

Western Australia Space Industry Strategy 2024-30

October 2024



Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) acknowledges the Traditional Custodians throughout Western Australia and their continuing connection to the land, waters and community. We pay our respects to all members of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and their cultures, and to Elders past and present.

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Subject: Boab Tree, near Derby Credit: Tourism Western Australia

Contents

1.	Fore	ewords	04
		ster for Science f Scientist	04 04
2.	Wes	stern Australia Space Industry Strategy	05
3.	Wh	y Space?	06
	3.1.	The benefits of space	06
4.	Wh	y do we need a space industry strategy?	08
	4.1.	Strategic context and enablers	08
	4.2.	Megatrends and context	10
5.	Visi	on and Mission	14
6.	Goa	ls	14
7.	Wes	stern Australia's space industry strengths and opportunities	15
	7.1.	Space mission operations and exploration	15
	7.2.	Space ground infrastructure	15
	7.3.	Space systems and hardware	15
	7.4.	Space enabled services and data analytics	16
	7.5.	Technology transfer	17
	7.6.	Research, training and education	18
8.	Pric	prity action areas	19
	8.1.	Advocacy	19
	8.2.	Investment	21
	8.3.	Opportunity facilitation	23
	8.4.	Commercialisation and technology transfer	24
	8.5.	Coordination and policy	26
	8.6.	Skilled workforce	28
9.	Mea	asuring success and communication	31
	9.1.	Measuring success	31
	9.2.	Communication	31
10.	Con	tact us	32
11	Δnr	pendices	33

Forewords

Minister for Science

Western Australia is home to significant civil and defence space infrastructure, and a thriving ecosystem of more than 130 international and Australian organisations engaged in space-related services.

The State's space history spans tens of thousands of years, as Aboriginal people used astronomical phenomena to inform behaviour, navigation and social structures. In recent times, Western Australia has played key roles supporting global space operations; including NASA's Apollo program in the 1960s, and Intuitive Machines' IM-1 mission in early 2024 – marking the United States' first return to the lunar surface since 1972 and the first successful commercial lunar surface mission.

The Cook Government has identified space industries as a priority sector under the *Diversify WA Economic Development Framework* – aiming to diversify our economy and create new jobs.

Growing the space sector will also support Western Australia to benefit from space technology, data and services - leading to innovations that improve environmental and community outcomes, boost productivity, and improve our everyday lives. More than \$1 billion has been invested or committed to Western Australia's space sector since 2018.

The Space Industry Strategy sets out a framework for Western Australia to build on our global recognition as an Indo-Pacific space hub and secure Western Australia as the place for space.

Hon Stephen Dawson MLCMinister for Science

Chief Scientist

For more than 60,000 years Western Australian Aboriginal people have used the night sky for navigation, to predict weather, for information about food sources, and to catalogue and tell stories.

Today, space plays an equally important role in Western Australia.

Western Australia is involved in a diverse range of space activities - providing critical support for international space agencies and commercial space missions, building the world's largest radio telescope and transferring our world-leading remote operations technologies from the resources sector to space missions.

Western Australia is also at the forefront of technology transfer between space and terrestrial sectors to improve productivity, safety and socioeconomic outcomes for our economy and community. Our State's space industry is underpinned by a highly skilled workforce, a world-class space science ecosystem, a thriving community of space STEM outreach groups and supported by innovation hubs and common use infrastructure.

This Strategy will enable Western Australia to build upon our space capabilities and comparative advantages to make the State a global hub for space mission operations, exploration and technology transfer.

Professor Peter Klinken ACChief Scientist of Western Australia





Western Australia **Space Industry Strategy**

Space Industry Strategy 2024-30 Framework

Vision

Western Australia is a globally recognised Indo-Pacific space hub.



Our Mission

To drive the growth of Western Australia's space ecosystem.



6 Goals



WA has a growing, vibrant and sustainable space ecosystem



WA space operations, exploration and technology transfer capability increases



WA attracts significant investment to support the space ecosystem



WA researchers. industries and government increase utilisation of local space services, data and technology



The WA space ecosystem supports STEM education, promotion and training



The WA community's awareness on the value of space is enhanced



6 Priority Action Areas



Advocacy



Investment



Opportunity facilitation



Commercialisation and technology



Coordination and Policy



workforce

Why Space?

3.1. The benefits of space

Space technologies, data and services are integral to our daily lives; from digital communications, GPS positioning services, remote sensing (Earth observation, EO), and the many technologies developed that are now commonly used; ranging from smartphone cameras, cordless power tools, computed tomography (CT) scanners and Cochlear implants. In 2023, the global space economy was worth more than US\$630 billion.

Space technologies and activities offer a multitude of benefits for life on Earth. They drive innovation and provide critical services that support various industries such as agriculture, resources, manufacturing, policing and government services. Space exploration expands scientific knowledge, leading to discoveries with applications on Earth, including advancements in new materials, physics, and medicine.

Satellite data also plays a crucial role in environmental monitoring and mitigating the impacts of climate change by providing data on land and sea surface temperatures, tracking deforestation and CO, emissions. Additionally, satellite data and services are critical for emergency operations, management, response and prevention, as well as for remote connectivity. Global satellite navigation systems, such as GPS enhance transportation, logistics, and emergency services.

Space exploration inspires curiosity in STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) education, motivating future generations of scientists, technicians and engineers. Lastly, space exploration fosters international collaboration, promoting peace and mutual understanding among nations while collectively addressing global challenges.

Moreover, investment in this sector supports highly skilled jobs, energy technology advancements with practical applications, creates business opportunities that feed back into the economy, and contributes to a more diverse and sustainable economy by generating jobs and supporting economic growth.

