

Prague, 2 September 2008  
Ref.: 67 968/2008–605

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/20/09.2008-08  
of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan  
for the frequency band 960–1700 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 960 MHz to 1700 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 Plan<sup>1)</sup>.

Part 1  
**General information on the frequency band**

Article 2  
**Frequency bands**

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation <sup>2)</sup>	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
960–1145	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Airborne navigation systems MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation
1145–1164	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Fixed	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation MD		
1164–1215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Fixed <sup>3)</sup>	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <sup>3)</sup>	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation

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

<sup>2)</sup> ERC Report No. 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations covering the frequency range 9 kHz to 1000 GHz, rev. Nice, 2007.

This is an unofficial translation. The legally binding text is the original Czech version.

1215–1240	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation MD	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation
1240–1300	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 4)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications MD	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 4)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications
1300–1350	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy MD	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Satellite navigation
1350–1400	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5) 6) 7)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5) 6)	Low capacity fixed links Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD
1400–1427	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Radio astronomy Transmissions forbidden	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Radio astronomy Transmissions forbidden

<sup>3)</sup> The band 1164–1215 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.328A of the Radio Regulations, also allocated to the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) on a primary basis.

<sup>4)</sup> The band 1260–1270 MHz may, in accordance with footnote 5.282 of the Radio Regulations, use the amateur-satellite service (Earth-to-space).

<sup>5)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations shall users of the bands 1330–1400 MHz, 1610.6–1613.8 MHz and 1660–1670 MHz take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

<sup>6)</sup> The band 1370–1400 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.339 of the Radio Regulations, also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.

<sup>7)</sup> The band 1390–1392 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.339A of the Radio Regulations, also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis and this allocation is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service with service links below 1 GHz, and Resolution 745 of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-03 applies.

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1427–1429	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MD	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Low capacity fixed links MD
1429–1452	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile <sup>8)</sup>	MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Low capacity fixed links MD
1452–1492	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE	T-DAB S-DAB	BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Multimedia applications T-DAB S-DAB
1492–1518	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Low capacity fixed links MD
1518–1525	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	One-way fixed links Applications of mobile- satellite service MD
1525–1530	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Applications of mobile-satellite service Fixed links MD	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile- satellite service One-way fixed links

<sup>8)</sup> The band 1430–1432 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.339A of the Radio Regulations, also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a secondary basis and this allocation is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite networks in the mobile-satellite service with service links below 1 GHz, and Resolution 745 of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-03 applies.

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1530–1533	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Applications of mobile-satellite service	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Applications of mobile- satellite service
1533–1535			SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Applications of mobile- satellite service
1535–1544	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile-satellite service
1544–1545	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Distress and safety communication	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Distress and safety communication
1545–1555	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) <sup>9)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) <sup>9)</sup>	Applications of mobile- satellite service
1555–1559	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Applications of mobile-satellite service
1559–1610	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	Satellite navigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	Satellite navigation
1610– 1610.6	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <sup>10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <sup>10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service

<sup>9)</sup> In the band 1545–1555 MHz are, in accordance with footnote 5.357 of the Radio Regulations, also authorized transmissions from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.

<sup>10)</sup> The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.367 of the Radio Regulations, also additionally allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under provision 9.21 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>11)</sup> The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.371 of the Radio Regulations, also additionally allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under provision No. 9.21 of the Radio Regulations.

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1610.6– 1613.8	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <sup>5) 10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION <sup>5) 10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service Radio astronomy
1613.8– 1626.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) <sup>10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) <sup>10) 11)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service
1626.5– 1645.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Applications of mobile-satellite service
1645.5– 1646.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Distress and safety communication	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Distress and safety communication
1646.5– 1656.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) <sup>12)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) <sup>12)</sup>	Applications of mobile- satellite service
1656.5– 1660	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Applications of mobile-satellite service	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Applications of mobile- satellite service
1660– 1660.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY <sup>5)</sup>	Applications of mobile-satellite service Radio astronomy	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY <sup>5)</sup>	Applications of mobile- satellite service Radio astronomy
1660.5– 1668	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile <sup>5)</sup>	Radio astronomy MD	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile <sup>5)</sup>	Radio astronomy MD

<sup>12)</sup> In the band 1646.5–1656.5 MHz are, in accordance with footnote 5.376 of the Radio Regulations, also authorized transmissions from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.

