

Submission on Queensland Rail's 2015 Draft Access Undertaking

Submission on QCA's Draft Decision

Volume 4
Standard Access Agreement

December 2015

Introduction

This Volume 4 of the NHC submission on the QCA's Draft Decision on QR's 2015 DAU comprises NHC's submissions on the Standard Access Agreement (**SAA**).

It should be read in the context of being part of NHC's four volume submission. Consequently it does not seek to duplicate submissions made in each of those volumes.

NHC agrees with the draft decision that it is not appropriate for the QCA to approve QR's 2015 DAU under section 138(2) of the QCA Act for the reasons set out in each of the four volumes.

This volume sets out NHC's views on the Draft Decision as it relates to amendments which are required to the SAA (which forms part of the 2015 DAU) in order for the 2015 DAU to be appropriate for the QCA to approve.

Executive Summary

NHC agrees with the Draft Decision that QR's 2015 DAU is not appropriate having regard to each of the matters set out in section 138(2) QCA Act.

NHC generally supports the amendments proposed in the Draft Decision, welcomes the approach that has been taken by the QCA and appreciates the thoroughness of the QCA review. In particular, NHC acknowledges that the QCA has proposed substantial amendments to the SAA which will:

- (a) facilitate efficient development and execution of Access Agreements;
- (b) provide for appropriate risk allocation;
- (c) promote above rail competition; and
- (d) provide customers/miners with the ability to directly control the access rights on which their businesses depend.

However, NHC has some remaining material concerns, and additional suggestions for improvement. NHC's key concerns regarding the elements of the Draft Decision relating to the SAA are:

- (a) the SAA should provide for changes to train descriptions in cases where a new Reference Train Service is developed. This is required so that the SAA does not become an impediment to the transition to more efficient train configurations;
- the SAA should be revised to more clearly cater for the possibility of multiple operators providing services to an Access Holder (where the Access Holder is the mine operator);
- (c) calculating take or pay at 100% of the access charges on unused train paths will overcompensate QR as it will provide QR with revenue to cover both its fixed and variable costs (without having incurred the variable costs); and
- (d) the proposed KPI regime lacks any financial element, and therefore provides no incentive for QR to meet any particular performance targets. Reliance on commercial negotiation to develop financial incentives is unlikely to lead to helpful outcomes.

NHC has provided a fully marked-up SAA and selective amendments to the DAU containing suggested improvements which address these and other issues. This volume focuses primarily on the suggested improvements within the SAA.

Structure of this volume

Numbering in this section is aligned with numbering from Section 7 of the QCA's Draft Decision.

Annexure A contains a mark-up of the SAA against the clean version contained in the Draft Decision. Annexure A also contains notes explaining the purpose of many of the proposed amendments. Note that not all proposed amendments are discussed in the body of this submission, as we consider that the notes provided in the marked-up SAA provide sufficient explanation of many of the changes.

7.1 QCA's assessment approach

NHC supports the QCA's assessment approach and assessment criteria as set out in Section 7.1 of the draft decision. We consider that the amendments proposed by the QCA in the marked-up SAA go a long way towards achieving the assessment criteria. However, NHC proposes a number of further improvements to better meet the criteria.

7.2 Access Principles

Draft decision section	Draft decision numbers	ltem	NHC response	Further drafting proposed in Appendix A?
7.2	7.1-7.2	Access Principles	Accept Draft Decision to not have a schedule of access principles, subject to having a robust SAA	Yes- see marked up SAA in its entirety

NHC accepts the QCA's Draft Decision to accept QR's proposal to not include access principles in the 2015 DAU.

7.3 2015 SAA

Draft decision section	Draft decision numbers	ltem	NHC response	Further drafting proposed in Appendix A?
7.3	7.3-7.5	Tripartite structure	Accept tripartite structure and support QCA amendments , but propose further improvement	Yes – see marked up SAA including amendments to Item 1 of Schedule 1, 2.1(a), 4.5(b), 5, 8.4 8.8, 8.10, 8.11, 9.1, 9.4, 10.2, 10.6, 12.1,17,23, Law definition, Schedule 1, Schedule 3
7.3	7.6-7.8	Balancing of risk allocation	Support QCA's proposed amendment to restore balanced risk allocation, but propose further improvement	Yes – see marked up SAA including amendments to cl 7.1(d), 8.3, 9.1(c), 10.1, 10.2, 10.7, 12.1,

		17.3,18.2,22,27.18(e),
		Change in Law
		definition,
		Consequential Loss
		definition

2015 SAA tripartite structure

NHC accepts the 'tripartite' approach adopted by the QCA to amending the draft SAA as proposed by QR, rather than use an "alternative form" standard access agreement or "split form" agreement similar to that used in Central Queensland or the Hunter Valley rail network. NHC is more concerned with the substantive outcomes, rather than the form, of the contracting model and seeks an effective contracting model, that:

- (a) provides end users (such as NHC) the ability to control the Access Rights on which its business depends;.
- (b) promotes above-rail competition by allowing the customer to use multiple operators and to provide access rights to those operators on a reasonably flexible basis; and
- (c) allocates risks to parties best placed to manage them, and on a balanced basis.

A functional agreement that allows a customer to hold access rights and engage multiple operators to provide services utilising those rights is expected to help to drive down above rail tariffs and therefore promote the competitiveness of West Moreton mines and the utilisation of the West Moreton network infrastructure.

In its June 2015 submission, NHC raised a number of concerns regarding the level of transparency and control which the customer could achieve under the proposed SAA.

In broad terms NHC was seeking the following, and considered that the SAA (and related provisions of the 2015 DAU) proposed by QR failed to deliver these requirements:

- (a) for a customer to be able to be the Access Holder and principle contractor, and hold a bundle of rights and obligations relating to the underlying capacity, including:
 - (i) control over the capacity i.e. transfers, relinquishment, assignment, renewals (without requiring the consent of the operator);
 - (ii) flexibility to enter into an Access Agreement prior to engaging an operator and to engage multiple operators to use access rights, and to vary the selection of operators, without being disadvantaged in relation to take or pay or requiring the consent of the operator;
 - (iii) responsibility for payment of charges;
 - (iv) interface risk management as it relates to activities of the end user regarding activities such as loading;
 - (v) provision of all notices and information; and
 - (vi) involvement in disputes.
- (b) for the Operator (or Operators) to hold a bundle of rights and obligations relating to the operational matters, including all responsibility for:
 - (i) above rail services;
 - (ii) compliance with QR operational requirements;

- (iii) interface risk management (except as it relates to activities of the end user regarding activities such as loading);
- (iv) scheduling; and
- (v) incident response.

NHC considers that the amendments proposed by the QCA for the most part address these concerns.

NHC notes that in its previous submission it raised concerns that the Access Holder not be placed in a position where access rights could be lost through operator action or inaction. NHC welcomes the amendments that the QCA has made to address these concerns.

NHC has provided a marked up copy of the SAA which contains some additional amendments relating to the tripartite structure, the majority of which seek to highlight the possibility of more than one operator (e.g.. use of "each operator" rather than " the operator") and some amendments arising from concerns raised by NHC's current operator, Aurizon, about the sharing of information relating to Aurizon with other operators who may also be a party to the Access Agreement.

Balanced risk allocation

A primary advantage of the tripartite structure is that risks can be allocated to the party most capable of managing them. The SAA proposed by QR failed to achieve a balanced allocation of risks, and would have placed access holders and customers in risk position which were materially worse than the position in the standard access agreements which exist under the approved 2008 QR access undertaking and 2010 Aurizon Network access undertaking. The amendments proposed by the QCA have sought to achieve a more balanced allocation of risks.

NHC supports the QCA's proposed amendments (set out in table 7.6 (page 122) of the Draft Decision) including:

- (a) the rebalancing of limitations of liability and warranties. QR should accept responsibility for the standard of the network, the actions of its contractors and the non-provision of access due to QR's negligence or breach. QR's primary obligation is to provide an appropriately maintained network on which an operator can safely and efficiently operate the train services; and
- (b) the QCA's amendments to the force majeure provisions. These amendments ensure that access charges are not due when the network is unavailable due to a force majeure event. Customers suffer significant impacts during such events (including demurrage costs and loss of sales). QR's proposal would increase the impacts of these events on customers, while providing QR with its full revenue stream despite being unable to provide access.

NHC's remaining concerns include:

- (a) ("substances" or "things") broad and vague drafting in relation to "substances" or "things" which may be on or in or lost from rollingstock or brought on to the network. Such drafting broadens the operator's liability without providing any clarity as to the threat that QR is seeking to protect against. NHC has provided alternative drafting.
- (b) (10% threshold for non-provision of access) A threshold requiring that the total number of Train Services cancelled in the relevant month as a result of Queensland Rail failing to make the Network available exceeds 10%, prior to such failure potentially

being a claim event, is an inappropriate allocation of risk. The buffer of 10% is not required by Queensland Rail to manage its risk profile because clause 13.6 (and for that matter clause 13 more generally) already carries a significant number of carve-outs and limitations on QR's liability for such underperformance. Furthermore, the inclusion of a 10% threshold drives perverse over-contracting behaviour as customers seek to ensure that they have sufficient capacity to meet sale commitments.

- (c) (changes to train specifications) QR, NHC and Aurizon are currently in discussions with regard to business improvements and efficiencies which could result in the additional access capacity in the West Moreton System becoming available for contracting. One such potential efficiency is a train with a larger payload. The effect of a bigger payload, from a system perspective, would be that more tonnes can be shifted with the same number of paths. This would both improve the efficiency and capacity of the West Moreton network. NHC is concerned that unless the SAA provides the right to move to a different Reference Train Service, the SAA will create a disincentive for a miner such as NHC to invest the capital required and the additional system capacity will not be generated (which appears inconsistent with the object of Part 5 of the QCA Act). NHC has proposed amendments which allow for the inclusion of a new train service description provided that the train type added is a Reference Train Service with a Reference Tariff set by the QCA. In section 3.3 of Volume 3 of NHC's submission, we suggest that QCA should retain an ability to require the development of a new Reference Train Service. NHC is mindful that a train with different specification may require a different Reference Tariff and that, in considering the development of new tariffs, QCA will be mindful of the revenue adequacy objective.
- (d) **(take or pay)** NHC has significant concerns regarding the take or pay provisions of the SAA, including:
 - (i) the drafting does not reflect the new 'capping' arrangement in Schedule D, item 4 of the DAU:
 - (ii) the take or pay being set at a level of 100% of the tariff being inappropriate. There is a clear risk that basing take or pay on 100% of the tariff (as the QCA has proposed) will over-compensate QR for lost revenue, taking into account that a portion of QR's costs are variable. This would seem to result in QR achieving unjustified windfall gains. On this basis, we consider that take or pay should remain at the 80% which previously applied (as was proposed by QR in its SAA under DAU June 2013) or increased to no more than the amount which reflects QR's fixed costs. We note that in relation to Aurizon Network's central Queensland coal network reference tariffs, take or pay calculations exclude the AT1, AT5 and EC tariff components and therefore take or pay charges are significantly lower than the revenue which would be paid had the relevant access rights been fully utilised; and
 - (iii) the inclusion of interim take or pay notices as presently drafted is problematic in light of the Approved Ceiling Revenue threshold test, which can only be properly considered at the end of the take or pay period. In the event that the QCA is minded to include an interim take or pay notice requirement it is essential that at the conclusion of each take or pay period, an adjustment is undertaken to ensure that take or pay reflects the threshold test and not just what was contained in the interim notice.
- (e) (material change where reference tariffs apply) NHC considers that Material Change under the SAA should not apply where Reference Tariffs exist. Clause 5 of Schedule D of the DAU provides for the variation of Reference Tariffs where a Review Event has

occurred. A Review Event includes a material change in circumstances. It is not appropriate that QR should give itself a contractual right to vary charges under an Access Agreement to which Reference Tariffs apply, which by-passes the process under the Access Undertaking. If this is only intended to apply to bulk minerals services for which Reference Tariffs do not apply that should be noted in the SAA. If, however, it is considered necessary to acknowledge, in the SAA, the possibility of a variation due to a Material Charge where Reference Tariffs apply, then the variation should be subject to QCA approval. Given the QCA's knowledge of the costs which have been allowed for within Reference Tariffs (which Access Holders do not have full access to) and the impact which a variation should have on QR's Access Charges, QCA is best placed to consider and approve the variation.

- (f) (material change where no Reference Tariff applies) For a Material Change where Reference Tariffs do not apply, we consider that the Net Financial Effect (which can include a change in funding from the Government) should only be considered a Material Change to the extent that it relates to the relevant commodity (rather than only to the relevant part of the network). Also, NHC suggests that Material Changes which reduce costs should trigger an adjustment, and that there should be a termination right for the Access Holder in the event that the impact of a Material Change is so severe as to make it uneconomic to continue to operate.
- (g) (Change in Law Definition) This is an expansion of the previous definition of Change in Law that should not be allowed because Queensland Rail will have had ample opportunity to make submissions on what will ultimately be the approved Access Undertakings.
- (h) (noise mitigation) NHC does not agree that the SAA should provide that the cost of noise mitigation should, in all cases, be paid by the Operator. If the most efficient method of mitigation involves investment by QR (such as trackside sound barriers), then it is appropriate that QR fund the mitigation and recover the cost over time from the operators of all relevant train services (which may be limited to specific train types which triggered the need for mitigation). Operators should bear the cost directly only where the most efficient mitigation method is on the train, or where an unusual feature of a particular Operator's train triggers the need for mitigation on the network.
- (i) (relinquishment fee) NHC considers that if a Relinquishment Fee has been paid and Queensland Rail subsequently contracts access rights which it would otherwise have been unable to contract, but for the relinquished Access Rights, there is the potential for Queensland Rail to receive an unjustified windfall gain. It is therefore important to ensure that Queensland Rail rebates to the former access holder the proportion of the value of the Relinquishment Fee which will now be recoverable as a take or pay component of access charges under the new access agreement.
- (j) (land tenure) NHC considers that further amendments are required in regard to land tenure, including that QR should warrant that it holds the required Land Tenure and that it will maintain that tenure.

7.4 Key performance indicators

Draft decision section	Draft decision numbers	ltem	NHC response	Further drafting proposed in Appendix A?
7.4	7.9-7.11	KPIs	NHC welcomes the inclusion of KPIs in schedule 5 but proposes further improvement	Yes – see cl 6.7 and Schedule 5

NHC supports the Draft Decision's position that performance levels should be included in the SAA. The performance levels set out in the QCA's schedule 5 to the SAA provide a reasonable starting point, and NHC has proposed some additional items. NHC has previously proposed that some form of financial incentive should apply to the KPIs. QCA has not responded to the suggestion of financial incentives in the draft decision. We note that QCA has said (page 126 of the draft decision) that the KPI reporting regime will (among other things):

- (a) enable an access holder to hold QR accountable for non-compliance with service obligations; and
- (b) provide access holders with certainty that they have sufficient contractual remedies should QR not comply with its obligations.

However, in the absence of any financial performance incentives, it is not clear to NHC how the reporting regime will achieve those objectives. While we understand that financial incentives could (in theory) be negotiated with QR, we are concerned as to whether this is likely to occur in practice. We therefore suggest:

- (c) firstly that a failure to agree the Performance Levels by the Parties be considered a dispute for the purposes of clause 19, this provides a backstop mechanism that incentivises parties to act reasonably when attempting to reach agreement; and
- (d) secondly, that the access agreement provide for any incentive regime or performance level prescribed by an access undertaking during the term to be adopted unless the parties otherwise agree. That would be coupled with the QCA being provided with the power (within the access undertaking) to require the development of an appropriate and balanced incentive regime during the term of the access undertaking. This will provide QR with a further incentive to negotiate reasonable Performance Levels within individual access agreements, in order to avoid the need to develop a standard incentive regime within the access undertaking (and to avoid the risk of having one imposed by the QCA).

7.5 Development of access agreement for different access scenarios

Draft decision section	Draft decision numbers	ltem	NHC response	Further drafting proposed in Appendix A?
7.5	7.12-7.14	Development of access agreements	Significant concerns, discussed below	Yes – see DAU mark- up and Volume 3 of

				submission
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NHC supports the development of new standard agreements in cases where the existence of a standard agreement will facilitate efficient negotiations, reduce delays and reduce disputes.

The QCA has proposed that QR be required to develop a standard user funding agreement if reasonably requested to do so by an access funder. Our comments (which are explained in greater detail in 9.3 of volume 3 of our submission), are as follows:

- (a) we are not clear on the mechanism through which a user funding agreement developed by QR under cl. 2.9.4 would become a 'standard' agreement which could be relied upon by other access seekers. We have proposed an amendment to cl. 2.9.4(d) to address this point;
- (b) we consider that the QCA should also retain the right to require the development of a standard user funding agreement. The involvement of the QCA is more likely to lead to a form of agreement that is suitable for use by future access funders, rather than being specific to a certain project;
- (c) the QCA notes (p128) that stakeholders requested the development of a standard rail connection agreement. The QCA appears not to have responded to this suggestion (positively or otherwise) in the draft decision. This is discussed further in 1.1 of Volume 3 of our submission; and
- (d) the QCA notes (p128) that stakeholders requested a positive obligation on QR to negotiate an Access Agreement which is not necessarily consistent with the SAA. This is essential in order to ensure that an Access Seeker requiring some level of variation from the SAA does not entirely lose the 'safe harbour' protection of the standard document. The QCA has not responded to this suggestion (positively or otherwise) in the draft decision.

Conclusion

As outlined in this Volume, while NHC generally supports the amendments to the SAA proposed in the Draft Decision and believes they substantially rebalance those terms, it continues to consider that QR's 2015 DAU (including the SAA) remain inappropriate to approve having regard to each of the matters set out in section 138(2) QCA Act.

As the enclosed mark-up of the SAA demonstrates substantial amendments are needed to make the SAA appropriate. However, in summary, NHC's key concerns regarding the elements of the Draft Decision relating to the SAA are:

- (a) the SAA should provide for changes to train descriptions in cases where a new Reference Train Service is developed. This is required so that the SAA does not become an impediment to the transition to more efficient train configurations;
- the SAA should be revised to more clearly cater for the possibility of multiple operators providing services to an Access Holder (where the Access Holder is the mine operator);
- (c) calculating take or pay at 100% of the access charges on unused train paths is inappropriate as it will over-compensate QR due to providing QR with revenue to cover both its fixed and variable costs (without having incurred the variable costs); and
- (d) the proposed KPI regime lacks any financial element, and therefore provides no incentive for QR to meet any particular performance targets. Reliance on commercial negotiation to develop financial incentives is unlikely to lead to helpful outcomes.



Queensland Rail Limited

[Insert name of Operator]

[Insert name of Access Holder]

Comment [A1]: NHC welcomes the amendments that insert Access Holder as a term. NHC considers that these amendments provide greater transparency and control and normalises the holding of access rights by a party which is not also an operator.

Access Agreement

[Note: This agreement is a standard access agreement and is based on the following assumptions, that:

- the grant of Access Rights only involves the allocation of Available Capacity;
- no provisions relating to the provision of Additional Capacity in respect of an Extension are required; and
- no conditions precedent are necessary;

Without limiting the ability of the parties to negotiate terms, if any of these assumptions are not true, then the Parties will need to seek to negotiate amendments.

This standard access agreement contains various notes in respect of alternative clauses (for example, in relation to Dangerous Goods) and in respect of adjustments that are needed where the Reference Tariff does not apply to the setting of the Access Charges.]

Version:

Date Approved: [insert date]

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Date

Parties

Queensland Rail Limited ABN 71 132 181 090 of Level 15, 295 Ann Street, Brisbane, Queensland (**Queensland Rail**)

and

The person set out in item 1 of schedule 1 (Access Holder)

and

The person set out in item 7 of schedule 1

Comment [A2]: NAC has amended schedule 1 to reflect the fact that the access holder is not always the operator.

Comment [A3]: This would need to be expanded where multiple operators will sign the access agreement.

Background

- A Queensland Rail operates, and is the Railway Manager for, the Network.
- B The Access Holder is seeking, and Queensland Rail has agreed to grant nonexclusive Access Rights to the Access Holder for the operation of Train Services over the Network by an Operator (or Operators).
- C This agreement sets out the terms agreed by the Parties in accordance with which the Access Holder is granted non-exclusive access to the Network for the operation of Train Services by an Operator (or Operators).

Agreed terms

1 Term and renewal

1.1 Term

This agreement:

- (a) commences on the Commencement Date; and
- (b) terminates on the Termination Date unless otherwise terminated in accordance with its terms (except to the extent that any provisions of this agreement are expressed or implied to survive the expiry or termination of this agreement).

1.2 Right to renewal

(a) The Parties acknowledge that any rights which the Access Holder may have in relation to the renewal of this agreement will be as expressly provided in the Access Undertaking.

Comment [A4]: NHC accepts this clause subject to the amendments sought by NHC in relation to the DAU being adopted.

- (b) Where the Access Holder seeks a renewal of this agreement, each Party acknowledges that:
 - negotiations in respect of renewal must occur in good faith as required by and subject to the QCA Act and the Access Undertaking; and
 - (ii) the negotiations and any renewal are subject to compliance with all applicable Laws including section 266 and 266A of the TIA as they apply to Queensland Rail.
- (c) In this **clause 1.2** a reference to a renewal is a reference to the execution of a new access agreement that has the effect of continuing all or some of the Train Services under this agreement for a further term.

2 Access Rights

2.1 Grant of Access Rights

- Queensland Rail grants to the Access Holder the non-exclusive right to access, the Network for purposes required for the typical operation of the Train Services, including train movements from origin to destination and any queuing, staging, dwelling, stowage, shunting, provisioning and marshalling reasonably required to facilitate such origin to destination train movement, commencing on the Commitment Date for the Train Services until the End Date for those Train Services (unless this agreement terminates earlier in accordance with its provisions or any Law) subject to, and in accordance with, this agreement (Access Rights).
- (b) The Access Rights create a non-exclusive contractual right and do not give the Access Holder any right, title or interest of any proprietary nature in the Network.

2.2 Exercise of Access Rights and Operator nomination

- (a) The Parties acknowledge and agree that:
 - the grant of the Access Rights does not entitle the Access Holder to operate Train Services itself on the Network (unless it is also an Accredited Railway Operator and is nominated as an Operator in accordance with this agreement);
 - (ii) The Access Holder can only utilise the Access Rights by nominating an Operator (or Operators) from time to time in accordance with this agreement;
 - (iii) The Access Holder may nominate more than one Operator.
- (b) Subject to clause 2.2(d), the Access Holder may, from time to time, provided that it is not in material breach of any of its obligations under this agreement, nominate an Operator to utilise all or part of the Access Rights upon giving at least 20 Business Days prior written notice to Queensland Rail. The notice must:

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Comment [A5]: NHC holds concerns that the access rights need to include such train movements as are necessary for the access rights to be capable of being used without an ancillary service needing to be purchased.

Deleted: all the purposes associated with of operating the Train Services

Deleted:

Comment [A6]: NHC agrees with the amendments proposed by QCA. This will establish a regime which allows for multiple operators, promoting competition and a more efficient use of the system.

Deleted:

- (i) specify:
 - (A) the name, ABN, address and contact details of the Operator;
 - (B) the Access Rights which the Access Holder wishes to allocate to the Operator for the Operator to use in providing Train Services for the Access Holder;
 - (C) the first day and the last day of the period for which the Access Rights are to be allocated to the Operator; and
- (ii) be accompanied by either:
 - (A) a copy of this agreement, executed by the Operator, which reflects, in **Schedule 2** of this agreement, the Access Rights which the Access Holder wishes to allocate to the Operator; or
 - (B) a statement and evidence identifying the Operator's existing execution of this agreement in respect of utilisation of Access Rights under this Agreement and evidence that the Operator agrees to the relevant nomination.
- (c) Access Rights allocated by the Access Holder to be used by any one or more Operators may not exceed, in aggregate, the Access Holder's Access Rights under this Agreement.
- (d) Despite any other provision in this Agreement, Queensland Rail is not obliged to accept, or act on:
 - (i) any nomination of an Operator by the Access Holder under clause 2.2(b); or
 - (ii) any variation which increases the allocation of Access Rights (including an increase to the period for which the Access Rights are to be allocated) to an Operator under clause 4.1,

if Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) determines either the Operator:

- (iii) is in material breach of any of its obligations under an existing Access Agreement with Queensland Rail; or
- (iv) is not Accredited.
- (e) Queensland Rail must:
 - within 10 Business Days of receiving the nomination under clause
 2.2(b), notify the Access Holder and the relevant Operator whether it accepts or rejects the nomination in accordance with clause
 2.2(d);
 - (ii) if it rejects the nomination, facilitate the resolution of any matter the subject of its reasons for the rejection; and
 - (iii) if it accepts the nomination, promptly do all things reasonably required (including compliance with **clause 4.2(a)** where applicable

and amending this agreement to the extent required) to minimise any delay to Train Services to the extent practicable.

3 Operational Rights'

3.1 Grant of Operational Rights

On and from the Train Service Commitment Date for each Train Service until the End Date for that Train Service Queensland Rail grants, and must provide, to the Operator the right to operate that Train Service in accordance with the Train Service Description on the terms and conditions of this agreement. Where the Train Service Description has been varied or an additional Tran Service Description has been added in accordance with clause 4.2 then such Train Services may be operated from the date that such Train Service Description has been included in this agreement until the End Date.

3.2 Nature and scope of Operational Rights

- (a) The right to operate granted under clause 3.1 is non-exclusive contractual right and does not give the Operator any right, title or interest of any proprietary nature in the Network.
- (b) The Operator must:
 - only operate on, or use any part of, the Network that is specifically included in this agreement; and
 - (ii) not use the Network for:
 - (A) carrying out any provisioning, inspection, testing or maintenance of Rollingstock;
 - (B) any marshalling, shunting or other relocation of Rollingstock;
 - (C) storage of Rollingstock; or
 - (D) any purpose other than the operation of Train Services,

unless such service is reasonably required for the typical operation of the Train Services or otherwise expressly:

- (iii) permitted or required to do so under this agreement;
- (iv) directed to do so by Queensland Rail in accordance with this agreement; or
- (v) expressly permitted under another agreement with Queensland Rail.

4 Relationship with Operator

4.1 Changes to Operator nominations

Comment [A7]: NHC agrees with the amendments made by the QCA

Comment [A8]: Amendment made for language consistency throughout the

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Comment [A9]: NHC has made amendments to accommodate the introduction of a train with a different train service into the Western System during the term of this agreement.

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Comment [A10]: NHC holds concerns that the access rights need to include such train movements as are necessary for the access rights to be capable of being used without an ancillary service needing to be purchased

- (a) The Access Holder may, from time to time, upon giving at least 2 Business Days prior written notice to Queensland Rail and each affected Operator:
 - (i) vary any nomination previously given by the Access Holder under this agreement so as to vary either or both of the following:
 - (A) the Access Rights which the Access Holder has allocated to an Operator; or
 - (B) the period for which the Access Rights are to be allocated to an Operator (provided that the period does not extend beyond the expiry date for the relevant Train Path); or
 - (ii) withdraw any nomination previously given by the Access Holder under clause 2.2(b) or this clause 4.1(a).
- Queensland Rail must notify the Access Holder and the Operator if it accepts or rejects (providing its reasons) in accordance with clauses
 2.2(d)(iii) to 2.2(d)(iv) the variation within 10 Business Days.

4.2 Nominations with different Train Descriptions

- (a) If at any time:
 - (i) the Access Holder intends to:
 - (A) nominate an Operator to utilise all or part of the Access Rights; or
 - (B) vary a nomination previously given by the Access Holder;

and

- (ii) the Train Services of the relevant Operator will have a Train Description different from that contemplated in **schedule 2**; or
- (iii) the Access Holder otherwise wishes to vary the Train Services from the Train Service Description nominated in Schedule 2

then:

- the Access Holder will, by providing written notice to Queensland
 Rail, be entitled to vary the Train Service Description, including by inserting an additional Train Service Description, provided that the QCA have approved the contemplated Train Service as a Reference Train Service;
- (v) this agreement will be varied to include the Access Charge for the new Train Service Description as approved by the QCA, which shall be used for the purpose of calculating what revenue Queensland Rail has received for the year and whether the Access Holder has met the Original Take or Pay Threshold. For the avoidance of doubt the new Train Service Description will not attract an additional take or pay liability whilst train services are undertaken as part of this agreement.

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- (vi) the Access Holder must nominate annually what proportion of the Access Rights will be used under each Train Service Description; and
- (vii) no amendment to the Access Rights that results in the Access Holder being granted increased rights to access the Network has any effect unless and until the Access Holder and Queensland Rail have complied with Queensland Rail's Access Undertaking (as amended by any change in Access Undertaking) (including with respect to the allocation of those increased Access Rights).

4.3 Variation of nomination of the Operator

- (a) If at any time:
 - the Access Holder notifies, or is deemed to have notified,
 Queensland Rail of a variation to the nomination of the Operator by
 the Access Holder in accordance with this agreement; or
 - the Access Holder withdraws, or is deemed to have withdrawn, the Access Holder's nomination of the Operator under this agreement,

then:

- (iii) Queensland Rail must provide the Operator:
 - (A) a copy of the Access Holder's notice or withdrawal or, if no such notice or withdrawal has been given, details of the circumstances supporting the deeming of the notice or withdrawal;
 - (B) replacement Schedules (as relevant) amended consistent with the Access Holder's notice or withdrawal; and
 - (C) the date on which those replacement Schedules take effect;
- this agreement is varied in accordance with those replacement Schedules with effect on and from date referred to under clause 4.3(a)(iii)(C).
- (b) The Access Holder is deemed to have withdrawn its nomination of the Operator if this agreement is terminated or expires.