Overall, the benefits of space technologies and exploration enhance our quality-of-life, drive cross-sector technological progress and foster global co-operation for a brighter future on Earth.

Space for Earth

Humanity and Equality: The United Nations has recognised the important role of space services, applications, and technologies in supporting the achievement of its 17 Sustainable Development Goals, aimed at ending poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for all by 2030.

The importance of space-based services is also reinforced by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs' Access to Space for All initiative, which focuses on enabling communities from all over the world to use and benefit from space technologies and applications through international cooperation.

Communication and connectivity: Satellites provide global communication connectivity through radio, telephone, television and internet services.

Disaster management and response: Space-based Earth observation satellites provide real-time data on weather. bushfires, and natural disasters, which is vital for early warning, disaster preparedness, and emergency response.

Environmental monitoring and sustainability: Earth observation satellites provide crucial data for monitoring climate change, quantifying greenhouse gas emissions, tracking deforestation, and managing natural resources. This vital information empowers organisations to implement sustainable practices and tackle pressing environmental challenges.

Navigation and precision agriculture: The satellite enabled Global Positioning System provides precise positioning data for various applications. This is crucial for efficient transportation, logistics and precision agriculture techniques.



First Mode's hybrid fuel cell and battery powerplant Ultra Class Haul Truck

Space technologies also accelerate terrestrial industry innovation, for example:

Energy technologies: Development of more efficient power production and storage systems for space missions (including solar and battery technology and use of green fuels) can lead to enhancements in renewable energy technology and utilisation on Earth.

Material science: The harsh environment of space requires the development of new, high-performance materials (including miniaturisation, lower power demand, low weight) with applications in various fields like resources, aerospace, construction, and medicine.

Robotics and automation: Advanced robotics for space exploration will contribute to the development of more sophisticated robots for various applications on Earth, including agriculture, resources, manufacturing, healthcare, and disaster response.

4

Why do we need a space industry strategy?

4.1. Strategic context and enablers

The Western Australian Government's *Diversify WA* framework identifies space industries as a key area where the State has competitive advantage with significant growth opportunities.

This is built on further in Future State:
Accelerating Diversify WA (Future State),
which highlights space and cross-sector
technologies as a strategic investment
opportunity to promote Western Australia's
economic diversification, create jobs,
attract investment and foster innovation.

Future State sets a goal for Western Australia to become 'a global leader in the manufacture, utilisation and maintenance of space and cross-sector technologies' by 2035.

Committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, the Western Australian

Government is taking a range of bold actions to decarbonise the economy and make the transition to clean energy.

The journey towards net zero emissions will be driven by innovative technologies, including those from the space industries. Technology transfer from the space sector to the resources sector will directly support these commitments through the development of new technologies aimed at decarbonisation and electrification, whilst supporting the three circular economy principles: reducing waste and pollution, enhancing resource utilisation and regenerating natural systems.

This Strategy will support and is complemented by a range of economy wide and industry-specific Western Australian Government strategies (see Figure 2, right).



1 Taylor L, 2020. Three core principles of the circular economy

Diversify WA Economic Development Framework



Space Industry Strategy 2024-30





Enablers & related supporting strategies



4.2. Megatrends and context

The global space economy is forecast to reach US\$1.8 trillion by 2035. up from US\$630 billion in 2023 and growing at an average of 9% per annum². Reshaping the future of the space sector are advances in technology, reduced launch costs, the development of new space systems, increased private sector investment and rising demand for space data, services and technology³.

In 2021, the global space sector employed around 400,000, with forecasts predicting an increase to 1.5 million jobs by 2040^{4,5}. Space technologies have yielded a plethora of applications on Earth - NASA calculates its return-on-investment in space technologies is up to 14:1 long-term. Since 2000, the number of space agencies has grown from 40 to more than 75 today².

The Indo-Pacific region is a global space powerhouse, with 17 national space agencies and significant commercial space activity. In 2023, China (US\$14 billion), Japan (US\$5 billion), and India (US\$2 billion) ranked among the top 10 in global government spending on space programs.

Established in 2018, the Australian Space Agency (ASA) contributes to Australia's wellbeing and prosperity through the responsible use of space. Australia's space sector is growing rapidly, with ASA calculating that investment in Australia's space sector between 2017 and 2021 was more than \$2.88 billion, including \$917 million inbound investment. In 2023, more than 600 space companies were operating in Australia.

Western Australia's Space Sector

Western Australia has more than 60 years' experience in the space industry, benefiting from its geographic location, dry environmental conditions, radio quiet zones and clear skies. These advantages have made Western Australia an attractive location for major space projects since the 1950s. From 1961 to 1975, ground stations in the State played key roles in NASA's Mercury, Gemini and Apollo missions.

Today, Western Australia is involved in a range of space operations, hosts significant space infrastructure for both civil and defence applications and is home to more than 130 international and Australian organisations operating space and spacerelated services. Key areas of activity and capability include ground-based satellite and deep space communications (more than 30 organisations with ground stations in the State); space situational awareness (SSA; more than 20 organisations with SSA operations in Western Australia); EO; data processing and analysis; and world-leading remote operations, automation and robotics. Emerging capabilities include space mission operations, space optical communications, satellite development and launch.



With a diverse and strong economy, Western Australia also has a significant market for space technology, services and data within its mining, oil and gas, agriculture, health, defence, energy, and maritime industry sectors. There is also significant technology transfer between the space sector and the State's terrestrial industry sectors, leveraging space technology and services to drive innovation on Earth and adapting terrestrial technology for space.

