it must explain the likely circumstances surrounding the use of *current energy offtake* or *current maximum demand offtake* in its proposed *pricing methodology*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
A statement of how the pricing methodology gives effect to and is consistent with, the pricing principles for prescribed transmission services including an explanation of how any alternative pricing structure which the TNSP wishes to apply meets the requirements of clause 6A.23.4(a)-(j) of the National Electricity Rules.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
Details of any proposed transitional arrangements the TNSP considers necessary as a result of the implementation of its pricing methodology	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(k) Information relating to any prudent discounts for *prescribed transmission services* previously submitted to the *AER* or expected to be submitted to the *AER* within the next *regulatory control period* and how those discounts are proposed to be recovered from *Transmission Network Users* in accordance with rule 6A.26 of the *National Electricity Rules*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(l) Details of billing arrangements with *Transmission Network Users* and transfers between *TNSP*s conducted in accordance with rule 6A.27 of the *National Electricity Rules*.	In accordance with cl 6A.27.4 of the Rules, each of TasNetworks and AEMO will be required to pay Basslink for revenue that they will collect as charges for prescribed transmission services for use of the Basslink transmission system. Basslink will require payment fromTasNetworks and AEMO on a monthly basis, in accordance with clause 6A.27.4 of the *Rules*. As Basslink will receive revenue through TasNetworks and AEMO, it will not directly bill other *Transmission Network Users*.
(m) Details of the nature of *prudential requirements* as outlined in rule 6A.28 of the *National Electricity Rules* and how any capital contributions will be taken into account in determining a *Transmission Network Users*' prices for *prescribed transmission services*.	Included in the TasNetworks' and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*. There are no prudential requirements or capital contributions in respect of Basslink.
(n) If a *TNSP* has, in accordance with section 2.5 of these *guidelines*, provided the *AER* with a confidential version of its proposed *pricing methodology*, the non confidential version of the proposed *pricing methodology* must outline the area or areas where the *TNSP* is making a claim for confidentiality and why.	Basslink is not claiming confidentiality in respect of this proposed *pricing methodology*.
(o) Details of any derogation in accordance with chapter 9 of the *National Electricity Rules*.	There is no derogation in accordance with chapter 9 of the *National Electricity Rules* that applies to Basslink.
(p) Details of any transitional arrangements which apply in accordance with chapter 11 of the *National Electricity Rules*.	There are no transitional arrangements in accordance with chapter 11 of the *National Electricity Rules* that apply to the pricing methodology of Basslink.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(q) The period over which the proposed *pricing methodology* will apply.	This proposed *pricing methodology* will apply for the proposed *regulatory control period* from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2030.
(r) A description of any differences between the *pricing methodology* applied during the current *regulatory control period* and that proposed for the next *regulatory control period*.	Not applicable – the period commencing on 1 July 2025 will be the first *regulatory control period* for Basslink.
(s) Details of how the *TNSP* intends to monitor, and develop records of its compliance with its approved *pricing methodology*, the *pricing principles for prescribed transmission services* and more broadly part J of the *National Electricity Rules*.	Basslink will continue to maintain records of payments made by TasNetworks and AEMO for *prescribed transmission services* and reconcile these payments with the *AARR*. These details will continue to be included in the regulatory accounts submitted annually to the AER.