4.4 Reduction of rights resulting in an Over-Allocation

If at any time:

- (a) the Access Rights of:
 - (i) the Access Holder are reduced, relinquished or transferred under this agreement; or
 - the Nominated Monthly Train Services in respect of a Train Service Type are reduced or varied under this agreement; and
- (b) as a result of such reduction, relinquishment or transfer of Access Rights or reduction or variation of Nominated Monthly Train Services in respect

Comment [A11]: NHC has made amendments to accommodate the introduction of a train with a different train service into the Western System during the term of this agreement. NHC has had discussion with both Queensland Rail and Aurizon and it is agreed that it is likely that within the term of the current access undertaking a new train with a larger payload will be introduced

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of a Train Service Type, the Access Rights allocated by the Access Holder to any one or more Operators under **clause 2.2 or 4.1** for a Train Service Type exceed, in aggregate, the Access Holder's Access Rights under this agreement for that Train Service Type following the reduction, relinquishment or transfer (such excess being the **Over-Allocation**),

then, unless the Access Holder varies the nominations in accordance with clause 4.1(a) within 2 Business Days of such reduction, relinquishment or transfer to eliminate the Over-Allocation, the Access Holder will be deemed to have varied the nominations in accordance with clause 4.1(a) as follows:

- (c) if the Access Holder has nominated only one Operator for that Train Service Type, reducing the Access Rights for that Train Service Type which the Access Holder has allocated to the Operator this agreement by the Over-Allocation; or
- (d) if the Access Holder has nominated multiple Operators in respect of an affected Train Service Type, reducing the Access Rights for that Train Service Type which the Access Holder has allocated to each Operator under this agreement by a share of the Over-Allocation that is as closely as possible proportionate to the Train Services allocated to the Operator for the affected Train Service Type as a share of the total Train Services allocated to all Operators for that Train Service Type,

and such reduction will take effect on the date the reduction, variation, relinquishment or transfer takes effect, with Queensland Rail providing written notice of the reduction to each affected Operator as soon as practicable.

4.5 Information

- (a) Nothing in clause 24 prevents or otherwise restricts the Parties from disclosing to one another information in relation to or in connection with this agreement.
- (b) If requested by a Party other than a request made by an Operator either to another Operator or to another Party about another Operator, then the Party who received the request must promptly provide to the requesting Party any information in relation to the exercise of rights or performance of obligations under this agreement.
- (c) Without limitation to **clause 4.5(b)**, where either Queensland Rail, <u>an</u>, Operator or the Access Holder gives a Notice (including an invoice) under this agreement to another Party, then that Party must also give a copy of that Notice (including an invoice) to each other Party <u>other than to another Operator</u>.

4.6 Participation in Disputes

- (a) Despite clause 19, where:
 - a Dispute Notice is given to the Access Holder under clause 19.1(b); and

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Comment [A12]: A consequential amendment resulting from potentially having more than one operator under this agreement. Operators should not be entitled to receive information about another operator.

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(ii) the Dispute is solely between an Operator and Queensland Rail and does not require the Access Holder's participation to resolve the Dispute.

the Access Holder may elect not to participate in the dispute resolution process under **clause 19** by giving notice to that effect to the other Parties.

- (b) Where the Access Holder gives a notice under clause 4.6(a), clause 19 will apply as though a reference to the Parties does not include the Access Holder in relation to that Dispute.
- (c) Despite clause 19 where:
 - (i) a Dispute Notice is given to an Operator under clause 19.1(b); and
 - (ii) the Dispute is solely between the Access Holder and Queensland Rail and does not require the Operator's participation to resolve the Dispute, the Operator is not entitled to participate in the dispute resolution process.

4.7 Representations and warranties

- (a) In addition to any other express or implied representations and warranties in this agreement, the Access Holder and Queensland Rail represent, warrant and undertake to each other that:
 - (i) it is a corporation validly existing under the laws applicable to it;
 - it has the power to enter into and perform all of its obligations under this agreement and has obtained all necessary consents and approvals to enable it to do so;
 - (iii) its obligations under this agreement are enforceable in accordance with their terms and are fully binding on it;
 - (iv) it is not in breach or default under any agreement to which it is a
 party to an extent or in a manner which would have a material
 adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this
 agreement;
 - (v) there is:
 - (A) no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding taking place, pending, commenced or, to its knowledge, threatened against it; and
 - (B) no judgment or award has been given or made by, any court, arbitrator, other tribunal or governmental agency against it,

which would or could have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this agreement; <u>and</u>

(vi) it will, as soon as practicable, notify the other Party of the occurrence of, or pending or threatened occurrence of, any event that may cause or constitute a material breach of any of the acknowledgments, representations, warranties or covenants of the

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that Party under this agreement and any event that could have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this agreement.

b) The representations and warranties set out in clause 4.7(a) are taken to be given and made on the Commencement Date and on each day during the Term.

5 Accreditation

- (a) The Operator/s and Queensland Rail must, on the Commitment Date for Train Services and then until the End Date for those Train Services, hold the necessary Accreditation in accordance with this agreement.
- (b) The Operator/s must:
 - at least 20 Business Days prior to the Commitment Date, satisfy Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) of its compliance with clause 5(a); and
- (c) Queensland Rail, will provide to <u>each Operator</u>, and continue to provide to <u>each Operator</u>, a copy of the relevant Accreditation, including:
 - all notices from any Authority affecting or likely to affect the Accreditation;
 - the relevant details of any renewal, suspension, amendment, restriction or termination of that Accreditation; and
 - (iii) all accreditation conditions and accreditation notices (as those terms are defined under the TRSA) relating to that Accreditation.
- (d) Each Operator will provide to each other Operator, and continue to provide to Queensland Rail, a copy of the relevant Accreditation, including:
 - (i) all notices from any Authority affecting or likely to affect the Accreditation;
 - the relevant details of any renewal, suspension, amendment, restriction or termination of that Accreditation; and
 - (iii) <u>all accreditation conditions and accreditation notices (as those</u> terms are defined under the TRSA) relating to that Accreditation.
- (e) An Operator must not operate Rolling Stock on the Network unless the Operator holds the Accreditation necessary to do so and then must do so in accordance with that Accreditation and this agreement.

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Comment [A13]: NHC considers that it is better to insert such protection where specific information is being given which will be relied upon eg schedule 5.

Deleted: all information provided by each Party to the other Party, whether pursuant to this agreement or otherwise, in relation to or in connection with the Train Services, the Party's rights or obligations under this agreement or the negotiation of this agreement, is correct and complete in all material respects and is not, whether by omission or otherwise, misleading or deceptive.

Comment [A14]: Amendments are made to this clause to reflect the fact that there may be more than one operator.

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6 Payment obligations

6.1 Access Charges

- (a) [The Access Holder has the right to elect whether this agreement provides for the Access Holder to pay both the Access Charges and the Take or Pay Charges or whether the Access Holder will just be liable for Take or Pay Charges with the Operator/s to pay the Access Charges] The [Access Holder/ Operator/s] must pay to Queensland Rail the Access Charges at the times and in the manner set out in this agreement and any other charges or amounts payable in accordance with this agreement.
- (b) The Access Charges include amounts payable in relation to:
 - (i) the reservation of capacity in the Network for the Train Services;
 - (ii) the utilisation of the Access Rights for the Train Services.
- (c) (i) After the last day of each calendar month during the Term; and
 - (ii) where this agreement has expired or terminated, after that expiration or termination,

Queensland Rail will provide to the [Access Holder/ Operator/s] an invoice for the Access Charges and any other charges or amounts payable by the [Access Holder/ Operator/s] under this agreement (if any such amounts are payable) for that month or on or after the expiry or termination of this agreement (as applicable).

(d) For clarity, Queensland Rail will review and amend schedule 3 (including to vary or escalate Access Charges Inputs) from time to time in accordance with this agreement.

6.2 Obligation to make payments

- (a) Unless this agreement provides otherwise, the due date for the payment of an amount payable by a Party under this agreement is that date which is ten Business Days from the date the invoice is received.
- b) After a Party receives an invoice from another Party for an amount payable in accordance with this agreement, the paying Party must, on or prior to the due date for the payment of that amount, either:
 - pay the other Party an amount equal to the amount payable as shown on the invoice; or
 - (ii) if the paying Party disputes on a bona fide basis all or part of the amount payable as shown on the invoice:
 - (A) pay by the due date the amount not in dispute and 50% of the amount in dispute; and

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Comment [A15]: This amendment is made as a result of concerns which have been raised by NHC's operator that they have in the past received invoices with invoice dates that are several days prior to the date that the invoice has been received.

Deleted: date (as shown on the invoice for that amount from the other Party).

(B) give notice in writing to the other Party that it disputes the amount payable as shown on the invoice and a detailed statement as to the reasons for disputing the amount payable.

6.3 Method of payment

A Party must pay any amounts payable by it to another Party in accordance with this agreement in Australian currency by:

- (a) direct deposit into an account nominated by the invoicing Party for that purpose; or
- (b) such other method as the invoicing Party may reasonably require from time to time.

6.4 Disputing payments

- (a) If a Party has paid the amounts and given a notice in accordance with clause 6.2(b) (ii) then, unless the Parties resolve the dispute in accordance with clause 19.2, the dispute must be referred for determination by an Expert under clause 19.3.
- (b) Upon resolution of any dispute between the Parties about the calculation of an amount payable as shown on an invoice, if the amount payable as agreed by the Parties or determined by an Expert or a court is more or less than the amount that was paid, then the difference must be paid or refunded by the relevant Party to the other Party within five Business Days after the resolution of the dispute together with interest on that amount calculated in accordance with clause 6.5 (provided that for the purpose of calculating that interest, the due date for payment is deemed to be the date when the amount in dispute would have been due and payable but for the dispute).

6.5 Interest on overdue payments

- (a) If any amount which a Party is required to pay to another Party under this agreement is not paid on or before the due date for payment, interest will accrue on the outstanding amount from the due date for payment until that amount, together with the interest thereon, has been paid.
- (b) Interest will be calculated at the Interest Rate and must be paid monthly. Any interest accrued but unpaid at the end of each month will be capitalised and will thereafter itself bear interest.

6.6 Adjustments

- (a) If any change, escalation or variation in the Access Charges is backdated, or otherwise relates, to a date on or before the date on which particular Train Services were operated in accordance with this agreement, then the Access Charges paid or payable in respect of those Train Services must be adjusted by Queensland Rail and the [Access Holder/ Operator/s] to pass through that change, escalation or variation.
- (b) After taking account of the adjustment referred to under clause 6.6(a):

- (i) if there has been an under-recovery of Access Charges by Queensland Rail, then the [Access Holder/Operator/s] must pay the amount of that under-recovery to Queensland Rail; and
- (ii) if there has been an over-recovery of Access Charges by Queensland Rail, then Queensland Rail must refund the amount of that over-recovery to the [Access Holder/Operator/s].
- (c) For clarity, if Queensland Rail has issued an invoice for Train Services but the [Access Holder/Operator/s] has not yet paid that invoice, then Queensland Rail may issue a replacement or additional invoice for the purposes of giving effect to clauses 6.6(a) and (b).
- (d) Any adjustment of an Access Charge in accordance with this clause 6.6 will include interest calculated in accordance with clause 6.5 as though the adjustment was due and payable on the date when the original invoice for the Access Charge to which the adjustment relates was due and payable.
- (e) This clause 6.6 does not apply in relation to an Adjustment Charge (as defined in the Access Undertaking) which is incorporated in any Access Charge in accordance with schedule 3 and the Access Undertaking.

6.7 Performance Level Reporting Regime

- (a) Queensland Rail will provide weekly and monthly reports to each other Party documenting Queensland Rail's performance in relation to the relevant performance levels as set out in **Schedule 5**, (**Performance Levels**).
- (b) Disputes regarding Queensland Rail's documentation of its Performance Levels will be determined in accordance with clause 19.
- (c) The Parties must, if requested by another Party, meet as soon as practicable after the Commencement Date to negotiate in good faith to endeavour to agree additional Performance Levels and the reporting regime (other than the Performance Levels set out in clause 6.7(a)) within 12 months (or such longer period as the Parties may agree (acting reasonably)) after the Commencement Date.
- (d) The Parties' agreed Performance Levels may involve financially based incentives and sanctions and, unless otherwise agreed, will be applicable for the Term.
- (e) A failure to agree the Performance Levels by the Parties is a Dispute for the purposes of clause 19.
- (f) The Parties will adopt any incentive regime or Performance Levels prescribed by the Access Undertaking during the Term, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.

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Comment [A16]: NHC's experience is that where there is a dispute resolution mechanism backstop the parties are incentivised to act reasonably when attempting to reach agreement. On and from the date the agreed Performance Levels are implemented by the Parties, the Parties must monitor, record and assess the performance of their respective obligations under this agreement against the Performance Levels. Each Party must comply with the reporting and assessment requirements as agreed by the Parties and set out in schedule 5.

7 Network management

7.1 Maintenance

- (a) Queensland Rail is responsible for the management of the Network and shall retain control over all activities on the Network.
- (b) Queensland Rail must carry out Maintenance Work on the Network such that subject to any agreed criteria and the Network Management Principles:
 - the Network is consistent with the Rollingstock Interface Standards; and
 - each Operator can operate Train Services in accordance with this agreement.
- (c) Nothing in this agreement obliges Queensland Rail to fund or construct any Extension required to provide the Access Rights held under the agreement.
- (d) Queensland Rail reserves the right to authorise third parties to carry out Third Party Works on, under or over the land on which the Network is located. In the event that Queensland Rail has a contractual relationship with the Third Party, Queensland Rail must ensure that the Third Party undertakes the work in a manner that meets the requirements listed in clause 7.1(b). Queensland Rail will use all reasonable endeavours to ensure that no third party enters on, under or over land on which the Network is located without first obtaining Queensland Rail's authorisation.

7.2 Network Control

- (a) Queensland Rail will provide, and has exclusive responsibility for, Network Control in respect of the Network.
- (b) Queensland Rail may exercise Network Control by issuing Network Control Directions to the Operator's and the Operator's Associates.
- (c) In exercising Network Control, Queensland Rail may, subject to the Network Management Principles:
 - delay, alter, add, cancel, re-route or re-schedule a Train Service;

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Comment [A17]: This amendment is made to mirror the language used in the FM clause.

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Comment [A18]: The state of the network is of critical importance in ensuring that the access rights are capable of being used. NHC considers that as the owner of the network it is important that Queensland Rail takes responsibility for third parties.

- (ii) __alter the Scheduled Times for Train Services in the Train Schedule.
- (d) In exercising Network Control, Queensland Rail must ensure that its direction is not incompatible:
 - (i) with any safety standard applicable to a Through-Running Train using an Adjoining Network; or
 - (ii) with Rolling Stock that is typically used on an Adjoining Network.
- (e) The Operator/s must:
 - (i) comply with Network Control Directions;
 - (ii) ensure that:
 - (A) Train drivers are contactable by the Network Controller to receive Network Control Directions using communications systems which comply with the Operating Requirements Manual; and
 - (B) all of the Operator's Trains are equipped with means of communication to permit the Operator's Associates to comply with this agreement;
 - (iii) notify the Network Controller as soon as the Operator becomes aware that it is not possible for the Operator (or the Operator's Associates) to comply with a Network Control Direction or the Operator (or the Operator's Associates) has not complied with a Network Control Direction; and
 - (iv) notify the Network Controller as soon as the Operator becomes aware of any changes or delays in Train Services or any circumstances which have affected or may affect Network Control including the ability of any Train Service to conform to its Scheduled Times.

7.3 Compliance

- (a) Queensland Rail must observe and comply with:
 - all applicable Laws and Authorisations including Queensland Rail's Accreditation, to the extent that the Laws and Authorisations relate to Queensland Rail's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement;
 - the lawful requirements of relevant Authorities, to the extent that those requirements relate to Queensland Rail's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement;
 - (iii) this agreement;
 - (iv) the IRMP including any safety standards identified in the IRMP as applicable to Queensland Rail;

- (v) the Network Management Principles;
- (vi) the Operating Requirements Manual; and
- (vii) the Access Undertaking, to the extent that the Access Undertaking relates to Queensland Rail's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement,
- (b) Queensland Rail must provide that as far as practicable:
 - (i) the Network Management Principles; and
 - (ii) the Operating Requirements Manual,

will be applied consistently for all Railway Operators on the Network.

and, where observance or compliance with the matters in **paragraphs (i)** to **(vii)** cannot occur because of an inconsistency between those matters, then:

- (c) for the purpose of observance and compliance those matters must be prioritised in the above order (with a matter earlier in the list having a higher priority for observance and compliance to a matter later in the list);
- (d) Queensland Rail's obligation under this clause 7.3 is to observe and comply with those matters in that order of priority,

to the extent of the inconsistency.

(e) Without limitation to this **clause 7**, Queensland Rail must at all times act in accordance with Prudent Practices.

8 Train operations

8.1 Operation of Train Services

The Operator/s must only operate Train Services in accordance with this agreement (including the Train Service Description and any Network Control Directions) unless the Operator has obtained the prior written approval of Queensland Rail (for example, an authority to travel) including any terms and conditions of that approval in addition to or varying this agreement in respect of those Train Services (including in respect of the Access Charges applicable) and complies with that approval and those terms and conditions in operating the Train Services.

8.2 Additional Train Services

If the Access Holder notifies Queensland Rail that it wishes to have an Operator (which the Access Holder must identify when notifying Queensland Rail) operate an Additional Train Service, and the relevant Operator has notified Queensland Rail that it is able and willing to operate the Additional Train Service then:

(a) Queensland Rail must use reasonable endeavours to schedule the Additional Train Service in accordance with the Network Management Principles; and

(b) on and from the Additional Train Service being scheduled in the relevant Daily Train Plan (as defined under the Access Undertaking), the Additional Train Service will be treated as though it was a Train Service for the purpose of this agreement including in relation to the payment of Access Charges.

8.3 Compliance

- (a) The Operator/s must observe and comply with:
 - all applicable Laws and Authorisations including the Operator's Accreditation and the Operator's Emergency Management Plan, to the extent that the Laws and Authorisations relate to the Operator's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement;
 - the lawful requirements of relevant Authorities, to the extent that those requirements relate to the Operator's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement;
 - (iii) this agreement;
 - (iv) the IRMP including any safety standards identified in the IRMP as applicable to the Operator;
 - (v) the Network Management Principles;
 - (vi) the Operating Requirements Manual;
 - (vii) all Network Control Directions;
 - (viii) the relevant requirements of:
 - (A) any Authorisation; and
 - (B) any other consent, approval, lease, licence or other authority,

held by or applying to Queensland Rail, or to which Queensland Rail is a Party, from time to time in relation to the Network, other relevant facilities (if any) or land to which the Operator is provided access by Queensland Rail in accordance with this agreement (provided Queensland Rail has notified the Operator of those relevant requirements); and

 the Access Undertaking, to the extent that the Access Undertaking relates to the Operator's performance of its obligations or exercise of its rights under this agreement,

and, where observance or compliance with the matters in **paragraphs (i)** to (ix) cannot occur because of an inconsistency between those matters, then:

(x) for the purpose of observance and compliance those matters must be prioritised in the above order (with a matter earlier in the list having a high priority for observance and compliance to a matter later in the list); and

(xi) the Operator's obligation under this **clause 8.3(a)** is to observe and comply with those matters in that order of priority,

to the extent of the inconsistency.

- (b) Without limitation to clause 8.3(a), an Operator must:
 - not access or be upon the Network (or the land on which the Network is located) for any purpose other than to exercise its rights and to comply with its obligations in accordance with this agreement;
 - (ii) at all times act in accordance with Prudent Practices;
 - (iii) do everything necessary in accordance with Prudent Practices to avoid causing or contributing to any nuisance, annoyance or disturbance to Queensland Rail or the occupiers or users of the Network, or land adjacent to the Network;
 - (iv) in accordance with Prudent Practices not do or omit to do anything that would cause or contribute to the Network (or the land on which the Network is located) not being clean, presentable, well maintained and in good repair, appearance and condition;
 - (v) not cause or allow any rubbish, debris, or freight in accordance with Prudent Practices to be deposited or released on or about the Network (or the land on which the Network is located) except as expressly required by the Operating Requirements Manual or any Network Control Directions;
 - (vi) obtain and maintain all necessary Authorisations required for the Operator to exercise the Operator's rights or comply with the Operator's obligations under this agreement;
 - (vii) not interfere with, hinder or prejudice:
 - (A) Queensland Rail's conduct of its operations;
 - (B) Queensland Rail's or any other Network Participant's use of the Network; or
 - the functions and obligations of Queensland Rail as a Railway Manager (including under Queensland Rail's Accreditation);
 - (viii) not in breach of this agreement or through negligent act or omission:
 - (A) cause, permit or contribute to any act or omission that may result in Queensland Rail:
 - (1) failing to comply with any Law; or

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Comment [A19]: NHC considers the "substance or thing" language to be overly broad and vague, expanding the operator's liability without giving any indication as to what threat Queensland Rail is seeking to protect against.

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- (2) incurring (for clarity, directly or indirectly) any costs or expenses in complying with any Law that Queensland Rail would not otherwise have incurred; or
- (B) fail to promptly comply with a direction given by Queensland Rail for the purpose of Queensland Rail's compliance with any Law relating to the Network, Queensland Rail's Rail Infrastructure Operations or this agreement (including the Train Services).
- (ix) ensure that its Rolling Stock operate safely, and otherwise be responsible for the operation of its Rolling Stock, on the Network (including ensuring that its Rolling Stock are accompanied at all times while on the Network by a member of the Operator's Associates who has authority to manage, and to keep secure, that Rolling Stock and anything on, or being transported by, that Rolling Stock); and
- (x) without limitation to clause 8.3(b)(ix), ensure that the operation of its Rolling Stock (including the loading, unloading and cleaning of its Rolling Stock) is undertaken in a manner that:
 - (A) does not affect:
 - the safe operation of the Rolling Stock or the Network;
 or
 - the operations or activities of Queensland Rail or other Network Participants; and
 - (B) <u>in accordance with Prudent Practices</u> ensures that all things on or in the Operator's Rolling Stock remain on or in the Operator's Rolling Stock (and, if applicable, are secured in position) during transit.
- (c) Where the Operator fails to comply with clause 8.3(b)(v), Queensland Rail may remove and dispose of the relevant rubbish, debris or freight, and the Operator must pay Queensland Rail's costs and expenses incurred by Queensland Rail in doing so and those costs and expenses will be a debt due and owing by the Operator to Queensland Rail.
- (d) The Operator must notify Queensland Rail of any failure, or likely failure, by the Operator to comply with this agreement as soon as practicable after the Operator becomes aware of that failure or likely failure.

8.4 Compliance before commencing to operate a Train Service

- (a) Without limiting any other provisions of this agreement, the Operator must only commence operating Train Services under this agreement if in respect of those Train Services:
 - (i) all Security as required in accordance with clause 17 has been provided;

Comment [A20]: NHC considers the "substance or thing" language to be overly broad and may have unintended consequences.

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Comment [A21]: Operator is not the only party providing security.

- (ii) an IRMP has been agreed, determined or reviewed in relation to those Train Services in accordance with clause 9 (except to the extent that clauses 9.1 to 9.2 do not apply in accordance with clause 9.3(c));
- the Operator has done all things necessary in relation to the Operator's Emergency Management Plan to comply with clause 10.1;
- (iv) all Insurances in accordance with clause 16 have been effected and provided evidence of those Insurances to Queensland Rail in accordance with clause 16.7(a):
- the Operator holds the Accreditation necessary for it to operate the Train Services and has provided to Queensland Rail all things relating to that Accreditation in accordance with clause 5(c);
- (vi) the Operator has observed, complied with or implemented, all aspects of the Operator's Emergency Response Plan, the Operator's Accreditation and the IRMP that are required to be complied with prior to Train Services commencing;
- (vii) the Operator has satisfied the requirements in clause 8.9 which relate to the authorisation of Rolling Stock and Train Configurations; and
- (viii) the Operator has done all things that are necessary, and which can reasonably be done prior to operating the Train Services, to ensure the Operator's compliance with this agreement including the IRMP.
- (b) Queensland Rail must use reasonable endeavours to cooperate with the Operator to facilitate the Operator's compliance with **clause 8.4(a)**.
- (c) If the Operator has not complied with clause 8.4(a) for the relevant Train Services:
 - (i) by the Compliance Date and Queensland Rail does not reasonably expect that the Operator can do so before the Commitment Date for those Train Services; or
 - (ii) by the Commitment Date for those Train Services,

then:

- (iii) provided that Queensland Rail has complied with **clause 8.4(b)**, Queensland Rail may notify the Operator and Access Holder requiring the Operator to comply with **clause 8.4(a)** in respect of those Train Services by a date which is 20 Business Days after the date of that notice; and
- (iv) where the Operator does not comply with **clause 8.4(a)** by that date (**Failure**), Queensland Rail may, by notice to the Operator and the Access Holder:

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Comment [A22]: The operator is not the only party providing insurance.

- (A) reduce the Operator's right to operate under this agreement in relation to the relevant Train Services relating to the Failure, but that termination will not affect any other right to operate (if any) under this agreement relating to other Train Services; and
- (B) a termination referred to under clause 8.4(c)(iv)(A) will not affect any Access Rights held by the Access Holder.
- (v) Without limiting the Access Holder's rights under clause 2.2 and
 4.1, the Access Holder will have the right, under clauses 2.2 and
 4.1, to nominate a new Operator to utilise the Access Rights which were previously allocated to the non-complaint Operator.

8.5 Compliance with Scheduled Time

The Operator must only operate Train Services in accordance with the applicable Scheduled Times and the relevant Train Schedule unless:

- the Operator is expressly permitted or required to do otherwise in accordance with this agreement, the Operating Requirements Manual, the Network Management Principles or a Network Control Direction; or
- (b) the Parties agree otherwise.

8.6 Alterations to Train Services

- (a) If the Operator is not able to operate a Train Service in accordance with its Scheduled Time, then:
 - (i) the Operator must, as soon as practicable prior to the time when that Train Service was scheduled for operation, notify Queensland Rail and the Access Holder that it is not able to operate that Train Service and the reason for its inability; and
 - (ii) if the Operator has complied with clause 8.6(a)(i), then Queensland Rail will use reasonable endeavours to provide an Alternative Schedule Time for the relevant Train Service unless this would:
 - (A) alter the Scheduled Times for other Train Movements; or
 - (B) result in Queensland Rail incurring additional costs or expenses.
- (b) If Queensland Rail provides an Alternative Schedule Time for a Train Service in accordance with clause 8.6(a)(ii), the Operator must notify Queensland Rail and the Access Holder promptly whether the Operator accepts that Alternative Schedule Time. If the Operator accepts that Alternative Schedule Time, then the Operator must operate the Train Service in accordance with that Alternative Schedule Time. For clarity, clause 8.6(a)(ii) does not apply to that Alternative Schedule Time.
- (c) If the Operator is not able to operate a Train Service in accordance with its Scheduled Time or an Alternative Schedule Time made available in

accordance with **clause 8.6(a)(ii)** (or has not promptly notified Queensland Rail accepting such an Alternative Schedule Time), Queensland Rail may authorise the operation of another Train Movement at that Scheduled Time.

8.7 Operator to supply information

- (a) Each Operator must provide and maintain all software, hardware and associated communication links necessary to ensure, to Queensland Rail's satisfaction acting reasonably, an effective interface between each Operator's and Queensland Rail's information systems as nominated by Queensland Rail. The interface with Queensland Rail's information systems will be subject to any requirements and controls specified by Queensland Rail (in its reasonable discretion) including to protect the integrity and confidentiality of those information systems and the information contained in them.
- (b) <u>Each</u>, Operator must provide information to Queensland Rail as required in accordance with the Operating Requirements Manual (including any details in relation to Train Services or contacts and other details for interface coordination).