Since 2018 there has been more than \$1.2 billion invested in or committed to Western Australia's space sector, including more than \$250 million private investment. In the same period, the number of space companies in the State has doubled. Western Australian organisations also have strong collaborations with international space and defence companies, ASA and international space agencies including NASA, the European Space Agency (ESA) and Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA).

- 2 World Economic Forum, 2024. Space: The \$1.8 Trillion Opportunity for Global Economic Growth.
- 3 Deloitte, 2022. Future of the Space Economy.
- 4 Manhattan Institute, n.d. The Growth of the Space Economy.
- 5 US Chamber of Commerce, 2022. Space Economy: 4 Trends to Watch in 2022.

Western Australia Space Infrastructure







Vision and Mission

This Strategy's aim is to provide a framework of how the Western Australian Government will support the growth of Western Australia's space industry sector to enhance economic diversification and jobs growth.

Vision - Western Australia is a globally recognised Indo-Pacific space hub. Mission - To drive the growth of Western Australia's space ecosystem.

Goals

The Strategy sets the following goals to realise the Vision:

- 1. Western Australia has a growing, vibrant and sustainable space ecosystem - with research, government and industry organisations working together to maximise the benefit from the sector to the State.
- 2. Western Australian space operations, exploration and technology transfer capability increases - with enhanced job opportunities in the sector for Western Australians.
- 3. Western Australia attracts significant investment to support the space ecosystem - with local, national and international investment supporting sector growth.

- 4. Western Australian researchers, industries and government increase utilisation of local space services, data and **technology** – to enhance productivity, jobs growth, economic diversification and decarbonisation.
- 5. The Western Australia space ecosystem supports STEM education, promotion and training - enhancing the growth of a local skilled workforce to support space and terrestrial industry growth.
- 6. The Western Australian community's awareness on the value of space is enhanced – with local space activities being supported and celebrated within the State.

Western Australia's space industry strengths and opportunities

This strategy identifies six space industry strengths and opportunities that will guide the Western Australian Government's activities to position the State as a globally recognised Indo-Pacific space hub. This includes leveraging space technology, data and services to improve environmental and community outcomes, boost economic productivity. and improve the lives of all Western Australians.

Space mission operations and exploration

Western Australia is transferring its world leading remote operations capabilities to space mission operations and exploration.

Space mission operations involve the planning, management and execution of missions in space. Western Australia is the world-leader in remote mission operations for terrestrial industries with significant activity in the State at the intersection of space and terrestrial mission operations, providing opportunities for technology and knowledge transfer between the sectors.

While most space mission operations facilities are in the Northern Hemisphere, there is a growing demand and opportunity for Southern Hemisphere facilities to support global coverage and provide 24/7 oversight for missions.

Space exploration is experiencing the greatest market growth in the global space economy, with Western Australia having significant capability in this area, ranging from the use of telescopes for astronomy. to the physical exploration of space by uncrewed robotic spacecraft such as probes and rovers.

7.2. Space ground infrastructure

Western Australia is an ideal location for space communication, tracking and launch activities, offering a range of advantages and optimal environmental conditions.

Western Australia with its clear skies, large arid areas, minimal radio interference, and location around 120 degrees apart in longitude to Western Europe/UK and North America is a world-class location for hosting space ground infrastructure. The State already hosts dozens of national and international facilities that support the global coverage of space assets; space communication; space situational awareness; and positioning, navigation, and timing.

In addition, Western Australia's sparse population, vast coastline, and minimal air traffic also provide advantages for space launch and return activities.

7.3. Space systems and hardware

Western Australia has growing space systems and hardware capability.

Western Australia has growing capabilities in the design, manufacture and testing of space systems and hardware, including satellite communication technologies, satellites and payloads, and sensors. Western Australian organisations are currently building spacecraft and astronomy hardware, manufacturing and sustaining satellite communication technology as well as developing lunar rovers.

7.4. Space enabled services and data analytics

Western Australia has significant infrastructure and capability in space data processing and analytics, with increasing demand for space-enabled services and data.

Space-enabled services use space data and technologies to enhance decision-making, productivity, and socio-economic development across sectors.

Western Australia, with its vast land area and coastline, sparse population, and remote mining, energy and agriculture activities, relies on space-enabled services and data for daily operations and communications. Future demand is expected to grow to enhance connectivity, digitisation, innovation, and sustainability.

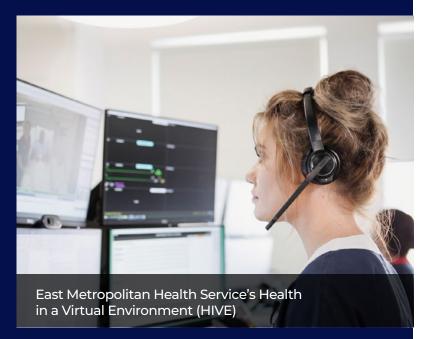
Western Australia has significant computing infrastructure and capability in data science, analytics, and cybersecurity to support space data analytics and operations.

Case Study

Space enabled services – Health in a Virtual Environment

East Metropolitan Health Service's HIVE - Health in a Virtual **Environment is Western Australia's** first inpatient remote monitoring service. The innovative service dramatically transforms how the State cares for patients.

The HIVE Team is based in a central **Command Centre and provides** 24/7 continuous monitoring of vulnerable patients at multiple hospital sites across Western Australia. From the Command Centre, the HIVE clinicians monitor patients' vital signs, such as heart rate, blood pressure and oxygen levels.



The service is enabled by an AI platform that detects the earliest signs of clinical deterioration. When an alert is generated, HIVE clinicians use a two-way audio-visual system to collaborate with the patient and clinicians on the ward to deliver care.

Satellite communication is essential for the delivery of the service as it provides realtime audio-visual connection and data delivery between the patient and HIVE.

