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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/17/02.2010-3
of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 15.35–21.2 GHz.**

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 15.35 GHz to 21.2 GHz 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 (GHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation ²⁾	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
15.35–15.4	EARTH EPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmissions forbidden	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmissions forbidden
15.4–15.43	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation 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. Kyiv, 2009.

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15.43–15.63	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation Feeder links Coordinated Earth stations MD
15.63–15.7	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
15.7–16.6	RADIOLOCATION	MD	RADIOLOCATION	MD
16.6–17.1	RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space)	MD	RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space)	MD
17.1–17.2	RADIOLOCATION Mobile	MD SRD	RADIOLOCATION Mobile	HIPERLAN MD SRD
17.2–17.3	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	MD Active scientific applications SRD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	HIPERLAN MD Active scientific applications SRD
17.3–17.7	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation	MD Applications of the fixed-satellite service	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Radiolocation	MD Feeder links Coordinated Earth stations
17.7–18.1	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Feeder links Coordinated Earth stations
18.1–18.4	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) ³⁾	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) ³⁾	Fixed links Feeder links Coordinated Earth stations
18.4–18.6	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links Coordinated Earth stations

³⁾ The band 18.1–18.4 GHz is in accordance with footnote No. 5.519 of the Radio Regulations allocated also additionally to the meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) service on a primary basis.

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18.6–18.8	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Space research (passive)	Fixed links Passive scientific applications	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links Coordinated Earth stations Passive scientific applications
18.8–19.3	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links Coordinated Earth stations
19.3–19.7	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Coordinated Earth stations
19.7–20.1	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Uncoordinated Earth stations SUT	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	Uncoordinated Earth stations SUT
20.1–20.2	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Uncoordinated Earth stations SUT	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Uncoordinated Earth stations SUT
20.2–21.2	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal- satellite (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) The band is for civil purposes utilised mainly by fixed links and applications in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services.

(2) In the band 15.35–15.4 GHz which is designated for passive scientific applications are all emissions prohibited in accordance with footnote⁴⁾ of the Radio Regulations⁵⁾ (hereinafter only “RR”).

(3) The band 17.7–19.7 GHz is in category of a primary service shared by the fixed and fixed-satellite services. The band is by the fixed service intensively used and intention of satellite operators to use the band by large number of uncoordinated user terminals may in future cause mutual harmful interference mainly in densely inhabited regions. Therefore the conditions of mutual coexistence were set down by

⁴⁾ Footnote 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

⁵⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

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CEPT Decision⁶). Uncoordinated Earth stations in the fixed-satellite service shall not require protection from interference caused by stations in the fixed service. The fixed service shall, where practicable, implement techniques which facilitate sharing, like the automatic transmitting power control for all new equipment, the e.i.r.p. limitation to necessary minimum ensuring required quality of fixed link and the use of narrow directional antennae. The fixed-satellite service shall, where practicable, implement methods facilitating sharing like the dynamic channel allocation, the shielding of receiving station by its location, the use of antennae with suppression of side reception in geostationary networks and the minimum transmitting angle of 40° with respect to horizon for terminals in non-geostationary networks.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of RR and provisions of HCM Agreement⁷) apply to operation and coordination.

Part 2 Fixed service

Article 5 Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) The bands 17.7–18.53875 / 18.76–19.5625 GHz are used by point-point fixed links of medium and high capacity⁸), the bands 18.53875–18.7 / 19.5625–19.7 GHz by point-point fixed links of low capacity and the band 18.7–18.76 GHz is used by point-point semi-duplex fixed links.

(2) The band 18.6–18.8 GHz the fixed service shares with scientific passive applications and in accordance with RR footnote⁹) the power delivered into antenna of transmitter is limited to value –3 dBW which is set down in RR provision¹⁰).