8.8 Queensland Rail must supply Data

- (a) Queensland Rail will collect data in respect of each Operator's Rolling Stock that would facilitate operational performance analysis (**Data**).
- (b) Queensland Rail must on receiving a request from either an Operator or the Access Holder (Requesting Party) provide the Requesting Party with access to the Data. For the avoidance of doubt an Operator may not request information in relation to another Operator. The Requesting Party will be responsible for all costs related to the transfer, conversion, modification and storage of any Data made available to the Requesting Party by Queensland Rail.
- (c) Despite any other provision in this agreement, if the Requesting Party receives any data from Queensland Rail that is not in respect of the Operator's Rolling Stock or in the case of an Access Holder who is not the Operator, its Operator's Rolling Stock used to transport on behalf of the Access Holder, then the Requesting Party must:
 - as soon as reasonably practicable, notify Queensland Rail, providing details of the relevant data;
 - (ii) not use the data for any purpose;
 - (iii) not disclose the data to any person; and
 - (iv) comply with all directions given by Queensland Rail in relation to that data including the deletion, redirection or return of that data.
- (d) Queensland Rail warrants that it has collected the data in accordance with Prudent Practices. Queensland Rail acknowledges that the Requesting Party will be relying upon the Data that is provided.

with clause 8.6 (b) **Deleted:** immediately Deleted: The Comment [A24]: NHC considers that this is not an onerous requirement on Queensland Rail. Deleted: the Deleted: The Comment [A25]: The collection of data is valuable because it allows potential network efficiencies to be identified. Queensland Rail is the party best placed to collect the data Deleted: may **Deleted:** The Parties acknowledge that Deleted: may from time to time Deleted: the Deleted: ay from time to time, in its absolute discretion. Deleted: the Deleted: r Deleted: p Deleted: Operator Deleted: r Deleted: p **Deleted:** Operator Deleted: r Deleted: p **Deleted:** Operator **Deleted:** Operator Deleted: ceiving Deleted: ceiving **Deleted:** Operator **Deleted:** immediately Comment [A26]: Queensland Rail is always the supplying party and it is inappropriate for it to claim IP rights over information which is gathered Deleted: <#> All material Deleted: <#>¶ Deleted: does not represent or Deleted: the accuracy or

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8.9 Authorisation of Rolling Stock and Train Configurations

- (a) An Operator must only operate a Train Service using Rolling Stock or a Train Configuration in respect of which the Operator has:
 - (i) provided to Queensland Rail:
 - (A) a certificate by a suitably qualified person, approved by Queensland Rail acting reasonably and appointed by and at the cost of the Operator, that the Operator's Rolling Stock and Train Configurations comply with the IRMP; and
 - (B) relevant documentation (including reports on trials and/or commissioning tests) demonstrating to the satisfaction of Queensland Rail acting reasonably that the Operator's Rolling Stock and Train Configurations comply with the IRMP,

(Certification); and

(ii) obtained from Queensland Rail a notice indicating that Queensland Rail is satisfied with that Certification for the purposes of those Train Services.

If the Operator obtains a notice referred to in **paragraph (ii)** that is subject to conditions (including conditions relating to the period for which that notice will apply), then the Operator must comply with those conditions and must only operate a Train Service in accordance with those conditions and while that notice applies.

- (b) During the Term, if an Operator wishes to modify any of the Rolling Stock or Train Configurations used for Train Services, then the Operator must not use any such Rolling Stock or Train Configurations unless and until:
 - the IRMP has been reviewed in accordance with clause 9.2 in relation the modified Rolling Stock or Train Configurations; and
 - (ii) the Operator has complied with **clause 8.9(a)** in relation to the modified Rolling Stock or Train Configurations, as applicable; and
 - (iii) the Parties, where such modification is not otherwise covered by clause 4.2, have agreed any amendments to this agreement (including varying the methodology, rates or other inputs for calculating Access Charges) reasonably necessary to reflect the authorisation and use of the modified Rolling Stock or Train Configurations on the Network.

8.10 Entering and exiting the Network

(a) Each Operator is solely responsible for, and bears the cost and risk of, obtaining and maintaining any rights to access or use Private Infrastructure that are necessary in order to enter or exit the Network or otherwise operate the Train Services relevant to that Operator in accordance with this agreement.

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(b) Despite any other provision in this agreement, the Operator is not relieved of any obligations under this agreement (and must continue to comply with all of its obligations under this agreement) even if the Operator cannot or does not obtain or maintain any such rights.

8.11 Notification of damage or disrepair

- (a) The Operator must notify Queensland Rail and the Access Holder as soon as practicable of any damage to, disrepair of or failure in the operation or function of any part of the Network of which the Operator becomes aware.
- (b) Queensland Rail must notify the Operator and the Access Holder as soon as practicable of any damage to, disrepair of or failure in the operation or function of any part of the Network of which Queensland Rail becomes aware.

8.12 Compensation

- (a) This clause 8.12 only applies:
 - to the extent that the Access Rights under this agreement are within the scope of the Access Undertaking; and
 - (ii) where Queensland Rail proposes amendments to the Operating Requirements Manual pursuant to the Access Undertaking in respect of:
 - (A) (possession protocols) Queensland Rail's protocols from time to time for managing and scheduling track possessions for the Network (but, for clarity, excluding the Network Management Principles);
 - (B) (interface coordination) Queensland Rail's procedures and requirements in respect of the day-to-day operational interactions and exchange of information between Queensland Rail and Network Participants associated with the operation of Trains on the Network including for Network Control, the operation of Trains and entering and exiting all or part of the Network;
 - (C) (interface standards) Queensland Rail's minimum requirements or standards relating to the interface between a Train and the Network (including to maintain agreed operating parameters – for example, axle load) with which the applicable Rolling Stock and Train Configurations must comply in order to operate on the Network; or
 - (D) (emergency and investigation procedures) the Queensland Rail Emergency Procedures or Queensland Rail's procedures and requirements for the investigation of and response to Network Incidents.

Comment [A28]: NHC considers that this should be a mutual obligation because there may be instances where Queensland Rail knows about damage to the system that is unknown to the Operator.

Comment [A29]: NHC supports the QCA's amendments it is important that the economic impact of changes is understood by Queensland Rail and taken into consideration when changing the ORM.

- (b) Where a Party has given a written submission to Queensland Rail in respect of the proposed amendments that:
 - (i) expressly states that implementing the proposed amendment would directly result in that Party suffering an average annual net cost over the remaining term of this agreement in connection with its exercise of rights and compliance with obligations under this agreement that is equivalent to 1% or more of the annual Access Charges (calculated assuming a gtk determined in accordance with clause 5.2 of schedule 3 and assuming that rtp equals the number of Train Services that that Party was entitled to operate for the Year under this agreement) (Net Material Financial Impact); and
 - (ii) provides details specifying the anticipated Net Material Financial Impact sufficiently to allow Queensland Rail to consider and assess the anticipated Net Material Financial Impact including:
 - (A) estimates of any additional costs, savings, benefits or detriments to be obtained or suffered (or reasonably expected to be obtained or suffered) by that Party directly as a result of implementing the proposed amendment; and
 - (B) what (if any) adjustments to the proposed amendments would result in no or a reduced Net Material Financial Impact,

then:

- (iii) the affected Party represents and warrants that any estimates and other information given by it in its submission are, in all material respects, true, complete, accurate and not misleading; and
- (iv) the affected Party and Queensland Rail must negotiate in good faith to seek to agree:
 - (A) whether and to what extent that Party may reasonably be anticipated to experience a Net Material Financial Impact;
 - (B) where a Net Material Financial Impact is anticipated, either:
 - (1) compensation to address the actual Net Material Financial Impact; or
 - (2) variations to the proposed amendments to minimise, or avoid there being, a Net Material Financial Impact.
- (c) For the purpose of **clause 8.12(b)(iv)**, Queensland Rail must not be taken to have failed to act in good faith merely because it may take steps and time to coordinate negotiations with its negotiations with other Network Participants in relation to the proposed amendments.

- (d) Where Queensland Rail and the affected Party do not agree the relevant matters under clause 8.12(b)(iv) within 20 Business Days after the date when the affected Party sent Queensland Rail its written Submission in accordance with clause 8.12(b)(or such longer period as agreed by Queensland Rail and that Party), Queensland Rail must refer the matter of whether there is a Net Material Financial Impact and the compensation (but not any variations to the proposed amendments) to an Expert for determination in accordance with clause 19.3.
- (e) For the purpose of clause 8.12(d), an Expert may (if requested by either or both of Queensland Rail and the affected Party):
 - first make a determination in relation to the existence or extent of any Net Material Financial Impact; and
 - (ii) defer making a determination on the compensation for a specified period of time (determined by the Expert) to allow Queensland Rail and the affected Party the opportunity to reach agreement on the compensation taking into account that preliminary determination.
- (f) Where Queensland Rail and the affected Party agree variations to the proposed amendments under clause 8.12(b)(iv)(B)(2) (even if compensation has not been agreed), Queensland Rail must only proceed with any varied proposed amendments to the Operating Requirements Manual by recommencing the variation process in accordance with the Undertaking in respect of that new proposal.
- (g) The affected Party must use all reasonable endeavours to minimise the Net Material Financial Impact suffered by it as a result of any amendments to the Operating Requirements Manual (including for the purpose of considering proposed amendments).
- (h) Subject to clause_8.12(e), Queensland Rail must account to the affected Party in respect of the compensation (if any) agreed or determined under this clause 8.12 only after implementation of the relevant proposed amendments is complete to Queensland Rail's satisfaction (acting reasonably), including with any modifications to the relevant Operator's systems, equipment or Rolling Stock as required by the amendments having been made.

8.13 Replacement of Operating Requirements Manual

(a) Nothing in this agreement restricts or limits Queensland Rail's right to amend or replace the Operating Requirements Manual through the submission of a draft access undertaking or a draft amending access undertaking to the QCA in accordance with the QCA Act.

9 Interface risk management

9.1 Compliance with IRMP

(a) <u>Each</u> Operator and Queensland Rail must observe and comply with their respective responsibilities and obligations set out in the IRMP.

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- The Operator must use reasonable endeavours to not cause, permit or contribute to any act or omission which may give rise to Interface Risks that are not addressed in the IRMP. If the Operator does cause, permit or contribute to any act or omission that gives rise to, or is likely to give rise to, Interface Risks that are not addressed in the IRMP, the Operator must notify Queensland Rail as soon as practicable of the act or omission (as applicable) and the relevant Interface Risk.
- (c) Queensland Rail must use reasonable endeavours to not cause, permit or contribute to any act or omission which may give rise to Interface Risks that are not addressed in the IRMP. If Queensland Rail does cause, permit or contribute to any act or omission that gives rise to, or is likely to give rise to, Interface Risks that are not addressed in the IRMP, Queensland Rail must notify the Operator as soon as practicable of the act or omission (as applicable) and the relevant Interface Risk.
- (d) If Queensland Rail fails to comply with the IRMP it must notify the relevant Operator/s of the non-compliance as and when it becomes aware of such non-compliance. The notice must include details of the nature of the non-compliance and how the non-complying Party has rectified or intends to rectify the non-compliance.
- (e) If an Operator fails to comply with the IRMP it must notify Queensland Rail of the non-compliance as and when it becomes aware of such noncompliance. The notice must include details of the nature of the noncompliance and how the non-complying Party has rectified or intends to rectify the non-compliance.

9.2 Review of IRMP

- (a) Each Operator and Queensland Rail must:
 - (i) upon the reasonable request at any time by either of them; and
 - (ii) for any new or varied Train Services from time to time,

but no less than once in any 12 month period, jointly review the IRMP, and amend it (including by replacing it) as necessary, to ensure that the Operator and Queensland Rail continue to agree that the Interface Risk Assessment is still applicable and all reasonably foreseeable Interface Risks are effectively managed under the IRMP.

- (b) For the purposes of a review referred to in clause 9.2(a):
 - (i) if either Queensland Rail or the Operator is not satisfied that the Interface Risk Assessment is still applicable and all reasonably foreseeable Interface Risks are effectively managed under the IRMP, then those Parties will undertake a joint Interface Risk Assessment (including, if those Parties agree that it is appropriate,

Comment [A30]: NHC considers that given the ital role played by the IRMP in protecting against risk that this should be a reciprocal obligation.

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Comment [A31]: Amended for clarity re multiple operators.

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Comment [A32]: Risks can only be managed if they are foreseeable.

- only in relation to specific matters or activities) as part of such a review; and
- (ii) if Queensland Rail and the Operator are not able to agree any matter in relation to such a review, either of those Parties may treat that inability to agree as a Dispute for the purposes of **clause 19**.
- (c) For clarity, the Operator must not:
 - operate any new or varied Train Services under this agreement unless the IRMP has been reviewed in accordance with this clause 9.2 in relation to those new or varied Train Services (as applicable); and
 - use any Rolling Stock or Train Configuration in operating a Train Service unless the IRMP has either been:
 - (A) prepared on the basis of the Train Services being operated using that Rolling Stock or Train Configuration (as applicable); or
 - (B) reviewed in accordance with this **clause 9.2** in relation to that Rolling Stock or Train Configuration (as applicable).

9.3 Application of TRSA

- (a) To the extent that anything under this clause 9 is inconsistent with the TRSA, the TRSA prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.
- (b) The IRMP and the provisions under this agreement relating to the IRMP (including in relation to compliance with it and its review):
 - (i) together comprise an interface agreement (as defined under the TRSA) between the Operator and Queensland Rail; and
 - (ii) despite any other provision to the contrary in this agreement, may be disclosed to the Rail Safety Regulator to the extent that it is reasonably necessary to do so to comply with this agreement or the TRSA or any other Law.
- (c) Without limiting clause 9.3(a), to the extent that the Rail Safety Regulator has:
 - (i) decided under section 78 of the TRSA an arrangement that is to apply as between the Operator and Queensland Rail; and
 - (ii) stated that arrangement in an interface direction (as defined under the TRSA),

clauses 9.1 to **9.2** (including any IRMP) are subject to and must be consistent with that arrangement.

9.4 Rights for Inspection or Audit

(a) Subject to **clause 9.4(b)**, if <u>a Party</u> has reasonable grounds to believe that the <u>IRMP</u> has not <u>been complied with</u>, or is not <u>being complied with</u> or any aspect of the Operating Requirements Manual, or any obligation

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Comment [A33]: Amendments to accommodate multiple operators

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or duty under the TRSA, then that Party may conduct, or require the conduct of, an inspection or audit in respect of that compliance. An Operator may not initiate an inspection or audit in relation to another Operator's conduct.

(b) Prior to exercising a right under clause 9.4(a), a Party must:

- notify the other Parties, of its belief (including the grounds supporting that belief) and requiring that the allegedly non-compliant Party to demonstrate that they are compliant; and
- only proceed to an inspection or audit if the allegedly noncompliant Party fails to demonstrate compliance to the first Party's satisfaction (acting reasonably).
- (c) Without limiting **clause 9.4(a)**, each Party, may conduct or require the conduct of an inspection or audit to assess the other's compliance with the IRMP periodically as specified in the IRMP. An Operator may not conduct or require the conduct of an inspection or audit to assess another Operator's compliance with an IRMP.

9.5 Notice of Inspection or Audit

The Party (Inspecting Party) conducting or requiring the conduct of an inspection or audit referred to in clause 9.4 (Inspection or Audit) must give the other Party reasonable prior notice of that Inspection or Audit (except in the case of emergencies or if an event or circumstance referred to in clauses 14 or 15 has occurred) and that notice must include the following:

- (a) details of the Inspection or Audit to be carried out;
- (b) the name of the person conducting the Inspection or Audit;
- (c) the timing and expected duration of the Inspection or Audit;
- (d) the location of the Inspection or Audit;
- (e) the grounds on which the Inspecting Party requires the Inspection or Audit; and
- (f) the Inspecting Party's requirements (acting reasonably) of the other Party in relation to the Inspection or Audit.

9.6 Conduct of Inspection or Audit

- (a) Subject to clause 9.6(b), any Inspection or Audit may be conducted by:
 - (i) the Inspecting Party or its appointed representative; or
 - (ii) by a suitably qualified person acceptable to Queensland Rail and the <u>relevant</u> Operator (each acting reasonably).
- (b) If an Inspection or Audit requires access to commercially sensitive information, then:
 - (i) the Inspection or Audit must only be conducted by a person referred to in **clause 9.6(a)(ii)**; and

Comment [A34]: Amendment to accommodate multiple operators

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Deleted: other

Deleted: that other

Comment [A35]: An access holder should also have these rights.

Deleted: of Queensland Rail and the Operator

- (ii) that person must:
 - prior to being provided with the commercially sensitive information, execute a confidentiality deed:
 - (1) in favour of the Party who is subject to the Inspection or Audit:
 - (2) on terms satisfactory to that Party (acting reasonably); and
 - (3) that requires the person:
 - to keep that information confidential;
 - to use it only for the purpose of the Inspection or Audit;
 - to not disclose that information to the Inspecting Party or any other person (or another Party);
 and
 - to return (or, if applicable, destroy any copy of) that information after completion of the Inspection or Audit.

subject to reasonable exceptions including except to the extent:

- required or compelled by, or necessary to observe, administer or comply with, any Law;
- consistent with a person's right to disclosure under any Law; and
- necessary for the conduct of any legal proceedings (including any dispute resolution process under this agreement); and
- (B) be given access to the commercially sensitive information, once they have executed that confidentiality deed and delivered it to the Party who it is in favour of.
- (c) Each Party must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that an Inspecting Party, its appointed representative or the person appointed to conduct an Inspection or Audit are entitled to enter and be on its land and premises (whether or not owned or leased) for the purposes of carrying out any Inspection or Audit.
- (d) An Inspecting Party, in exercising any right of Inspection or Audit, must:
 - not interfere unreasonably with another Party's Trains and Rolling Stock or the Network:
 - (ii) ensure that the Inspection or Audit does not adversely affect any other Network Participant's Train services or Train Movements;

- (iii) not cause or contribute to any damage to property or any injury or death of persons;
- (iv) comply with the health, safety and other requirements as required by another relevant Party (acting reasonably); and
- (v) use reasonable endeavours to minimise any disruption to the Party who is subject to the Inspection or Audit.
- (vi) use all reasonable endeavours to mitigate any loss or damage arising from the conduct of an inspection or audit.
- (e) An Inspecting Party is not liable for:
 - (i) any delays or cancellation of Train Services; or
 - (ii) Claims suffered or incurred by or made or brought by or against another Party,

as a result of the Inspecting Party exercising its rights under **clause 9.4** provided that the Inspecting Party complies with **clause 9.6(d)**.

9.7 Cooperation for Inspection or Audit

- (a) Each Party must provide all reasonable assistance required by the Inspecting Party in conducting any Inspection or Audit, including allowing the Inspecting Party, its appointed representative or a person appointed to conduct an Inspection or Audit to discuss any relevant matter with that Party's Associates. A member of the Associates of the Party who is subject to the Inspection or Audit may be present at the Inspection or Audit.
- (b) Nothing in clauses 9.4 to 9.7(a):
 - obliges Queensland Rail (as a Party subject to Inspection or Audit), or entitles <u>an</u> Operator (as the Inspecting Party), to do anything that may adversely affect:
 - (A) the operation of Train services by another Network Participant; or
 - (B) Queensland Rail's compliance with another Network Participant's access agreement or, if applicable, the Access Undertaking; or
 - (ii) obliges a Party who is subject to an Inspection or Audit, or entitles the Inspecting Party, to do anything that:
 - (A) would result in the Party who is subject to the Inspection or Audit not complying with any Law; or
 - (B) adversely affects the safe operation of the Network including the safety of any person.

9.8 Costs for Inspection or Audit

(a) For an Inspection or Audit under **clause 9.4(c)**, the Inspecting Party must bear the costs of conducting the Inspection or Audit.

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- (b) For an Inspection or Audit under clause 9.4(a):
 - the Party whose operations are Inspected or Audited must bear the reasonable costs of the conduct of the Inspection or Audit to the extent that the stated grounds for requiring the Inspection or Audit are demonstrated to exist; or
 - the Inspecting Party must bear the costs of conducting such inspection or audit to the extent that the stated grounds for requiring the Inspection or Audit are not demonstrated to exist,

as a result of the Inspection or Audit.

9.9 Results of Inspection or Audit and general compliance

- (a) The Inspecting Party must provide the other Party with a copy of the report for the relevant Inspection or Audit.
- (b) An Inspection or Audit by a Party does not relieve either Party of its obligations under this agreement or at Law.

9.10 Cooperation for rail safety investigation

If a rail safety officer, the rail safety regulator, a board of inquiry (as those terms are defined under the TRSA) or other Authority is undertaking an investigation, inquiry or other review in relation to a Party's compliance with its obligations or duties under the TRSA, then the Parties will provide such cooperation and assistance to each other, as is reasonable in the circumstances, in relation to that investigation, inquiry or other review.

10 Incident, environmental and emergency management plan requirements

10.1 Operator's Emergency Management Plan

- (a) Prior to commencing to operate any Train Services (including any new or varied Train Services) the Operator/s must develop a proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan which:
 - complies with the TRSA's requirements for an emergency management plan; and
 - (ii) except to the extent inconsistent with those requirements:
 - (A) details procedures that are adequate to manage an Incident including all actions to be taken to prevent, minimise or mitigate any threat or danger to any person or property including:
 - (1) the matters outlined in the Operating Requirements Manual, from time to time, relevant to the management of Network Incidents – for example, safety and environment matters; and

- (2) any matters otherwise referred to in this agreement for inclusion in such a plan;
- (B) at all times during the Term is compatible with this agreement and the Queensland Rail Emergency Procedures and with Queensland Rail's emergency management plan; and
- (C) is consistent with:
 - Prudent Practices, all relevant Laws and all applicable Australian or other industry standards; and
 - (2) this agreement including the Network Management Principles, the IRMP and the Operating Requirements Manual.

and obtain a notice from Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) that it has no objection to that plan.

- (b) As soon as practicable after receiving the proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan, Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) must either notify the Operator that it:
 - (i) has no objections; or
 - (ii) has objections (including details of those objections),

to the proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan.

- (c) If Queensland Rail notifies the Operator, under clause 10.1(b), that Queensland Rail has objections, then:
 - (i) the Operator must develop an amended plan in accordance with clause 10.1(a); and
 - clause 10.1(b) and this clause 10.1(c) will apply in respect of that amended plan.
- (d) If the Operator intends to amend the Operator's Emergency Management Plan, then:
 - (i) the Operator must notify Queensland Rail and provide Queensland Rail with details of the proposed amendments and the reasons for them;
 - (ii) clauses 10.1(a) to (c) will also apply in respect of those amendments as if they were a proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan; and
 - (iii) those amendments will not be effective unless and until the Operator has obtained a notice from Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) that it has no objection to those amendments.
- (e) The Operator must ensure procedures are in place, and are implemented, which ensure compliance by the Operator with any reporting requirements in the Operator's Emergency Management Plan

- and, to the extent relevant, the Queensland Rail Emergency Procedures and Queensland Rail's emergency management plan.
- (f) Without limitation to Queensland Rail's right to object to a proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan (or an amendment to the Operator's Emergency Management Plan) under this clause 10.1, Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) must raise an objection if Queensland Rail considers that the proposed Operator's Emergency Management Plan (or the relevant amendment) is inconsistent with Queensland Rail's or another Network Participant's emergency management plan or would adversely affect a coordinated response to a Network Incident or other event or incident that is preventing or affecting, or is likely to prevent or affect, the operation of Train services on the Network.
- (g) Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) may request the Operator to coordinate and cooperate with Queensland Rail or another Network Participant to ensure that the Operator, Queensland Rail and other Network Participants have emergency management plans that are not inconsistent and allow a coordinated response to Network Incidents or other emergencies.
- (h) Without limitation to the Operator's obligations under section 82(3)(c) of the TRSA, if requested by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably), the Operator must assist and participate in exercises with Queensland Rail and, if applicable, other Network Participants, to test the effectiveness of the emergency management plans of Queensland Rail, the Operator and, if applicable, other Network Participants including whether those emergency management plans are inconsistent and allow for a coordinated response to Network Incidents or other emergencies.
- (i) For the purpose of this clause 10.1, a reference to an emergency management plan is a reference to an emergency management plan as referred to under section 82 of the TRSA and, in the case of the Operator, the Operator's Emergency Management Plan.

10.2 Obstructions

- (a) The Operator/s must not cause or contribute to any Obstruction or permit to continue any Obstruction to the extent caused or contributed to by it.
- (b) Queensland Rail must not cause or contribute to any Obstruction or permit to continue any Obstruction to the extent caused or contributed to by Queensland Rail.
- (c) Queensland Rail may do anything that it considers necessary:
 - to remove, rectify, mitigate or otherwise deal with any Obstruction; or

Comment [A36]: Queensland Rail is the only party that is in a position to have this information.

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Comment [A37]: NHC considers that Queensland Rail as the party in the unique position of having access to all network participant's emergency plans and its own, is best placed to manage this risk.

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10.1(f) to (h) or any other provision
of this agreement, Queensland
Rail is not obliged to ensure, and
does not assume any
responsibility for ensuring, that the
Operator's Emergency
Management Plan: ¶
 <#>is consistent with
Queensland Rail's or any other
Network Participant's emergency
management plan; or ¶
 <#>will allow for a coordinated
response to Network Incidents or
other emergencies. ¶

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Comment [A38]: This should be a reciprocal obligation

(ii) to recommence Train Movements where there is or was an Obstruction.

including to move, or remove from the Network, any of an Operator's Rolling Stock (including any freight) that is causing or contributing to an Obstruction or preventing or hindering Train Movements. To the extent that costs and expenses from an Obstruction are caused or contributed to by an Operator, the relevant Operator must pay Queensland Rail's costs and expenses incurred by Queensland Rail in relation to that Obstruction (including costs and expenses for doing anything under this clause 10.2(c)) and those costs and expenses will be a debt due and owing by the relevant Operator to Queensland Rail.

- (d) Queensland Rail will use reasonable endeavours to consult with the relevant Operator, prior to exercising any right under clause 10.2(c), where Queensland Rail intends to interfere with an Operator's Rolling Stock or any other thing for which the relevant Operator is responsible.
- (e) If Queensland Rail gives a Network Control Direction to an Operator to assist Queensland Rail to remove, rectify, mitigate or otherwise deal with an Obstruction caused or contributed to by another Network Participant (including to use any of the Operator's Rolling Stock to move, or remove from the Network, any Rolling Stock of another Network Participant), Queensland Rail will reimburse to the Operator its reasonable direct costs and expenses of providing such assistance.

10.3 Notification

- (a) Queensland Rail will notify the Operator/s of any Network Incident (other than an Incident) that may reasonably be expected to materially adversely affect the Train Services as soon as practicable after the Network Incident comes to Queensland Rail's attention.
- (b) As soon as practicable after <u>an Operator or the Operator's Associates</u> become aware of:
 - (i) any Incident;
 - (ii) any Environmental Harm;
 - (iii) any event, circumstance, condition, operation or activity which it is reasonably foreseeable is likely to result in:
 - (A) Environmental Harm; or
 - (B) a category A notifiable occurrence (as defined under the TRSA) or any other requirement for Queensland Rail to notify an Authority in accordance any Law;
 - (iv) any Obstruction;
 - any breach or suspected breach of any safeworking procedures, safety standards or other safety requirements set out in the Operating Requirements Manual; or

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Comment [A39]: Amendments to reflect multiple operators

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Comment [A40]: Negates clause 10.2(c)

Deleted: A failure by Queensland Rail to consult with the Operator does not affect the validity of anything done by Queensland Rail under clause 10.2(b).

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Deleted: the

 (vi) anything which the Operator observes may cause or contribute to the occurrence of any matter referred to in clauses 10.3(b)(i) to (v),

(**Notifiable Events**), the Operator must notify Queensland Rail of that Notifiable Event (including any action or intervention taken or being taken by the Operator).

- (c) Where:
 - (i) the Operator is required to give a notice under clause 10.3(b); and
 - a Train Service is affected by, involved with or has caused or contributed to the relevant event,

the Operator's notice must specify the Train Service and provide details of:

- (iii) any substance or thing carried by that Train Service that could potentially cause or contribute to any:
 - (A) Environmental Harm;
 - (B) loss of, damage to or destruction of real or personal property (including property of the other Party); or
 - (C) personal injury to or death of any person; and
- (iv) any Dangerous Goods (if any) carried by the Train Service.
- (d) Without limitation to clauses 10.3(b) and (c), where any substance or thing referred to in clause 10.3(c) (including any Dangerous Goods carried by that Train Service) have escaped or been released or discharged or there is a material or imminent risk of such an escape, release or discharge, the Operator must immediately notify Queensland Rail and provide all relevant details of the release, discharge or risk (including as requested by Queensland Rail) relevant to Queensland Rail's Rail Infrastructure Operations.
- (e) For clarity, clauses 10.3(c)(iv) or (d) apply without limitation to clause 10.5.

10.4 Management and response

- (a) If an Incident occurs:
 - (i) the <u>relevant Operator/s</u> and Queensland Rail must coordinate and manage the response to that Incident in accordance with this agreement and the relevant requirements in the Operating Requirements Manual; and
 - (ii) an investigation into that Incident will be conducted where required, and in accordance with, the relevant provisions of the Operating Requirements Manual and the Operator/s and Queensland Rail must cooperate, and ensure their Associates cooperate, fully with any such investigation.

10.5 Dangerous Goods

[Option A: Where the Train Service is not to carry Dangerous Goods:

The Operator/s must ensure that the Train Services do not carry Dangerous Goods.