7.5. Technology transfer

Western Australia is at the forefront of technology transfer between space and terrestrial industries.

Many new technologies developed for space exploration have applications on Earth as commercial products and services. For example, NASA has identified more than 2,000 of its space technologies used in commercial products such as energy storage batteries, temperature-regulating clothing, scratch-resistant lenses, cordless power tools, and programmable implantable medication systems⁶.

Western Australia is at the forefront of technology transfer between space and terrestrial industry sectors, leveraging space technology and systems engineering to solve challenges on Earth and transferring terrestrial technology for space applications. Key areas include remote operations, automation, AI, and robotics. The annual Indo-Pacific Space and Earth Conference (IPSEC) in Perth encourages technology transfer between space and terrestrial industry sectors.

Case Study **Technology transfer**

Western Australia is at the forefront of technology transfer between terrestrial and space industry sectors. Key examples include:

AVI - has transferred its expertise in hardened communications systems from the resources and defence sectors to radio astronomy and satellite hardware.



The International Centre for Radio Astronomy Research has spun out radio astronomy technology developed for the SKA project for passive SSA and optical satellite communications.

Fugro-SpAARC is transferring its marine remote operations expertise to space to support a range of space missions.

First Mode - has pivoted from its space systems engineering origins to building clean energy solutions for heavy industry.

OffWorld - has pivoted its robot swarm technology from off-Earth mining to terrestrial mining, processing, manufacturing, and construction.

Transparent Earth Geophysics (TEG) - TEG with Advanced Navigation have transferred their capability in terrestrial gravimetry (used for resources prospecting) to autonomous Moon navigation systems.

Woodside Energy Group has partnered with NASA to test NASA's Valkyrie humanoid system in the terrestrial resources sector.

7.6. Research, training and education

Western Australia has significant spacerelated tertiary research, training, and education capabilities, supporting the growth of the space ecosystem.

The space industry is a multidisciplinary domain that requires a broad and diverse range of skill sets to help grow the space ecosystem. ASA has identified more than 30 space careers across five broad areas including communications, project

management and business support; engineers; IT, data and software specialists; scientists: and technicians.

Western Australia has significant tertiary research, training and education capability in the space sector provided by Curtin University, CSIRO, Edith Cowan University (ECU) and The University of Western Australia (UWA). Joseph Banks Secondary College Space Science Education Centre provides space education opportunities for school students.

Case Study

Western Australian university space R&D and education

Curtin University's Space Science and Technology Centre (SSTC) is home to the largest planetary research group in the Southern Hemisphere. Key strengths include SSA, space engineering (CubeSats) and machine learning in planetary geology. Curtin University's Remote Sensing and Satellite Research Group undertakes research related to calibration and validation of satellite remote sensing observations. Curtin University's



GNSS Satellite Positioning and Navigation Group develops theory, models, and methods to provide the high accuracy and high-integrity requirements for future GNSSs. Curtin University annually graduates dozens of science and engineering students in spacecraft design, space missions, EO and GNSS. SSTC also runs a major outreach program for high school students to design and prototype satellite payloads (BinarX).

ECU is currently establishing new space research and training capability with an emphasis on space exploration, satellite technology and SSA.

UWA's International Space Centre (ISC) combines leading space science, research and teaching capabilities, with the mission of advancing our ability to operate from space and enabling the development of innovative technology to enhance and sustain life on Earth and beyond. ISC is a multi-disciplinary team that includes more than 12 research nodes and 150 researchers. ISC specialises in (space) optical communications, SSA, batteries, propulsion systems, health, agriculture, engineering, information technology, and social studies. UWA graduates dozens of science and engineering students trained in these space sectors. UWA also runs a Space Boot Camp for Year 9 and 10 students. UWA also hosts the Defence and Security Institute with expertise in space, AI, automation and quantum technologies.

Priority action areas

To achieve the six Strategic Goals, the Western Australian Government is taking action in six priority areas. A separate, but linked, Action Plan will detail an initial agenda under each action area. The Action Plan will remain dynamic with initiatives added to as the need and opportunity arise.

8.1. Advocacy

Promote Western Australia's space industry sector capability locally, nationally and internationally.

The Western Australian Government will continue to promote the State's space industry sector capability both internationally and domestically through various initiatives. These efforts include promoting Western Australian space industry capability and capacity nationally and internationally through ASA, leveraging the Western Australian Government International Trade Office network. supporting Western Australian space industry involvement in international delegations, and welcoming national and international space industry delegations to the region. Through Invest and Trade WA, the Government operates a global network of investment and trade offices in the State's key trading regions which can be leveraged to attract international investment and facilitate knowledge sharing and trade opportunities across the space sector.

Additionally, the Western Australian Government will promote the State's space industry capabilities at national and international conferences and events, such as IPSEC, and directly to space agencies, governments, industry, and research organisations worldwide. Advocacy for the adoption of space data, services, and technology by Western Australian Government agencies and industry is also a priority.

Furthermore, recognition programs like the Premier's Science Awards and the Western Australian Innovators of the Year can help to highlight and support the industry's achievements and innovations.



Case Study

Advocacy – Indo-Pacific Space and Earth Conference

The Western Australian Government was the Principal Partner of the inaugural 2023 Indo-Pacific Space and Earth Conference (IPSEC) in Perth, the State's first international space industry conference.

Delivered by My Security Media Pty Ltd, IPSEC was established to promote Western Australia's space industry and technology transfer capability globally.

With more than 400 attendees from 13 countries, including a major NASA delegation, IPSEC brought space and non-space organisations together to develop a better understanding of downstream needs and space enabling solutions, including technology transfer between space and terrestrial industries such as the resources, agriculture and defence sectors.

