

Prague, 10 December 2008
Ref.: 86 438/2008–605

On the basis of public consultation under Section 130 of the Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on electronic communications and on amendment to certain related acts (the Electronic Communications Act), as amended (hereinafter „the Act”) and on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter „the Office”) under Section 107(8)(b)(2) of the Act and in order to implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office, as the appropriate state administration body under Section 108(1)(b) of the Act, hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/14/12.2008-18 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 2200–2700 MHz.**

Article 1
Introductory provision

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions of use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 2200 MHz to 2700 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is a follow-up to the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan¹⁾.

Part 1
General information on the frequency band

Article 2
Frequency bands

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation ²⁾	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
2200–2290	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	MMDS Scientific applications MD	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	Fixed links MMDS SAP/SAB Scientific applications MD

¹⁾ Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan Nr. PV/10.2005-35 published in the Telecommunication Journal 14/2005 .

²⁾ ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations in the frequency range 9 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. Baku, 2008.

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2290–2300	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	MMDS	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	MMDS Applications of mobile service
2300–2450	FIXED MOBILE Amateur Amateur-satellite Radiolocation	ISM RLAN SRD Amateur applications ENG/OB Aeronautical telemetry MD	FIXED MOBILE Amateur Amateur-satellite Radiolocation	ISM RLAN SRD RFID Amateur applications Applications of mobile service SAP/SAB Aeronautical telemetry MD
2450–2483.5	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	ISM RLAN SRD	FIXED MOBILE	ISM RLAN SRD RFID MD
2483.5–2500	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation 3)	ISM Applications of mobile-satellite service	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 3)	ISM Applications of mobile-satellite service SAP/SAB Applications of mobile service Fixed links MD
2500–2520	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile-satellite service IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Fixed	IMT Applications of mobile-satellite service MD
2520–2655	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 4)	IMT ENG/OB MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 4)	IMT Fixed links MD

³⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.371 of the Radio Regulations the band 2483.5–2500 MHz is additionally allocated also to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

⁴⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.339 of the Radio Regulations the band 2640–2655 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (passive) and to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) on a secondary basis.

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2655–2670	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Radiolocation Space research (passive) 5)	IMT ENG/OB MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5)	IMT Fixed links Radio astronomy Scientific applications MD
2670–2690	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Radiolocation Space research (passive) 5)	IMT MD	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Fixed Radio astronomy 5)	IMT Applications of mobile-satellite service Radio astronomy MD
2690–2700	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmitting forbidden	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmitting forbidden

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) For this band is characteristic dynamic development of applications which are an example of convergence of particular radiocommunication services. RLAN⁶⁾ devices enabling the mutual communication among electronic equipment in the mobile service or in the fixed or mobile networks particularly the access to Internet network, are the most significant applications. In the fixed service are currently operated MMDS⁷⁾ systems for distribution of television transmission to end-consumers.

(2) In accordance with footnote⁸⁾ of the Radio Regulations⁹⁾ (hereinafter only "RR") the band is utilised by industrial, scientific and medical applications ISM¹⁰⁾. ISM means use of the radio frequencies for other purposes than transmission of information, e.g. technological heating, lighting, cooking, scientific experiments, and so on. Harmful

⁵⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations shall users of the bands 2655–2690 MHz take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

⁶⁾ Abbreviation RLAN stands for Radio Local Area Network.

⁷⁾ Abbreviation MMDS stands for Microwave Multipoint Distribution System.

⁸⁾ Footnote 5.150 of the Radio Regulations.

⁹⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

¹⁰⁾ Abbreviation ISM stands for Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.

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interference caused by the applications shall be reduced to minimum. An example of this utilisation are microwave ovens using frequency 2450 MHz.

(3) In the band 2690–2700 MHz in order to protect passive scientific applications is any transmission forbidden.

(4) On basis of EC Decision¹¹⁾ (hereinafter “EC Decision” only) is the band 2500–2690 MHz harmonised for terrestrial wireless access networks for providing of electronic communications services. Exercising of technological neutrality and neutrality of services in these networks within framework of WAPECS¹²⁾ observes in given band the convergence of fixed, mobile and broadcasting services.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of RR and provisions of HCM Agreement¹³⁾ apply to operation and coordination.