Option B: Where the Train Service will or may carry Dangerous Goods:

- (a) The Operator/s must ensure that the Train Services do not carry Dangerous Goods, except:
 - (i) as expressly provided in this agreement; or
 - (ii) with the prior permission of Queensland Rail (not to be unreasonably withheld).
- (b) If an Operator wishes to obtain Queensland Rail's permission to carry any Dangerous Goods, the Operator must first satisfy Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) that:
 - carrying the relevant Dangerous Goods in the manner proposed by the Operator is permitted under all relevant Laws and Authorities and any applicable Dangerous Goods Code;
 - (ii) any Authorisations required under any applicable Law or Dangerous Goods Code have been, or will be, obtained and maintained and are, or will be, available for inspection by Queensland Rail if requested; and
 - (iii) all Laws, including Authorisations, applicable in relation to those Dangerous Goods and all requirements of any applicable Dangerous Goods Code are, or will be, complied with.
- (c) Unless otherwise expressly provided in this agreement, where either clause 10.5(a)(i) or (ii) are satisfied and the relevant Train Service will carry Dangerous Goods, the Operator must ensure that:
 - (i) any Authorisations required under any applicable Law or the applicable Dangerous Goods Code have been obtained prior to the operation of that Train Service and are available for inspection by, or for copies to be provided to, Queensland Rail if requested;
 - (ii) all Laws, including Authorisations, applicable in relation to those Dangerous Goods and all requirements of any applicable Dangerous Goods Code are complied with;
 - (iii) Queensland Rail is notified of the details of the Dangerous Goods (including an accurate description of the Dangerous Goods and the applicable Dangerous Goods United Nations (UN) Number) as soon as practicable prior to the operation of that Train Service; and
 - (iv) before any Dangerous Goods are carried on that Train Service, the Operator's Emergency Management Plan includes procedures for responding to an Incident involving those Dangerous Goods, or any other event or circumstance that gives rise to a material or

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imminent risk of an escape, release or discharge of those Dangerous Goods.

10.6 Intervention to prevent or mitigate damage

Where Queensland Rail becomes aware of:

- (a) any event, circumstance, condition, operation, activity or omission in connection with the Network, the Train Services or any other related activity of an Operator which has caused or contributed to or is likely to cause or contribute to:
 - (i) any Environmental Harm;
 - (ii) any failure by Queensland Rail to comply with or observe any Law;
 - (iii) Queensland Rail being subject to a lawful direction, order or other requirement by any Authority;
 - (iv) any loss of, damage to or destruction of real or personal property (including property of the other Party); or
 - (v) any personal injury to or death of any person; and
- (b) Queensland Rail:
 - acting reasonably, considers that action or intervention is required;
 or
 - (ii) is given a direction by an Authority that action or intervention is required,

to prevent, mitigate or remedy the matter referred to in clause 10.6(a), then:

- (c) Queensland Rail will notify the Operator of that requirement and, where practicable, any action or intervention that Queensland Rail <u>acting</u> <u>reasonably</u> or, if applicable, the relevant Authority considers necessary to prevent, mitigate or remedy the matter referred to in **clause 10.6(a)**; and
- (d) as soon as practicable after receiving such a notice, the Operator will:
 - comply with the requirements of the applicable Authority and any other requirements specified by Queensland Rail in that notice;
 and
 - (ii) take whatever other action or intervention is required to prevent, mitigate or remedy the matter referred to in **clause 10.6(a)**.

10.7 Noise mitigation

(a) In addition to any noise mitigation or management requirements under the IRMP, it may be necessary to undertake additional noise mitigation or management measures to comply with noise levels, limits, standards, guidelines or other requirements that Queensland Rail is required to Deleted: the

Comment [A41]: NHC considers that noise mitigation and management should not always be paid for by the operator rather where multiple access holders benefit eg where the measure is on the track or land next to the track such costs should be borne by Queensland Rail and then recovered through the access undertaking.

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comply with or observe under any applicable Law (**Noise Mitigation Requirements**).

- (b) Queensland Rail will (acting reasonably):
 - (i) consult with the Operator/s, to negotiate in good faith the most appropriate noise mitigation or management measure.
 - (ii) Where the Parties agree that the most appropriate noise mitigation or management measure is on the Network or land adjacent to the Network Queensland Rail will be responsible for implementing and paying for such measures, the cost of which will then be recovered by a method approved by the QCA.
 - (iii) Where the Parties agree that the most appropriate noise mitigation or management measure is on the Train, the relevant Operator/s will be responsible for the costs.
 - (iv) In the event that a Train is not a model which is predominately used on the system and such model has a particular characteristic which creates a circumstance requiring a noise mitigation or management measure, the relevant Operator will be responsible for all costs associated with such noise mitigation or management measure.
 - (v) In the event that the Parties are unable to agree on the appropriate noise mitigation or management measure either party may refer the matter to an Expert.
 - (vi) For the avoidance of doubt Queensland Rail will not be entitled to reimbursement for noise mitigation or management measures and the Operator will not be required to pay for noise mitigation or management costs which have already been factored into the Reference Tariff pricing.

11 Inspection of Trains and Rolling Stock

- (a) Where:
 - (i) Queensland Rail believes (acting reasonably) that <u>an Operator's</u> Rolling Stock or Train Configurations do not comply with:
 - the authorised Rolling Stock and Train Configurations applicable to the Train Services;
 - (B) any applicable Laws relevant to the Train Services; and
 - (ii) Queensland Rail cannot otherwise reasonably confirm that compliance,

Queensland Rail may:

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Comment [A42]: NHC is concerned that there may be multiple ways of managing the noise issue, with different costs and that there is a risk the parties will be unable to agree and an independent third party could objectively decide.

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Comment [A43]: To prevent double dipping.

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Deleted: may refer it to Queensland Rail electing to implement noise mitigation or management measures on the Network, or land adjacent to the Network, to comply with any applicable Noise Mitigation Requirements from time to time; and¶ notify the Operator of how it will determine the Operator's contribution to its costs and expenses in relation to any noise mitigation or management

measures.

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- (iii) notify the Operator of its belief (including the grounds supporting that belief) and require the Operator to demonstrate that the Rolling Stock or Train Configurations are compliant; and
- (iv) where the Operator fails to demonstrate compliance:
 - (A) inspect any Trains or Rolling Stock utilised or intended to be utilised for the Train Services; or
 - (B) require the Operator to have an inspection conducted,

after giving notice of that inspection or requirement to the Operator and for this purpose Queensland Rail or Queensland Rail's Associates will be entitled at any time to enter and ride on the Operator's Trains or Rolling Stock.

- (b) Queensland Rail may require any of the Operator's Rolling Stock (either loaded or empty) to be available at such location on the Network as Queensland Rail may require (acting reasonably) for weighing, measuring or other inspection at any time specified by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably), provided that Queensland Rail must use reasonable endeavours to minimise any diversion or delay to a Train Service.
- (c) If any of the Operator's Rolling Stock is reasonably considered by Queensland Rail to be loaded:
 - (i) in excess of its rated carrying capacity; or
 - (ii) in an unsafe or insecure manner,

then Queensland Rail may:

- (iii) at any time require the Operator to discontinue the Train Service or to remove the excess or adjust the load at the Operator's expense;
- (iv) where the Operator fails to immediately remove the excess or adjust the load, arrange for its removal or adjustment and Queensland Rail's costs and expenses of doing so will be a debt due and owing by the Operator to Queensland Rail.
- (d) The Operator must provide all reasonable assistance required by Queensland Rail in conducting any inspection, including allowing Queensland Rail, its appointed representative or a person appointed to conduct an inspection to discuss any relevant matter with the Operator's Associates. A member of the Operator's Associates may be present at the inspection.
- (e) Nothing in this **clause 11** obliges the Operator, or entitles Queensland Rail, to do anything that would result in the Operator not complying with any Law.
- (f) The Operator must bear the reasonable costs of the conduct of the inspection to the extent that the inspection demonstrates that a relevant non-compliance exists.

- (g) Queensland Rail must bear the costs of conducting the inspection to the extent that the inspection demonstrates that no relevant non-compliance exists
- (h) An inspection by Queensland Rail under this clause 11 does not relieve the Operator of its obligations under this agreement or at Law.

12 Risk and indemnities

12.1 Indemnities for personal injury and property damage

- (a) Subject to clause 13 (and without limitation to clause 12.2), each. Operator indemnifies and will keep indemnified each other Party and that other Party's Associates against all Losses suffered or incurred by, or Claims brought against or made upon, that other Party or its Associates (as applicable) in respect of:
 - (i) any loss of, damage to or destruction of real or personal property (including property of any Party); or
 - (ii) personal injury to or death of any person,

in each case to the extent caused or contributed to by:

- (iii) a breach of this agreement by the relevant Operator; or
- (iv) any negligent act or omission of the <u>relevant</u> Operator or the <u>relevant</u> Operator's Associates in the performance of obligations <u>or</u> in the exercise of rights <u>under</u> this agreement.
- (b) Subject to **clause 13** (and without limitation to **clause 12.2**), Queensland Rail indemnifies and will keep indemnified each other Party and that other Party's Associates against all Losses suffered or incurred by, or Claims brought against or made upon, that other Party or its Associates (as applicable) in respect of:
 - (i) any loss of, damage to or destruction of real or personal property (including property of any Party); or
 - (ii) personal injury to or death of any person,

in each case to the extent caused or contributed to by:

- (iii) a breach of this agreement by Queensland Rail; or
- (iv) any negligent act or omission of Queensland Rail or Queensland Rail's Associates in the performance of obligations, or in the exercise of rights under this agreement.
- (c) Subject to clause 13, the Access Holder indemnifies and will keep indemnified each other Party and that other Party's Associates against all Losses suffered or incurred by, or Claims brought against or made upon, that other Party or its Associates (as applicable) in respect of:
 - any loss of, damage to or destruction of real or personal property (including property of any Party); or

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Comment [A44]: NHC is concerned that "in connection with" is unnecessarily tenuous. Liability should be capable of being established through a link to a negligent act or omission because benefits of the agreement flow from the rights and obligations and liability should not be more expansive than the benefit.

Deleted: or otherwise in connection with

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Comment [A45]: NHC is concerned that "in connection with" is unnecessarily tenuous. Liability should be capable of being established through a link to a negligent act or omission because benefits of the agreement flow from the rights and obligations and liability should not be more expansive than the benefit.

Deleted: or otherwise in connection with

(ii) personal injury to or death of any person,

in each case to the extent caused or contributed to by:

- (iii) a breach of this agreement by the Access Holder; or
- (iv) any negligent act or omission of the Access Holder or the Access Holder's Associates in the performance of obligations or in the exercise of rights under this agreement.

12.2 Operator's carriage indemnity

- (a) This clause 12.2 only applies where the Operator holds the Access Rights and the Operator's Customer is not a Party.
- (b) The Parties acknowledge and agree that if the Operator's Customer were a Party, then clause 13 should and would apply as if a reference to the Operator in clause 13 included a reference to the Operator's Customer with the effect of limiting and excluding Claims and liability for Losses as between the Operator's Customer and Queensland Rail for example, excluding Claims by the Operator's Customer against Queensland Rail for Consequential Loss (where applicable).
- (c) As there is no contract between Queensland Rail and the Operator's Customer addressing the matters referred to under clause 12.2(b), the Operator indemnifies and will keep indemnified Queensland Rail and its Associates from all Claims by the Operator's Customer (including any Loss arising out of Claims) in a way that gives effect to clause 13 as if clause 13 did apply as between Queensland Rail and the Operator's Customer (with any reference to the Operator in clause 13 being a reference to the Operator's Customer). For example, if the Operator's Customer is not a Party and commences a Claim against Queensland Rail for Consequential Loss in circumstances where the Operator is excluded from making any such Claim, then the Operator will indemnify Queensland Rail for that Consequential Loss.
- (d) The Operator is responsible for all conduct of the Operator's Customer relating to this agreement (including the Train Services). Any act or omission of the Operator's Customer is deemed to be an act or omission by the Operator for the purposes of this agreement.

12.3 Conditions of carriage exclusions and limitations of liability

Without limiting **clause 12.2**, the Operator (and where the Operator's Customer is a Party, the Operator's Customer) must:

(a) ensure Queensland Rail has the benefit of any exclusion or limitation of liability in favour of, or for the benefit of, the Operator under the Operator's conditions of carriage in relation to any person, or any person whose property is, being transported on Train Services including the Operator's Customer; and Deleted:

Comment [A46]: Reasoning as above.

Deleted: or otherwise in connection with

(b) provide to Queensland Rail details of those conditions of carriage in place from time to time relevant to those exclusions and limitations of liability.

12.4 Assistance in defence of Claims arising from Network Incidents

Each Party must provide reasonable assistance to the other Party in the defence of any Claim made against that other Party by a third party arising out of any event in connection with a Network Incident.

12.5 Parties responsible for their Associates

- (a) A Party may allow any of that Party's Associates to exercise any of the Party's rights or to comply with any of the Party's obligations under this agreement.
- (b) Each Party is responsible for the conduct of that Party's Associates in exercising any of that Party's rights or complying with any of the Party's obligations as if that conduct was the conduct of that Party itself.
- (c) If a Party delegates or subcontracts the exercise or performance of any of its rights or obligations under this agreement to any person, then:
 - that Party remains fully responsible for the exercise or performance of the delegated or subcontracted (as applicable) rights or obligations; and
 - (ii) any conduct of any delegate or subcontractor (as applicable) will be taken to be the conduct of the Party.

12.6 Benefit of indemnities in favour of Associates

- (a) Each Party acknowledges and agrees that its obligation to indemnify the other Party's Associates under this **clause 12** is for the benefit of the other Party's Associates.
- (b) For the purpose of section 55 of the *Property Law Act 1974* (Qld) (and without limiting the operation of that section), each Party acknowledges that any person who is comprised in the other Party's Associates may accept that benefit.
- (c) Each of the Parties acknowledge that valuable consideration was received for the grant of the benefit referred to in **clause 12.6(a)** and that benefit may be enforced by its Associates (as applicable) in accordance with section 55 of the *Property Law Act 1974* (Qld).
- (d) Without limiting clauses 12.6(a) to (c), each Party hereby gives notice, for and on behalf of that Party's Associates, to the other Party accepting the benefit of the indemnities under this clause 12 that are in favour of that Party's Associates. The notice under this clause 12.6(d) is taken to be given on each day during the Term (including the Commencement Date and the Termination Date) and on each day after the Termination Date while those indemnities survive the expiry or termination of this agreement.

13 Limitations on liability

13.1 No liability for Consequential Loss

- (a) Subject to **clause 13.1(b)**, despite any other provision in this agreement no Party is liable to another Party for any Consequential Loss suffered or incurred by, or Claimed against, the other Party.
- (b) Clause 13.1(a) does not apply in relation to any Loss suffered or incurred by, or Claimed against:
 - a Party to the extent caused or contributed to by an Inspecting Party failing to comply with its obligations under clauses 9.4 to 9.10 in relation to conducting that inspection or audit.

13.2 Limitation on Claims

A Party must not make any Claim against the other Party under, in relation to or arising out of this agreement or its subject matter including any breach of this agreement by, or any act or omission of, the other Party unless:

- (a) notice and full details of the Claim have been given to the other Party within one year after the occurrence of the event or circumstance out of which such Claim arises; and
- (b) the amount of the Claim exceeds \$100,000 in respect of any one event or cause of action or series of related events or causes of action (and, for clarity, the amount of any Claim is not limited to the amount exceeding that threshold).

13.3 Failure to pay amounts

No exclusion or limitation of liability, or restriction on the existence of or ability to make any Claim, in this **clause 13** applies to Claims made by a Party against the other Party for monies due and payable in accordance with this agreement including, for example, under **clause 6**.

13.4 Liability for Network

- (a) Subject to clause 13.4(b), without limiting any other provisions of this agreement and to the extent permitted by law Queensland Rail and its Associates are not liable to another Party for any Losses, and the other Party must not make any Claim against either Queensland Rail or its Associates, including in respect of any damage to or loss or destruction of any property (including that other Party's property) or any injury to or death of any person, arising out of or in connection with:
 - (i) the standard, capability or condition of the Network; or
 - (ii) any failure of or defect in the Network; or
 - (iii) maintenance of the Network.
- (b) Despite clause 13.4(a), another Party may bring a Claim against Queensland Rail to the extent that any Loss, damage, injury, cost or expense results from the failure of Queensland Rail to perform its

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obligations under **clause 7.1** or Queensland Rail's negligence in performing those obligations.

13.5 Claims in respect of delays to Train Movements

No Party (**Affected Party**) will have or make any Claim against another Party (**Defaulting Party**) in respect of delays to Train Movements unless, and will only have a Claim to the extent that:

- (a) the delay was a result of a breach of this agreement by the Defaulting Party, or negligence on the part of the Defaulting Party; and
- (b) the delay is not attributable to:
 - (i) the Affected Party;
 - (ii) another Network Participant or Party (other than the Defaulting Party);
 - (iii) a Force Majeure Event;
 - (iv) a Planned Possession or Emergency Possession of the Network in a manner consistent with the Network Management Principles;
 - (v) Rail Infrastructure Operations scheduled in a manner consistent with the Network Management Principles;
 - (vi) an event, incident or circumstance on Private Infrastructure; or
 - (vii) any action taken by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) or by an Authority in response to, or as a consequence of, an emergency² or a genuine safety risk (including a Network Incident), or any personal injury to or the death of any person on or near the Network, any Rolling Stock or any land or other thing on or near the Network.

13.6 Claims in respect of non-provision of access

Another Party will not have, and must not make, any Claim against Queensland Rail in respect of the non-provision of access or the cancellation of any Train Service (**Claim Event**) unless, and will only have a Claim to the extent that each of the following is satisfied:

- the Claim Event was a result of a breach of this agreement by, or the negligence of, Queensland Rail;
- (b) the Claim Event is not attributable primarily to:
 - (i) a Party other than Queensland Rail;
 - (ii) another Network Participant (other than Queensland Rail);
 - (iii) a Force Majeure Event;

An emergency includes any actual or impending circumstance that poses a threat of causing or contributing to:

- injury or death of any person; or
- the destruction of or material damage to any real or personal property

Comment [A47]: NHC considers that maintenance is either planned or it is emergency. See further discussion in commentary on DAU.

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Comment [A48]: NHC considers the proposed definition to be too broad. The proposed third dot point whilst inconvenient is not an emergency.

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a material interference with, or loss or disruption of, a person's normal business operations. (iv) a Planned Possession, Emergency Possession or Rail Infrastructure Operations or other works related to such a Possession:

(v) Rail Infrastructure Operations scheduled in a manner consistent with the Network Management Principles:

- (vi) an event, incident or circumstance on Private Infrastructure; or
- (vii) any action taken by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) or by an Authority in response to, or as a consequence of, an emergency³ or a genuine safety risk (including a Network Incident), or any personal injury to or the death of any person on or near the Network, any Rolling Stock or any land or other thing on or near the Network; and
- (c) a Train Service is cancelled due to Queensland Rail failing to make the Network available for the Operator to operate the Train Service at the Scheduled Time and Queensland Rail was not able to offer a reasonable Alternative Schedule Time

14 Suspension

14.1 Right of suspension - Operator

- (a) Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) may, by notice in writing to the Operator, immediately suspend the right of the Operator to operate some or all of the Train Services upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:
 - (i) any event or circumstance described in **clauses 15.1(a)** to **(j)** occurs;
 - (ii) the Operator fails to comply with a notice given by Queensland Rail requiring the Operator (within the reasonable time specified in that notice) to cease conduct that Queensland Rail considers (acting reasonably) is causing or threatening to cause serious environmental harm or material environmental harm (as those terms are defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld)); or
 - (iii) the Operator has failed, or in Queensland Rail's opinion <u>acting</u> reasonably the Operator will, or intends to fail, to comply with:

Comment [A49]: See above

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Comment [A50]: See above comment re definition of emergency

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Comment [A51]: Queensland Rail should not be allowed to contract to fail, this buffer of 10% is not required because clause 13.6 already carries a significant number of carveouts The inclusion of a 10% threshold drives overcontracting behaviour as customers seek to ensure that they have sufficient capacity to meet sale commitments.

Deleted: the total number of Train Services cancelled in the relevant month as a result of a failure by Queensland Rail to make the Network available exceeds 10% of the total number of Train Services that the Operator was entitled to operate during that month in accordance with this agreement.

An emergency includes any actual or impending circumstance that poses a threat of causing or contributing to:

injury or death of any person:or

• the destruction of or material damage to any real or personal property

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Deleted: a material interference with, or loss or disruption of, a person's normal business operations.

- (A) any Law or Network Control Direction or the Operating Requirements Manual relating to the operation of Train Services; or
- (B) any obligation of the Operator under this agreement.
- (b) Such a suspension will continue until such time as the Operator has satisfied Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) that:
 - the relevant event or circumstance has been remedied or, if applicable, has been avoided and will not re-occur; and
 - (ii) where appropriate, that the Operator has taken action to prevent the recurrence of that event or circumstance.
- (c) Where Queensland Rail has given a notice in accordance with clause 14.1(a), it shall also provide a copy of that notice to the Access Holder

14.2 Right of suspension – Access Holder

- (a) Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) may, by notice in writing to the Access Holder, immediately suspend the right of the Access Holder to have an Operator operate some or all of the Train Services upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:
 - any event or circumstance described in clauses 15.2(a) to (g) occurs which has not been remedied in accordance with clause 15.5.
- (b) Such a suspension will continue until such time as the Access Holder has satisfied Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) that:
 - the relevant event or circumstance has been remedied or, if applicable, has been avoided and will not re-occur; and

where appropriate, that the Access Holder has taken action to prevent the recurrence of that event or circumstance.

14.3 Details of suspension

A notice of suspension given by Queensland Rail in accordance with this clause 14 must set out:

- the rights of the Access Holder or the Operator which are affected by the suspension;
- (b) the reasons for the suspension; and
- (c) the actions the Access Holder or the Operator must take to have the suspension lifted.

14.4 Effect of suspension

The suspension of any rights by Queensland Rail in accordance with this clause 14:

(a) is revocable at any time by Queensland Rail;

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Comment [A52]: NHC notes that there is already a requirement to provide copies of notices to the other party but considers it is worth repeating in this clause so that it is not inadvertently overlooked.

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- (b) has no effect upon obligations, debts or liabilities which have accrued before that suspension took effect;
- (c) does not affect or suspend any other obligation of the Access Holder or the Operator, including the obligation to pay Access Charges relating to the period of the suspension:
- (d) is without prejudice to any Party's other rights and remedies in respect of the relevant default, event or circumstance.
- (e) does not affect the Access Holder's Access Rights or the ability of the Access Holder to nominate an Operator generally in accordance with clauses 2.2 or 4.1; and
- (f) does not prohibit the Access Holder from nominating a different Operator to utilise the suspended Train Services in accordance with clauses 2.2 or 4.1.

15 Default and termination

15.1 Termination of Operator by Queensland Rail

Subject to **clause 15.5**, without limiting any other rights of termination in this agreement or otherwise existing at Law, Queensland Rail may, by notice in writing to the Operator, immediately terminate this agreement in relation to the Operator upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:

- (a) the Operator fails, in any material respect, to perform or comply with this agreement;
- (b) the Operator fails to pay when due any amount payable, or to provide and maintain Security, in accordance with this agreement;
- (c) an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Operator;

 there are no Access Rights under this agreement including as a result of reductions or relinquishments in accordance with clause 21;

- (e) a Repeated Breach by the Operator exists;
- (f) the Operator fails to comply with a notice given by Queensland Rail requiring the Operator (within the reasonable time specified in that notice) to cease conduct that Queensland Rail considers (acting reasonably) is causing or threatening to cause serious environmental harm or material environmental harm (as those terms are defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld));
- (g) the Operator purports to Assign or Charge its rights or interest in this agreement other than in accordance with **clause 22**;

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- (h) the Operator fails to comply with the Train Service Description, as amended from time to time, without first obtaining the prior written consent of Queensland Rail;
- the Operator fails to comply with the IRMP or any other safety related obligation under this agreement; or
- the Operator's Accreditation is suspended, cancelled or amended so that it cannot perform its obligations or exercise its rights under this agreement.

15.2 Termination of Access Holder by Queensland Rail

Subject to **clause 15.5**, without limiting any other rights of termination in this agreement or otherwise existing at Law, Queensland Rail may, by notice in writing to the Access Holder, immediately terminate this agreement in relation to the Access Holder upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:

- the Access Holder fails, in any material respect, to perform or comply with this agreement;
- the Access Holder fails to pay when due any amount payable, or to provide and maintain Security, in accordance with this agreement;
- (c) an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to the Access Holder;
- there are no Access Rights under this agreement including as a result of reductions or relinquishments in accordance with clause 21;
- (e) a Repeated Breach by the Access Holder exists;
- (f) the Access Holder fails to comply with a notice given by Queensland Rail requiring the Access Holder (within the reasonable time specified in that notice) to cease conduct that Queensland Rail considers (acting reasonably) is causing or threatening to cause serious environmental harm or material environmental harm (as those terms are defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1994 (Qld));
- (g) the Access Holder purports to Assign or Charge its rights or interest in this agreement other than in accordance with clause 22;

15.3 Termination by the Operator

Subject to **clause 15.5**, without limiting any other rights of termination in this agreement or otherwise existing at Law, the Operator may, by notice in writing to the other Parties, immediately terminate this agreement insofar as it relates to the Operator upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:

- (a) an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to Queensland Rail;
- (b) Queensland Rail fails to pay when due any amount payable to the Operator under this agreement; or

(c) Queensland Rail fails, in any material respect, to perform or comply with this agreement other than where this agreement excludes Queensland Rail's liability for that failure, or where Queensland Rail is not otherwise liable under this agreement for that failure.

15.4 Termination by the Access Holder

Subject to **clause 15.5**, without limiting any other rights of termination in this agreement or otherwise existing at Law, the Access Holder may, by notice in writing to the other Parties, immediately terminate this agreement upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events or circumstances:

- (a) an Insolvency Event occurs in relation to Queensland Rail;
- (b) Queensland Rail fails to pay when due any amount payable under this agreement; or
- (c) Queensland Rail fails, in any material respect, to perform or comply with this agreement other than where this agreement excludes Queensland Rail's liability for that failure, or where Queensland Rail is not otherwise liable under this agreement for that failure.

15.5 Remedy

If an event or circumstance set out in clause 15.1 or 15.2 (except clauses 15.1(c) to (e) and clause 15.2(c) to (e)) (Event) occurs then the relevant Party (Terminating Party) may only terminate this agreement if:

- (a) the Terminating Party serves a notice (**Notice to Remedy**) on each other Party (**Defaulting Party**) notifying the Defaulting Party of the Event, providing details of the Event and requiring the Defaulting Party:
 - (i) to remedy the Event (if the Event is capable of being remedied); or
 - (ii) to take action to ensure such an Event does not recur (if the Event is not capable of being remedied),

and specifying a reasonable period in which to do the things in **paragraph (i)** or **(ii)**, as applicable having regard to the nature of the Event (**Relevant Period**) – however, if the Event is one in:

- (iii) clause 15.1(b) or 15.2(b), then the Relevant Period must be ten Business Days; or
- (iv) **clause 15.1(a)** or **15.2(a)**, then the Relevant Period must be 20 Business Days; and
- (b) no Defaulting Party:
 - (i) remedies the Event, if the Event is capable of being remedied; or
 - (ii) takes action to ensure such an Event does not recur and pays, if applicable, reasonable compensation to the Terminating Party in respect of the Event (subject to any relevant exclusions or limitations of liability under this agreement including clause 13), if the Event is not capable of being remedied,

within the Relevant Period.

15.6 Termination for Change in Control

Queensland Rail may terminate this agreement immediately if:

- (a) there is a Change in Control of the Access Holder; and
- (b) the Access Holder has not obtained Queensland Rail's prior consent to that Change in Control.

15.7 Effect of Termination of Operator

The termination of any Operator's rights to operate by Queensland Rail in accordance with this **clause 15**:

- (a) does not affect the Access Holder's Access Rights or the ability of the Access Holder to nominate an Operator generally in accordance with clauses 2.2 or 4.1; and
- (b) does not prohibit the Access Holder from nominating a different Operator to utilise the suspended Train Services in accordance with clauses 2.2 or 4.1.

15.8 Effect of Termination of Access Holder

If the agreement is terminated in accordance with **clause 15.2**; then the Access Holder is deemed to have withdrawn its nomination of the Operator in accordance with **clause 4.3**.

15.9 Obligations and other rights upon termination or expiration

A Party's right to make a Claim or recover damages or avail itself of other remedies under this agreement or at Law or to recover monies due to it under this agreement is not prejudiced by the termination, pursuant to **clause 15**, or expiry of this agreement.

- (a) The expiry or termination of this agreement releases all Parties from all further obligations or liabilities under this agreement except for:
 - rights which accrued on or before termination, including for breach of this agreement which occurred before termination. Any liability in respect of such prior breach will be limited in the manner provided in this agreement; or
 - (ii) any provisions which are expressed as surviving the expiry or termination of this agreement.

15.10 Removal of Rolling Stock following termination

(a) Immediately on expiration of the Term, and as soon as practicable after termination of the operational right to operate for any other reason, the Operator/s must, at the Operator's cost and risk, remove from the Network (or the land on which the Network is located) all of the Operator's Rolling Stock and all vehicles, equipment, freight, debris_and_ rubbish brought onto the Network (or the land on which the Network is Deleted:

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Comment [A53]: See earlier comment re this wording

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located) by, for or on behalf of the Operator relating to the Train Services.

(b) If an Operator fails to remove its Rolling Stock from the Network:

- Queensland Rail may give a notice to the Operator demanding the removal of Rolling Stock by a time specified by Queensland Rail;
- (ii) if the Operator fails to remove that Rolling Stock by that time, Queensland Rail may remove that Rolling Stock and recover the reasonable costs of doing so from the <u>relevant</u> Operator.
- (c) The Operator is liable, and indemnifies Queensland Rail, for all costs and expenses incurred by Queensland Rail in relation to any damage caused to the Network by the Operator in removing any Rolling Stock.
- (d) The Operator must comply with all Network Control Directions, and all other directions issued by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably), in relation to the removal of the Rolling Stock in accordance with this clause 15.10.