The Western Australian Government will continue to support local events to promote Western Australia's space industry and technology transfer activities and opportunities globally.

8.2. Investment

Support investment in Western Australia's space ecosystem to enhance industry capability.

The Western Australian Government will continue to seek knowledge exchange, partnerships and technology development to increase local space industry capability. The Western Australian Government also provides numerous funding avenues to further support the growth of space industry capability including the Investment Attraction Fund, Market-Led Proposals and other grant programs. Since 2020, the Western Australian Government has directly invested more than \$25 million into the space industry leveraging more than \$50 million. During the same period the Western Australian Government has invested more than \$70 million in space science, research and supporting activities.

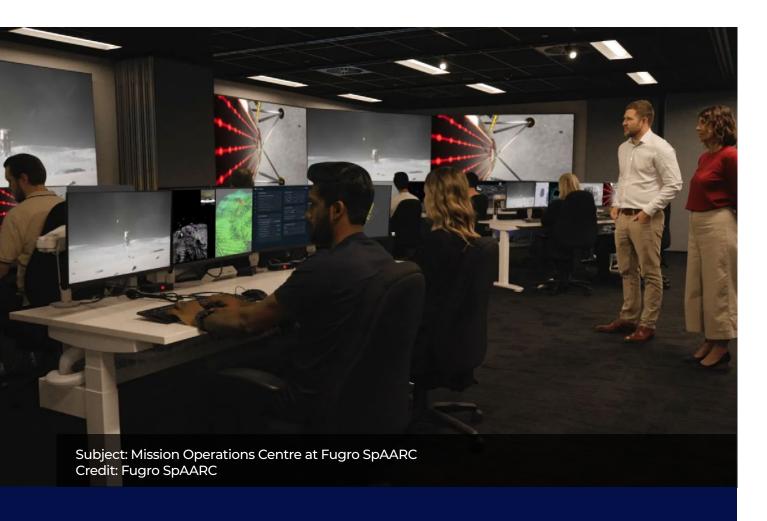
The Western Australian Government will continue to align its support of the Western Australian space industry with Australia's civil and defence space priorities, as well as supporting Western Australian organisations' participation in Australian Government space funding programs.

Since 2017, the Western Australian Government has committed more than \$40 million through the New Industries Fund (NIF) to expand capital availability to Western Australian innovators and accelerate new and emerging businesses. This includes targeted grant funding for startups and small businesses, and supporting the creation of a flourishing venture capital industry.

The Western Australian Government is also directly co-investing in numerous key space industry organisations who are undertaking R&D and STEM engagement and education; including the Australian Remote Operations for Space and Earth (AROSE) entity, Curtin University's Binar **CubeSat Space Program, Joseph Banks** Secondary College Space Science Education Centre, LatConnect 60's EONet program, SmartSat CRC, Fugro's Space Automation, AI and Robotics Control Complex (SpAARC), and UWA's TeraNet program.

The Western Australian Government also funds capability and infrastructure that supports the space industry sector through co-investment in projects such as the **Australian Automation and Robotics** Precinct; ICRAR; Pawsey Supercomputing Research Centre; and National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy facilities. The Western Australian Government has also established several innovation hubs that support the space ecosystem including the Western Australian Data Science Innovation Hub and CyberWest Hub.

Invest and Trade WA's global network can also be leveraged to support and connect Western Australia's space industry to international markets and attract and facilitate investment and collaborative opportunities.



Case Study

Investment – Space Automation, AI and Robotics and Control Complex (SpAARC)

SpAARC, operated by Fugro Australia, is a world-class facility for training, testing and controlling remote and autonomous operations in space and other harsh environments. Established through investments from Fugro Australia, the Australian Government and the Western Australian Government, it officially opened in November 2022 in the Perth CBD. The facility exemplifies the translation and advancement of cross-sector technologies, including robotics, advanced manufacturing, and AI for Earth and beyond.

In October 2023, the Western Australian Government committed an additional \$5 million to strengthen SpAARC as an international hub for space activities, boosting Western Australia's and SpAARC's capacity for space mission operations. This funding will also help strengthen existing partnerships and develop a local pipeline of experts to grow SpAARC's world-class capabilities to support future space exploration missions. In February 2024, SpAARC supported Intuitive Machine's IM-1, the first US commercial lunar landing and first US Moon landing since 1972 and will assist with future Intuitive Machine's lunar missions.

8.3. Opportunity facilitation

Assist local, national and international space industry establish in Western Australia.

The early-stage innovation ecosystem in Western Australia, consisting of more than 160 co-working spaces, accelerator programs, incubators, communities, recurring events, advocacy and investor groups, supports space industry startups and SMEs to grow and thrive. The Western Australian Government supports the growth of space startups through NIF which

supports startups and small businesses undertake innovative projects within Western Australia.

National and international space organisations are supported to establish themselves in Western Australia through Invest and Trade WA and initiatives such as the Investment Attraction Fund. WA Investments platform, and the Perth Landing Pad. The State's Regional Development Commissions and local councils also aid in establishing space companies and infrastructure in regional areas.

Case Study

Opportunity facilitation – Australian Remote Operations for Space and Earth (AROSE) Ltd

In 2020, the Government co-invested in the establishment of AROSE Ltd in Perth. Founded by Col. Pamela Melroy (current Deputy Administrator of NASA) and Russell Potapinski (former Head of **Autonomous Systems at Woodside** Energy), AROSE is a not-for-profit, industry-led entity that catalyses knowledge transfer between terrestrial and space industry to benefit all industries.

