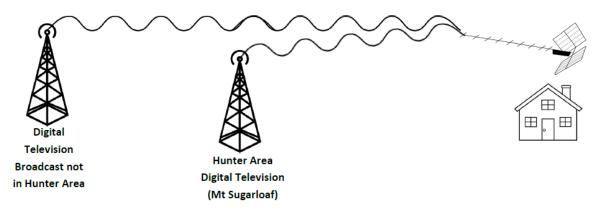


Peppers Mountain Digital Television Transmission Upgrade Information

Television signals in Stroud, Stroud Road and its surrounding areas at times are affected by interference from other television signals using the same channel numbers from outside of the area. This is called co-channel interference. Its effect on viewers can range from digital video and audio break-up to complete service loss. This interference is particularly bad in the Spring and Summer months. Stroud, Stroud Road and its surrounding areas are vulnerable to this co-channel interference.



Co-Channel Interference

Primarily the co-channel interference affects viewers using the Mt Sugarloaf Transmission site for their television reception. The Mt Sugarloaf site is the major high powered transmission site for this area and the main source for people's television viewing. If you are experiencing times during summer when your reception drops out, mainly in the morning and/or afternoon, this means you are experiencing co-channel interference. There is nothing wrong with the Mt Sugarloaf Transmission, but rather your received signal is experiencing interference.

In the Stroud Area Regional Broadcasters (RBAH) has been working to improve Digital Television Reception by providing an alternative transmission site for people in the area to use so that they don't have to use Mt Sugarloaf. By using the alternative transmission site, which uses different channel frequencies, the viewer can eliminate the problems caused by the co-channel interference, and with the correct antenna installation have trouble free viewing.

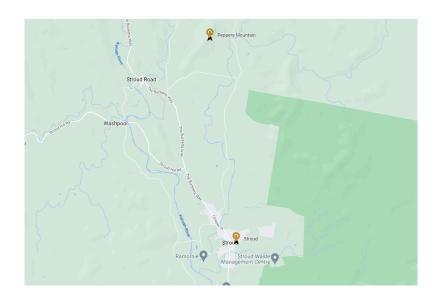




Site Information

Currently Stroud residents receive TV services from Mt Sugarloaf or from a local site in the town of Stroud. By installing a second local TV transmitter site immune from co channel interference viewers in the area can have a better more consistent signal, provided that they adjust their TV antenna systems to take advantage of the new transmission site. The site will carry Nine, Seven, WIN, ABC and SBS broadcast services.

The site is located on the top of Peppers Mountain 8 km North of Stroud and 3 km east of Stroud Road.



Broadcaster Frequencies

	:::Nine	WIN	# SBS	
46	47	48	49	50
655.5 Mhz	662.5 Mhz	669.5 Mhz	676.5 Mhz	683.5 Mhz

Please note that these are the UHF Channels used for transmitting the signals and not the Logical Channel Numbers (LCN's) that you see on your Television.(e.g. 2 for ABC, 3 for SBS, 6 for Seven, 8 for Nine and 5 for WIN). These are the channel numbers to use if you wish to manually tune your digital receiver. When you manually tune a UHF channel using the above numbers you receive all the services for that Broadcaster (e.g. for Nine you get Nine, 9HD, GEM, GEMHD, 9Life and GO! etc).



Antenna Information

The most important part of getting trouble free reception is having the right antenna installed correctly. You will need a UHF antenna pointed towards the transmission site that is best for you with correct cabling into your house. This is essential for good signal quality which gives trouble free viewing. It is best to use an antenna installer who has local knowledge and can provide you with the best solution for your digital television reception needs.

If your antenna is not pointed towards a transmission site you will not receive the signal correctly which will result in degraded reception and possibly picture and audio breakup, or no service at all.



For best results an antenna like the one shown is recommended



This type of antenna would be needed in areas of low signal strength



This type of antenna is no longer needed in this area.

This antenna was used in the analogue television days.

It could now be causing problems with digital reception by picking up random interfering signals and degrading signal quality



Indoor antennas are not the best idea for television reception. They are susceptible to interference from equipment and gadgets inside the house (e.g. mobile phone, refrigerator, etc) and the signal is usually blocked by the house. We do not recommend indoor antennas for digital television reception.



Manual Channel Tuning

All digital television receivers do what is called an 'Auto Tune' or Auto Scan' when you first set them up. This is so they can find the services from the transmission site your antenna is pointed towards. Usually this is fine for normal areas of reception. Sometimes to find a new channel that has started or your receiver has had some problems you will have to do a 'retune' or 'rescan'. This is just repeating the same process over again for the receiver to re-memorise the signals from the transmission site.

The current situation, with many transmission sites, means there are a lot of signals in the air for your antenna to pick up. Even if your antenna points directly at the site you wish to use, other signals may come into the side of your antenna and cause the receiver to memorise unwanted channels and services e.g. the much stronger Mt Sugarloaf signal which is affected by interference. We recommend using manual tuning when setting up your digital receiver so that you make sure you get the best signal for your location and antenna setup. The manual tuning option is usually just below the auto tuning option in menus in digital receivers. Please consult your receiver manual for the procedure for manual tuning. The channels you will need for the manual tuning process for each site are listed on page 2 of this document. When you manually tune a UHF channel using the numbers from page 2 you receive all the services for that Broadcaster (e.g. for Nine you get Nine, 9HD, GEM, GEMHD, 9Life and GO! etc).

Hills and Trees

The UHF digital television signal can be upset by objects in its path that lie between the transmitter and your home. Hills and trees can pose a problem if they are close to your antenna. They can alter the signal, or in some cases completely block reception entirely. If you find yourself in this situation it is always a good idea to consult an antenna installer as they may have options available to you to improve your reception. You may have to move your antenna to a different part of the roof, increase the height of your antenna from your roofline, try a different type of antenna, try a different transmission site, or use amplifiers to find the maximum amount of signal possible to ensure a good quality signal for your receiver.