Part 2 Mobile service

Article 5 Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The band 2200–2300 MHz is not used by the mobile service.

(2) The sub-band 2300–2328 MHz is used by aeronautical telemetry in a single channel of bandwidth 28 MHz.

(3) Sub-band 2328–2400 MHz is not used by the mobile service.

(4) In accordance with CEPT Decision¹⁴⁾ and CEPT Recommendation¹⁵⁾ the band 2400–2483.5 MHz use the radio local area networks RLAN. Operation is possible on basis of General Authorisation¹⁶⁾.

(5) In accordance with European Commission Decision¹⁷⁾, CEPT Decision¹⁸⁾ and CEPT Recommendation¹⁵⁾ the band 2400–2483.5 MHz may be used by short range

¹¹⁾ European Commission Decision No. 2008/477/ES of 13 June 2008 on harmonisation of the 2500–2690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community.

¹²⁾ Abbreviation WAPECS stands for Wireless Access Policy of Electronic Communications Services.

¹³⁾ HCM Agreement – Agreement between the Administrations of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Croatia, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Switzerland on the co-ordination of frequencies between 29.7 MHz and 39.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service, Vilnius, 2005.

¹⁴⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)07 of 12 March 2001 on harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Short Range Devices used for Radio Local Area Network (RLANs) operating in the frequency band 2400–2483.5 MHz.

¹⁵⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 relating to the use of Short Range Devices.

¹⁶⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/05.2007-6 amending General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/08.2005-34 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for wideband data transmission based on the principle of spread spectrum or OFDM in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands.

¹⁷⁾ European Commission Decision No. 2008/432/ES, published in European Commission Official Journal on 11 June 2008, amending Decision 2006/771/ES on harmonisation of radio spectrum for short range devices.

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devices¹⁹). Non-specific stations and equipment for movement detection and for security guard of buildings may be operated on basis of General Authorisation²⁰).

(6) Sub-band 2446–2454 MHz may be in accordance with CEPT Recommendation¹⁵) used by railway applications and by radio identification equipment. Operation is possible on basis of General Authorisation²⁰).

(7) On basis of EC Decision and RR Footnote²¹) the band 2500–2690 MHz is designated for operation of electronic communications networks by assignment holders, whereas apply:

a) operational conditions are set down by EC Decision Annex, which specifies technical parameters called block edge spectral masks including limit values of radiation in the block as well as out of the block and conditions for observance of these parameters;

b) assigned blocks are multiples of 5 MHz;

c) paired sub-bands 2500–2570 / 2620–2690 MHz are designated for operation with frequency division duplex FDD²²) and separation of transmitting and receiving frequency of 120 MHz, sub-band 2500–2570 MHz is designated for transmission of terminals, sub-band 2620–2690 for transmission of base stations;

d) frequency sub-band 2570–2620 MHz is designated for transmission with time division duplex TDD²³) or in another operational regime, which corresponds to parameters of block edge spectral mask, listed in EC Decision Annex;

e) use of sub-band 2570–2575 MHz or those sub-bands, where are adjacent TDD and FDD networks or other non-synchronised networks, is connected with increased risk of mutual interference and procedure under paragraph 8 of EC Decision may apply.

(8) Number of rights for use of radio frequencies in sub-bands pursuant to paragraph 7, letter c), is limited to three, in sub-band pursuant to paragraph 7, letter d), is number of rights limited to one. Rights enable operation of countrywide networks.

(9) Operation of user's fixed, mobile or nomadic²⁴) terminals in the band 2500–2690 MHz is possible on basis of General Authorisation²⁵).

Article 6

Information on future development in mobile service

(1) For future applications of aeronautical telemetry is in CEPT Recommendation²⁶) listed the band 2300–2400 MHz saying, that these applications should be concentrated into

¹⁸) Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)08 of 12 March 2001 on harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Short Range devices used for Movement Detection and Alert operating in the frequency band 2400 – 2483.5 MHz.