(3) In the band 17.7–19.7 GHz may be operated fixed links and their equipment shall fulfil following conditions:

- a) duplex separation of transmitting and receiving frequencies is 1010 MHz;
- b) usage of digital modulation;
- c) channel separation is 110 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$f_n = f_0 - 1000 + 110n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' = f_0 + 10 + 110n \text{ in the upper part of the band,}$$

⁶) Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(00)07 of 19 October 2000 on the shared use of the band 17.7–19.7 GHz by the fixed service and Earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth).

⁷) 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.

⁸) Transmission bit rates of medium and high capacity links are according to Recommendation ITU-R F.1101 (Characteristics of digital fixed wireless systems below about 17 GHz) greater than 10 Mbit/s.

⁹) Footnote 5.522A of RR.

¹⁰) Provision No. 21.5A of RR.

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where $n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ or 5 ,

or 55 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 55n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 55n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3 \text{ up to } 10, \end{aligned}$$

or 27.5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 27.5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 27.5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 2, 3, 4 \text{ up to } 21 \text{ and then } 23, 24, 25 \text{ up to } 30, \end{aligned}$$

or 13.75 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 13.75n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 13.75n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 46, 47, 48 \text{ up to } 60, \end{aligned}$$

or 7.5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 997.5 + 7.5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 12.5 + 7.5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 112, 113, 114 \text{ up to } 121, \end{aligned}$$

or 5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 18\,700$ MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1002.5 + 5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 7.5 + 5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 184, 185, 186 \text{ up to } 193. \end{aligned}$$

Arrangements for channel separations 110 MHz, 55 MHz, 27.5 MHz and 13.75 MHz are in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R¹¹⁾ and CEPT¹²⁾ designated for digital systems of medium and high capacity. Arrangements for channel separations 7.5 MHz and 5 MHz are in accordance with Annex 4 of ITU-R Recommendation¹¹⁾ for low capacity digital systems.

(4) Besides the systems fulfilling above mentioned requirements may be also operated semi-duplex digital systems in radio channels with centre frequencies of 18 705 MHz, 18 715 MHz, 18 725 MHz, 18 735 MHz, 18 745 MHz and 18 755 MHz and with occupied bandwidth of 10 MHz.

¹¹⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.595-9 – Radio frequency channel arrangements for radio relay systems operating in the 18 GHz frequency band.

¹²⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 12-03 – Harmonised radio frequency channel arrangements for digital terrestrial fixed systems operating in the band 17.7 GHz to 19.7 GHz.

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(5) For equipment newly put into operation also apply, that in accordance with CEPT Decision⁶⁾ this equipment shall use automatic transmitting power control and narrow directional antennas in order to reduce possible mutual interference between the fixed and satellite service.

Article 6
Information on future development in the fixed service

In case of interest of users the Office will consider the extension of utilisation of the band 17.7–19.7 GHz for operation of fixed links using greater bandwidth than 110 MHz.

Part 3
Mobile service

Article 7
Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The band 17.1–17.2 GHz is allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis and the band 17.2–17.3 MHz on a primary basis.

(2) The band 17.1–17.3 GHz may be used in accordance with CEPT Recommendation³²⁾ for wideband data transmission systems. Equipment shall not cause any harmful interference to other users of the band and cannot claim protection from harmful interference caused by other authorized users of the band. Operation is possible on basis of General Authorisation¹³⁾.

Article 8
Information on future development in the mobile service

In case of more intensive use of the band 17.1–17.3 GHz by wideband data transmission systems the specification of technical conditions of mentioned equipment operation is expected.

Part 4
Fixed-satellite service and mobile-satellite service

Article 9
Current conditions in the fixed-satellite service and mobile-satellite service

(1) In accordance with RR footnote¹⁴⁾ the bands 15.43–15.63 GHz and 17.3–19.7 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service on a primary basis, the band 19.7–20.1 GHz to the fixed-satellite service on a primary basis and to the mobile-satellite service on a secondary basis and the band 20.1–21.2 GHz to both services on a primary basis.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote¹⁵⁾ for the band 15.43–15.63 GHz apply, that minimum coordination distance required for protection of aeronautical radionavigation stations from harmful interference caused by Earth stations of feeder links and maximum

¹³⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/08.2005-34 for the use of radio frequencies and the operation of wide-spectrum based broadband data transmission equipment or OFDM in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, as amended.