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1668– 1668.4	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy MD
1668.4– 1670	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5)	Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy Meteorological applications MD
1670–1675	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Fixed	MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Fixed	Meteorological applications
1675–1690	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	MD	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Meteorological applications MD
1690–1700	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 13)	MD	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 13)	Meteorological applications MD

<sup>13)</sup> The band 1690–1710 MHz may, in accordance with footnote 5.289 of the Radio Regulations, be used by the Earth exploration-satellite service subject not to causing harmful interference to stations of services having this band allocated.

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### Article 3

#### **Frequency band characteristics**

(1) Allocation of bands to services and utilisation of bands is in line with European harmonisation. The band is significant for navigation applications and systems in the mobile-satellite service. With regard to importance of the band for radio astronomy observations the protection measures apply and all transmissions within the band 1400–1427 MHz are, in accordance with footnote<sup>14)</sup> of the Radio Regulations<sup>15)</sup> (hereinafter only “RR”), forbidden. According to RR footnote<sup>16)</sup> the research by passive detectors is being conducted in the band 1400–1727 MHz by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>17)</sup> the bands 1525–1544 MHz, 1545–1559 MHz, 1626.5–1645.5 MHz and 1646.5–1660.5 MHz shall not be used by feeder links<sup>18)</sup> of any service.

(3) Growing importance has harmonised use of the band 1452–1479.5 MHz by the terrestrial mobile multimedia services governed by CEPT special agreement<sup>20)</sup>.

### Article 4

#### **International obligations**

Provisions of RR, provisions of HCM Agreement<sup>19)</sup> and Constanta Agreement, 2007<sup>20)</sup>, which replaced former plan Maastricht 02, apply to operation and coordination.

### Part 2

#### **Mobile-satellite service**

### Article 5

#### **Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service**

(1) The mobile-satellite service is being described including aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service and land mobile-satellite service. Designation (R) means, in accordance with RR provision<sup>21)</sup>, a service along international or national civil air routes.

(2) The band 1525–1559 MHz (space-to-Earth) is used for transmissions from satellites to terminals.

(3) The band 1615.035–1621.185 MHz (Earth-to-space) may, according to CEPT Decision<sup>22)</sup>, be used by transmitting radio equipment which are part of Globalstar system

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<sup>14)</sup> Footnote 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>15)</sup> Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2004.

<sup>16)</sup> Footnote 5.341 of RR.

<sup>17)</sup> Footnote 5.351 of RR.

<sup>18)</sup> Provision 1.115 of RR.

<sup>19)</sup> 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.

<sup>20)</sup> Special Arrangement of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) relating to the use of the band 1452–1479.5 MHz for terrestrial mobile multimedia services, Constanta, 2007.

<sup>21)</sup> Provision 1.33 of RR.

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terminals. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow voice and data communication and facsimile transmission. Operation of stations is possible on basis of General authorisation<sup>23</sup>).

(4) The band 1621.35–1626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) may, in accordance with CEPT Decision<sup>22</sup>), be used by transmitting radio equipment, which are part of Iridium system. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow voice and data communication. Operation of stations is possible on basis of General authorisation<sup>23</sup>).

(5) The band 1626.5–1660.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) may be in the mobile-satellite service used by transmitting radio equipment on basis of individual authorisation except of following transmitting radio equipment whose operation is possible on basis of General authorisation<sup>23</sup>) providing that frequencies used by the stations are considered as shared:

- a) transmitting radio equipment which are part of terminals controlled by satellite system EMS-PRODAT or EMS-MSSAT. By EMS-PRODAT controlled terminals is provided data communication. Terminals controlled by EMS-MSSAT satellite system allow two-way voice, telefax and data communication and short text messages service;
- b) transmitting radio equipment which are part of terminals INMARSAT-B, INMARSAT-M, INMARSAT-Mini-M or INMARSAT-M4. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow voice and data communication;
- c) transmitting radio equipment which are part of terminals INMARSAT-C or INMARSAT-D. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow low speed data communication;
- d) transmitting radio equipment which are part of mobile user's terminals of Thuraya system. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow transmission of voice, fax, data communication up to 9.6 kbit/s and short text messages;
- e) transmitting radio equipment which are part of mobile user's terminals of SpaceChecker S-SMS system. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow transmission of two-way data and short text messages; and
- f) transmitting radio equipment which are part of mobile user's terminals. Terminals controlled by satellite system allow transmission of voice and data.