¹⁹) Abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Device.

²⁰) General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/10.2008-14 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of short range devices.

²¹) Footnote 5.384A of RR.

²²) Abbreviation FDD stands for Frequency Division Duplex.

²³) Abbreviation TDD stands for Time Division Duplex.

²⁴) According to Recommendation ITU-R F.1399 on terminology for wireless access is as nomadic considered an application in which the location of end-user terminal may be in different places but it must be stationary while in use.

²⁵) General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/12.2008-17 for operation of terminals in wireless access networks.

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sub-band 2300–2330 MHz and reminder of the band should be used on basis of further needs. Frequencies on state border will be coordinated by negotiations of national administrations of affected states.

(2) In the band 2500–2690 MHz the development of wideband access networks enabling provision of electronic communication services with increasing portion of users mobility is assumed.

Part 3 Fixed service

Article 7 Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) The fixed service has no civil use in sub-band 2200–2252 MHz in the Czech Republic.

(2) In sub-band 2252–2300 MHz may be until 31 December 2018 operated digital fixed point-multipoint networks for dissemination of television broadcasting MMDS. Operation of existing analogue fixed point-multipoint networks for dissemination of television transmission MMDS may be by Decision of the Office permitted until 31 December 2012, namely taking into account particular situation in such way, that protection of other applications is ensured. In sub-band are available 6 channels with 8 MHz bandwidth.

(3) In sub-band 2300–2412 MHz are for short-term local reportorial links ENG/OB²⁷⁾ available 4 channels with 28 MHz bandwidth.

(4) Sub-band 2398–2500 MHz is not used by the fixed service.

(5) Until moment, when the networks described in Article 4, paragraph 7, will be launched in the band 2500–2690 MHz, is possible to operate there short-term local reportorial links ENG/OB in accordance with CEPT Recommendation²⁸⁾.

(6) For fixed networks formed by RLAN equipment the provisions listed in Part of mobile service apply.

Article 8 Information on future development in the fixed service

Footnote of ERC Report²⁹⁾ supposes that in connection with launching of IMT/UMTS systems into operation the fixed service in the band 2520–2670 MHz become a secondary one. With regard to neutrality of the band pursuant to Article 3, paragraph 4, the allocation of the band 2500–2690 MHz to the fixed service will lose sense.

²⁶⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 62-02 on harmonised frequency band for civil and military airborne telemetry applications

²⁷⁾ Abbreviation ENG/OB stands for Electronics News Gathering / Outsider Broadcasting, i.e. electronic hand-over of newscast and of broadcast and television transmission from places outside of broadcast or television studios.

²⁸⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 25-10 on frequency ranges for the use of temporary terrestrial ENG/OB video links during events in other CEPT member countries.

²⁹⁾ Footnote EU16 of ERC Report No. 25.

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Part 4
Mobile-satellite service

Article 9
Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service

(1) To the mobile-satellite service are allocated bands 2483.5–2520 MHz for space-to-Earth direction and 2670–2690 MHz for Earth-to-space direction.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote³⁰⁾ the use of sub-bands 2483.5–2520 MHz and 2670–2690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is governed by Resolution³¹⁾ which decided on possibility to implement in these sub-bands the satellite component of IMT. However, in the Czech Republic the European harmonised terrestrial usage is preferred.

(3) In accordance with RR footnote³²⁾ in the sub-band 2483,5–2500 MHz in countries other than those listed in RR footnote³³⁾, i.e. in the Czech Republic too, harmful interference shall not be caused to, or protection shall not be claimed from, stations of the radiolocation service by station of the radiodetermination-satellite service.

(4) In accordance with RR footnote³⁴⁾ the use of the band 2483,5–2500 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to the coordination under RR provision³⁵⁾. Measures ensuring protection of the radio astronomy service in the band 4990–5000 MHz from harmful interference caused by the second-harmonic radiation produced by transmission of satellite services operating in the band 2483.5–2500 MHz are required by the Office in the licensing procedure.