AROSE members include Woodside Energy*, Fugro Australia*, Nova Systems*, UWA*, Curtin University*, First Mode, Gilmour Space, Perenti Global, Rio Tinto, Raytracer, Queensland University of Technology, and The University of New

AROSE Trailblazer Lunar Rover concept

South Wales, and a number of collaboration partners including Austmine, Robotics Australia, Quantum TX, AARP, Joseph Banks, MILO, Monash University, and CoRE Learning Foundations. In 2023, the Western Australian-led AROSE Trailblazer Consortium successfully secured one of two ASA Trailblazer Stage 1 grants to design a lunar rover. The AROSE Trailblazer Consortium aims to lead the Stage 2 mission to build, launch and operate the rover on the Moon in partnership with NASA.

* = Founding members

8.4. Commercialisation and technology transfer

Assist commercialisation of local research outputs and facilitate technology transfer between industry sectors.

Leveraging the State's world-leading terrestrial remote operations capability. the Western Australian Government has identified significant potential to expand the use of remote operations into sectors like agriculture, transport, health and defence, as well as supporting space missions. The Western Australian Government co-invested in the establishment and operations of AROSE and SpAARC, organisations actively transferring technology between the terrestrial and space industry sectors. Additionally, the Western Australian Government has supported ICRAR's technology transfer activities, successfully translating knowledge and technology from radio astronomy to various industry sectors.

Venture capital is crucial in supporting capital-intensive sectors, such as space. Recognising this, the Western Australian Government has established the Western Australian Venture Support (WAVES) program through the NIF, which supported three new venture capital funds set up in Western Australia to address the earlystage funding gap.

The Western Australian Government's NIF **Commercialisation Bridge Grant assists** Western Australian innovators bridge the gap between commercialised innovation and a sustainable business. NIF funds education programs for innovators and investors, and programs such as Quantum TX directly support space startups to grow and transfer their technology to other industries. Western Australia has a major opportunity to become a regional hub in technology transfer between terrestrial and space sectors. The Western Australian Government supports various hackathon events to foster the development of innovative cross-sector solutions to local challenges and established the IPSEC conference to showcase our capability globally.



Case Study

Commercialisation and technology transfer - TeraNet, The University of Western Australia

Since 2009, the Western Australian Government has supported the establishment and operations of Western Australia's International Centre for Radio Astronomy Research (ICRAR) to maximise the benefits of the Square Kilometre Array (SKA) for Western Australia. Part of this funding is to support translating radio astronomy technology developed for the SKA into other industry sectors.

ICRAR developed free space optical communications which are 1,000 times faster than current radio communications used in space. The Western Australian Government further supported the development of this technology by co-investing in UWA's TeraNet project.

In 2023, UWA secured ASA funding to establish TeraNet, a \$6.3 million Western Australian optical communications network. TeraNet, which is being established in collaboration with companies including Goonhilly Australia and Thales Australia, positions Western Australia to capture a share of the projected US\$160 billion, by 2030, global satellite communications market, helping diversify Western Australia's economy and create new highly skilled jobs.

8.5. Coordination and policy

Coordinate nationally and internationally through establishing and maintaining strong relationships with space organisations. Develop and implement policies supporting the local space ecosystem.

The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation (JTSI) is the State Government agency responsible for supporting the growth of the Western Australian space sector. It is also responsible for developing and implementing the Western Australian Government's space industry policy and advising on other policy documents that support or impact the local space industry such as the Diversify WA Economic Development Framework, Future State, Investment and Trade Plan 2022-24 and WA's 10-year Science and Technology Plan.

JTSI will continue to build and maintain a strong relationship with ASA through its representation on the State and Territory **Space Coordination Committee, Senior Space Committee of Australian** Governments and other focused working groups.

Additionally, JTSI continually aims to formalise relationships with international space agencies by executing Memoranda of Understanding and maintaining special government to agency relationships, such as with the ESA.





Case Study

Coordination and policy – The Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation, JTSI

JTSI leads the Western Australian Government's interactions with ASA.

In July 2019, the Western Australian Government executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with ASA for the advancement and growth of the space industry sector. The MoU focuses on advancing ASA's goal to triple the Australian space sector to \$12 billion and create another 20,000 jobs by 2030.

Alongside JTSI's representation on key ASA committees, JTSI contributes to the development of national space policies and documents, including the development of ASA's space industry roadmaps. JTSI is also responsible for coordinating the Western Australian Government's engagement with the European Space Agency and facilitating government to government collaboration with other international space agencies.

Additionally, JTSI is responsible for developing and implementing Western Australian Government space industry policy and advising on other policy documents that are supported by or impact the local space industry such as the Diversify WA Economic Development Framework, Future State, Investment and Trade Plan 2022-24 and WA's 10-year Science and Technology Plan. JTSI also promotes the uptake of space technology, data and services by the defence sector through Defence West and the utilisation of locally provided EO data across government to assist with decarbonisation strategies.

JTSI also has representation on AROSE's International Space Council to support the growth of AROSE and the local space ecosystem.

8.6. Skilled workforce

Assist development of a local highly skilled workforce to enhance space and terrestrial industry capability.