¹⁴⁾ Footnote 5.511A of RR.

¹⁵⁾ Footnote 5.511C of RR.

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e.i.r.p. radiated in the local horizontal plane by a feeder link Earth station shall be in accordance with RR Recommendation¹⁶⁾).

(3) The use of the band 17.3–18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by systems with geostationary satellites in the fixed-satellite service is in accordance with RR footnote²¹⁾ limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service and is governed by RR Appendix¹⁷⁾

(4) Earth stations of the fixed-satellite service in the band 17.3–17.7 GHz (Earth-to-space) in accordance with RR footnote¹⁸⁾ shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under RR Appendix¹⁷⁾ nor put any limitations on the locations of mentioned feeder links anywhere within the service area of the feeder link.

(5) The sharing of the band 17.7–18.1 GHz by the fixed-satellite service and fixed service is governed by CEPT Decision⁶⁾.

(6) The use of the bands 17.3–18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8–18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) by systems in the fixed-satellite service using non-geostationary orbits is for coordination with other non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service subject to RR provision¹⁹⁾. Non-geostationary satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service operated in accordance with RR. Non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service in above mentioned bands shall be in accordance with RR footnotes²⁰⁾, ²¹⁾ operated in such way, that any harmful interference that may occur during their operation shall be eliminated without delay.

(7) For the fixed-satellite service applications with high density of operation are in accordance with RR footnote²²⁾ and CEPT Decision²³⁾ identified bands 17.3–17.7 GHz and 19.7–20.2 GHz for space-to-Earth direction.

(8) The use of the band 18.1–18.4 GHz (Earth-to space) is, in accordance with RR footnote²⁴⁾, limited to feeder links of geostationary systems in the broadcasting-satellite service.

(9) In accordance with RR footnote²⁵⁾ the emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6–18.8 GHz are limited to the values of power or of power flux density, if appropriate, pursuant to RR provisions²⁶⁾.

(10) The use of the band 18.6–18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is, in accordance with RR footnote²⁷⁾, limited to geostationary systems and to systems with an apogee (ie. the most distant point of the orbit) greater than 20 000 km.

¹⁶⁾ Recommendation ITU-R S.1340 – Sharing between feeder links for the mobile-satellite service and the aeronautical radionavigation service in the Earth-to-space direction in the band 15.4–15.7 GHz.

¹⁷⁾ Appendix 30A of RR.

¹⁸⁾ Footnote 5.516A of RR.

¹⁹⁾ Provision No. 9.12 of RR.

²⁰⁾ Footnote 5.484A of RR.

²¹⁾ Footnote 5.516 of RR.

²²⁾ Footnote 5.516B of RR.

²³⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(05)08 of 24 June 2005 on the availability of frequency bands for high density applications in the Fixed-Satellite Service (Space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space).

²⁴⁾ Footnote 5.520 of RR.

²⁵⁾ Footnote 5.522A of RR.

²⁶⁾ Provision No. 21.5A of RR, or provision No. 21.16.2 of RR, if appropriate.

²⁷⁾ Footnote 5.522B of RR.

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(11) In the band 19.7–21.2 GHz the convergence of the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services occurring and communication of stations on board satellites in the fixed-satellite service with Earth mobile terminals and vice versa is possible. In the band 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth, it means reception from satellite) the user satellite terminals SUT²⁸⁾ are operated on basis of General Authorisation²⁹⁾. In accordance with RR footnote³⁰⁾ is possible to communicate in the band 20.1–20.2 GHz in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service with fixed and mobile Earth stations.