(5) In accordance with RR footnotes³⁶⁾, ³⁷⁾ the mobile-satellite service in the bands 2500–2520 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 2670–2690 MHz (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under the RR provision³⁵⁾.

(6) In accordance with CEPT Decisions³⁸⁾, ³⁹⁾ the S-PCS⁴⁰⁾ terminals for reception of transmission from satellites can be operated in sub-band 2483.5–2500 MHz.

Article 10
Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

On basis of changes of RR adopted by World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07 the validity of allocation to the mobile-satellite service in Region1 in sub-bands 2500–2520 MHz and 2670–2690 MHz is finished on the date of 1 January 2009. Other

³⁰⁾ Footnote 5.351A of RR.

³¹⁾ Resolution No. 225 (Rev. WRC-07).

³²⁾ Footnote 5.399 of RR.

³³⁾ Footnote 5.400 of RR.

³⁴⁾ Footnote 5.402 of RR.

³⁵⁾ Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.414 of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.419 of RR.

³⁸⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(97)03 of 30 June 1997 on the Harmonised Use of Spectrum for Satellite Personal Communication Services (S-PCS) operating within the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz, 2483.5–2500 MHz, 1980–2010 MHz and 2170–2200 MHz.

³⁹⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(97)05 of 30 June 1997 on the free circulation, use and licensing of Mobile Stations of Satellite Personal Communication Services (S-PCS) operating within the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz, 2483.5–2500 MHz, 1980–2010 MHz and 2170–2200 MHz within the CEPT.

⁴⁰⁾ Abbreviation S-PCS stands for Satellite Personal Communication Services.

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changes in use of the band 2483.5–2690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service on international and national level are not expected.

Part 5 Radiodetermination-satellite service

Article 11 Current conditions in radiodetermination-satellite service

In accordance with RR footnote³⁾ the band 2483.5–2500 MHz is also allocated additionally to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under RR provision⁴¹⁾. In accordance with RR footnote⁴²⁾ in respect of the radiodetermination-satellite service in this band does not apply the RR provision⁴³⁾ which requires for safety applications within framework of this service protection from interference. In accordance with RR footnote³⁴⁾ the use of the band 2483.5–2500 MHz by the radiodetermination-satellite service is subject to coordination under RR provision³⁵⁾. Measures ensuring protection of the radio astronomy service in the band 4990–5000 MHz from harmful interference caused by the second-harmonic radiation produced by transmissions of satellite services in the band 2483.5–2500 MHz are required by the Office during authorization procedure.

Article 12 Information on future development in the radiodetermination-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band 2483.5–2500 MHz by the radiodetermination-satellite service on international and national level are expected.

Part 6 Amateur and amateur-satellite service

Article 13 Current conditions in the amateur and amateur-satellite service

(1) The band 2300–2450 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote⁴⁴⁾ the amateur-satellite service may use the band 2400–2450 MHz subject not causing harmful interference to other services. In the same time it shall not claim protection against interference from other services. In accordance with RR provision⁴⁵⁾ any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service shall be terminated immediately.

(3) Operation of amateur and amateur-satellite service shall be in conformity with the special legal measure⁴⁶⁾.

⁴¹⁾ Provision No. 9.21 of RR.

⁴²⁾ Footnote 5.398 of RR.

⁴³⁾ Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

⁴⁴⁾ Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁴⁵⁾ Provision No. 25.11 of RR.

⁴⁶⁾ Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on technical and operational conditions of the amateur radiocommunication service.

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Article 14

Information on future development in amateur and amateur-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band 2300–2450 MHz by amateur and amateur-satellite service on international and national level are expected.

Part 7

Radio astronomy service

Article 15

Current conditions in the radio astronomy service

(1) The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on reception of radio waves of cosmic origin. With regard to low levels of received signals the operation of the service depends on protection from interference from other radiocommunication services. In accordance with RR footnote⁵) shall users of the band 2655–2690 MHz take all practicable measures to protect the radio astronomy service. When coordinating the ENG/OB reportorial links in this band the Office considers possible impact on radio astronomy stations.

(2) The radio astronomy service shares the band 2690–2700 MHz with passive services and any emissions in this band are forbidden.

