Australia, like most developed countries, is constantly driven by the need for improved accuracy, stability, and reliability of its geodetic products. These products underpin a variety of science endeavours, as well as an explosion in the number of precise positioning applications for industrial and societal use. It is well understood that the strength of the Global Geodetic Observing System is obtained in two ways. The first is the continued refinement of the individual geodetic techniques (VLBI, SLR, GNSS etc); and the second is the improvement of the connection between those techniques at co-located sites, of which Australia now has five (Yarragadee, Mt Stromlo, Katherine, Hobart and Parkes). This presentation will explore efforts in Australia towards improving both of these elements. A comparison of local tie results to ITRF2008 will be given for Yarragadee in Western Australia. The residual error is comprised of around 10 mm in GPS systematic error caused by the un-calibrated Antenna / Radome combination, several millimetres of survey error including site deformation, and up to 5 mm combination technique error.