Article 10

Information on future development in the fixed-satellite service and mobile-satellite service

The band 17.7–19.7 GHz will be in the Czech Republic used also in future by the fixed service and by coordinated Earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. An expansion of uncoordinated Earth stations in this band in the Czech Republic in the near future is not expected.

Part 5

Aeronautical radionavigation service

Article 11

Current conditions in the aeronautical radionavigation service

The band 15.4–15.7 GHz is allocated to this service. Stations operated in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 15.43–15.63 GHz, which is shared with the fixed-satellite service, are obliged to reduce e.i.r.p. in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation¹⁶⁾.

Article 12

Information on future development in the aeronautical radionavigation service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 6

Radiolocation service

Article 13

Current conditions in the radiolocation service

To the radiolocation service is allocated the band 15.7–17.3 GHz on a primary basis and the band 17.3–17.7 GHz on a secondary basis. This service has no civil use in these bands with exception of the band 17.1–17.3 GHz, which may be in accordance with European Commission Decision (hereinafter only “EC Decision”)³¹⁾ and CEPT

²⁸⁾ Abbreviation SUT stands for Satellite User Terminal.

²⁹⁾ General Authorisation No. VO–R/4/07.2009-17, to operate terminals for communication via satellites in the bands of 10-30 GHz.

³⁰⁾ Footnote 5.526 of RR.

³¹⁾ Commission Decision No. 2009/381/ES of 13 May 2009, by which the Decision 2006/771/ES on harmonisation of radio spectrum for short range devices is amended.

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Recommendation³²⁾ may be for civil purposes used by short range devices³³⁾ for radiodetermination³⁴⁾. Operation of stations is possible on basis of General Authorisation³⁵⁾.

Article 14

Information on future development in the radiolocation service

(1) No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

(2) In the band 14.4–15.7 GHz the allocation to the radiolocation service on a primary basis is considered on the ITU-R level.

Part 7

Earth exploration-satellite service

Article 15

Current conditions in the Earth exploration-satellite service

This service is operated on a primary basis as passive in the bands 15.35–15.4 GHz and 18.6–18.8 GHz and active in the band 17.2–17.3 GHz. In accordance with RR footnote³⁶⁾ applies that spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2–17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis. The passive utilisation in the band 18.6–18.8 GHz includes the observation of Earth surface emissions, observation of snow coverage and observation of sea ice.

Article 16

Information on future development in the Earth exploration-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 8

Space research service

Article 17

Current conditions in the space research service

This service is operated as passive in the bands 15.35–15.4 GHz and 18.6–18.8 GHz, as active on a secondary basis in the band 16.6–17.1 GHz and as active on a primary basis in the band 17.2–17.3 GHz. In accordance with RR footnote³⁶⁾ applies that spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2–17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful

³²⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

³³⁾ Abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Devices.

³⁴⁾ This category covers applications used for determining the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or for obtaining information relating to these parameters.

³⁵⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/06.2009-9 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of short range devices.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.513A of RR.

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interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis.

Article 18

Information on future development in the space research service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 9

Radio astronomy service

Article 19

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.

(2) All emissions in the band 15.35–15.4 GHz are prohibited and users of neighbouring bands shall take all practicable steps to prevent an interference of the radio astronomy from their transmitting radio equipment.

Article 20

Information on future development in the radio astronomy service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 10

Meteorological-satellite service

Article 21

Current conditions in the meteorological-satellite service

In accordance with RR footnote³⁷⁾ the band 18.1–18.4 GHz is also allocated to this service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Its use is limited to geostationary satellites and shall be in accordance with RR provisions³⁸⁾ which set down limits for power flux density at Earth surface produced by emissions from satellite. This allocation is not used in the Czech Republic.

Article 22

Information on future development in the meteorological-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.519 of RR.

³⁸⁾ Article 21 of RR, table 21-4.

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Part 11

Standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

Article 23

Current conditions in the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

The band 20.2–21.2 GHz is allocated to the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. This allocation is not used in the Czech Republic.