(6) For operation and coordination of the mobile-satellite service apply following:

- a) the use of the band 1518–1525 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>24</sup>), subject to coordination under RR provision<sup>25</sup>). Stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed service. RR provision<sup>26</sup>) does not apply in this case and Resolution<sup>27</sup>) refers to the use of the band;

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<sup>22</sup>) CEPT/ECC/ERC/DES(97)03 – ERC Decision 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.

<sup>23</sup>) General Authorisation No. VO-R/9/07.2005-20 to operate terminals for communication using satellites in 1525–2200 MHz bands.

<sup>24</sup>) Footnote 5.348 of RR.

<sup>25</sup>) Provision 9.11A of RR.

<sup>26</sup>) Provision 5.43A of RR.

<sup>27</sup>) Resolution 225 of World Radiocommunication conference WRC-03.

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- b) the use of the bands 1525–1559 MHz and 1626.5–1660.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>28)</sup>, subject to coordination under RR provision<sup>25)</sup>;
- c) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR<sup>29)</sup>) in the bands 1530–1544 MHz and 1626.5–1645.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>30)</sup>, to spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS system<sup>31)</sup> and other systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from them;
- d) the use of band 1544–1545 MHz (space-to-Earth) and band 1645.5–1646.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) is, in accordance with RR footnotes<sup>32)</sup>, <sup>33)</sup> limited to distress and safety communications;
- e) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR<sup>29)</sup>) in the bands 1545–1555 MHz and 1646.5–1656.5 MHz priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>34)</sup>, to spectrum requirements for the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service ensuring transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 pursuant to RR Article<sup>35)</sup>. Other systems shall not cause harmful interference nor claim protection;
- f) the use of the band 1610–1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is conditioned by specification of technical parameters listed in RR footnote<sup>36)</sup> and in accordance with this footnote to coordination under RR provision<sup>25)</sup>;
- g) in accordance with RR footnote<sup>37)</sup> the RR provision<sup>38)</sup> does not apply in the band 1610–1626.5 MHz for the mobile-satellite service (i.e. requirements for protection of radionavigation and safety services);
- h) stations of the mobile-satellite service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>39)</sup>, not cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz;
- i) the use of the band 1613.8–1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>40)</sup>, subject to coordination under RR provision<sup>25)</sup>;
- j) land Earth stations in the mobile-satellite service, i.e. according to RR provision<sup>41)</sup> Earth stations of the land mobile-satellite located within designated area used for feeder links for the mobile-satellite service using the bands 1631.5–1634.5 MHz and 1656.5–1660 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>42)</sup>, cause harmful interference to the fixed service stations operated in countries listed in RR footnote<sup>43)</sup>. The Czech Republic is not included in RR footnote<sup>43)</sup>, from neighbouring countries are included Germany, Poland and Hungary;
- k) Earth stations using the band 1660–1660.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>44)</sup>, cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service;

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<sup>28)</sup> Footnote 5.354 of RR.

<sup>29)</sup> Section II of Article No. 9 of RR.

<sup>30)</sup> Footnote 5.353A of RR.

<sup>31)</sup> Abbreviation GMDSS stands for Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

<sup>32)</sup> Footnote 5.356 of RR.

<sup>33)</sup> Footnote 5.375 of RR.

<sup>34)</sup> Footnote 5.357A of RR.

<sup>35)</sup> Article No. 44 of RR.

<sup>36)</sup> Footnote 5.364 of RR.

<sup>37)</sup> Footnote 5.368 of RR.

<sup>38)</sup> Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

<sup>39)</sup> Footnote 5.372 of RR.

<sup>40)</sup> Footnote 5.365 of RR.

<sup>41)</sup> Provision No. 1.70 of RR.

<sup>42)</sup> Footnote 5.374 of RR.

<sup>43)</sup> Footnote 5.359 of RR.

<sup>44)</sup> Footnote 5.376A of RR.

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- l) the use of the band 1668–1675 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>45</sup>), subject to coordination according to RR provision<sup>25</sup>). Resolution<sup>27</sup>) apply to the use of the band.

#### Article 6

### Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

(1) When planning the use of the bands 1518–1544 MHz, 1545–1559 MHz, 1610–1625 MHz, 1626.5–1645.5 MHz, 1646.5–1660.5 MHz and 1668–1675 MHz, identified by the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07 for satellite component of IMT, the RR provisions<sup>27</sup>), <sup>46</sup>) shall be taken into account.

(2) At CEPT sub-committees and study groups level is considered a modification of Decision<sup>22</sup>) aiming to implement more flexible use of spectrum, technological neutrality and taking note of market requirements in the band 1610–1626.5 MHz.