15.11 Access Holder remedy of Operator breach

If the Operator has breached the agreement then the Access Holder, at its election, may seek to remedy the breach in accordance with **clause 15.5**.

16 Insurance

16.1 Operator's Obligation to obtain and maintain Insurance

Each Operator must:

- effect, or cause to be effected, before the Commitment Date (or, if applicable, the earliest Commitment Date); and
- (b) maintain, or cause to be maintained, until both the expiry of the Term and the <u>relevant</u> Operator having fully complied with **clause 15.10**,

insurance in accordance with Prudent Practices having regard to the <u>relevant</u> Operator's activities, works, obligations and responsibilities under this agreement (including insurances covering all risks of an insurable nature in respect of which the Operator is obliged to indemnify Queensland Rail under this agreement) provided that such insurances must include (without limitation):

- (c) a public liability policy of insurance:
 - that covers the Operator and each of the Operator's agents, consultants, contractors and their sub-contractors (each an Insured Party);
 - (ii) for an amount of not less than \$350 million per occurrence;
 - (iii) the coverage of which includes (without limitation):

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- (A) the rights, interests and liability in respect of any Claim against an Insured Party arising out of:
 - (1) any damage or loss occurring to any property; and
 - (2) injury (including death) to any person,

arising out of or in connection with any thing done or omitted to be done in the performance or purported performance of this agreement; and

- (B) the Operator's operations and activities on the Network; and
- (iv) that has a maximum deductible for any one claim of \$500,000;
- (d) a carrier liability policy of insurance:
 - that covers the Operator's liability in relation to goods being transported by Train Services;
 - (ii) for an amount of not less than \$10 million per occurrence; and
 - (iii) that has a maximum deductible for any one claim of \$500,000; and
- (e) all other insurances that the Operator or the Operator's agents, consultants, contractors and their sub-contractors are required by Law to hold in relation to or in connection with the exercise of rights or the performance of obligations under this agreement.

16.2 Access Holder's obligation to obtain and maintain Insurance

The Access Holder must:

- effect and maintain insurance covering such liability as arise at common law or by virtue of any relevant Workers Compensation Legislation in respect of any Access Holder's staff; and
- (b) effect, or cause to be effected, before the Commitment Date (or, if applicable, the earliest Commitment Date); and
- (c) maintain, or cause to be maintained, until both the expiry of the Term and each, Operator having fully complied with clause 15.10,

insurance in accordance with Prudent Practices having regard to the Access Holder's activities, works, obligations and responsibilities under this agreement (including insurances covering all risks of an insurable nature in respect of which the Access Holder is obliged to indemnify Queensland Rail under this agreement).

16.3 Insurer

The Access Holder and the Operator/s must ensure that their respective Insurance effected and maintained in accordance with **clause 16.1** or **16.2** is with an insurer having an insurance financial strength rating of "A" or better by Standard & Poor's or, if Standard & Poor's ceases to exist or to provide such ratings, the rating which most closely corresponds to that rating by another agency or person which is recognised in global financial markets as a major ratings agency.

Comment [A54]: Aurizon has raised with NHC that it has concerns regarding the present drafting of the insurance clause.

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16.4 Essential terms and conditions

The Access Holder and the Operator/s must ensure that, for their respective Insurances, to the extent permitted by Law, all Insurances effected and maintained in accordance with clause 16.1 or 16.2 must:

- (a) note the interests of Queensland Rail; and
- (b) not contain any exclusions, endorsements or alterations to the accepted policy wording that adversely amends the cover provided without the written consent of Queensland Rail (which consent must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed).

16.5 Payment of premium and deductibles

The Access Holder and the Operator/s:

- (a) must pay when due all premiums, charges and other expenses necessary for effecting and maintaining in force their respective Insurances; and
- (b) are responsible for the payment of all policy deductibles or excesses for their respective Insurances.

16.6 No prejudicial action

The Access Holder and the Operator/s respectively must not, do or permit anything to be done (including any omission), which:

- may result in any respective Insurance being vitiated or rendered void or voidable; or
- (b) would give rise to an entitlement by its insurer to avoid payment of any claim in whole or in part under its respective Insurances.

16.7 Disclosure of Insurance

- (a) The Access Holder and the Operator/s must provide to Queensland Rail evidence of their respective insurance policies effected and maintained pursuant to this clause 16 (including evidence that the cover provided under those insurance policies comply with clause 16 and of the currency of those insurance policies) to Queensland Rail's reasonable satisfaction:
 - (i) at least ten Business Days prior to the initial Commitment Date;
 - (ii) upon renewal of each Insurance during the Term; and
 - (iii) whenever requested to do so in writing by Queensland Rail.
- (b) If the Access Holder or the Operator/s, whenever required to do so under this agreement, fails to produce to Queensland Rail evidence to the satisfaction of Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) of Insurances that have been effected or maintained by it, Queensland Rail may:
 - effect and maintain the Insurance and pay the premiums and any amount so paid will be a debt due from the Operator to Queensland Rail; or

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(ii) suspend this agreement under clause 14.1(a)(i) or 14.2(a)(i).

16.8 Compliance

The Access Holder and the Operator/s must at all times comply with the terms of their respective Insurances effected under this **clause 16**.

16.9 Claims

 (a) In addition to any other obligation on the Access Holder or the Operator/s, the Access Holder and the Operator/s respectively must:

 notify Queensland Rail as soon as practicable after the occurrence of any claim under their respective Insurance (including providing reasonable details of the claim); and

- (ii) keep Queensland Rail informed of subsequent developments concerning any claim.
- (b) Upon settlement of a claim under any Insurance covering damage to the Network, if Queensland Rail is entitled to payment in respect of such damage, the Insurance monies received must be paid to Queensland Rail commensurate with the amount to be paid out by Queensland Rail in relation to the damage unless the Access Holder or the Operator/s has already partially or totally indemnified Queensland Rail for the relevant damage (including in respect of the amount of any deductible), in which case the monies will be paid to the Access Holder or the Operator/s (as applicable) but only to the extent that Queensland Rail has been indemnified.

16.10 Insurance not a limit of Operator's liability

The Access Holder and the Operator/s' compliance with their respective Insurances does not limit that Party's liabilities or obligations under this agreement.

16.11 Joint Insurance Policy

- (a) To the extent that <u>an</u> Operator <u>has</u> complied with its obligations to insure in accordance with **clause 16.1**, the Access Holder is not required to take out insurance which would cover the same risks.
- (b) If an Operator and Access Holder deem it efficient and appropriate, the Operator and Access Holder may take out joint insurance policies to comply with their respective insurance obligations under this clause 16.

17 Security

17.1 Obligation to provide Security

(a) <u>Each</u>, Operator and the Access Holder (if the Access Holder is not also the Operator) must (in appropriate cases and having regard to the Parties' financial capability):

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- (i) on or before the Commitment Date, provide to Queensland Rail security in the form set out in **clause 17.1(b)** for the relevant Security Amount; and
- (ii) thereafter maintain that security (including for any increased or decreased amount or any top up) in accordance with this clause 17.
- (b) Security must be in the form of:
 - (i) a bank guarantee that:
 - is unconditional and irrevocable and in favour of Queensland Rail;
 - (B) is issued by an Australian institution:
 - (1) authorised to carry on a banking business and entitled to call itself a 'bank' pursuant to the *Banking Act 1959* (Cth); and
 - (2) which has an Acceptable Credit Rating;
 - (C) requires the issuing bank to pay on demand by Queensland
 - (1) without recourse to the Operator or the Access Holder (as the case may be) or any other person;
 - (2) irrespective of the performance or non-performance of the Operator or the Access Holder (as the case may be) or Queensland Rail under this agreement; and
 - (3) despite any notice or other communication from the Operator or the Access Holder (as the case may be) or any other person,

an amount or amounts up to the amount specified in the bank guarantee;

- (D) has no expiry date; and
- (E) is otherwise in a form acceptable to Queensland Rail; or
- (ii) any other form acceptable to Queensland Rail (in its absolute discretion).

17.2 Recourse to Security

- (a) A Security may be called upon by Queensland Rail in any circumstance where the Access Holder or <u>relevant</u> Operator (as the case may be):
 - fails to pay, on or before the due date, any amount that is payable by the Access Holder or the Operator (as the case may be)to Queensland Rail under this agreement; or
 - (ii) Queensland Rail otherwise suffers or incurs a Loss in respect of which the Access Holder or the Operator (as the case may be)is

required to indemnify Queensland Rail in accordance with this agreement.

- (b) If Queensland Rail calls on a Security, the Access Holder or the relevant Operator (as the case may be) must deliver to Queensland Rail a further Security for the amount called upon, or a replacement Security for the remaining amount of the existing Security plus the amount called upon in exchange for the existing Security, within five Business Days after Queensland Rail calls on the Security so that the Security held by Queensland Rail is equal to the Security Amount.
- (c) If an Insolvency Event occurs, or Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) suspects that an Insolvency Event has occurred, in relation to the Access Holder or an_operator (as the case may be), Queensland Rail may:
 - (i) in respect of any amounts due but unpaid by the Access Holder or the relevant. Operator (as the case may be) under this agreement:
 - (A) decline payment from the Access Holder or <u>the</u> Operator (as the case may be) of all or part of those amounts; and
 - (B) immediately call upon the Security for those amounts for which payment was so declined; or
 - (ii) in respect of any amounts paid by the Access Holder or the Operator (as the case may be)under this agreement after the time when the Insolvency Event occurred or Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) suspects that an Insolvency Event occurred:
 - (A) refund all or part of those amounts to the Access Holder or the Operator (as the case may be); and
 - (B) immediately call upon the Security for the amounts so refunded.

17.3 Review of Security

- (a) Queensland Rail may:
 - (i) at any time, from time to time, and must, on request from the Access Holder or an Operator, review the amount of its, Security Amount, taking into consideration all of the matters that Queensland Rail considers, acting reasonably, relevant including:
 - (A) the financial performance of the Operator or the Access Holder (as the case may be);
 - (B) the Operator's or the Access Holder's (as the case may be) past performance under this agreement (whether in relation to payments or otherwise); and
 - (C) expected future payment obligations under this agreement;
 - (ii) acting reasonably, determine that the amount of the Security Amount should be increased or decreased.

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Comment [A55]: The Operator/ Access Holder should have the right to require a review to mitigate the risk that QR would not review the security amounts in instances where the security amount would be likely to reduce.

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- (b) If Queensland Rail determines under clause 17.3(a) that the amount of the Security Amount should be:
 - increased, the relevant Security provider must deliver to Queensland Rail further Security for the amount of the increase, or a replacement Security for the revised amount in exchange for the existing Security; or
 - decreased, the relevant Security provider must deliver to Queensland Rail a replacement Security for the revised amount in exchange for the existing Security,

within ten Business Days after Queensland Rail gives notice of its determination so that the Security held by Queensland Rail is equal to the Security Amount as determined by Queensland Rail.

17.4 Return of Security

Queensland Rail must, subject to the rights of recourse to the Security under this **clause 17**, promptly return the Security to the relevant Security provider as soon as practicable after both of the following occur:

- (a) this agreement has expired or terminated; and
- (b) in Queensland Rail's opinion (acting reasonably) there is no reasonable prospect that:
 - money or damages will become owing (whether actually or contingently) by that Party to Queensland Rail in connection with this agreement; and
 - (ii) any payment towards the satisfaction of that Party's obligation to pay any amount to Queensland Rail under this agreement will be void, voidable or refundable under any Law (including any Law relating to insolvency),

provided that, in any event, Queensland Rail will return the Security to any Party within three months of the expiry or termination of this agreement.

18 Adjustment for changes

18.1 Review of schedule 3

- (a) This clause 18.1:
 - (i) applies to the extent that a Reference Tariff applies to the Train Services (including where a relevant Reference Tariff is approved by the QCA after the Commencement Date); and
 - (ii) does not apply where there is no Reference Tariff that is applicable to the relevant Train Services.
- (b) Schedule 3 must be reviewed by Queensland Rail as soon as practicable after a Reference Tariff Provision, or any change in a Reference Tariff Provision, is approved by the QCA from time to time.

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Comment [A56]: Given that there are costs associated with establishing and maintaining the security, it is important that Queensland Rail be encouraged to finalise expeditiously any outstanding issues which would allow it to claim under the security. NHC considers three months to be a reasonable period of time for this to occur.

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For clarity, Queensland Rail is not obliged to conduct such a review where there ceases to be a Reference Tariff that is relevant to the Train Services

- (c) The purpose of the review under this **clause 18.1** is to determine the amendments to **schedule** 3 that are necessary to ensure **schedule** 3 remains consistent with the Reference Tariff Provisions including take or pay—to the extent that **schedule** 3 was consistent with those Reference Tariff Provisions at the Commencement Date (and always subject to any differences referred to in **clause 18.1(d)(ii)**).
- (d) Without limiting the matters that Queensland Rail must consider in a review under clause 18.1(b), any review of schedule 3 must have regard to the following:
 - (i) any relevant new or varied Reference Tariff;
 - the differences between the relevant Train Service and the Reference Train Service defined in the relevant Reference Tariff Provision; and
 - (iii) any other relevant provisions of the Access Undertaking.
- (e) After Queensland Rail's review of **schedule** 3, Queensland Rail must notify the other Parties of whether it proposes to amend schedule 3 and if so, the amendments to **schedule** 3 that will apply and the date from which those amendments take effect (**Amendment Notice**). For clarity, the amendments may take effect retrospectively, but must not take effect prior to the time when the relevant Reference Tariff Provision, or amendments to the relevant Reference Tariff Provision, take effect as approved by the QCA.
- (f) If the Access Holder does not accept some or all of the amendments in the Amendment Notice or where Queensland Rail has decided not to amend schedule 3, then:
 - the Access Holder may only give Queensland Rail a Dispute Notice within ten Business Days after being given that Amendment Notice; and
 - (ii) if the Access Holder gives such a Dispute Notice and the Parties do not resolve the Dispute in accordance with clause 19.2, the Dispute must be referred for determination by an Expert under clause 19.3.
- (g) For clarity, in this clause 18.1 a reference to schedule 3 includes each other provisions (including defined terms) of this agreement relevant to schedule 3 but only to the extent that they are directly necessary for the application, or interpretation, of schedule 3.
- (h) For clarity, **clause 2.2** of **schedule** 3 and **clause 18.1** must not be applied in a manner that will result in any part of an Access Charge Input

Comment [A57]: QR needs to make a decision to allow such decision to be capable of review.

being escalated twice for the same period based on the change in CPI over that period.

18.2 Adjustment for a Material Change

- (a) This **clause 18.2** does not apply where a Reference Tariff applies or in relation to a Material Change to the extent that the Net Financial Effect of that Material Change has been, or will be, removed as a result of:
 - (i) amendments to schedule 3 in accordance with clause 18.1; or
 - the escalation or variation of Access Charge Inputs in accordance with this agreement.
- (b) If a Material Change occurs, then Queensland Rail must as soon as reasonably practicable notify the Access Holder giving details of the Net Financial Effect of that Material Change.
- (c) Within five Business Days after Queensland Rail gives a notice under clause 18.2(b), the Access Holder and Queensland Rail must meet and negotiate, in good faith, adjustments to this agreement, including adjustments to the Access Charges, where the Material Change has been financially adverse to Queensland Rail in order to remove as far as practicable the relevant Net Financial Effect and to put Queensland Rail in the position it would have been in had there been no Material Change and where the Material Change has resulted in a financial benefit to Queensland Rail to confer that benefit to the Access Holder.
- (d) If the Access Holder and Queensland Rail do not reach agreement within 15 Business Days after Queensland Rail's notice under clause 18.2(b) or otherwise resolve the matter in accordance with clause 19.2, then the matter must be referred to an Expert for determination in accordance with clause 19.3.
- (e) In the event that an adjustment to the Access Charges for a Material Change causes it to no longer be economic for the Access Holder to continue to operate the Access Rights, as determined by the Access Holder acting reasonably, the Access Holder may terminate this agreement.
- (f) Each Party's obligations under this agreement will continue despite the existence of a Material Change <u>unless terminated by the Access Holder</u> <u>in accordance with clause 18.2(e)</u>.

19 Disputes

19.1 Application of Dispute resolution process

If any dispute, complaint or question arises between the Parties in relation to this agreement (**Dispute**), then:

(a) that Dispute must be resolved in accordance with this clause 19; and

Comment [A58]: This clause currently only foreshadows material changes being adverse to QR where there is a material change that favours QR the access holder should have the benefit.

Comment [A59]: Material Change used to only apply to non-reference tariff trains but has been expanded to include reference train services albeit with a provision to ensure that there is no double dipping where the change is addressed under schedule 3. See additional commentary in volume 4 of NHC's submission.

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Comment [A60]: It is important that the access holder has certainty as to any liability it has to Queensland Rail.

Comment [A61]: If the Access Holder is required to take the downside then it should also be entitled to any upside.

Comment [A62]: NHC is concerned that there may be a point where the additional costs associated with a Material Change are significant enough to mean that it is no longer economic to operate and therefore seeks the right for an access holder to be able to elect to terminate the agreement in those circumstances.

(b) a Party may give the other Parties a notice in writing (**Dispute Notice**) setting out details of the Dispute and requiring that it be dealt with in the manner set out in this **clause 19**.

19.2 Resolution by escalation

- (a) Within five Business Days after the date on which a Party gives the other Parties a Dispute Notice (**Dispute Notice Date**), representatives of the Parties must meet and use reasonable endeavours to resolve the Dispute.
- (b) If the Dispute is not resolved under clause 19.2(a), senior management representatives of the Parties (who, for a Party, are senior to that Party's representative(s) referred to in clause 19.2(a)) must, within ten Business Days after the Dispute Notice Date, meet and use reasonable endeavours to resolve the Dispute.
- (c) If the Dispute is not resolved under **clause 19.2(b)**, the Dispute must be referred to each Party's chief executive officer (or his or her nominee who, for a Party, must be more senior than that Party's representative(s) referred to in **clauses 19.2(a)** and **(b)**) for resolution.
- (d) Subject to clauses 19.4, if the Dispute is not resolved under clause 19.2(c) within 20 Business Days after the Dispute Notice Date (or such other time as agreed between the Parties), the relevant Dispute:
 - (i) must, where this agreement requires referral to an Expert; and
 - (ii) may, by agreement of the Parties (in each Party's absolute discretion) in any other case,

be referred for resolution by an Expert in accordance with clause 19.3.

- (e) If a Party's representative under clause 19.2(a) or 19.2(b) is not authorised:
 - (i) to act on behalf of that Party in relation to the Dispute; or
 - (ii) to resolve the Dispute with immediate binding effect on that Party, the Dispute is deemed to have not been resolved under **clause 19.2(a)** or **19.2(b)** (as applicable).

19.3 Resolution by Expert

- (a) This clause 19.3 is subject to clauses 19.4.
- (b) If a Dispute, or any other matter, is required to be referred to, or determined by, an Expert in accordance with this agreement (including under clause 19.2(d)):
 - (i) the Expert must be appointed by agreement between the Parties or, in default of such appointment within ten Business Days after the need to refer the Dispute to an Expert, will be that person nominated, at either Party's request, by:

- (A) where the Parties agree the Dispute is primarily of a technical nature, the President (for the time being) of Engineers Australia – Queensland Division;
- (B) where the Parties agree the Dispute is primarily of a financial or accounting nature, the President (for the time being) of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia – Queensland Branch; or
- in any other case, the President (for the time being) of the Queensland Law Society Inc;

(ii) the Expert must:

- (A) have appropriate qualifications and practical experience having regard to the nature of the Dispute;
- (B) have no interest or duty which conflicts or may conflict with his or her function as Expert, he or she being required to fully disclose any such interest or duty by written notice to the Parties before his or her appointment;
- (C) not be an employee of a Party or of a Related Party of a Party;
- (D) not be permitted to act until he or she has given written notice to each Party that he or she is willing and able to accept the appointment;
- (E) have regard to the provisions of this agreement and consider all submissions (including oral submissions by each Party provided that such oral submissions are made in the presence of the Parties), supporting documentation, information and data with respect to the matter submitted by the Parties:
- (F) for clarity, only make a determination in a way that is consistent with this agreement;
- (G) provide the Parties with a copy of his or her determination in the form of a report within a reasonable time after his or her appointment;
- (H) be required to undertake to keep confidential all matters coming to his or her knowledge by reason of his or her appointment and performance of his or her duties; and
- (I) be deemed to be and act as an expert and not an arbitrator and the law relating to arbitration including the Commercial Arbitration Act 2013 (Qld), will not apply to him or her or the determination or the procedures by which he or she may reach a determination; and

- (iii) if the Expert is to be nominated by a person referred to in clause 19.3(b)(i), the Parties must comply with and do all things necessary to satisfy and to give effect to the reasonable requirements of that person (including providing relevant indemnities and paying any charges or fees (which charges or fees will be borne equally by the Parties)) that must be satisfied or complied with as a condition of that person agreeing to nominate an Expert; and
- (iv) the Parties must comply with, and do all things necessary to satisfy and to give effect to, the reasonable requirements of an agreed or nominated Expert (including providing relevant indemnities and paying any charges or fees (which charges or fees will be borne equally by the Parties)) that must be satisfied or complied with as a condition of that person accepting appointment as the Expert.
- (c) The Parties must do everything reasonably requested by the Expert to assist the Expert including producing information and materials as requested by the Expert and attending any hearing convened by the Expert.
- (d) In the absence of manifest error, a decision of the Expert is final and binding upon all Parties.
- (e) The costs of the Expert (and any advisers engaged by the Expert) will be borne in equal shares by the Parties. Each Party must bear its own costs of participating in the dispute resolution process (unless otherwise agreed by the Parties).

19.4 Resolution of Disputes by Rail Safety Regulator

- (a) Nothing in this **clause 19** prevents <u>a Party</u> from, at any time, referring any relevant Dispute to the Rail Safety Regulator for resolution in accordance with the TRSA.
- (b) To the extent that any Dispute is referred to the Rail Safety Regulator for resolution in accordance with the TRSA, the process under the TRSA prevails to the extent of any inconsistency with this clause 19.
- (c) Without limitation to clause 19.4(b):
 - (i) each Party will:
 - (A) do all things reasonably necessary to inform the Rail Safety Regulator about the matter in dispute; and
 - (B) participate in the dispute resolution process in good faith; and
 - (ii) the Parties agree that it is reasonable for the Rail Safety Regulator to determine the dispute including, if applicable, by giving a safety matter direction or interface direction.

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19.5 Determination by court

If any Dispute is not resolved in accordance with this **clause 19**, then the Dispute may be referred to one of the courts of the State having jurisdiction, and sitting in Brisbane.

19.6 Injunctive Relief

Nothing in this agreement prevents a Party from seeking urgent injunctive relief from a court.

19.7 Dispute not to affect performance of obligations

The Parties are not relieved from performing their obligations under this agreement because of the existence of a Dispute.

19.8 Extension of time frames

Where a timeframe applies under this **clause 19** in relation to a Dispute, the Parties may (acting reasonably) agree to vary that timeframe and if the Parties do agree a varied timeframe then this **clause 19** will apply in relation to that Dispute subject to that varied timeframe.

20 Force majeure

20.1 Force Majeure Event occurrence

- (a) If a Party (Affected Party) is prevented or hindered by a Force Majeure Event from fully or partly complying with any obligation (except for any obligation to pay money) under this agreement, the Affected Party must, as soon as reasonably practicable, give notice of the Force Majeure Event to the other Parties including reasonable details of:
 - (i) the Force Majeure Event;
 - (ii) the effect of the Force Majeure Event on the performance of the Affected Party's obligations; and
 - (iii) the likely duration of the delay in performance of those obligations.
 - (iv) details of the actions the Affected Party has taken to remedy the situation and details of any actions that the Affected Party proposes to take to remedy the situation.

20.2 Suspension of obligations

- (a) The obligations of the Affected Party will be suspended where by reason of a Force Majeure Event that Party is delayed in, or prevented from, carrying out its obligations under this agreement.
- (b) Notwithstanding clause 20.2(a), the [Access Holder/Operator] will be relieved from obligations in respect of the payment of Access Charges if the Network is damaged or destroyed by a Force Majeure Event and Queensland Rail cannot provide the Access Rights under this agreement.

20.3 Duty to Mitigate

Each Party will use all reasonable diligence to remedy or overcome the effect of the Force Majeure Event as soon as possible and will attempt to identify alternative viable means of providing the Access Rights affected and to mitigate the effect of the Force Majeure Event. No Party will be obliged to settle any strike, lockout or other labour dispute on terms not acceptable to it.

20.4 End of period of Force Majeure

Subject to **clauses 20.5(c)** and 20.6, the suspension of the obligations of the Parties due to a Force Majeure Event ends when the Party that issued the notice of the Force Majeure Event is able to resume full performance of its obligations under this agreement at which time it must issue a notice to the other Parties advising that it intends to recommence the performance of its obligations and must thereafter recommence the performance of its obligations.

20.5 Termination for Loss or Damage to the Network

- (a) In the event that any part of the Network is damaged or destroyed by a Force Majeure Event and in Queensland Rail's reasonable opinion the cost of repairing such damage or replacing that part of the Network is not economic on the basis of the then and committed future utilisation of that part of the Network, Queensland Rail must promptly by written notice advise the Access Holder of:
 - the estimated cost of effecting the necessary repairs or replacement works;
 - (ii) the amount of insurance available to effect the necessary repairs and replacement works; and
 - (iii) Queensland Rail's intention to not repair or replace the relevant part of the Network unless the Access Holder or any other Access Holder using that part of the Network pay the amounts specified by Queensland Rail toward the cost of effecting necessary repairs or replacements.
- (b) If the Access Holder gives notice to Queensland Rail advising that it will pay the difference between the amount of insurance available to effect the necessary repairs or replacement works and the cost of necessary repairs or works (or a part of that cost as requested by Queensland Rail), then Queensland Rail will proceed with the repairs or replacement within a reasonable time after receipt by Queensland Rail from the Access Holder of payment of the relevant amount subject to reaching agreement with any other Railway Operator using the affected part of the Network. Where the Access Holder pays to Queensland Rail the whole of the estimated cost, Queensland Rail must, upon completion of the necessary repairs or replacement works, refund to the Access Holder any amount by which the amount paid by the Access Holder exceeds the actual cost and the Access Holder shall pay to Queensland Rail the amount by which the actual cost exceeds the amount paid by the Access Holder.

Deleted: Error! Reference source not found.Error! Reference source not found.Error! Reference source not found.20.6 (c) If within 3 months after receipt of a notice from Queensland Rail under Clause 20.5(a) the Access Holder has not given notice to Queensland Rail pursuant to Clause 20.5(b) indicating that it will pay the whole, or that part requested by Queensland Rail, of the cost of the necessary repairs or replacement works, either Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving not less than twenty (20) Business Days' notice in writing to the Access Holder without prejudice to any of the rights of the Parties accrued prior to the date of such termination.

20.6 Repair Negotiations

If an Access Holder gives Queensland Rail a notice pursuant to **clause 20.5(b)**, then the Parties will promptly commence negotiations of a Funding Agreement in accordance with **clause 1.4** of the Undertaking.

21 Reduction and relinquishment of Access Rights

21.1 Reduction of Access Rights

- (a) If:
 - (i) the Access Holder fails to have an Operator, for any reason other than the occurrence of a Force Majeure Event or the failure of Queensland Rail to make the Access Rights available, operate, over any four (4) consecutive Quarters, at least eighty-five percent (85%) of the Train Services allowed under its Train Service Description for that period; and
 - Queensland Rail can demonstrate that it has a reasonable expectation of:
 - a sustained alternative demand for the capacity used by the Access Rights in question; or
 - (B) receiving a commercial benefit sufficiently material to justify the resumption of the Access Rights in question,

then:

- (iii) Queensland Rail may, within ten Business Days after the period, give a notice to the Access Holder (Resumption Notice):
 - that Queensland Rail is considering reducing the Access Holder's Access Rights from a nominated date (Date of Resumption) to the extent of that underutilisation; and
 - (B) requesting the Access Holder to demonstrate a sustained requirement for the Access Rights.
- (b) If a Resumption Notice is given to the Access Holder and the Access Holder has not demonstrated to Queensland Rail's reasonable satisfaction, within 40 Business Days (or longer period if agreed between the Access Holder and Queensland Rail (both acting reasonably)) of

Comment [A63]: NHC agrees with this drafting subject to the amendments NHC requests to the DAU being adopted.

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Comment [A64]: This regime better reflects the way that the Western System operates in particular ABCD timetabling.

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receiving the Resumption Notice, a sustained requirement for the Access Rights that were not utilised.