Article 16

Information on future development in the radio astronomy service

No changes in utilisation of the band 2655–2700 MHz by the radio astronomy service on international and national level are expected.

Part 8

Earth exploration-satellite and space research service

Article 17

Current conditions in Earth exploration-satellite and space research service

The band 2200–2290 MHz is allocated to Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) and to space research service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space). Also is to Earth exploration-satellite service and to space research service allocated the band from 2520 to 2700 MHz for operation of passive sensors. The space research service uses the band 2290–2300 MHz for research of deep space (space-to Earth). The band 2690–2700 MHz these services share with the radio astronomy service. Any emission in this band is forbidden, only passive sensors can be used.

Article 18

Information on future development in Earth exploration-satellite and space research service

ERC Report²) does not mention allocation of the band 2670–2690 MHz to Earth exploration-satellite service and to space research service, on deletion of the assignment has not been on national level decided yet.

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Part 9
Radiolocation service

Article 19
Current conditions in the radiolocation service

In the Czech Republic the radiolocation service has no civil utilisation in the band 2300–2690 MHz.

Article 20
Information on future development in the radiolocation service

The use of the band 2300–2690 MHz by the radiolocation service will be, in accordance with needs of the Ministry of Defence of the Czech Republic, step by step limited to sub-bands pursuant to ERC Report²).

Part 10
Final provision

Article 21
Repealing provision

This is to repeal part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/14/06.2007-8 for frequency band 2200–2700 MHz.

Article 22
Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 1 January 2009.

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Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/14/12.2008-18 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter „the part of the plan”), laying down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 2200 MHz to 2700 MHz by radiocommunication services.

The part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) and Decision No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision) as well as on principles determined in the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35.

The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for radio spectrum use and the ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

The part of the plan replaces the part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/14/06.2007-8 for the frequency band 2200–2700 MHz. The reason for new issue of the part of the plan is implementation of European Commission Decision No. 2008/477/ES of 13 June 2008 on the harmonisation of the 2500–2690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community and of updated European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations.

Article 2 consists of information from the Plan of Frequency Bands Allocations (National Table of Frequency Allocations) amended by current utilisation of applications. Column “Future harmonisation” presents future intentions, i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report No. 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations. The major applications are listed here and further details are in relevant parts dedicated to individual radiocommunication services.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the frequency band and Article 4 contains international obligations which in this case mean the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and the HCM Agreement replacing former Agreement Berlin 2003.

The most significant use of the band is operation of radio networks in mobile service described in the Part 2.

By implementation of European Commission Decision on harmonisation of the frequency band 2500–2690 MHz for terrestrial systems for providing of electronic communication services in the Community were adjusted conditions for operation of radiocommunication services in sub-band 2500–2690 MHz. Relevant changes are taken into account by modifications of introductory Articles 2 and 3, as well as Articles 5 and 6 describing current status and future development in the mobile service. Number of rights for use of frequency bands pursuant to Article 5, paragraph 8, is limited in order to create the conditions for operation of perspective broadband access networks using progressive technologies with possibility of countrywide coverage.

Into Article 2 with arrangement of frequency band and into Article 10 with information on future development in the mobile-satellite service were projected harmonisation intentions of updated ERC Report No. 25.

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Information on other radiocommunication services – fixed, mobile-satellite, radiodetermination-satellite, amateur and amateur-satellite, radio astronomy. Earth exploration-satellite and radiolocation service are described in Parts 3 to 9.

On basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations with the entities concerned at the Discussion Site, the Office published at the Discussion Site a draft Part No. PV-P/14/xx.2008-yy of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 5 November 2008. During this public consultation the Office received from one subject comments with proposals on different segmentation and manner of utilisation of the band 2500–2690 MHz. The Office retained segmentation of the band pursuant to above mentioned European Commission Decision and the proposals therefore did not accept.

The table of settlement of comments which is published at the discussion site contains wording of all comments and their settlement.

On behalf of the Council of the
Czech Telecommunication Office
Pavel Dvořák
Chairman of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office
<signed>