Article 24

Information on future development in the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

ERC Report²⁾ does not mention this allocation to this service and it is assumed that the allocation will be cancelled.

Part 12

Final provision

Article 25

Repealing provision

This is to repeal Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/17/12.2005-45 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for frequency band 15.35–21.2 GHz of 21 December 2005.

Article 26

Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is effective from 1 March 2010.

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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/17/02.2010-3 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 15.35 GHz to 21.2 GHz 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 reason for new issue of the part of the plan was particularly need to implement EC Decision on operation of short range devices for radio determination in the band 17.1–17.3 GHz. The part of the plan was also updated with regard to issue of new associated documents.

Article 2 consists of information from the Frequency Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocations) amended by current utilisation by applications. Column “Future harmonisation” presents future intentions, i.e. allocation to services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations. The major applications are listed here and more details are in relevant articles devoted to individual radiocommunication services.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the frequency band together with information common to radiocommunication services using the described band.

Article 4 contains international obligations which in this case mean the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and the HCM Agreement.

The most significant use of the band is operation of fixed links in the fixed service described in the Part 2. In Article 5 of this Part is newly inserted reference clarifying the marking of medium and high capacity links. Article 6 with information on future development in the fixed service was newly amended by possible extension of conditions for use of the band by channels with bandwidth greater than 110 MHz in accordance with current issue of ITU-R Recommendation¹¹).

In Part 3, related to the mobile service, the Article 7 was newly amended by paragraph 2, enabling operation of wideband systems in regime of a secondary service on basis of General Authorisation. At the same time the Article 8 with information on future development of this radiocommunication service was changed by omitting of assumption about use of the band for operation of wideband systems. With respect to little existing experience with operation of this equipment in the band 17.1–17.3 GHz in CEPT member states it is possible that appropriate future modification of technical conditions of operation will emerge, as indicated in new text of Article 8.

Significant use of the band is operation of the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services described in Part 4. In Article 9 of this Part the text was extended by RR provision on conditions of operation of applications with high density of transmission. From Article 10

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with information on future development of mentioned services was in new issue of part of the plan omitted paragraph 1. Its content was projected into now paragraph 7 in Article 9. In new issue of the RR this information refers to the current utilisation of the bands.

Part 5 contains information on the aeronautical radionavigation service.

On basis of EC Decision was the Part 6, with conditions for use of the band by the radiolocation service, modified Article 13 through extension by possibility of civil use of the band 17.1–17.3 GHz by short range devices for radiodetermination on basis of General Authorisation. Utilisation of the band by above mentioned applications is possible on basis of sharing with non-civil usage of the bands. Article 14 with information on future development of the radiolocation service was newly amended by information on allocation of the band 14.4–15.7 GHz to the radiolocation service which is under consideration and will be discussed by the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-12.

Contents of Parts 7 to 11 with information on other radiocommunication services were in new issue of the Part of the Plan not changed.

In Article 25 is cancelled previous issue of the part of the plan for frequency band 15.35–21.2 GHz.

In Article 26 the Office set down the entry into effect of this document with regard to need of accelerated implementation of EC Decision No. 2009/381/ES.

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 (hereinafter only "Rules"), the Office published at the Discussion Site a draft Part No. PV-P/17/xx.2010-yy of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 26 January 2010. The Office in accordance with provision of Section 130, paragraph 6 of the Act, shortened period for submission of comments to 10 working days in order to accelerate implementation of EC Decision after passed off negotiations with non-civil users of spectrum.

The Office to the draft part of the plan received during public consultation comments from one subject submitted in accordance with Article 6 of the Rules. Comments were related to the classification of links in aspect of their bit rates, to the updating of references to documents and to the discrepancy of current use of the band 17.7–19.7 GHz with proposed operational conditions. The Office these comments accepted and incorporated them into text of the part of the plan.

On Behalf of the Council of the
Czech Telecommunication Office

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