#### Part 3

### Radiodetermination service

#### Article 7

### Current conditions in the radiodetermination service

(1) From radiodetermination services (see RR provision<sup>47</sup>)) have in this band allocation services aeronautical radionavigation, radionavigation-satellite, radiolocation and radiodetermination-satellite service.

(2) The band 960–1215 MHz is in the aeronautical radionavigation service, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>48</sup>), reserved for operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and with them directly associated ground-based facilities, e.g. equipment for measuring of distance DME<sup>49</sup>) or multifunctional information distributing system in aeronautical transport MIDS<sup>50</sup>).

(3) The band 1164–1215 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>51</sup>), also allocated to the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) for satellite navigation on a primary basis. Stations, however, shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service nor claim protection from them and limitations specified in this footnote apply.

(4) The band 1215–1300 MHz may, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>52</sup>), be used by the radionavigation-satellite service for satellite navigation, on condition that a harmful interference shall not be caused to the radionavigation service authorised according to RR footnote<sup>53</sup>) and no protection from this service will be claimed.

(5) The use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) in the bands 1215–1300 MHz and 1559–1610 MHz is not designated, in accordance with RR

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<sup>45</sup>) Footnote 5.379B of RR.

<sup>46</sup>) Footnote 5.351A of RR (Rev. WRC-07).

<sup>47</sup>) Provisions Nos. 1.40, 1.41, 1.43, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

<sup>48</sup>) Footnote 5.328 of RR.

<sup>49</sup>) Abbreviation DME stands for Distance Measuring Equipment.

<sup>50</sup>) Abbreviation MIDS stands for Multifunction Information Distribution System.

<sup>51</sup>) Footnote 5.328A of RR.

<sup>52</sup>) Footnote 5.329 of RR.

<sup>53</sup>) Footnote 5.331 of RR. The radionavigation service is by the footnote inter alia authorised in neighbouring countries Germany, Austria, Poland and Slovakia.

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footnote<sup>54</sup>), for applications of safety nature and shall not impose any additional constraints to other systems or services.

(6) The band 1270–1295 MHz is used by radars for air mass movement observations.

(7) The use of the band 1300–1350 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>55</sup>), restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.

(8) The use of the band 1300–1350 MHz by Earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>56</sup>), cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service nor constrain its operation or development.

(9) The use of the band 1350–1400 MHz by existing equipment of the radionavigation service in the Czech Republic in sense of RR footnote<sup>57</sup>) has been terminated.

(10) The band 1559–1610 MHz is used by satellite navigation.

(11) The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>58</sup>), reserved for the use and development of airborne electronic aids and any with them directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities.

(12) The use of the band 1610–1626.5 MHz by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to fulfilling the conditions mentioned in RR footnote<sup>59</sup>) and in accordance with this footnote also subject to coordination under RR provision<sup>25</sup>). In accordance with RR footnote<sup>60</sup>) the RR provision<sup>38</sup>) does not apply to the radiodetermination-satellite service (i.e. requirements on protection of radionavigation and safety services). Stations of the radiodetermination service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>39</sup>), cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz.

## Article 8

### Information on future development in the radiodetermination service

(1) Applications with growing importance, the satellite navigation systems, for the time being represented by systems GPS and GLONASS, will be acceded by European system GALILEO which should be, in accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>61</sup>), launched till 2013. In 2004 came into operation correcting system EGNOS<sup>62</sup>), which is the first component of European system for position determination GALILEO and EGNOS will, until launch of GALILEO system, transmit the correction data in order to precise data of American system GPS<sup>63</sup>) and Russian system GLONASS<sup>64</sup>) in territory of Europe.

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<sup>54</sup>) Footnote 5.329A of RR.

<sup>55</sup>) Footnote 5.337 of RR.

<sup>56</sup>) Footnote 5.337A of RR.

<sup>57</sup>) Footnote 5.338 of RR.

<sup>58</sup>) Footnote 5.366 of RR.

<sup>59</sup>) Footnote 5.364 of RR.

<sup>60</sup>) Footnote 5.368 of RR.

<sup>61</sup>) Regulation No. 683/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 July 2008 on further implementation of the European satellite navigation programmes (EGNOS and Galileo).

<sup>62</sup>) Abbreviation EGNOS stands for European Geostationary Navigation Overlay Service.

<sup>63</sup>) Abbreviation GPS stands for Global Positioning System.

<sup>64</sup>) Abbreviation GLONASS stands for Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System.