3.2. Permitted (locational) pricing structures

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(a) Prices for the recovery of the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* must be based on demand at times of greatest utilisation of the *transmission network* and for which network investment is most likely to be contemplated in accordance with clause 6A.23.4(b) of the *National Electricity Rules*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(b) The *CRNP* methodology and modified *CRNP* methodology outlined in S6A.3 of the *National Electricity Rules* provides guidance on the process for cost allocation for the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* and results in a lump sum dollar amount to be recovered at each *transmission connection point*.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(c) The following measures of demand may be applied to the lump sum dollar amount referred to in section 2.2(b) of these *guidelines* to derive the locational price at each *transmission connection point*:	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(1) The current *contract agreed maximum demand* (prevailing at the time *transmission* prices are published) as negotiated in a *transmission customer's* connection agreement or the *transmission customer's* maximum demand in the previous 12 months if the *transmission customer* has exceeded its current *contract agreed maximum demand*, expressed as $/MW/day; or	See above.
(2) The average of the *transmission customer's* half-hourly maximum demand recorded at a *connection point* on the 10 weekdays when system demand was highest between the hours of 11:00 and 19:00 in the local time zone during the previous 12 months, expressed as $/MW/day.	See above.
(d) A *TNSP* (or *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider*) may propose alternative pricing structures for the recovery of the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* which it considers give effect to, and are consistent with the *pricing principles for prescribed transmission services* in the *National Electricity Rules*.	Basslink is not proposing alternative pricing structures for the recovery of the locational TUoS component. This detail may be included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(e) If a *TNSP* (or *Co-ordinating Network Service* Provider) proposes an alternative pricing structure for the recovery of the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* it must clearly demonstrate to the *AER* that the alternative pricing structure:	Basslink is not proposing alternative pricing structures for the recovery of the locational TUoS component. This detail may be included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(1) gives effect to, and is consistent with the pricing principles for prescribed transmission services in the National Electricity Rules;	See above.
(2) improves on the permitted pricing structures outlined in section 2.2(c) of these *guidelines*; and	See above.
(3) contributes to the NEM objective.	See above.
(f) If historical data is unavailable for a *connection point* for use in either the allocation of costs to a *connection point* using the *CRNP* or modified CRNP methodology outlined in S6A.3 or the calculation of locational prices outlined in section 2.2(c) of these *guidelines*, an estimate of demand must be used instead.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(g) The *contract agreed maximum demand* must only be used for the calculation of the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* pricing structure if the *transmission customer's* connection agreement or other enforceable instrument governing the terms of connection of the *transmission customer*:	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.
(1) nominates a fixed maximum demand for the *connection point*; and	See above.
(2) specifies penalties for exceeding the *contract agreed* maximum *demand*.	See above.
(h) The locational TUOS price calculated in accordance with these *guidelines* must be applied to a measure of actual, forecast or contract demand to derive the locational charge.	Included in the TasNetworks and AEMO *pricing methodology*.

3.3. Permitted (postage stamp) pricing structures

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(a) Prices for *prescribed common transmission services* and the recovery of the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* are to be set on a *postage stamp basis* in accordance with clause 6A.23.4(e) and clause 6A.23.4(f) of the *National Electricity Rules*.	Included in the TasNetworks' and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*.
(b) Permissible postage stamp pricing structures for either the non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* or *prescribed* common *transmission services* must be based on any one of the following:	Included in the TasNetworks' and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*.
(1) either contract agreed maximum demand or historical energy;	See above.
(2) maximum demand; or	See above.
(3) an alternative pricing structure proposed by the TNSP.	See above.
(c) If a postage stamped structure is based on either *contract agreed maximum demand* or historical *energy* it must be calculated as follows:	Included in the TasNetworks' and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*.
(1) Each financial year a TNSP (or Co-ordinating Network Service Provider) must determine the following two prices:	See above.
A. an *energy based price* that is a price per unit of historical metered energy or current metered energy at a *connection point*; and	See above.
B. a contract agreed maximum demand price that is a price per unit of contract agreed maximum demand at a connection point.	See above.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(2) Either the energy based price or the contract agreed maximum demand price applies at a connection point except for those connection points where a transmission customer has negotiated reduced charges for prescribed common transmission services or the adjusted non-locational component of prescribed TUOS services in accordance with clause 6A.26.1 of the National Electricity Rules.	See above.
(3) The *energy based price* and the *contract agreed maximum demand* price referred to in section 2.3(c)(1) of these *guidelines* must be determined so that:	See above.
A. a *transmission customer* with a load factor in relation to its *connection point* equal to the median load factor for *connection points* with *transmission customers* connected to the *transmission network* in the *region* or *regions* is indifferent between the use of the *energy based price* and the *contract agreed maximum demand* price; and	See above.
B. the total amount to be recovered by *prescribed common transmission services* or the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* does not exceed the *ASRR* for each *category of prescribed transmission service*.	See above.
(4) The charge for either the prescribed common transmission service or the adjusted non locational component of prescribed TUOS services using the energy based price for a billing period in a financial year for each connection point must be calculated by:	See above.
A. multiplying the *energy based price* by the metered energy offtake at that *connection point* in the corresponding *billing period* two years earlier (i.e. *historical metered energy offtake*); or	See above.
B. multiplying the energy based price by the metered energy offtake at that connection point in the same billing period (current metered energy offtake) if the historical metered energy offtake is not available; or	See above.
C. multiplying the energy based price by the current metered energy offtake if the historical metered energy offtake is significantly different to the current metered energy offtake.	See above.
(5) The charge calculated for prescribed common transmission services or the adjusted non-locational component of prescribed TUOS services using the contract agreed maximum demand price for a billing period in a financial year for each connection point must be calculated by multiplying the contract agreed maximum demand price by the maximum demand for the connection point in that financial year and then dividing this amount by the number of billing periods in the financial year.	See above.
(6) The *energy based price* or the *contract agreed maximum demand* price that applies for *prescribed common transmission services* or the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* must be the one which results in the lower estimated charge for that *prescribed transmission service*.	See above.
(7) A *contract agreed maximum demand* price must only be used for the calculation of the *prescribed common transmission services* charge or the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* charge if the *transmission customer's* connection agreement or other enforceable instrument governing the terms of connection of the *transmission customer*:	See above.
A. nominates a contract agreed maximum demand for the connection point; and	See above.