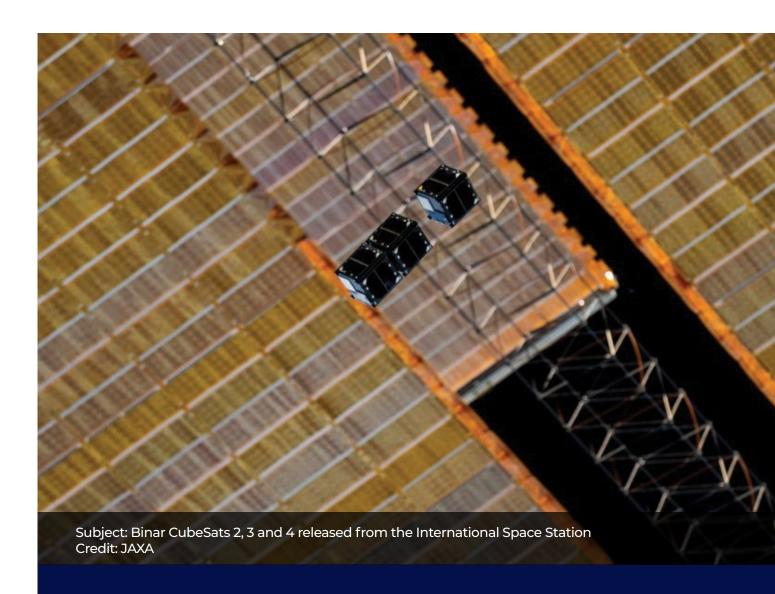
To support the growth of the Western Australian space sector there is a need to bolster and strengthen our science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) skills and ensure all Western Australians can participate in emerging opportunities. Space exploration also inspires the uptake of STEM more broadly, to support terrestrial industry capability.

The Western Australian Government's State STEM skills strategy: Mission update 2024, sets out a cross-sectoral approach to building a globally competitive and innovative workforce, with three goals focused on preparing students with STEM skills, reskilling and upskilling the current workforce, and removing barriers for underrepresented groups. The Western Australian Government will seek to build, attract, and retain a talented space workforce to support the growth of the space ecosystem and bolster the State's global competitiveness and resilience in innovation, science, and technology. The Western Australian Government will align space workforce development activity with national strategies and priorities.

Additionally, the Western Australian Government will promote the importance of space and local space industry job opportunities.

The Western Australian Government supports initiatives which aim to grow the space workforce across different education and training levels. This includes space exhibits and exhibitions at Scitech and the Western Australian Museum across the State, and activities at the Gravity Discovery Centre, Perth Observatory and newly established Space Science Education Centre at Joseph Banks Secondary College.

Curtin University and UWA offer dedicated undergraduate space courses and research training for graduates and post-graduates, including the Binar CubeSat Space Program and TeraNet, while programs like Curtin University's BinarX and UWA's Space Boot Camp provide space-linked experiences for school students. Additionally, space workforce skills - such as engineering, programming, cyber security, data science and robotics - are transferable to other sectors like resources, defence, and agriculture and can offer direct benefits. especially in fields including robotics, automation, AI, remote operations, and decarbonisation.



Case Study

Skilled workforce – Binar CubeSat Space Program

Curtin University's Binar CubeSat Space Program (Binar Program) is Australia's most advanced university spacecraft R&D program. Since 2021, the Western Australian Government has supported the Binar Program's operations and outreach activities, with Western Australia's first satellite, Binar-1, launched into space in August 2021.

The Binar Program has trained numerous postgraduates and dozens of undergraduate interns, with hundreds of university students taking part in spacecraft engineering or planetary science courses. It also includes the BinarX outreach program, training secondary school students in satellite technology. The BinarX program supports Western Australian students design and prototype science payloads that will then be incorporated and launched in a Binar CubeSat. The BinarX pilot phase involved John Curtin College of the Arts and Joseph Banks Secondary College secondary school students, with more schools joining in 2024.



Subject: US Space Surveillance Telescope at Harold E. Holt Naval Communications Station in Exmouth Credit: Commonwealth of Australia, Department of Defence

30 Department of Jobs, Tourism, Science and Innovation.

Measuring success and communication

9.1. Measuring success

This Strategy will complement a range of other Western Australian Government strategies and plans. As part of the contribution to the State's economic development framework, Diversify WA and Future State's efforts in relation to growing the space industry sector will be closely monitored.

It is crucial that a robust framework for measuring success is established. This is to enable continuous improvement, as well as provide transparency and accountability around the actions developed to support this Strategy.

Our approach centres around a program logic that connects inputs, actions, outputs, outcomes and impacts to deliver the Vision (see Appendix 1) and support job creation, economic growth and diversification.

Short-term progress will be assessed against Action Plan progress. The Action Plan will be released after Strategy publication.

Strategy outcomes will be assessed against Goal progress. Outcome measures are provided (Appendix 2). JTSI will initially undertake a benchmarking project to determine baseline data for the 2023-24 financial year and continue to monitor this data during the Strategy term to enable targeting of improvements.

9.2. Communication

Contribution from all stakeholders is important to achieve the Western Australian Government's vision for Western Australia's space industry sector. While developing this Strategy, stakeholders were consulted and views from these consultations are reflected in the document. These contributions are enormously appreciated.

The Western Australian Government will continue to engage and build partnerships with business, governments, and researchers. JTSI will provide an annual update on the implementation of the Strategy on the Department's website.

Contact us

If you would like to find out more about Western Australia's space ecosystem, please contact the Space Industry team at space@jtsi.wa.gov.au.