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(2) World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07<sup>66</sup>) extended RR footnote<sup>54</sup>) by right of the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) to claim protection from operation of space-to-space systems in the radionavigation service.

(3) In context with termination of operation of the radionavigation service equipment in the band 1350–1400 MHz the deletion of name of the Czech Republic from RR Footnote<sup>57</sup>) on the next World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-11 is assumed.

#### Part 4 **Fixed service**

##### Article 9 **Current conditions in the fixed service**

To the fixed service are allocated the bands 1145–1215 MHz, 1350–1400 MHz, 1427–1535 MHz and 1660.5–1700 MHz. The service has no civil utilisation for the time being.

##### Article 10 **Information on future development in the fixed service**

Planning parameters will be set down additionally pursuant to up-to-date technology available on the market in the case that Office will decide on implementation of civil use of these bands.

#### Part 5 **Mobile service**

##### Article 11 **Current conditions in the mobile service**

(1) In the bands 1350–1400 MHz, 1427–1535 MHz and 1660.5–1670 MHz the mobile service has no civil use.

(2) The band 1670–1675 MHz may be, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>65</sup>), used for transmission ground–aircraft for aeronautical public communications. Expected application had been a TFTS communication system with aircraft but its development not occurred.

(3) In the band 1675–1700 MHz the mobile service has no civil use.

##### Article 12 **Information on future development in the mobile service**

The use of the band 1670–1675 MHz by the mobile service will be terminated on basis of deletion of RR footnote<sup>65</sup>) by the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07<sup>66</sup>).

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<sup>65</sup>) Footnote 5.380 of RR.

<sup>66</sup>) Final Acts, World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07, Geneva, 22 October–16 November 2007.

This is an unofficial translation. The legally binding text is the original Czech version.

## Part 6

### **Earth exploration-satellite and space research services**

#### Article 13

##### **Current conditions in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services**

(1) In the bands 1215–1260 MHz and 1260–1300 MHz the active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service shall not, in accordance with RR footnotes<sup>67)</sup>, <sup>68)</sup>, cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, radionavigation service and other services having this band allocated on a primary basis.

(2) The band 1370–1400 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>69)</sup>, allocated to both services for passive use on a secondary basis.

(3) The band 1400–1427 MHz is allocated to both services together with the radio astronomy service for passive observations on a primary basis. All transmissions in this band are forbidden in accordance with footnote<sup>14)</sup>.

(4) The band 1525–1535 MHz is allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service on a secondary basis.

(5) The band 1660.5–1668.4 MHz is allocated to the space research service for passive use on a primary basis.

#### Article 14

##### **Information on future development in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services**

No changes of utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

## Part 7

### **Radio astronomy service**

#### Article 15

##### **Current conditions in the radio astronomy service**

(1) The radio astronomy service is passive service based on reception of radio waves of space origin. With regard to low levels of received signals the operation of this service depends on protection from interference caused by other radiocommunication services.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>5)</sup> shall all users of radio spectrum in the bands 1330–1400 MHz, 1610.6–1613.8 MHz and 1660–1670 MHz take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service the applications of which carrying out observations in these bands. Stations of the radiodetermination service and stations of the mobile-satellite service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>70)</sup>,

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<sup>67)</sup> Footnote 5.332 of RR.

<sup>68)</sup> Footnote 5.335A of RR.

<sup>69)</sup> Footnote 5.339 of RR.

<sup>70)</sup> Footnote 5.372 of RR.

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cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz. Earth stations using the band 1660–1660.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>71)</sup>, cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service.

#### Article 16

##### **Information on future development in the radio astronomy service**

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

#### Part 8

##### **Broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service**

#### Article 17

##### **Current conditions in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service**

(1) The band 1452–1492 MHz of the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service, also known as frequency band L, is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>72)</sup>, designated for digital broadcasting, comprising pursuant to RR definition<sup>73)</sup> transmission of audiovisual and other services.

(2) For terrestrial component of digital broadcasting is designated sub-band 1452–1479.5 MHz. Geographical demarcation of allotments and planning parameters of transmissions are determined by the Agreement<sup>20)</sup>. Taking into account the technological neutrality mentioned in the Framework Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>74)</sup> is in the band possible to operate in the broadcasting service the mobile multimedia applications subject observing conditions of the Agreement<sup>20)</sup>. Currently such conditions fulfils not only T-DAB technology<sup>75)</sup>, but also other systems<sup>76)</sup>, <sup>77)</sup>.