- (i) Queensland Rail must promptly notify the Access Holder of whether Queensland Rail has decided to proceed with the resumption and, if Queensland Rail has decided to proceed, whether Queensland Rail has decided to reduce the level of resumption, or nominate a later date for the Date of Resumption, from that given in the Resumption Notice (Resumption Decision Notice); and
- (ii) if Queensland Rail has decided to proceed with the resumption, the Access Holder's entitlement to operate Train Services shall be reduced to the level specified in the Resumption Notice with effect on and from the Date of Resumption (except to the extent that those matters have been varied in accordance with Clause 21.1(b)(i)).
- (c) If the Access Holder does not agree with the reduction of the Access Holder's entitlement proposed by Queensland Rail pursuant to clause 21.1(a) and (b), the Access Holder may, within twenty (20) Business Days of the receipt of the Resumption Decision Notice, notify Queensland Rail in writing that it disputes the proposed reduction in which case the Access Holder may refer the dispute for determination by an expert in accordance with clause 19.3 of this agreement. The expert will determine whether the conditions for a reduction in Access Rights set out in clause 21.1(a) have been met and whether the Access Holder has demonstrated, ↓a sustained requirement for that part of the Access Rights to which the reduction would apply. The reduction proposed in the Resumption Decision Notice will not take effect until resolution of the dispute and then only to the extent that the reduction is consistent with the expert's determination.
- (d) Queensland Rail may withdraw the Resumption Notice or the Resumption Decision Notice at any time prior to the later of the Date of Resumption and ten (10) Business Days following the resolution of the dispute.
- (e) In the event that the Access Holder's entitlement to operate Train Services is reduced in accordance with this clause 21.1, the agreement (including the Access Charges) will be varied accordingly.
- (f) A Train Service has not been operated if an Operator has failed:
 - to present the relevant Train at the scheduled entry point onto the Network; or
 - (ii) to operate the relevant Train so that it completes its full journey,

in conformance with the locations and days set out in the Scheduled Train Paths applicable to such Train Service except:

Comment [A65]: The expert is required to make the determination because Queensland Rail haven't found it to be demonstrated to their reasonable satisfaction.

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(iii) where the prior agreement of Queensland Rail and the <u>relevant</u>
Operator has resulted in the Operator using an alternative Train
Path for that Train service,

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21.2 Relinquishment of Access Rights

- (a) If the Access Holder intends to relinquish all or part of the Access Rights, the Access Holder must give Queensland Rail reasonable notice of its intention to do so specifying:
 - the Access Rights that the Access Holder intends to relinquish (Nominated Access Rights);
 - (ii) if the Access Holder intends that all or part of the Relinquished Access Rights be used so Queensland Rail can grant specific access rights to a specified Access Seeker (as defined in the Access Undertaking) (Transfer), the identity of that Access Seeker (Transferee) – and, for clarity, the Access Holder may itself be that Access Seeker; and
 - (iii) subject to clause 21.2(b), the date (Relinquishment Date) on which and the period for which the Nominated Access Rights are to be relinquished.
- (b) The period from the giving of the notice under **clause 21.2(a)** until the Relinquishment Date must not exceed six months.
- (c) The relinquishment of any Nominated Access Rights in accordance with this clause 21.2 is subject to and conditional on the Access Holder paying to Queensland Rail the Relinquishment Fee on or before the Relinquishment Date.
- (d) If the Access Holder pays the Relinquishment Fee to Queensland Rail on or before the Relinquishment Date, then the terms of this agreement will cease to apply in respect of the Nominated Access Rights on the Relinquishment Date.
- (e) Queensland Rail must facilitate a Transfer in respect of a Transferee if:
 - the relevant access rights to be granted to the Transferee are included in a new or varied access agreement with the Transferee on terms satisfactory to Queensland Rail acting reasonably;
 - Queensland Rail <u>acting reasonably</u> is satisfied that the new or varied access agreement with the Transferee has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the Access Undertaking;
 - (iii) the Access Holder has complied with clause 21.2(a) and paid the Relinquishment Fee to Queensland Rail on or before the Relinquishment Date; and
 - (iv) Queensland Rail has sufficient Available Capacity (as defined in the Access Undertaking) so that it can grant all of the relevant

access rights to the Transferee without adversely affecting any other third Party.

- (f) If the Relinquishment Fee is not paid on or prior to the Relinquishment Date, then the Access Holder is taken to have withdrawn the notice given under clause 21.2(a) and Queensland Rail has no further obligations under this clause 21.2 in relation to the relevant relinquishment.
- (g) If a Relinquishment Fee has been paid and Queensland Rail subsequently contracts access rights which it would otherwise have been unable to contract, but for the relinquished Access Rights, Queensland Rail will rebate to the Access Holder the proportion of the value of the Relinquishment Fee which will now be recoverable as a take or pay component of the access charges under the new access agreement.

21.3 Replacement Access Agreement

If Queensland Rail or the Access Holder identify an opportunity for Queensland Rail to enter into an Access Agreement with an existing or prospective Access Holder that would result in a lessening of the Relinquishment Fee that would otherwise be payable to Queensland Rail under **clause 21.2**, Queensland Rail will not unreasonably delay the process for negotiating and executing an Access Agreement with that existing or prospective Access Holder.

21.4 Termination where no Access Rights remain

- (a) Where Access Rights have been resumed, reduced, relinquished or transferred in accordance with this agreement to the extent that there are no longer any Access Rights remaining the subject of this agreement, then Queensland Rail may terminate this agreement by notice to the Access Holder (without prejudice to those provisions which are stated to survive this agreement).
- (b) Any termination under clause 21.4 is without prejudice to any rights of any Party which accrued on or before termination.

21.5 Effect on entitlement to operate and Access Charge Rates

Where Access Rights have been resumed, reduced, relinquished or transferred in accordance with this agreement then for the avoidance of doubt:

- the Access Holder's entitlements to have an Operator operate Train Services is also reduced in accordance with that resumption, reduction, relinquishment or transfer of Access Rights;
- (b) the Access Holder's Nominated Monthly Train Services for each applicable Train Service Type will be taken to be varied to be reduced in accordance with resumption, reduction, relinquishment or transfer of Access Rights; and
- (c) the Access Holder will no longer be obliged to pay Access Charges in respect of the resumed, reduced, relinquished or transferred Access Rights (except for any such Access Charges that accrued prior to the

Comment [A66]: This amendment is made to ensure that Queensland Rail do not receive a windfall.

resumption, reduction, relinquishment or transfer payable in respect of the part of the Year prior to the resumption, reduction, relinquishment or transfer).

22 Assignment

22.1 Assignment by Queensland Rail

- (a) Queensland Rail may Assign all rights and obligations under this agreement to an Assignee who has the expertise, the financial resources and other relevant resources to enable it to discharge the obligations of Queensland Rail under the QCA Act, the Access Undertaking and this agreement without the prior consent of the Operator provided that Queensland Rail procures the Assignee to covenant by deed with the other Parties to be bound by and to perform the obligations of Queensland Rail under the Access Undertaking and this agreement to the extent of the rights and obligations Assigned to the Assignee.
- (b) On the Assignee entering into that deed, and subject to that deed becoming effective in accordance with its terms, Queensland Rail is released and discharged from further liability under this agreement in respect of the obligations which the Assignee has undertaken to be bound by and to perform.

22.2 Assignment by the Access Holder

- (a) The Access Holder may only Assign all of its rights and obligations under this agreement in accordance with this clause 22.2.
- (b) The Access Holder may, provided it is not in default in the performance or observance of any of its obligations under this agreement, Assign the whole of its rights and obligations under this agreement to:
 - subject to clause 22.2(c), a Related Party who is capable of performing the obligations of the Access Holder under this agreement; or
 - (ii) a person who is not a Related Party with the prior written consent of Queensland Rail provided that such consent will not be unreasonably withheld:
 - (A) if Queensland Rail is satisfied that such person:
 - has the financial resources and capability to perform the Access Holder's obligations under this agreement;
 - is otherwise capable of performing the Access Holder's obligations under this agreement
- (c) Where clause 22.2(b)(i) applies:

Comment [A67]: In order to preserve the risk profile contained under this agreement it is essential that the agreement remain intact. NHC is particularly concerned as to the ramifications of a partial assignment if the Western System were divided as had been foreshadowed by the potential ARTC transaction and there were then two networks.

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- the Access Holder remains liable for the performance of the duties, responsibilities and obligations assumed by the Assignee (Assigned Obligations); and
- (ii) the Assignee's performance of the Assigned Obligations will (to the extent of such performance) discharge the Access Holder's liability for performance of those Assigned Obligations.
- (d) Any Assignment by the Access Holder of its rights or obligations under this agreement is conditional on and does not take effect until:
 - the Assignee covenants with Queensland Rail by deed, in such terms as Queensland Rail may reasonably require, to be bound by and to perform the obligations of the Access Holder under this agreement; and
 - the Assignee provides to Queensland Rail any Security that is required to be provided and maintained in accordance with clause 17.

22.3 Assignment by Operator

The Operator cannot assign all or part of its rights and obligations under this agreement.

22.4 Charging

- (a) The Access Holder (Chargor)may only mortgage, charge, encumber or otherwise grant any security over (Charge) all or any of its rights and obligations under this agreement in whole or in part, in favour of any person (Chargee), if the Chargor, the Chargee and Queensland Rail execute a covenant by deed on terms satisfactory to Queensland Rail (acting reasonably), including terms that the Chargee, and any person (including any receiver or receiver and manager or agent) claiming through the Chargee, must comply with the provisions of this agreement including this clause 22 in the exercise of its rights in relation to the Charge (including in exercising any power of sale) as if it were originally a Party to this agreement in the position of the Charger.
- (b) If the Operator is not also the Access Holder, then the Operator cannot Charge all or any of its rights and obligations under this agreement in favour of any person.

22.5 Effect of Assignment or Charge

Any purported Assignment or Charge in breach of this **clause 22** is of no effect.

23 Representations and warranties

(a) In addition to any other express or implied representations and warranties in this agreement, <u>each</u> Operator represents, warrants and undertakes to Queensland Rail that:

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- (i) it is a corporation validly existing under the laws applicable to it;
- it has the power to enter into and perform all of its obligations under this agreement and has obtained all necessary consents and approvals to enable it to do so;
- (iii) it has the resources and capability to perform all of its obligations under this agreement and is able to pay its debts as and when they fall due;
- (iv) its obligations under this agreement are enforceable in accordance with their terms and are fully binding on it;
- it is not in breach or default under any agreement to which it is a
 party to an extent or in a manner which would have a material
 adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this
 agreement;
- (vi) there is:
 - (A) no litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding taking place, pending, commenced or, to its knowledge, threatened against it; and
 - (B) no judgment or award has been given or made by, any court, arbitrator, other tribunal or governmental agency against it,

which would or could have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this agreement;

- (vii) it will as soon as practicable notify Queensland Rail of the occurrence of, or pending or threatened occurrence of, any event that may cause or constitute a material breach of any of the acknowledgments, representations, warranties or covenants of it under this agreement and any event that could have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under this agreement;
- (viii) it and its Associates have all of the necessary competencies, skills and experience to exercise its rights (including to operate the Train Services) and perform its obligations, under this agreement in accordance with Prudent Practices;
- (ix) all information provided by it to Queensland Rail, whether pursuant to this agreement or otherwise, in relation to or in connection with the Train Services, its rights or obligations under this agreement or the negotiation of this agreement, is correct and complete in all material respects and is not, whether by omission or otherwise, misleading or deceptive.
- (b) The representations and warranties set out in clause 23(a) are taken to be given and made on the Commencement Date and on each day during the Term.

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- (c) Each Operator has the right, at its cost and risk, to inspect the Network (including circumstances of the Network such as fencing and level crossing protection subject to:
 - (i) the <u>relevant Operator</u> giving written notice to Queensland Rail of its request to inspect the Network a reasonable time prior to the date of the intended inspection:
 - (ii) the <u>relevant</u> Operator receiving from Queensland Rail a notice (not to be unreasonably withheld) confirming that the inspection may occur and setting out the requirements for that inspection including in relation to any of the matters referred to in **clauses 23(c)(iii)** to (v):
 - (iii) that inspection being conducted:
 - (A) in the presence of a nominated representative of Queensland Rail;
 - (B) at a time satisfactory to Queensland Rail; and
 - in a manner that does not cause or contribute to any disruption of, or other adverse affect to, any Train Movements or Rail Infrastructure Operations;
 - (iv) the relevant Operator paying, or if paid by Queensland Rail reimbursing, to Queensland Rail the costs and expenses incurred by Queensland Rail in relation to the relevant Operator's inspection (including the costs and expenses of a representative of Queensland Rail attending the inspection and, if relevant, for any track protection officers) and those costs and expenses will be a debt due and owing by the relevant Operator to Queensland Rail;
 - such other conditions as may be required by Queensland Rail, <u>acting reasonably</u>, in relation to the inspection including compliance with Queensland Rail's safeworking procedures and safety standards.
- (d) Any inspection undertaken pursuant to **clause 23(c)** does not restrict or limit any obligation which Queensland Rail has under this agreement.

24 Confidentiality

24.1 Confidentiality obligation

Subject to **clause 24.2**, a Party (**Recipient**), in respect of the Confidential Information of another Party (**Disclosing Party**) that is provided to the Recipient by or on behalf of the Disclosing Party, must:

- (a) treat that Confidential Information as (and keep it) confidential;
- (b) only use that Confidential Information for the purposes of this agreement or for which it was disclosed; and

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(c) treat that Confidential Information as the property of the Disclosing Party.

24.2 Exceptions

A Recipient of Confidential Information is not required to comply with clause 24.1 to the extent that:

- (a) the Disclosing Party has given its written consent (which must not be unreasonably withheld) to the relevant disclosure or use; or
- (b) another Confidentiality Exception applies to the relevant disclosure or use.

25 Notices

25.1 Form of Notice

A notice, demand, certification, process or other communication (**Notice**) relating to this agreement must be in writing in English and may be given by an agent of the sender and may be in electronic form.

25.2 Notices to each Party

If a provision of this agreement requires a Party to give Notice to a particular Party, then the Party giving the Notice must, at the same time, also give that Notice to every other Party to this agreement in the same manner as the original Notice was required to be given.

25.3 Method of giving a Notice

In addition to any other lawful means, a Notice may be given by being:

- (a) personally delivered;
- (b) left at the Party's current delivery address for Notices;
- sent to the Party's current postal address for Notices by pre-paid ordinary mail or, if the address is outside Australia, by pre-paid airmail; or
- (d) sent by email to the Party's current email address for Notices.

25.4 Particulars for the giving of Notices

(a) The particulars for the giving of Notices are initially:

Queensland Rail

Delivery address: Floor 14, 305 Edward Street, Brisbane Qld 4000

Postal address: GPO Box 1429, Brisbane Qld 4001

Email: [insert current email address]

Attention: General Counsel

Access Holder

As set out in item 4 of schedule 1.

Operator

As set out in item 8 of schedule 1.

(b) Each Party may change its particulars for delivery of Notices by notice to each other Party.

25.5 Effect and receipt of Notices

- (a) Subject to clause 25.5(b), a Notice is given:
 - (i) if personally delivered, at the time of delivery;
 - (ii) if posted, on the third day after the date of posting; and
 - (iii) if sent by email, 2 hours from when the email was sent unless the computer from which it was sent sends back an error message that the email has not been delivered.
- (b) If a Notice is given:
 - (i) after 5:00pm in the place of receipt; or
 - (ii) on a day which is a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the place of receipt,

it is taken to have been given on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in the place of receipt.

25.6 Process service

Any process or other document relating to litigation, administrative or arbitral proceedings relating to this agreement may be served by any method contemplated by this **clause 25** or in accordance with any applicable law.

25.7 Representatives

- (a) The persons referred to in **schedule** 1 are the relevant Party's representatives in relation to the relevant matters for which they have been nominated in respect of this agreement or the Train Services.
- (b) The initial contact details for those persons are as set out in item 14 of schedule 1.
- (c) Each Party:
 - must notify all other Parties of any changes to those representatives or their contact details on or prior to that change occurring (subject to clause 25.7(c)(ii)); and
 - (ii) must ensure that any person ceasing to be such a representative is replaced on or prior to (or, if this is not possible, as soon as practicable after) the time when that person ceases to be a representative.

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(d) Nothing in this clause 25.7 limits the requirements that may be set out in the Operating Requirements Manual in relation to the nomination of representatives or the provision of contact details for nominated representatives (including, for example, the nomination of persons as incident response coordinators or for the recovery of Rolling Stock).

26 GST

26.1 Definitions

In this agreement the expressions adjustment note, consideration, GST, input tax credit, supply, tax invoice, recipient and taxable supply have the meanings given to those expressions in the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (Cth).

26.2 Sums exclude GST

Unless otherwise expressly stated, all prices or other sums payable or consideration to be provided under this agreement are exclusive of GST.

26.3 Responsibility for GST

- (a) Despite any other provisions in this agreement, if GST is imposed on any supply made by a Party (or any entity through which that Party acts)
 (Supplier) under or in connection with this agreement, the recipient must pay to the Supplier an amount equal to the GST payable on the supply.
- (b) Subject to clause 26.5, the recipient must pay the amount referred to in clause 26.3(a) in addition to and at the same time as payment for the supply is required to be made under this agreement.

26.4 Reimbursement of expenses

If this agreement requires a Party to reimburse or indemnify any other Party for any expense, loss or outgoing (**reimbursable expense**) incurred by another Party, the amount required to be reimbursed or indemnified by the first Party will be the sum of:

- (a) the amount of the reimbursable expense net of input tax credits (if any) to which the other Party (or the representative member of the GST group of which the other Party is a member) is entitled in respect of the reimbursable expense; and
- (b) if the other Party's recovery from the first Party is a taxable supply, any GST payable in respect of that supply.

26.5 Tax invoice

If an amount on account of GST or a GST inclusive price is charged or varied under this agreement, the Supplier must provide the recipient of the supply a valid tax invoice or adjustment note at or before the time of payment or variation.

26.6 Adjustment

If the amount of GST paid or payable by the Supplier (or the representative member of the GST group of which the Supplier is a member) on any supply made under this agreement differs from the amount on account of GST paid by the recipient, because the Commissioner of Taxation lawfully adjusts the value of the taxable supply for the purpose of calculating GST, then the amount of GST paid by the recipient will be adjusted accordingly by a further payment by the recipient to the Supplier or the Supplier to the recipient, as the case requires.

27 General

27.1 Duty

- (a) The Access Holder as between the Parties is liable for and must pay all duty (including any fine, interest or penalty except where it arises from default by Queensland Rail) on or relating to this agreement, any document executed under it or any dutiable transaction evidenced or effected by it.
- (b) If Queensland Rail pays any duty (including any fine, interest or penalty except where it arises from default by Queensland Rail) on or relating to this agreement, any document executed under it or any dutiable transaction evidenced or effected by it, the Access Holder must pay that amount to Queensland Rail on demand.

27.2 Legal costs

Except as expressly stated otherwise in this agreement, each Party must pay its own legal and other costs and expenses of negotiating, preparing, executing and performing its obligations under this agreement.

27.3 Waiver and exercise of rights

- (a) Waiver of any right arising in relation to a failure to comply with this agreement must be in writing and signed by the Party granting the waiver
- (b) A single or partial exercise or waiver by a Party of a right relating to this agreement does not prevent any other exercise of that right or the exercise of any other right.
- (c) A Party is not liable for any Loss of any other Party caused or contributed to by the waiver, exercise, attempted exercise, failure to exercise or delay in the exercise of a right.
- (d) A failure or delay in the exercise, or partial exercise, of a right arising from a breach of this agreement does not result in a waiver of that right.

27.4 Amendments

Except as otherwise provided in this agreement, an amendment of this agreement will only be effective if it is in writing and executed by Queensland

Rail and the Access Holder if the amendment only relates to Queensland Rail and the Access Holder, otherwise, is executed by all Parties.

27.5 Rights cumulative

Except as expressly stated otherwise in this agreement, the rights of a Party under this agreement are cumulative and are in addition to any other rights of that Party.

27.6 Consents

Except as expressly stated otherwise in this agreement, a Party may conditionally or unconditionally give or withhold any consent, approval, acceptance or notice of no objection to be given under this agreement and is not obliged to give its reasons for doing so.

27.7 Further steps

Each Party must promptly do whatever any other Party reasonably requires of it to give effect to this agreement and to perform its obligations under it.

27.8 Governing law and jurisdiction

- (a) This agreement is governed by and is to be construed in accordance with the laws applicable in the State of Queensland.
- (b) Each Party irrevocably and unconditionally:
 - (i) agrees that the courts of the State of Queensland and any courts which have jurisdiction to hear appeals from any of those courts are to have exclusive jurisdiction to settle disputes which may arise out of or in connection with this agreement and that accordingly any suit, action or proceeding (**Proceedings**) arising out of or in connection with this agreement may be brought in, and only in, such courts:
 - (ii) waives any objection which it may have now or in the future to the laying of the venue of any Proceedings in such courts and any claim that any such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum; and
 - (iii) agrees that a final judgment in any Proceedings brought in such courts are conclusive and binding upon such Party and may be enforced in the courts of any other jurisdiction.

27.9 Liability

An obligation of two or more persons binds them separately.

27.10 Counterparts

This agreement may consist of a number of counterparts and, if so, the counterparts taken together constitute one document.

27.11 Entire understanding

(a) This agreement contains the entire understanding between the Parties as to the subject matter of this agreement.

- (b) All previous negotiations, understandings, representations, warranties, memoranda or commitments concerning the subject matter of this agreement are merged in and superseded by this agreement and are of no effect.
- (c) No oral explanation or information provided by any Party to another:
 - (i) affects the meaning or interpretation of this agreement; or
 - (ii) constitutes any collateral agreement, warranty or understanding between any of the Parties.

27.12 Relationship of Parties

This agreement is not intended to create a partnership, joint venture or agency relationship between the Parties.

27.13 Severability

- (a) Subject to clause 27.13(b), if a provision of this agreement is illegal or unenforceable in any relevant jurisdiction, it may be severed for the purposes of that jurisdiction without affecting the enforceability of the other provisions of this agreement.
- (b) Clause 27.13(a) does not apply if severing the provision:
 - (i) materially alters:
 - (A) the scope and nature of this agreement; or
 - (B) the relative commercial or financial positions of the Parties; or
 - (ii) would be contrary to public policy.

27.14 Survival

- (a) Clauses 4.5, 4.6, 6, 8.8(c) to (d), 12, 13, 15.9 0, 15.10, 16.9, 17.2, 17.4, 18, 19 and 24 to 28 remain in full force and effect and survive the expiry or termination of this agreement.
- (b) Clause 15.10 remains in full force and effect and survives the expiry or termination of this agreement until the Operator has fully complied with it.
- (c) All indemnities and exclusions, limitations and other restrictions on liability contained in this agreement survive the expiration or termination of this agreement.
- (d) All representations and warranties in this agreement survive the execution and delivery of this agreement and the completion of the transactions contemplated by it.

27.15 Benefit

The provisions of this agreement will, subject as otherwise provided in this agreement, continue for the benefit of and be binding on the Parties and their respective successors and permitted novatees and assigns.

27.16 No merger

The rights and obligations of the Parties:

- (a) continue until satisfied in full;
- (b) do not merge on the completion of any transaction contemplated by this agreement; and
- (c) survive the execution and delivery of any assignment or other document entered into for the purpose of implementing a transaction.

27.17 Enforcement of indemnities

It is not necessary for a Party to incur expense or make a payment before enforcing an indemnity contained in this agreement.

27.18 Sublease

- (a) The Parties acknowledges that:
 - (i) Queensland Rail's interest in all or part of the land on which the Network is located and over which the Train Services will operate is or will be held under:
 - (A) the Sublease; or
 - (B) a lease, easement, licence, statutory right or other arrangement or right other than the Sublease,

(Land Tenure); and

- (ii) this agreement is subject to the terms and conditions (including all reservations), whether express or implied, of the Sublease (or the Head Lease) and any other Land Tenure.
- (b) Queensland Rail must, do either or both of the following:
 - give the Access Holder and the Operator a copy of any Land Tenure (together with any relevant amendments from time to time); or
 - (ii) notify the Access Holder and the Operator of any requirements that the Operator must comply with in relation to that Land Tenure (together with any amendments from time to time) (Tenure Requirements).
- (c) Despite any other clause in this agreement and to the extent that the Operator operates Train Services on any part of the Network on land, or otherwise accesses land, that is the subject of any Land Tenure, the Operator must:
 - (i) observe and comply with all relevant obligations of Queensland Rail under that Land Tenure and the Tenure Requirements; and
 - (ii) not act, omit to act or permit, cause or contribute to any act or omission that may result in Queensland Rail:
 - (A) breaching a term of any Land Tenure; or

- (B) incurring (directly or indirectly) any costs or expenses in complying with a Land Tenure that Queensland Rail would not otherwise have incurred.
- (d) If there is an inconsistency between the terms of this agreement and the terms of any Land Tenure or Tenure Requirements which means that Queensland Rail or the Operator cannot comply with both this agreement and that Land Tenure or those Tenure Requirements, then the terms of that Land Tenure or those Tenure Requirements (as applicable) prevail to the extent of the inconsistency and the provisions of this agreement will be construed accordingly.
- (e) Queensland Rail warrants:
 - (i) it has the appropriate Land Tenure in place to operate the Network;
 - (ii) it will observe and comply with all relevant obligations of Queensland Rail under that Land Tenure and the Tenure Requirements; and
 - (iii) that it will not act, omit to act or permit, cause or contribute to any act or omission that would breach a term of any Land Tenure.
- (f) If Queensland Rail's rights in respect of the Land Tenure are terminated for any reason other than the default of Queensland Rail of any agreement that affects Queensland Rail's use of that Land Tenure or other than by agreement with the relevant land owner, then Queensland Rail may by notice to the Access Holder and each_Operator suspend and/or terminate this agreement insofar as it relates to that part of Network which is situated on that Land Tenure.

27.19 Most favoured nation status

- (a) The Access Holder may (acting reasonably) notify Queensland Rail that it believes that:
 - Queensland Rail has entered into an access agreement with another Network Participant for a Train service that transports the same commodity in the same geographic area as a Train Service (Like Train Service); and
 - the access charges applicable to the Like Train Service have been developed in contravention of the price differentiation provisions under the relevant Access Undertaking's pricing principles that applied to the development of those access charges (Price Differentiation Provisions),

and provide Queensland Rail with reasons why the Access Holder considers this to be the case.

(b) Within 20 Business Days after receiving such a notice, Queensland Rail must notify the Access Holder: Comment [A68]: Queensland Rail having the required land tenure is fundamental to its ability to provide the service for which it is contracting. Queensland Rail is also the party best placed to manage this risk.

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- (i) whether it agrees that the access agreement with the other Network Participant is for a Like Train Service including, if it does not agree, its reasons; and
- (ii) where it does agree with the matter in clause 27.19(b)(i), whether it agrees that the access charges applicable to the Like Train Service have been developed in contravention of the Price Differentiation Provisions including, if it does not agree, its reasons.
- (c) Within 40 Business Days after giving a notice under clause 27.19(b) agreeing to the matter in clause 27.19(b)(ii), Queensland Rail must notify the Access Holder:
 - whether Queensland Rail has been able to vary the access charges applicable to the Like Train Service to rectify the contravention of the Price Differentiation Provisions; or
 - (ii) where Queensland Rail has not been able to vary those access charges, that Queensland Rail agrees to vary the Access Charge to rectify the contravention of the Price Differentiation Provisions including how the Access Charge will be varied.
- (d) If the Access Holder (acting reasonably) is not satisfied with Queensland Rail's responses under clauses 27.19(b) or (c), the dispute must be referred to an Expert for resolution in accordance with clause 19.3.
- (e) If
 - another Network Participant notifies Queensland Rail that it believes:
 - (A) that some or all of the Train Services transport the same commodity in the same geographic area as a Train service operated by that other Network Participant; and
 - (B) that the Access Charges for those Train Services have been developed in contravention of the price differentiation provisions under the relevant Access Undertaking's pricing principles that applied to the development of the Access Charges; and
 - (ii) Queensland Rail agrees with the matters referred to in clauses 27.19(e)(i)(A) and (B),

then Queensland Rail may notify the Access Holder varying the Access Charge to rectify the relevant contravention.

(f) In this clause 27.19, a reference to the Access Charges, or the access charges applicable to another Network Participant's Train service, includes the methodology, rates and other inputs used to calculate those Access Charges or access charges, as applicable. (g) This clause 27.19 only applies in relation to an access agreement or access charges for a Like Train Service where that access agreement was entered into by the relevant parties after the date of this agreement.

28 Interpretation

28.1 Definitions

In this agreement:

Acceptable Credit Rating means a minimum long term credit rating of not less than BBB- from Standard and Poor's Rating Service (or equivalent rating by another internationally recognised ratings agency).

Access Charge Input means a rate or other input, used for the purpose of calculating Access Charges, as specified in **clause** 1 of **schedule** 3 (including as varied, escalated or replaced from time to time in accordance with this agreement).

Access Charges means the charges which includes Take or Pay Charges, determined in accordance with schedule 3. [Note: where a Reference Tariff does not apply to the setting of Access Charges, this definition must be checked against what the Parties agree to in schedule 3]

Access Rights has the meaning given in clause 2.1(a).

Access Undertaking means Queensland Rail's access undertaking as approved by the QCA under the QCA Act, from time to time.

Accreditation means accreditation (including any exemption from the requirement for such accreditation and any conditions applying to that accreditation or exemption) in accordance with Part 5 of the TRSA and **Accredited** means to have Accreditation.

Additional Train Service means the operation of a Train in accordance with this agreement that would be a Train Service but for it being in addition to the Train Service Levels set out in the Train Service Description.

Adjoining Network means a rail network, managed by a different Railway Manager to Queensland Rail, which connects to the Infrastructure;

Affected Party has the meaning given in clause 20.1(a).

Alternative Schedule Time has the meaning given to that term in the Access Undertaking.