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
B. specifies penalties for exceeding the *contract agreed maximum demand*.	See above.
(d) If a postage stamped pricing structure is based on maximum *demand* it must be calculated as follows:	Basslink does not determine *postage stamp* based prices. This detail is included in the TasNetworks' and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*.
(1) Each *financial year* a *TNSP* (or *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider*) must determine the *maximum demand* based price that is a price per unit of historical metered *maximum demand* or actual metered *maximum demand* measured at a *connection point*;	See above.
(2) The *maximum demand* based price applies at a *connection point* except for those *connection points* where a *transmission customer* has negotiated reduced charges for *prescribed common transmission services* or the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* in accordance with clause 6A.26.1 of the *National Electricity Rules*.	See above.
(3) The charge for either the *prescribed common transmission services* or the adjusted non-locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* using the *maximum demand* based price for a *billing period* in a *financial year* for each *connection point* must be calculated by:	See above.
A. multiplying the maximum demand based price by the maximum demand at that connection point in the corresponding billing period two years earlier (i.e. historical metered maximum demand offtake); or	See above.
B. multiplying the maximum demand based price by the maximum demand at that connection point in the same billing period (current metered maximum demand offtake) if the historical maximum demand offtake is not available;	See above.
C. multiplying the maximum demand based price by the current metered maximum demand offtake if the historical metered maximum demand offtake is significantly different to the current metered maximum demand offtake.	See above.
(e) A *TNSP* (or *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider*) may propose alternative postage stamp pricing structures which it considers give effect to, and are consistent with the *pricing principles for prescribed transmission services* in the *National Electricity Rules,* in which case it must clearly demonstrate to the *AER* that the alternative pricing structure is least distortionary to *transmission network users'* behaviour and:	Basslink does not determine *postage stamp* based prices. This detail is included in the TasNetworks and AEMOs' *pricing methodology*.
(1) gives effect to, and is consistent with the pricing principles for prescribed transmission services in the National Electricity Rules;	See above.
(2) improves on the permitted pricing structures outlined in section 2.2(c) and (d) of these *guidelines*; and	See above.
(3) contributes to the NEM objective.	See above.

3.4. Attribution of transmission system assets to categories of prescribed transmission services

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(a) The following sections outline the types of transmission system assets that are directly attributable to each category of prescribed transmission service.	Basslink's transmission system assets are all directly attributable to prescribed transmission services.
(1) The types of transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed entry services are limited to:	Basslink has no transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed entry services.
A. *substation* buildings, *substation* land and associated infrastructure (such as fences, earthing equipment etc);	See above.
B. switchgear and plant associated with generators' generating systems connection and generator transformers;	See above.
C. secondary systems associated with primary systems providing *prescribed entry services*;	See above.
D. transmission lines owned by TNSPs connecting generators' generating systems to the TNSP's transmission network; and	See above.
E. *meters* associated with *prescribed entry services* and owned by the *TNSP*.	See above.
(2) The types of transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed exit services are limited to:	Basslink has no *transmission system* assets that are allocated to *prescribed exit services*.
A. *substation* buildings, *substation* land and associated infrastructure (such as fences, earthing equipment etc);	See above.
B. switchgear used to supply the sub-*transmission voltage* and associated switchgear at both the *transmission* and sub-*transmission voltage* level;	See above.
C. transformers which supply the sub-*transmission voltage* level and associated switchgear at both the *transmission* and sub-*transmission voltage* level;	See above.
D. secondary systems associated with primary systems providing *prescribed exit services*;	See above.
E. *meters* associated with *prescribed exit services* and owned by the *TNSP*; and	See above.
F. *reactive plant* installed for *power factor* correction which provides benefit to *transmission customer*s connected at the *connection point*.	See above.
(3) The types of transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed TUOS services are limited to:	Basslink transmission system assets are all directly attributable to prescribed TUoS services.
A. *substation* buildings, *substation* land and associated infrastructure (such as fences, earthing equipment etc);	Basslink *transmission system* assets include substation buildings, land and the associated infrastructure located at Berri and Red Cliffs.
B. *transmission* lines and associated easements;	Basslink *transmission system* assets include DC transmission cables between Mullumbimby and Bungalora and an AC transmission cable between Berri and Red Cliffs..