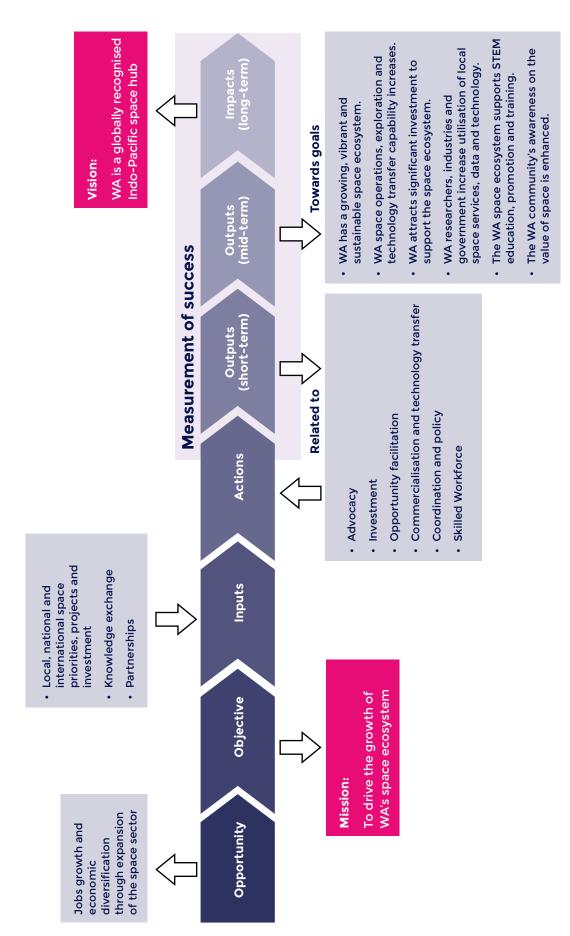
For further information related to Invest and Trade Western Australia's Perth Hub and international trade and investment offices, please contact investandtrade@jtsi.wa.gov.au or visit www.investandtrade.wa.gov.au.



Credit: UWA International Space Centre

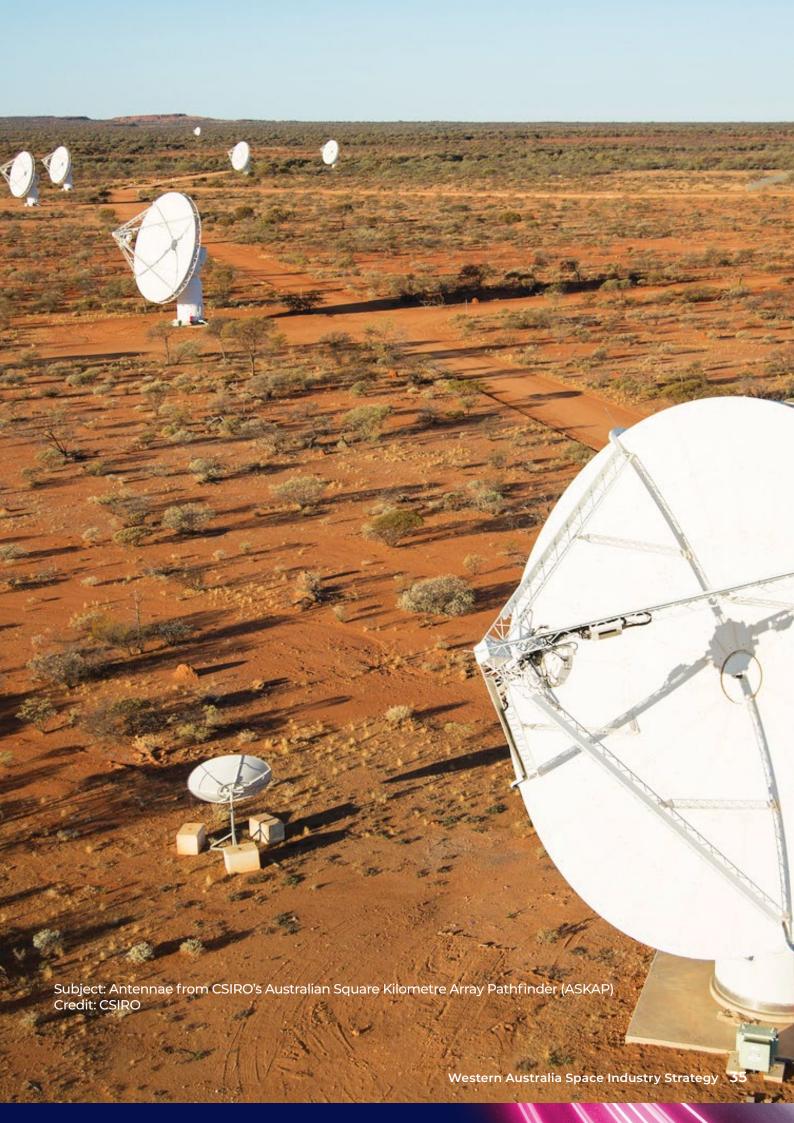
Appendices

Appendix 1. Program logic diagram



Appendix 2. Strategy success measures

Tier	Aim	Proposed measure of success	Input data
Goal 1	WA has a growing, vibrant and sustainable space ecosystem.	The number of organisations in WA's space sector increases. The number of WA's space sector workers increases.	Number of space organisations operating space and space- related services in WA. Number of space sector workers in WA.
Goal 2	WA space operations, exploration and technology transfer capability increases.	The WA space ecosystem's capability in space operations, exploration and/or technology transfer increases.	\$ value of investment in WA space operations, exploration and technology transfer projects.
Goal 3	WA attracts significant investment to support the space ecosystem.	Investment into the WA space sector increases.	\$ value of investment (including leveraged) in WA space sector.
Goal 4	WA researchers, industries and government increase utilisation of local space services, data and technology.	More locally sourced space data, services and technology is utilised by WA researchers, government and industry.	Number of organisations in WA utilising local space data, services and technology.
Goal 5	The WA space ecosystem supports STEM education, promotion and training.	WA STEM uptake is enhanced by space ecosystem activities.	Number of students undertaking space-related STEM education.
Goal 6	The WA community's awareness on the value of space is enhanced.	Increased number of community members with awareness on the value of the space sector.	% of WA people with awareness of space sector value.





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