Assign means assign, novate, transfer or otherwise deal with, and **Assignment** and **Assignee** have a corresponding meaning.

Associates means, for a Party:

(a) directors, officers, employees, contractors, agents or consultants of that Party; and

- (b) where the Party is:
 - an Operator, any other person under the control or supervision of, or acting for or on behalf of, the Operator in connection or relating to the Train Services; or
 - Queensland Rail, and any other person under the control or supervision of, or acting for or on behalf of, Queensland Rail in connection with or relating to the provision of the Access Rights,

including any worker (as defined under the Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Qld)) who carries out work for that Party.

Authorisation means any consent, accreditation, authorisation, registration, filing, lodgement, notification, agreement, licence, certification, commission, permit, approval, exemption, ruling or other permission from, by or with an Authority required by any Law or lawfully required by any Authority;

Authority means:

- (a) the Crown or any minister of the Crown;
- (b) any government, federal, state or local government department or other governmental, semi-governmental or judicial body or authority including local government, a court or a tribunal;
- (c) any corporation, authority, body or force constituted for a public purpose (including any police service or force);
- (d) any holder of an office for a public purpose;
- (e) any governmental, semi-governmental or judicial person; and
- (f) any person (whether autonomous or not) who is charged with the administration or enforcement of a Law,

including any officer or agent of the foregoing acting in that capacity but excluding the Rail Authority and for the avoidance of doubt excluding Queensland Rail.

Business Day means a day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday in Brisbane.

Certification has the meaning given in clause 8.9(a)(i).

Change in Control means:

- (a) a change in the entity that controls a Party;
- (b) an entity that controls a Party ceases to control a Party; or
- (c) if a Party is not controlled, another entity acquires control of a Party, except where:
- (d) a Party is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange before, and remains listed after, the relevant change;

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- the relevant change relates directly to the initial listing of a Party on the Australian Securities Exchange; or
- (f) for paragraphs (a) and (b), the ultimate holding company of a Party remains the same following the relevant change.

For the purposes of this definition "control", "controls", "controlled" and "ultimate holding company" have the meaning given to those terms in the Corporations

Change in Law means:

- (a) any amendment, repeal, modification or enactment of any Law;
- (b) any change in the interpretation or application, including by the exercise of delegated authority, of any Law resulting from a decision of a court or Authority;
- (c) the making of any new directive, or any change in an existing directive, of any Authority;
- the imposition of a requirement for Authorisations not required as at the Commencement Date;
- (e) after the date of grant of any Authorisation, a change in the terms, conditions or requirements relating to that Authorisation including any new terms, conditions or requirements; or
- (f) any such Authorisation as has been granted ceasing to remain in full force and effect or, if granted for a limited period, not being renewed on a timely basis on application therefore being duly made, or being renewed on a basis that is materially less favourable than the original Authorisation.

Change to Credit means:

- (a) (i) a change in the rate, or basis of calculation, of; or
 - (ii) the introduction or cessation of,
 - a credit, rebate, deduction, refund, exemption, concession or any other benefit or allowance (whether or not relating to an Impost), including, without limitation, a fuel tax credit, diesel fuel rebate or similar credit to which Queensland Rail is or was entitled; or
- (b) any change in the funding received by Queensland Rail from any Authority in relation to the relevant <u>commodity and relevant</u> part of the Network.

Charge has the meaning given in clause 22.4.

Chargee has the meaning given in clause 22.4.

Claim means any claim, cause of action, proceeding, liability, suit or demand (including by way of contribution or indemnity) whether:

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Comment [A69]: This is an expansion of the previous definition of Change in Law that should not be allowed because Queensland Rail has had an opportunity to make submissions on Access Undertakings.

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- (a) arising in contract, in tort (including negligence), under any Law or otherwise; or
- (b) present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent.

Claim Event has the meaning given in clause 13.6.

Commitment Date, for a Train Service, has the meaning given in item 12 of schedule 1 for that Train Service.

Commencement Date has the meaning given in item 9 of schedule 1.

Compliance Date, for a Train Service, has the meaning given in item 11 of schedule 1 for that Train Service.

Confidential Information means:

- (a) the terms of this agreement; and
- (b) any information, data or other matter (in this definition, information) disclosed to a Recipient by, or on behalf of, a Disclosing Party where:
 - the disclosure of the information by the Recipient would reasonably be expected to adversely affect the commercial interests of the Disclosing Party; or
 - (ii) the information is marked or otherwise indicated as confidential at the time of the disclosure to the Recipient,

excluding information that:

- (iii) was in the Recipient's lawful possession prior to the disclosure; or
- (iv) whether before or after the disclosure:
 - is in the public domain through means other than a breach of confidentiality by the Recipient (or anyone to whom the Recipient has disclosed it); or
 - (B) is received by the Recipient independently from a third party who is free to disclose such information.

Confidentiality Exception means:

- (a) any disclosure or use of Confidential Information consented to by the Disclosing Party under clause 24.2(a);
- (b) any disclosure of Confidential Information to another Party, provided that the confidentiality obligations under this agreement continue to apply to that Confidential Information as if the disclosure was made directly by the Disclosing Party to that other Party; or
- (c) any disclosure or use of Confidential Information:
 - (i) to the extent necessary to:
 - (A) the Recipient's directors, officers or employees; or

- (B) without limiting paragraph (c)(xii) of this definition, the directors, officers or employees of a Related Party of the Recipient;
- (ii) to the extent required or compelled by, or necessary to observe, administer or comply with, any Law (other than section 275(1) of the Personal Property Securities Act 2009 (Cth));
- (iii) to the extent consistent with a person's right to disclosure under any Law;
- (iv) without limiting paragraphs (c)(ii) or (iii) of this definition, in accordance with the Access Undertaking (including the Network Management Principles) including:
 - (A) in publishing or providing MTPs and DTPs; and
 - (B) for the purpose of consultations or negotiations relating to a modification of a MTP or the scheduling of a DTP in variation from an MTP.

where, in this definition, MTP and DTP have the meanings given to those terms in the Access Undertaking or the Network Management Principles, as applicable:

- to the extent necessary for the conduct of any legal proceedings (including any dispute resolution process under the Access Undertaking or the QCA Act);
- (vi) to the extent required under any stock exchange listing requirement or rule;
- (vii) to the Rail Safety Regulator or the QCA;
- (viii) to the Recipient's solicitors, barristers, or accountants under a duty of confidentiality (which is not waived by the Recipient without the prior written consent of the Disclosing Party);
- to the Recipient's engineering or other technical consultants and advisers to the extent necessary for the provision of advice to the Recipient (provided they are under a legal obligation not to disclose the Confidential Information to any third party);
- (x) to the Recipient's banker, financier or other financial institution, to the extent required for the purpose of raising funds or maintaining compliance with credit arrangements, if such banker or financial institution has executed a legally enforceable confidentiality deed in favour of the Disclosing Party under which they are obliged to keep the Confidential Information confidential;
- (xi) if Queensland Rail is the Recipient, to any responsible Minister (as defined in the Rail Authority Act);
- (xii) if Queensland Rail is the Recipient, to the extent necessary to:
 - (A) the Rail Authority; and

- (B) the Rail Authority's board members;
- (C) the Rail Authority's:
 - chief executive officer, chief finance officer and other senior executives (as those terms are defined under the Rail Authority Act); and
 - (2) other officers and employees;
- (xiii) for the purpose of facilitating Network Control Directions where the disclosure of information is by Queensland Rail in the usual course of undertaking Network Control;
- (xiv) to the extent necessary by any person involved in clearing a Network Incident or other event or incident that is preventing or affecting the operation of Train services on the Network;
- (xv) to the extent necessary by Queensland Rail for the purpose of responding to, managing or clearing a Network Incident or other event or incident that is preventing or affecting, or is likely to prevent or affect, the operation of Train services on the Network;
- (xvi) to any bona fide assignee if such assignee has executed a legally enforceable confidentiality deed in favour of the Disclosing Party under which they are obliged to keep the Confidential Information confidential.

Consequential Loss means, subject to paragraphs (e) and (f) of this definition:

- (a) any special, indirect or consequential loss;
- (b) any economic loss in respect of any claim in tort;
- (c) any loss of profits, loss of revenue, loss of production, loss of use, loss of contract, loss of opportunity, loss of reputation, loss of goodwill, wasted overheads or any damage to credit rating whatsoever; and
- (d) any loss arising out of any Claim by a third party,

whether arising in contract, in tort (including negligence), under any law or otherwise and whether present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent, but does not include:

- (e) a loss (including a loss arising out of a Claim by a third party) in respect of:
 - (i) the cost of repairing, replacing or reinstating any real or personal property owned or leased by any person (including a Party) that has been lost, damaged or destroyed; or
 - (ii) personal injury to or death of any person; or
- (f) in respect of any personal injury claim, special loss or economic loss as those terms are used in the context of personal injury claims.

Comment [A70]: Loss of revenue has been included in this definition previously.

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

CPI means the Consumer Price Index: All Groups – Brisbane (Australian Bureau of Statistics Publication No.6401.0) as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (or other successor, authority or instrumentality having jurisdiction in the matter) as varied from time to time in accordance with this agreement.

Dangerous Goods means any substance or thing defined as dangerous goods, explosives or radioactive material under a Dangerous Goods Code.

Dangerous Goods Code means:

- (a) the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail;
- (b) the Australian Code for the Transport of Explosives by Road and Rail; or
- (c) the Code of Practice for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material, as published and in force from time to time and as amended or replaced.

Data has the meaning given in clause 8.8(a).

Disclosing Party has the meaning given in clause 24.1.

Dispute has the meaning given in clause 19.1.

Dispute Notice has the meaning given in clause 19.1(b).

Dispute Notice Date has the meaning given in clause 19.2(a).

Emergency Possession means a Possession:

- (a) that is required to rectify a fault with the Network:
 - (i) that is considered by Queensland Rail to be dangerous or potentially dangerous to any person; and
- (b) that Queensland Rail intends to carry out within five Business Days after the detection of the fault.

End Date means, for a Train Service, the date specified in item 10 of schedule 1.

Environmental Harm means environmental harm as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld).

Expert means an expert appointed in accordance with clause 19.3.

Extension has the meaning given to that term in the Access Undertaking.

Force Majeure Event means any cause, event or circumstance or combination of causes, events or circumstances which:

- (a) is beyond the reasonable control of the Affected Party; and
- (b) by the exercise of due diligence the Affected Party was not reasonably able to prevent or is not reasonably able to overcome,

and includes:

Deleted: and includes any substance or thing specifically identified as such in **schedule** 2.

Deleted: or

Comment [A71]: NHC considers that the focus of an emergency possession should be on the potential for harm if not rectified. NHC is concerned that if this clause is left unamended there is a risk of severe speed restrictions being imposed so as to circumvent the protections under the NMP.

Deleted: <#>where severe speed restrictions have been imposed that affect the scheduled Train services of Network Participants; and

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- (c) compliance with a lawful requirement, order, demand or direction of an Authority or an order of any court having jurisdiction other than where that requirement, order, demand or direction results from any act or omission of the Affected Party;
- (d) a strike, lockout, stoppage, go slow, labour disturbance or other such industrial action, whether or not the Affected Party is a party to such industrial action or would be able to influence or procure the settlement of such industrial action;
- (e) an act of God:
- (f) war, invasion, act of terrorists, act of foreign enemies, hostilities (whether war be declared or not), civil war, rebellion, revolution, insurrection, military or usurped power, blockade, civil disturbance or public disorder;
- (g) equipment failure or breakdown where such failure or breakdown could not have been prevented by Prudent Practices or accident or accidental damage to any thing;
- (h) malicious damage or sabotage;
- (i) ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste;
- (j) failure of electricity supply from the electricity grid;
- (k) delay, restraint, restriction, embargo or other material adverse effect arising from any act or omission of any Authority;
- fire, flood, storm surge, cyclone, tornado, tsunami, earthquake, washaway, landslide, explosion, hail, lightning, severe weather conditions or other catastrophe or natural calamity;
- (m) any act or omission of any third party (including any third party's presence on or near the Network), without the express authorisation of Queensland Rail, that results in damage to the Network or the use or operation of the Network being prevented or impeded;
- (n) epidemic or quarantine restriction; and
- (o) delay of a supplier due to any of the foregoing whenever arising,

GST has the meaning given in clause 26.1.

Head Lease means the lease from the Governor in Council to the State of Queensland (represented by the Department of Transport and Main Roads) of land on which all or part of the Network is located, granted in accordance with section 240(2) of the TIA.

Impost means a tax, excise, charge, levy, duty, fee, impost, rate, royalty, imposition, withholding, fee for any Authorisation or other licence or approval fee or any other charge which is imposed, applied or administered by, or payable to or by, any Authority but excluding any income tax, fringe benefits tax, capital gains tax or any tax that replaces any of those taxes.

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Impost Change means:

- (a) the introduction or imposition of a new Impost;
- (b) a change in the rate, amount or application of an Impost; or
- (c) a change in the basis of calculation of an Impost.

Incident means any Network Incident involving the activities of the Operator.

Infrastructure means all rail transport infrastructure (as defined in the Transport Infrastructure Act) for which Queensland Rail is the owner, lessee, or operator, the use of which is declared, pursuant to section 250(1)(a) of the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 (Qld), for the purposes of Part 5 of the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 (Qld);

Insolvency Event means, in relation to a Party, any one or more of the following events:

- (a) the Party is not able to pay all its debts from the Party's own money as and when they become due or has stated that it is unable to do so;
- (b) the Party has been presumed to be insolvent or unable to pay its debts under any applicable legislation;
- (c) a resolution is passed that the Party be wound up or placed in liquidation voluntarily or that an administrator be appointed;
- (d) an application or order has been made for the winding up or dissolution of the Party (other than an application which is dismissed or withdrawn within ten Business Days after such proceedings were commenced);
- (e) a controller, administrator, receiver, liquidator or provisional liquidator has been appointed to the Party or in respect of any of its property;
- (f) the Party has entered into or taken any action to enter into (whether formally or informally) an arrangement (including a scheme of arrangement or deed of company arrangement), composition or compromise with, or assignment for the benefit of, all or any class of its creditors or members or a moratorium involving any of them;
- a mortgagee has entered into possession of any of the Party's assets or undertakings; or
- (h) anything analogous to or of a similar effect to anything described above under the law of any relevant jurisdiction has occurred in respect of the Party,

provided that, for the purposes of this definition, a reference to the Party includes any Related Party of the Party.

Inspection or Audit has the meaning given in clause 9.5.

Insurance means those insurances to be effected and maintained in accordance with **clause 16**.

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Interest Rate means the rate which is the aggregate of:

- (a) 2% per annum; and
- (b) the Commonwealth Bank of Australia's reference rate being the "Reference Rate" quoted by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia (or any successor bank) for borrowers with overdrafts of \$100,000 or more on any relevant date as published in the Australian Financial Review (or in the event that such a rate is not so quoted or published at or in respect of any relevant date, such other similar rate to the "Reference Rate" specified by a major commercial bank agreed between the Parties or, if not agreed, a rate determined by an Expert in accordance with clause 19.3).

Interface Risk means a risk to the safety of persons or property or to the environment⁴ arising from the interaction between <u>an Operator's proposed</u> operations and any one or more of:

- (a) the Network;
- (b) operations on the Network (including those of other Network Participants and Queensland Rail); and
- (c) persons using the Network, persons on or near the Network or members of the public (including any activities on the Network that may affect those matters),

including risks of Environmental Harm arising out of an Operator's proposed operations on the Network, provided that a reference to operations in this definition includes railway operations as defined in the TRSA.

Interface Risk Assessment means an assessment to:

- (a) identify all reasonably foreseeable Interface Risks;
- (b) evaluate the possibility of the Interface Risks occurring and the safety, commercial and other consequences of those Interface Risks:
- (c) identify appropriate controls and measures to adequately manage all Interface Risks (including any training required for the Operator's Associates):
- identify the Party responsible for implementing such controls and measures and ensuring their on-going effectiveness;
- identify the applicable safeworking procedures and safety standards to be adhered to including Queensland Rail's safety policies and procedures and the Operating Requirements Manual;

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Environmental risks include:

risks in relation to water quality, pollution, contaminated land, nature conservation, hazardous substances and dangerous goods, waste and noise; and

risks of serious environmental harm, material environmental harm and environmental nuisance as defined in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld).

- (f) identify the minimum standards relating to the interface between Rolling Stock and the Network with which the Rolling Stock and Train Configurations must comply in order for them to be able to be operated on the relevant parts of the Network (or, if already agreed, agree variations (if any) to those standards);
- (g) identify:
 - any relevant Laws and the controls, standards and procedures developed from time to time by Queensland Rail to comply with such Laws; and
 - (ii) any relevant elements of Queensland Rail's environmental management system and the Operating Requirements Manual,

to be adhered to:

- satisfy the requirements under the TRSA (including for an interface agreement (as defined in the TRSA)) or under any other relevant Laws relating to health or safety; and
- satisfy the relevant requirements under the Operating Requirements Manual for such an assessment.

Interface Standards has the meaning given to that term in the Operating Requirements Manual.

IRMP mean the interface risk management plan set out in **schedule** 4, as amended from time to time in accordance with **clause 9.2**.

Land Tenure has the meaning given in clause 27.18(a)(i).

Law includes:

- (a) any statute, ordinance, code, law, by-law, proclamation, rule or regulation or any other subordinate legislation, whether State, Commonwealth or otherwise;
- (b) the terms of any Authorisation;
- (c) common law and equity; and
- (d) any order, circular, requirement, condition, notice, decree, decision, direction or guidelines of any Authority with which a Party, is legally required to comply including any requirement to pay fees and charges,

whether now, or at any time in the future, in effect.

Loss means loss, damage, cost or expense including the costs and expenses of defending or settling any Claim (including legal costs and expenses on a full indemnity basis) whether:

- (a) arising in contract, in tort (including negligence), under any Law or otherwise; or
- (b) present or future, fixed or unascertained, actual or contingent.

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Maintenance Work means any works, involving maintenance, repairs to, renewal, replacement and associated alterations or removal of, the whole or any part of the Network and includes any inspections or investigations of the Network.

Material Change means:

- (a) an Impost Change;
- (b) a Change in Law; or
- (c) a Change to Credit.

Metropolitan Network means that part of the Network bounded to the north by (and including) Nambour station and to the west by (and including) Rosewood and including all branch lines comprised in that part of the Network.

Mixed Goods Train Service means any Train Service that is not a Unit Train Service.

Net Financial Effect means the net effect in financial terms of a Material Change on Queensland Rail in relation to performing its obligations or exercising its rights under this agreement including any offsetting benefits or adverse effects directly or indirectly connected to the Material Change (and, for clarification, any change in the funding from governments in respect of the relevant part of the Network for the relevant commodity which is adverse to Queensland Rail shall, to the extent that change affects the financial position of Queensland Rail, be deemed to be an additional cost to Queensland Rail of performing its obligations under this agreement).

Net Material Financial Impact has the meaning in clause 8.12(b)(i).

Network means the rail transport infrastructure (as defined in the TIA)_the use of which is taken, pursuant to section 250(1)(b) of the QCA Act, to be a service declared under Part 5, Division 2 of the QCA Act (but excluding any rail transport infrastructure (as defined in the TIA) the use of which is referred to in section 249(2) of the QCA Act).

Network Control means the control, management and monitoring (including, as applicable, scheduling) of:

- (a) all Train Movements;
- (b) all other operations of Rolling Stock on the Network; and
- (c) any activities affecting or potentially affecting such Train Movements or Rolling Stock operation or the proper, efficient and safe operation and management of the Network.

Network Control Directions means instructions, directions and notifications from time to time issued by Queensland Rail for the purpose of Network Control (including preventing or minimising the effect of a material breach of this agreement).

Network Controller means a person appointed by Queensland Rail from time to time to perform Network Control for a relevant part of the Network.

Network Control System means the software, databases and systems used from time to time by Queensland Rail in connection with Network Control.

Network Incident means any Rolling Stock derailment, Rolling Stock disablement or breakdown, accident, collision or any other unplanned occurrence on the Network which causes or could cause death or injury to any person, damage to property or Environmental Harm or a disruption to or cancellation by Queensland Rail of any Train Movement.

Network Interface Point means a location at which the Infrastructure meets an Adjoining Network.

Network Management Principles has the meaning given to that term in the Access Undertaking (from time to time) or, if the Access Undertaking ceases to define that term, the network management principles included in the Operating Requirements Manual from time to time.

Network Participant means:

- (a) any person who holds, or uses any other person's, rights of access to any part of the Network in relation to Train services; and
- (b) any Accredited rail transport operator (as defined in the TRSA) who uses the Network,

including:

- (c) an Operator; and
- (d) any person in control of, or operating, any Private Infrastructure that is connected to the Network.

Nominated Access Rights has the meaning given in clause 21.2(a)(i).

Nominated Monthly Train Services for a Train Service Description means the number of Train Services for that Train Service Description that the Access Holder is entitled to have operated during any calendar month.

Notice has the meaning given in clause 25.1.

Obstruction means any thing or circumstance (including debris or other things on the Network), which has the potential to cause a disruption to or cancellation by Queensland Rail of Train Services or Train Movements and includes any Network Incident but does not include an Operational Constraint imposed by Queensland Rail.

Operating Requirements Manual has the meaning given in the Access Undertaking.

Operational Constraint means any temporary or permanent constraint on the operation or use of any part of the Network imposed by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) as it considers necessary in relation to the proper, efficient or safe operation or management of the Network (including speed restrictions, load restrictions, Planned Possessions, Emergency Possessions and signalling or overhead restrictions).

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Deleted: Urgent Possessions,

Operator's Customer means:

- any person that has a rail haulage agreement or arrangement with the Operator in relation to the Access Rights;
- (b) any consignor of goods to be transported by the Operator;
- (c) any person with title to, or an interest in, any thing to be transported by the Operator; and
- (d) any other person directly or indirectly benefitting from, or for whom the Operator operates, the Train Services,

provided that if **items** 7 and 8 of **schedule** 1 have been completed and the person whose details are set out in **items** 7 and 8 of **schedule** 1 has executed this agreement, then that person is the "Operator's Customer".

Operator's Emergency Management Plan means the emergency management plan, including as amended or replaced from time to time,:

- (a) that is developed and maintained by <u>each</u> Operator under clause 10.1;
 and
- (b) for which the Operator has obtained a notice from Queensland Rail, in accordance with clause 10.1(a) (and, if applicable, clause 10.1(d)(iii)), that Queensland Rail has no objection to that plan (including any amendments).

Original Train Service Take or Pay Threshold means the amount
Queensland Rail would have been entitled to receive under this agreement
assuming that the Train Service Description was not varied and no Train
Services were operated during a year and no Train Services failed to operate
due to a Queensland Rail Cause during the same year.

Parties means collectively the parties to this agreement, and Party means one of them.

Planned Possession means a Possession (other than an Emergency Possession) where such Possession is entered into the MTP or DTP and adversely affects the operation of Train Services.

Possession means the temporary closure or occupation by Queensland Rail of part of the Network (including closure of Track or isolation of any electrical overhead traction system) for the purpose of carrying out Rail Infrastructure Operations, other work or other activities on or in the proximity of the Network.

Present Value means the present value calculated at a discount rate equal to the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) (as defined in the Access Undertaking from time to time).

Private Infrastructure means rail transport infrastructure (as defined in the TIA), including but not limited to the track, signalling and electrical overhead traction system (if applicable) for which neither Queensland Rail nor Queensland Rail's successors, assignors or subsidiaries is the Railway Manager.

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Comment [A72]: This term does not seem to be used.

Deleted: <#>Peak Periods means the time periods:¶ <#>from 6:00am to 9:00am; and¶ <#>from 3:30pm to 6:30pm,¶ <#>on Business Days or as otherwise notified by Queensland Rail (acting reasonably) from time to time

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Deleted: Train Schedule

Comment [A73]: Reflects the definition contained in the DAU

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Proceedings has the meaning given in clause 27.8(b)(i).

Prudent Practices means the exercise of that degree of diligence, care, foresight, prudence and skill that would reasonably be expected from a competent, skilled and experienced person in the same type of undertaking in the same or similar circumstances.

QCA means the Queensland Competition Authority established under the QCA Act.

QCA Act means the Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997 (Qld).

Quarter means a period of three consecutive months commencing 1 July, 1 October, 1 January or 1 April.

Queensland Rail Cause means, subject to the exceptions set out below, Queensland Rail's inability to make the Network available for the operation of Train Services in accordance with this agreement as a result of:

- (a) an Operational Constraint;
- (b) a Force Majeure Event;
- the derailment of any Train caused primarily by an act or omission of Queensland Rail; or
- (d) any other action by Queensland Rail other than Queensland Rail complying with an obligation in accordance with this agreement, the Access Undertaking or any applicable Law,

except where Queensland Rail's inability to make the Network available for the operation of Train Services in accordance with this agreement is primarily attributable to an Operator or the Access Holder.

Queensland Rail Emergency Procedures means Queensland Rail's emergency procedures as set out in the Operating Requirements Manual.

Rail Authority means the authority established under section 6 of the Rail Authority Act.

Rail Authority Act means the Queensland Rail Transit Authority Act 2013 (Qld).

Rail Infrastructure Operations means:

- the construction of any rail transport infrastructure (as defined in the TIA) to improve, upgrade, expand, extend, replace or vary the whole or any part of the Network;
- (b) any management, maintenance or operational activities relating to the Network, including the improvement, maintenance, repair, modification, installation, removal, renewal or decommissioning of the whole or any part of the Network; and
- (c) any inspections or investigations of the Network.

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Railway Manager, means an Accredited rail infrastructure manager (as defined in the TRSA).

Rail Safety Regulator means the chief executive referred to in the TRSA.

Railway Operator has the meaning given to that term in the TIA and, for clarity, includes an Access Holder's nominated Operator/s.

Recipient has the meaning given in clause 24.1.

Reference Tariff means a prescribed access charge applicable for a specified Reference Train Service as set out in the Access Undertaking.

Reference Tariff Provisions means, to the extent that a Reference Tariff applies to the Train Services, the provisions in the Access Undertaking that either set out that Reference Tariff or are directly or indirectly related to the application or interpretation of that Reference Tariff.

Reference Train Service means a notional Train service described in the Access Undertaking in respect of a Reference Tariff and conforming to certain criteria, including carrying a specified commodity type, operating between specified geographical areas and conforming to specified technical characteristics, operational characteristics and contract terms and conditions.

Related Party means a related body corporate as defined in the Corporations Act and, for Queensland Rail, includes the Rail Authority.

Relinquished Access Rights means the Available Capacity (as defined in the Access Undertaking) that is created as a result of a relinquishment by the Access Holder of Nominated Access Rights in accordance with clause 21.2.

Relinquishment Date has the meaning given in clause 21.2(a)(iii).

Relinquishment Fee means a fee:

- (a) equivalent to the Present Value of the aggregate of the Take or Pay Charges that would have been payable on and from the Relinquishment Date until the end of the Term if the relevant Access Rights were not relinquished and the Access Holder, did not use those Access Rights; and
- (b) if, prior to the Relinquishment Date, Queensland Rail has granted access rights (with effect on or after the Relinquishment Date) to a third party (including a Transferee) (New Access Holder) under an access agreement using the Relinquished Access Rights, adjusted to offset an amount equivalent to the Present Value of the aggregate of the take or pay charges, under that access agreement, payable by the New Access Holder:
 - that are directly attributable to that part of the access rights granted to the New Access Holder derived solely from the Relinquished Access Rights;
 - (ii) for all or part of the same period as that used to calculate the amount under paragraph (a); and

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(iii) calculated assuming the New Access Holder does not use the relevant access rights,

provided that if this calculation would result in an amount less than zero, then the fee equals zero.

Repeated Breach means an event or circumstance where:

- Queensland Rail has given <u>another Party</u> at least two notices to remedy a breach of a particular provision of this agreement;
- (b) each notice referred to in **paragraph (a)** relates to a separate breach of the particular provision;
- (c) the other Party commits a further breach of the particular provision; and
- (d) all of the breaches happened within a period of 12 months.

Rolling Stock means rolling stock (as defined under the TRSA) that operates on or uses Track.

Scheduled Time means the time at which a Train Service has been scheduled by Queensland Rail to operate on the Network as detailed in the Train Schedule or as modified or varied by Queensland Rail from time to time on the day of operation in accordance with the Network Management Principles.

Scheduled Train Path means a Train Path that has been scheduled by Queensland Rail in a Train Schedule.

Security has the meaning given in clause 17.1(a).

Security Amount has, subject to clause 17.3, the meaning given in item 13 of schedule 1.

Standard and Poor's means Standard and Poor's Financial Services LLC and its Related Parties.

Sublease means:

- (a) the sublease of the Head Lease between the State of Queensland (represented by the Department of Transport and Main Roads) (as sublessor) and Queensland Rail (as sublessee) for all or part of the land on which the Network is located; and
- (b) any tenure or other right to that land which replaces all or part of that sublease from time to time and entitles Queensland Rail to operate, and provide access to, the Network.

Take or Pay Charges means that part of the Access Charges calculated as "TP" in accordance with **schedule** 3. [Note: Where a Reference Tariff does not apply to the setting of Access Charges, this definition must be checked against what the Parties agree to include in **schedule** 3.]

Tenure Requirements has the meaning given in clause 27.18(b)(ii).

Term means the term of this agreement as determined in accordance with **clause 1**.