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
C. switchgear on *transmission* lines and auto-transformers which are part of the *transmission network* and are switched at the *substation* including associated bus work and control and protection schemes;	Basslink *transmission system* assets include electronic switchgear that controls the DC transmission cable and transformers. This equipment and the associated bus work, control and protection systems is located at Berri and Red Cliffs..
D. auto-transformers which transform *voltage* between *transmission* levels;	Basslink *transmission system* assets includes specially designed transformers that permit the conversion of AC to DC.
E. static and dynamic *reactive plant* and associated switchgear and transformation regardless of the *voltage* level; and	Basslink *transmission system* assets include static and dynamic reactive plant and associated electronic switchgear located at Berri and Red Cliffs..
F. all system controls required for monitoring and control of the integrated *transmission system* including remote monitoring and associated communications, *load shedding* and special control schemes and *voltage* regulating *plant* required for operation of the integrated *transmission system*.	Basslink *transmission system* assets include system controls required for monitoring and control of the integrated *transmission system* including remote monitoring and associated communications, *load shedding* and special control schemes and *voltage* regulating *plant* required for operation of the integrated *transmission system* at Berri and Red Cliffs..
(4) The types of transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed common transmission services are limited to:	Basslink has no transmission system assets that are directly attributable to prescribed common transmission services.
A. *substation* buildings, *substation* land and associated infrastructure (such as fences, earthing equipment etc);	See above.
B. *power system* communications networks;	See above.
C. control systems;	See above.
D. network switching centres (excluding generation and system control functions);	See above.
E. static and dynamic reactive control *plant* and associated switchgear;	See above.
F. spare *plant* and equipment including that installed at *substation*s;	See above.
G. fixed assets such as buildings and land that are not associated with *substation* or line easements, (head office buildings, land for future *substation*s etc.); and	See above.
H. motor vehicles and construction equipment.	See above.
(b) In its proposed pricing methodology, a TNSP may include additional types of transmission system assets that it considers are directly attributable to one or more category of prescribed transmission service.	Basslink does not seek to include additional types of *transmission system assets* to any category of *prescribed transmission services*.
(c) A *TNSP* must justify the inclusion of any additional types of *transmission system* assets referred to in section 2.4(b) of these *guidelines* and the *AER* will consider each when assessing the *TNSP's* proposed *pricing methodology*.	Basslink does not seek to include additional types of *transmission system assets* to any category of *prescribed transmission services*.

3.5. Disclosure of information

Requirement	Basslink Compliance
(a) A *TNSP* should develop its proposed *pricing methodology* so that it can be publicly released by the *AER*.	Basslink has developed this proposed *pricing methodology* so that it can be publicly released by the *AER*.
(b) If a *TNSP* identifies information which it considers to be confidential or commercially sensitive and it considers that providing that information to the *AER* is necessary in order to demonstrate that its proposed *pricing methodology* complies with the *National Electricity Rules*, it should include that information in a confidential version of its proposed *pricing methodology* and provide it to the *AER*.	Basslink has not identified any confidential or commercially sensitive information in this proposed pricing methodology.
(c) The AER will not publicly disclose a confidential version of a proposed *pricing methodology*.	Noted.
(d) The *AER* considers that confidential or commercially sensitive information is likely to include details of, or information that could readily be used to infer an individual *transmission customer*'s price or charge, premises, negotiated discounts, *prudential requirements* or other commercial arrangements relating to its electricity supply.	The information contained in Basslink's pricing proposal is not likely to include details of, or information that could readily be used to infer an individual *transmission customer*'s price or charge, premises, negotiated discounts, *prudential requirements* or other commercial arrangements relating to its electricity supply.
(e) If a *TNSP* considers that other information should not be made publicly available, it must justify its claim for confidentiality to the *AER*.	Basslink is not claiming confidentiality for this proposed *pricing proposal*.
(f) If the *AER* disagrees with a *TNSP*'s claim that information provided to it is of a confidential or commercially sensitive nature, the *AER* will:	See above.
(1) notify the *TNSP* of its view, and	See above.
(2) allow the TNSP to withdraw the information or rescind its claim for confidentiality.	See above.
(g) If information is withdrawn under 2.5(f) of these guidelines the AER will:	See above.
(1) not take the information into consideration when assessing the TNSP's proposed *pricing methodology*, and	See above.
(2) not publicly disclose that information.	See above.