

Brendon Agpasa

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The Manager, Spectrum Licensing Policy Section  
Australian Communications and Media Authority

via on-line submission at: <https://www.acma.gov.au/consultations/2025-03/draft-five-year-spectrum-outlook-2025-30-consultation>

Dear Madam/Sir,

**Re: Draft Five-year spectrum outlook 2025–30**

Brendon Agpasa welcomes the opportunity to provide feedback on the consultation draft of the Five year spectrum outlook and 2025–30 and 2025–26 work program.

Brendon Agpasa appreciates that the ACMA has the Five-Year Spectrum Outlook (FYSO), updated on a yearly basis, provides the latest developments including broadcast spectrum developments, satellites, band-planning and more.

Digital connectivity in regional and rural communities can access to 4G and 5G coverage, telephone, mobile phone, NBN internet with Wi-Fi, satellite dish, and mobile phone tower, as well as mobile black spots.

Resilient communications in in regional, rural and remote communities to improve the resilience of the telecommunications system, upgrade standby emergency power facilities, complete satellite program upgrades, improve the preparedness of Australia's telecommunications networks against natural disasters and provide the satellite feeds are used for priority ABC radio emergency broadcasting services during natural disasters.

We provide regional, rural and remote communities in the Northern Territory, South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia free broadband access across community spaces, by wi-fi access points, through The First Nations Community Wi-Fi Program.

Broadcast spectrum developments which includes amended the *Broadcasting Services Act 1992* to allow the ACMA to declare an area 'service deficient' when a commercial television broadcaster WIN Television's 10 Mildura (Mildura Digital Television) ceases to provide services terrestrially in that area, enabling viewers to access the Viewer Access Satellite Television (VAST) service from the Mildura/Sunraysia region.

Wireless (mobile and fixed) broadband to increase 5G accessibility and capacity to support data demand, with the improve coverage of 5G technologies across the wide range of bands with various frequencies.

We plan for the rollout of satellite direct-to-mobile services through satellite systems to deliver consumer mobile smartphones, as well as their supporting regulatory frameworks.

Additionally, we have focus on latest developments that provide the rollout of new and existing satellites to deliver high speed broadband services to use Wi-Fi, communications systems, radio and TV broadcast services, mobile-satellite services, Military satellite communications, two way voice and data communication services, subscription television services, and proposed satellite radio service, as well as Viewer Access Satellite TV and proposed DAB+ digital satellite radio service. The rollout of satellites is planned to expand capacities with our various customers.

An example of Spectrum sharing to include the 'typical' use-cases of RLAN and IMT in the upper 6 GHz band, co-channel and same-area sharing for additional mitigation measures, Microwave links, Satellite feeds and links, Fiber-optic links, Satellite earth stations, new higher-power RLAN devices in the 6 GHz band, the Citizens' band Radio Service in the 3550–3700 MHz band and many more.

Some television broadcasters to upgrade their equipment with the video compression standard of some of their services to use the MPEG4 compression standard. We are converting all TV Channels to MPEG-4 and switched to DVB-T2 under the broadcast spectrum, while 610-694 MHz is reserved for 5G Broadcast.

TV Broadcasters use spectrum were improved to have Frequency ranges (VHF - 174-230MHz, UHF - 526-694MHz), Channel Bandwidth (7MHz) and various digital channels from ABC, SBS, metropolitan and regional commercial TV stations and community TV stations, alongside DTTB Systems (DVB-T, DVB-T2) and to make permanent it's the DVB-T2 trials in Sydney and the Gold Coast.

The Bureau of Meteorology will use many licences between 2 MHz and 100 GHz to support a range of observing systems including active and passive sensors, fixed and mobile systems, and terrestrial to satellite services.

Defence will deliver spectrum dependant capabilities requiring spectrum access across various bands allocated to mobile, radiolocation, radionavigation, fixed and aeronautical, as well as global connectivity through beyond-line-of sight HF and satellite communication and increasingly looking to higher bands to enable these new capabilities.

We formalise arrangements for rail services in the 1.9 GHz band under the implementation.

We consider it's future spectrum needs for a sixth TV channel allocated to use an alternative use of the spectrum is identified with community television broadcasters in the 600 MHz (617–698 MHz) band, all the national, commercial, community and open narrowcast television services to use MPEG-4 is planned in the 600 MHz (617–698 MHz) band.

We're improving the 4G/5G 700 MHz mobile signals to extend the mobile phone coverage of black spots.

The digital radio channel plans for the licence areas where broadcasters have committed to rollout digital radio in sub-metropolitan, regional, rural and remote areas of Australia beyond capital cities, with rest of ABC, SBS, commercial, community, narrowcast (LPON, HPON), and narrowband (MF-NAS, VHF-NAS) services uses DAB+ in VHF Band III should be the primary platform for digital radio expansion throughout Australia and uses DRM (DRM30, DRM+) should be the secondary platform for both analogue radio and digital radio expansion throughout Australia.

Our licence areas in Australia to enable AM to FM conversions such as Bunbury, Coffs Harbour, Maryborough (Bendigo), Warragul, Newcastle, Toowoomba and more, radio stations is converting commercial, national and community broadcasting services from AM to FM where FM spectrum is available.

We extend the transmission of commercial radio broadcasting services (The Breeze and Rebel FM in NSW/QLD, Flow FM in SA/VIC/NSW/NT) to improve better coverage in most areas and to accommodate new radio services in these remote, sub-metropolitan and regional areas. We making LAP variations to extend and improve the coverage of radio broadcasting services in various licence areas, such as Flow FM extends to greater Melbourne suburbs and greater Adelaide suburbs.

The Completion of 2.5 GHz band spectrum licence technical framework, Our amateur radio class licences to operate radio bands will make minor amendments to amateur radio class licences, and the 2690 MHz to 5000 MHz frequency range under the implementation of the Spectrum Pricing Review.

On successful completion of the Draft Five-year spectrum outlook 2025–30 and 2025–26 work program for consultation, the latest developments including Digital connectivity, Resilient communications, Broadcasting, Satellites, Band planning, Amateur radio and many more in this financial year.

Yours Sincerely,

Brendon Agpasa