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Termination Date means the earlier of:

- (a) the latest End Date; and
- (b) the termination of this agreement in accordance with its provisions (including clauses 15 and 8.4(c)(iv)(B) and 20.5(c), as applicable) or any Law.

Third Party Works means any works, maintenance of any thing or other activities (including design, construction, testing and commissioning activities) undertaken or required to be undertaken on, over or under the land on which the Network is located:

- (a) by or on behalf of an Authority;
- (b) which Queensland Rail must permit in accordance with any Law or direction from an Authority;
- (c) by or on behalf of a third party who wants and is entitled under any Law to install and operate services or other infrastructure on, over or under that land; or
- (d) which Queensland Rail is required to permit either in accordance with the Sublease or because Queensland Rail's rights under the Sublease are subject to the rights of a third party to install and operate services or other infrastructure on, over or under that land,

for clarity, Third Party Works does not include any works or maintenance of any thing or other activities (including design, construction, testing and commissioning activities) undertaken in connection with or relating to the provision of the Access Rights and the operation of Train Services.

Through-Running Train" means a Train Service that runs through that

Network Interface Point such that it travels over both the Infrastructure and an Adjoining

Network sequentially for the purpose of completing its rail operations:

TIA means the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994 (Qld).

Track means that part of the Network comprising the rail, ballast, sleepers and associated fittings.

Train means any self-propelled configuration of Rolling Stock operating as a unit on Track.

Train Configuration means the description of the combination of Rolling Stock comprising a Train including the identification number, gross mass and tare mass of individual items of Rolling Stock and the order in which those Rolling Stock items are placed in the Train.

Train Movement means the operation of a Train on the Network by an Operator or any other Network Participant.

Train Path means the use of a specified portion of the Network, which may include multiple sections in sequential order, at a specified time.

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Train Service means a Train operating on the Network in accordance with this agreement (including the Train Service Description) and, in **schedule** 3, a Train Service is a one way Train Service – that is, the journey from the origin to the destination is one Train Service, and the return journey from the destination to the origin is a second Train Service.

Train Service Description means the details set out in schedule 2.

Transfer has the meaning given in clause 21.2(a)(ii).

Transferee has the meaning given in clause 21.2(a)(ii).

TRSA means the Transport (Rail Safety) Act 2010 (Qld).

Unit Train Service means a Train Service where the Train Service Description limits that Train Service to only carrying a single specified commodity.⁵

Year means, as applicable:

- (a) the period from the Commencement Date to the next 30 June;
- (b) a 12 month period during the Term subsequent to the period in paragraph (a) of this definition (subject to paragraph (c) of this definition); and
- (c) if the Termination Date is not 30 June, the period from (and including) 1 July immediately preceding the Termination Date and ending on the Termination Date.

28.2 Construction

Unless expressed to the contrary, in this agreement:

- (a) words in the singular include the plural and vice versa;
- (b) any gender includes the other genders;
- if a word or phrase is defined its other grammatical forms have corresponding meanings;
- (d) "include", "includes" and "including" must be read as if followed by the words "without limitation";
- no rule of construction will apply to a clause to the disadvantage of a Party merely because that Party put forward the clause or would otherwise benefit from it;
- (f) a reference to:
 - a person includes a partnership, joint venture, unincorporated association, corporation, a government or statutory body or authority and any other entity recognised by law;

Deleted: <#>Train Schedule means the MTPtrain diagrams, yard schedules, terminal schedules and any other form of train timetable, plan or schedule prepared by Queensland Rail in accordance with the Network Management Principles showing the programmed times of arrival or departure for Train Movements at specified locations on the Network.¶

Deleted: Urgent Possession means a Possession:¶ that is required to correct problems in relation to the Network that are considered by Queensland Rail to be potentially dangerous to persons or property; and¶ that Queensland Rail intends to carry out within less than three months after the detection of the problem, ¶ other than an Emergency Possession.

For example, if a Train Service only carried coal or only carried passengers, then that Train Service would be a Unit Train Service.

- (ii) a person includes the person's legal personal representatives, successors, permitted assignees and persons substituted by novation;
- (iii) any legislation includes subordinate legislation under it and includes that legislation and subordinate legislation as modified or replaced;
- (iv) an obligation includes a warranty or representation and a reference to a failure to comply with an obligation includes a breach of warranty or representation;
- (v) a right includes a benefit, remedy, discretion or power;
- (vi) conduct includes:
 - (A) a benefit, remedy, discretion, authority or power; and
 - (B) any omission and any representation, statement or undertaking, whether or not in writing;
- (vii) time is to local time in Brisbane;
- (viii) a month is a reference to a calendar month:
- (ix) "\$" or "dollars" is a reference to Australian currency;
- (x) this or any other document includes this agreement or that other document, as applicable, as novated, varied or replaced and despite any change in the identity of the Parties or, for another document, the parties to that document;
- (xi) writing includes any mode of representing or reproducing words in tangible and permanently visible form, and includes facsimile transmissions;
- (xii) this agreement includes all schedules and annexures to it;
- (xiii) a clause, schedule or annexure is a reference to a clause, schedule or annexure, as the case may be, of this agreement; and
- (xiv) an Authority includes:
 - (A) any successor to, or replacement of, that Authority;
 - (B) any re-constitution or re-naming of that Authority; and
 - (C) any other Authority who is transferred any of the powers of functions of that Authority;
- (g) if the date on or by which any act must be done under this agreement is not a Business Day, the act must be done on or by the next Business Day;
- (h) where time is to be calculated by reference to a day or event, that day or the day of that event is excluded;

- (i) if a term used in this agreement has the meaning given to that term, or as defined, under any legislation, then:
 - (i) that term has the meaning given, or as defined, under that legislation from time to time; and
 - (ii) where that legislation ceases to define that term, the meaning given to that term in this agreement is the last meaning given to that term under the relevant legislation; and
- (j) if there is any inconsistency:
 - between matters contained in a schedule to this agreement and other provisions of this agreement that are not contained in a schedule, then those other provisions of this agreement prevail; or

28.3 Headings

Headings do not affect the interpretation of this agreement.

{ TC "Schedule 1 - Reference schedule" \| 2 * MERGEFORMAT }Schedule 1

Reference schedule

1	Access Holder	[insert name] ABN [insert] of [insert],	Deleted: Operator
2	Access Holder's Particulars for Notices	Delivery address: [insert] Postal address: [insert]	Deleted: [insert name] ABN [insert] [insert]
		Facsimile: [insert]	
		Email:[insert]	
3	<u>Operator</u>	[insert name] ABN [insert] of [insert]	
4	Operator's particulars for	Delivery address: [insert]	
	Notices	Postal address: [insert]	
		Facsimile: [insert]	
		Email; [insert]	 Deleted: Attention
5	<u>Operator</u>	[insert name] ABN [insert] of [insert]	
6	Operator's particulars for	Delivery address: [insert]	
	<u>Notices</u>	Postal address: [insert]	
		Facsimile: [insert]	
		Email: [insert]	
7	V	_	Deleted: Operator's Customer
8	Operator's Customer's particulars for Notices		Deleted: [Note: If the Operator's Customer is a Party to this agreeme then complete items 3 and 4 in the same format as for Items 1 and 2. If
9	Commencement Date	[insert date of execution by Parties]	the Operator's Customer is not a Pa to this agreement, then do not insert
10	End Date	[insert date when access will cease to be available]	details in items 3 and 4.]
11	Compliance Date	[insert date when compliance with clause 8.3(a) should be completed]	
12	Commitment Date	[insert date when access is to be available]	
13	Security Amount	[the Security Amount for the Operator is to be equal to the deductible for any one Loss as specified in clause 16][the Security Amount for the Access Holder is to be an amount equal to	

		12 weeks' Access Charges
14	Initial details for the	Representative for Obstructions
	Operator/Access Holder's, representatives	Name:
	Troider eq. representatives	Position:
		Phone:
		Mobile:
		Facsimile:
		Email:
		Representative for loading of Train Services
		Name:
		Position:
		Phone:
		Mobile:
		Facsimile:
		Email:
		Representative for Operational Meetings
		Name:
		Position:
		Phone:
		Mobile:
		Facsimile:
		Email:
		Representative for Contractual Meetings
		Name:
		Position:
		Phone:
		Mobile:
		Facsimile:
		Email:
		Representative for Document Control
		Name:
		Position:

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{ TC "Schedule 2 - Train Service Description" \| 2 * MERGEFORMAT }Schedule 2

Train Service Description

The details for the Train Service Description are as follows:

Origin	
Destination	
Average Haul Distance	
Traffic Task / Commodity	
Dwell Times ⁶	
Applicable Network	The part of the Network to be used by the Train Services is described in the train route acceptance in Attachment 3 of this schedule 2.
Rolling Stock and Train Configuration	The details for the Rolling Stock and Train Configuration to be used for the Train Services are set out in the train route acceptance in Attachment 3 of this schedule 2.
Train Service Levels	The description of the Train Service levels is set out in Attachment 1 of this schedule 2.
Special Operating Requirements	The special operating requirements of the Train Service are set out in Attachment 2 of this schedule 2.
Storage	¥

Deleted: The Train Services do not include the storage of Trains (whether short or long term) on the Network except short term storage as agreed, from time to time, between the Parties (in each Party's absolute discretion).

A dwell time is the time period from when the Train Service arrives at a specified point on its journey until it has completed all relevant activities and is ready to depart from that point and has advised the relevant Network Controller accordingly.

Differences from the relevant Reference Train Service	The Train Services must only differ from the Reference Train Service as follows: • [insert]; • [insert]; and • in accordance with any other differences as expressly set out in this agreement. [Note: Only use where a Reference Tariff applies to set the Access Charges. In all other circumstances this row can be deleted or the words above can be replaced with "Not Applicable".]
Dangerous Goods	[insert]
Stowage	[If any part of the relevant Network is not available, stowage will be provided for the Operator's Rolling Stock at mutually agreed locations taking into consideration the Operator's maintenance requirements, depot locations and crew accessibility i.e. walkways]

(A) Attachment 1 - Train Service levels

[insert relevant Train Services levels including daily, weekly, monthly and/or annual description of Train Services and other details relevant to the preparation of the Master Train Plan, including section run times.]

[Note: If a Train Service is only a one way Train Service for the purposes of this description, then this should be specifically referred to in the description.]

(B) Attachment 2 – Special operating requirements

1 Provisioning locations

The provisioning locations for Train Services are:

- (a) [insert]; and
- (b) any other locations as agreed with Queensland Rail (in its absolute discretion),

except that if a Network Incident or delay occurs that affects more than one Train Service, the provisioning locations will be as agreed between the Parties (acting reasonably) for agreed Train Services and an agreed time period.

2 [insert]

[insert other requirements – for example, exit and entry points, shunting areas]

(C) Attachment 3 - Train route acceptance

- 1 Applicable Network [insert]
- 2 Rolling Stock and Train Configuration [insert]

{ TC "Schedule 3 - Calculation of Access Charges and other charges" \| 2 * MERGEFORMAT }Schedule 3

Calculation of Access Charges and other charges

[Note: The contents of this schedule 3 are only applicable where the Reference Tariff applies to set the Access Charges. Where the Reference Tariff does not apply in relation to the Access Charges, the contents of this schedule 3 will need to be replaced with terms negotiated by the Parties.]

1 Access Charge Inputs

(a) The Access Charge Inputs (as at the Commencement Date) to apply for specific Train Services are as set out below.

		Origin			
		Destination			
		Variable rate (\$/1000gtk)	AT _{1(W)}		
	Inputs	Fixed rate (\$/Train Path)	AT _{2(W)}		
	Charge	Variable rate (\$/1000gtk)	AT _{1(M)}		
	Access Charge Inputs	Fixed rate (\$/Train Path)	AT _{2(M)}		
		QCA Levy ⁷ (\$/Net Tonne)	QL		
•		Locomotive Weight (t)		94.5	
		Wagon Weight (Unloaded) (t)		15.2	

The QCA Levy is a fee imposed by the QCA on the beneficiaries of the QCA's regulatory services. This levy will be reviewed and endorsed by the QCA annually.

Wagon	63	
Weight		
(Loaded) (t)		

[Note: The Locomotive Weight and Wagon Weights shown above are based on the Reference Train Service. If the relevant Train Service differs from the Reference Train Services those number may be different too.]

	Access Charge Input
Miscellaneous services ⁸	Miscellaneous service rate
	(\$/tkm ⁹)
Unscheduled repositioning of Rolling Stock within the Applicable Network described in schedule 2.	
All other such relocations and movements	

(b) The Access Charge Inputs will be varied or escalated in accordance with clauses 2 and 3 of this schedule 3 and clause 18, as applicable.

2 CPI escalation

2.1 Calculation of CPI escalation where a Reference Tariff applies

Where a Reference Tariff continues to apply to the Train Services after the Commencement Date, the Access Charges will be escalated under this agreement in the same manner as that Reference Tariff is escalated from time to time under the Access Undertaking.

2.2 Calculation of CPI escalation where no Reference Tariff applies

- (a) This clause 2.2 only applies where a Reference Tariff ceases to apply in relation to the Train Services.
- (b) The Access Charge Inputs (other than the QCA Levy), and any other charges or rates expressed in this agreement as being subject to escalation, will escalate on each 1 July during the Term (Escalation Date), in accordance with the following formula:

For clarity, a miscellaneous service to which the miscellaneous service rates apply will be treated as a special type of ad hoc train service for the purposes of this agreement including the application of the Network Management Principles and are comprised in 'Ad Hoc Train Services' as referred to under the Network Management Principles.

Where tkm is a reference to train kilometre – that is, each kilometre or part thereof travelled on the Network by the Train(s) or Rolling Stock involved. For example, if the relevant miscellaneous service rate is \$X/tkm and the total tkm for in respect of those miscellaneous services is 1000, then the relevant charge will be X multiplied by 1000.

$$ACI_{n} = ACI_{n-1} \times \left(\frac{CPI_{n}}{CPI_{n-1}}\right)$$

where:

ACI_nmeans the amount of the relevant Access Charge Input (or other charge or rate) that commences to apply on the relevant Escalation Date;

ACI_{n-1}means the amount of the relevant Access Charge Input (or other charge or rate) applicable immediately prior to the relevant Escalation Date;

CPI_n means the CPI for the Quarter which commenced six months prior to the relevant Escalation Date;

CPI_{n-1} means the CPI for the Quarter which commenced 18 months prior to the relevant Escalation Date.

- (c) If
 - (i) the basis of assessment of the CPI is altered in a material way; or
 - (ii) the CPI ceases (or is likely to cease) to be:
 - (A) published; or
 - (B) published at sufficiently regular intervals for the purpose of the calculation in clause 2.2 of this schedule 3.

then a Party may notify the other Parties that the CPI is required to be replaced.

- (d) After a notice is given in accordance with clause 2.2(c) of this schedule 3:
 - (i) the Parties will negotiate in good faith for the purpose of agreeing to vary or replace the CPI; and
 - (ii) if the Parties fail to agree within 30 days after that notice is given, then the matter must be referred to an Expert for determination in accordance with **clause 19.3**.
- (e) For clarity, if the Parties reach agreement, or the Dispute is resolved, after the relevant Escalation Date, the Parties agree to retrospectively adjust any Access Charges (or other relevant amounts) invoiced since that date to be consistent with that agreement, or the resolution of the Dispute, in accordance with clause 6.6.

3 Variation of QCA Levy

Queensland Rail may, from time to time, vary the Access Charge Input for the QCA Levy by giving notice in writing to the Access Holder of that variation.

However, that Access Charge Input must only be varied by Queensland Rail if the QCA:

(a) requires a change in the QCA Levy;

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- (b) has approved a different allocation of the QCA Levy amongst different types of train services; or
- (c) otherwise approves that variation.

4 Calculation of invoice for access

4.1 Invoice calculations

The amount of the invoice for charges payable by the [Access Holder/Operator] to Queensland Rail under this agreement for a relevant month is calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$TC = AC \times (1 + GST) + G$$

where:

TCis the total amount of charges payable by the [Access Holder/Operator] for the relevant month;

ACis the sum of VCM, FCM, VCW, FCW and QCAL for each Train Service for the relevant month and, if the relevant month is:

- (a) the last month of the Year; or
- (b) the month in which this agreement has expired or terminated,

TP;

FCM is the fixed charge component for the relevant Train Service calculated by the formula:

$$AT_{2(M)} \times rtp_{(M)}$$

where:

rtp_(M)

has the meaning given to that term in the Access Undertaking in relation to the relevant Train Service (or, where a Reference Tariff ceases to apply in relation to the Train Services, as last defined in the Access Undertaking); and

 $AT_{2(M)}$

is the amount specified as such in **clause** 1 of this **schedule** 3 for the relevant Train Service applicable for the relevant month as escalated, or varied, from time to time in accordance with this agreement;

VCM is the variable charge component for the relevant Train Service calculated by the formula:

$$AT_{_{1(M)}}\times\frac{gtk_{_{(M)}}}{1000}$$

where:

gtk_(M)

is the gross tonne kilometres for the relevant Train Service calculated in accordance with **clause 5.2** of this **schedule** 3 relating to the Metropolitan Network; and

 $AT_{1(M)}$

is the amount specified as such in **clause** 1 of this **schedule** 3 for the relevant Train Service applicable for the relevant month as escalated, or varied, from time to time in accordance with this agreement;

FCW is the fixed charge component for the relevant Train Service calculated by the formula:

$$AT_{2(W)} \times rtp_{(W)}$$

where:

rtp_(W)

has the meaning given to that term in the Access Undertaking in relation to the relevant Train Service (or, where a Reference Tariff ceases to apply in relation to the Train Services, as last defined in the Access Undertaking); and

 $AT_{2(W)}$

is the amount specified as such in **clause** 1 of this **schedule** 3 for the relevant Train Service applicable for the relevant month as escalated, or varied, from time to time in accordance with this agreement;

VCW is the variable charge component for the relevant Train Service calculated by the formula:

$$AT_{1(W)} \times \frac{gtk_{(W)}}{1000}$$

where:

gtk_(W)

is the gross tonne kilometres for the relevant Train Service calculated in accordance with **clause 5.2** of this **schedule** 3 relating to the West Moreton Network (as defined under the Access Undertaking or, where that term ceases to be defined in the Access Undertaking, as last defined in the Access Undertaking); and

AT_{1(W)}

is the amount specified as such in **clause** 1 of this **schedule** 3 for the relevant Train Service applicable for the relevant month as escalated, or varied, from time to time in accordance with this agreement;

QCALis the QCA Levy component for the relevant Train Service which is calculated by the formula:

QL×nt

where:

QL is the amount specified as such in clause 1 of this schedule 3 for the relevant Train Service applicable for the relevant month as varied from time to time in accordance with this agreement; and

nt is the net tonnes for the relevant Train Service calculated in accordance with clause 5.3 of this schedule 3:

TP will be calculated in accordance with the principles outlined in schedule D of the DAU. TP will only be determined and charged where the revenue that Queensland Rail earns in relation to Reference Train Services in a Year is less than the Approved Ceiling Revenue Limit for that Year.

If the Approved Ceiling Revenue Limit has been reached then even if the Access Holder has not operated a level of Train Services commensurate with its Access Rights, no take or pay charge is due.

Where there are multiple access holder's with take or pay liabilities the take or pay will be apportioned in accordance with the principles outlined in schedule D of the Access Undertaking.

In the event that the Approved Ceiling Revenue Limit has not been reached the following formula is used to determine whether there is a potential take or pay liability:

Original Train Service Take or Pay Threshold - Revenue received by Queensland Rail under this agreement = potential take or pay liability if greater than zero (subject to allocation under the Access Undertaking)

Comment [A74]: The TP clause does not currently reflect the take or pay provisions in schedule D of the DAU.

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Deleted: is the take or pay charge for the relevant Year which is the greater of zero and the amount calculated by the formula:

Original Train Service Take or Pay Threshold is calculated as follows:

$$\left(\left(AT_{1(W)} \times \frac{gtk_{(W)}}{1000} \right) + AT_{2(W)} + \left(AT_{1(M)} \times \frac{gtk_{(M)}}{1000} \right) + AT_{2(M)} \right) x \text{ NTNO x 1}$$

where:

AT_{1(M)}, AT_{2(M)}, AT_{1(W)} and AT_{2(W)} are the amounts specified as such in clause 1 of this schedule 3, as escalated, or varied, from time to time in accordance with this agreement, for the relevant Train Service as applicable on the last day of the relevant Year; Comment [A75]: Take or Pay should be set at 80% not 100% to reflect that Queensland Rail has some variable costs which are not expended when a service does not run. Take or pay should not operate as a windfall for Queensland Rail. The level of 80% reflects the current access arrangements. We note that take or pay in Central Queensland is set at 100% but this is not for all components of the tariff

gtk_(M) and gtk_(W) are the average gross tonne kilometres for the relevant Train Services calculated in accordance with clause 5.2 of this schedule 3 in relation to the Metropolitan Network and West Moreton Network (as defined under the Access Undertaking or, where that term ceases to be defined in the Access Undertaking, as last defined in the Access Undertaking) respectively; and

NTNO is the amount calculated by the formula:

NTNO = TSEY - TSOY - TSQRCY

where:

TSEY is the number of Train Services that the

Operator was entitled to operate for the Year

under this agreement;

TSOY is the number of Train Services that the

Operator operated for the Year under this

agreement; and

TSQRCY is the number of relevant Train Services which

failed to operate for the Year under this agreement due to a Queensland Rail Cause;

GSTis the rate of GST (expressed as a decimal) applicable at the time the supply is made; and

Gis the sum of any other amount due and payable under this agreement not calculated in AC above including, but not limited to:

- (A) charges for any additional GST;
- (B) payments for interest (if any is payable);
- (C) payments for ad-hoc train services and miscellaneous services; and
- (D) any Adjustment Charges (as defined in the Access Undertaking) and any other adjustments (positive or negative).

5 Interpretation

5.1 Train Services operate in the period in which they commence to operate

For the purposes of **clause 4.1** of this **schedule** 3, a Train Service is taken to have operated in the month or a Year in which it commenced operation from its origin even if that Train Service does not reach its destination until the next month or Year.

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5.2 Gross tonne kilometres

- (a) The gross tonnes (gt) for a Train Service is calculated as the sum of:
 - (i) where gtk is being calculated under **clause 4.1** for the purpose of:
 - (A) VCW or VCM, the maximum gross mass as specified in the Network Control System for each locomotive comprised in the Train Service; or
 - (B) TP, the Locomotive Weight (as set out in clause 1(a) for the Train Service) multiplied by the number of locomotives comprised in the Train Service;
 - (ii) except where clause 5.2(a)(iii) applies, the Wagon Weight
 (Loaded) (as set out in clause 1(a) for the Train Service) multiplied
 by the number of wagons comprised in the Train Service (for
 clarity, an empty or partly loaded wagon in a Train Service will be
 treated as a loaded wagon);
 - (iii) if the Train Service is operated empty (after unloading at its destination), the Wagon Weight (Unloaded) (as set out in clause 1(a) for the Train Service) multiplied by the number of empty wagons comprised in the Train Service; and
 - (iv) for all other Rolling Stock, the maximum gross mass specified in the Network Control System for each item of such Rolling Stock comprised in the Train Service.
- (b) For the purpose of clause 5.2(a), the number of wagons comprising a Train Service will be no less than the number of wagons:
 - (i) set out in the Train Service Description for that Train Service; or
 - (ii) where no number of wagons is set out in the Train Service

 Description, for the Reference Train Service relating to the relevant

 Reference Tariff as set out in the Access Undertaking.
- (c) The gross tonne kilometres (gtk) for a Train Service is determined as the multiple of the gt for the Train Service and the distance travelled in kilometres by the Train Service.

[Note: This standard access agreement is based on a train loading at an origin and travelling to a destination where it is unloaded. Modified provisions will be needed in circumstances where, for example, a train loads at its origin and then travels to an intermediate destination where it is either partially unloaded or further loaded before travelling on to its final destination and unloading.]

5.3 Net tonnes

The net tonnes (**nt**) for a Train Service is equal to the gt for the Train Service calculated in **clause 5.2(a)** of this **schedule** 3 less the sum of:

(a) the Locomotive Weight (as set out in **clause 1(a)** for the Train Service) multiplied by the number of locomotives comprised in the Train Service;

- (b) the difference between Wagon Weight (loaded) and the Wagon Weight (unloaded) (each as set out in clause 1(a) for the Train Service) multiplied by the number of wagons comprised in the Train Service and expressed as a positive number; and
- (c) for all other Rolling Stock, the tare mass specified in the Network Control System for each item of such Rolling Stock comprised in the Train Service.

Comment [A76]: In light of there being a threshold test for take or pay of whether the Approved Ceiling Revenue Limit for that Year has already been met. NHC considers that Interim Take or Pay Notices are of limited value. In the event that the QCA is minded to include an interim take or pay notice requirement it is essential that at the conclusion of each year an adjustment is undertaken to ensure that ToP reflects the threshold test not just the interim notice.

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<#>Queensland Rail may, from time to time, give the Access Holder a statement of the accrued

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Take or Pay Charge liability in respect of a particular period. If such a statement is given. Queensland Rail and the Access Holder will meet, or otherwise discuss that statement, in good faith to seek to agree the accrued Take or Pay Charge liability in respect of that period.¶ <#>Queensland Rail may, from time to time, give the Access Holder a notice under this clause 5.4(a) that states the accrued Take or Pay Charge liability in respect of a particular period (Interim Take or Pay Notice).¶ <#>An Interim Take or Pay Notice is taken to be conclusive evidence of the accrued Take or Pay Charge liability in respect of the relevant period, subject to the resolution of any dispute raised by the Access Holder in respect of that Interim Take or Pay Notice.¶ <#>If the Access Holder wishes to dispute any matter set out in an Interim Take or Pay Notice, then any Dispute Notice to be given by the Access Holder under clause 19 must be given within ten Business Days (or such longer period as agreed by Queensland Rail) after the relevant Interim Take or Pay Notice was given to the Access Holder. Where the Access Holder does not give a Dispute Notice within that time period, the Access Holder is taken to reject the matters in the relevant Interim Take or Pay Notice as incorrect. ¶

<#>Where an Interim Take or Pay Notice is disputed under clause 5.4(a) and that dispute has been finally resolved in a way that requires amendments to that Interim Take or Pay Notice, then Queensland Rail will give the

{ TC "Schedule 4 - Interface Risk Management Plan" \I 2 * MERGEFORMAT }Schedule 4

Interface Risk Management Plan

[Note: Insert initial IRMP as agreed during the negotiation process with the access seeker and operator/s.]

Schedule 5

5.1 Performance Levels

- (a) The Performance Levels are to be reported on by Queensland Rail pursuant to **clause 6.7** of this agreement as follows:
 - contracted versus scheduled versus actual Train Service Entitlements consumption by the Operator/s and the Access Holder:
 - the Network availability days for the track utilised by this agreement for the Operator/s and the Access Holder;
 - (iii) the planned and unplanned network maintenance undertaken by Queensland Rail across track utilised by this agreement
 - (iv) Queensland Rail's planned and actual track closures across track utilised by this agreement and the performance of actual track closures with Queensland Rail reporting on the percentage of track closures commenced and returned to daily services within the planned timeframe;
 - the sectional run time performance for the train services operated under the agreement by the Operator/s and the Access Holder;
 - (vi) the Below Rail transit time performance for the train services operated under the agreement by the Operator/s and the Access Holder;
 - <u>(vii)</u> the forecast versus scheduled versus actual GTKs hauled under the agreement by the Operator/s and the Access Holder;
 - (viii) the number of Train Services cancelled during the month;
 - (ix) the number of Train Services cancelled during the month which are not rescheduled; and
 - (x) a list of speed restrictions in place at the end of each month which lists when such restriction was applied, the speed and the start and finish locations.
- (b) Queensland Rail warrants that all information provided as part of its compliance with this schedule 5 is correct and complete in all material respects and is not whether by omission or otherwise misleading or deceptive.

5.2 Agree Performance Levels

[to be inserted when agreed pursuant to clause 6.7 of this agreement or following inclusion of prescribed Performance Levels in the Access Undertaking]

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5.3 Agreed Reporting Regime

to be inserted when agreed pursuant to **clause 6.7** of this agreement

5.4 Definitions

Sectional Run Time (SRT) Performance: this KPI measures Queensland Rail's reliability where actual SRTs are assessed against SRTs contained in the access agreement;

Below Rail Transit Time (BRTT) Performance: this KPI measures Queensland Rail's reliability where actual BRTTs are assessed against SRTs as contained in this access agreement for the relevant sections of the network.

Contracted against Actual Train Service Entitlements Consumption: this KPI measure an Access Holder's and an Operator's consumption of Train Service Entitlements and allows, if relevant, for the tracking of the access holders Take or Pay liability. Actual Train Service Entitlement consumption is assessed against contracted Train Service Entitlements. The contracted Train Service Entitlements should identify and deduct those Train Service Entitlements that were cancelled as a result of Queensland Rail's causes and force majeure events.

Availability Days: this KPI measures Network availability where the number of days the network was actually made available to deliver full contractual Train Service Entitlements is assessed against the target number of days that is required to deliver full Train Service Entitlements.

Actual versus Forecast System Gross Tonne Kilometres (GTKs): this KPI measures contract performance where actual GTKs are assessed against the forecast GTKs provided for in the agreement.

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