(3) From the Agreement<sup>20)</sup> result for the Czech Republic following allotments:

T-DAB block	Centre frequency in MHz	Frequency range in MHz	Allotment for region or conurbation
LA	1452.960	1452.192–1453.728	Not allocated to Czech Rep.
LB	1454.672	1453.904–1455.440	Zlín
LC	1456.384	1455.616–1457.152	Countrywide
LD	1458.096	1457.328–1458.864	Pardubice, České Budějovice, Praha-město, Karlovy Vary-město
LE	1459.808	1459.040–1460.576	Brno
LF	1461.520	1460.752–1462.288	Not allocated to Czech Rep.

<sup>71)</sup> Footnote 5.376A of RR.

<sup>72)</sup> Footnote 5.345 of RR.

<sup>73)</sup> Provision 1.38 of RR.

<sup>74)</sup> Directive No. 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic network and services (Framework Directive).

<sup>75)</sup> Abbreviation T-DAB stands for Terrestrial – Digital Audio Broadcasting system.

<sup>76)</sup> DAB-IP – Digital Audio Broadcasting – Internet Protocol.

<sup>77)</sup> DMB – Digital Multimedia Broadcasting.

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LG	1463.232	1462.464–1464.000	Ústí nad Labem, Jihlava, Plzeň-město, České Budějovice-město, Olomouc-město, Hradec Králové-město
LH	1464.944	1464.176–1465.712	Hradec Králové
LI	1466.656	1465.888–1467.424	Praha
LJ	1468.368	1467.600–1469.136	Karlovy Vary
LK	1470.080	1469.312–1470.848	Olomouc, Liberec-město, Ostrava-město
LL	1471.792	1471.024–1472.560	Liberec, Zlín-město
LM	1473.504	1472.736–1474.272	Plzeň
LN	1475.216	1474.448–1475.984	Not allocated to Czech Rep.
LO	1476.928	1476.160–1477.696	Ústí nad Labem-město
LP	1478.640	1477.872–1479.408	Ostrava, Jihlava-město, Brno-město, Pardubice-město

In case that in the table the name of the city is mentioned without suffix „-město“, the allotment for area approximately corresponding to an administrative region defined by Agreement<sup>20)</sup> is concerned and also apply that:

- a) for allotments Olomouc of the LK block and Ostrava of the LP block the coordination with Ukraine is required;
- b) for allotment Plzeň of the LM block the coordination with Austria is required.

(4) Number of rights for use of radio frequencies in the band 1452–1479.5 MHz is given by number of allotments for the Czech Republic in the plan adopted by Agreement<sup>20)</sup>. For each of these allotments defined in the Agreement and included in table, paragraph 3, one right is set down.

(5) For operation of transmitters the following provisions apply:

- a) only such digital technology, whose transmitting and emission parameters are in accordance with Agreement<sup>20)</sup>, shall be used;
- b) the conditions listed here are basic and the Office can, with regard to actual configuration and Agreement<sup>20)</sup> conditions, set down further technical parameters for holder of radio frequencies assignment.

(6) For satellite applications S-DAB<sup>78)</sup> in broadcasting-satellite service is, in accordance with CEPT Decision<sup>79)</sup>, designated sub-band 1479.5–1492 MHz.

## Article 18

### Information on future development in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

(1) Development of digital mobile multimedia applications is anticipated.

<sup>78)</sup> Abbreviation S-DAB stands for Satellite – Digital Audio Broadcasting.

<sup>79)</sup> CEPT/ECC/DEC/(03)02 – ECC Decision of 17 October 2003 on the designation of the frequency band 1479.5–1492 MHz for use by Satellite Digital Audio Broadcasting systems.

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(2) At International Telecommunication Union level are considered possibilities of implementation of so called hybrid systems, i.e. combined dissemination of terrestrial and satellite components of multimedia transmission.

## Part 9

### **Amateur service and amateur-satellite service**

#### Article 19

##### **Current conditions in amateur service and amateur-satellite service**

(1) The band 1240–1300 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

(2) The amateur-satellite service may, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>80</sup>), use frequencies in the sub-band 1260–1270 MHz subject to not causing harmful interference to other services. The use is limited to Earth-to-space direction.

(3) Operation of amateur and amateur-satellite service is governed by the special legal measure<sup>81</sup>).

#### Article 20

##### **Information on future development in amateur service and amateur-satellite service**

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

## Part 10

### **Space operation service**

#### Article 21

##### **Current conditions in space operation service**

The service may use on a primary basis the band 1427–1429 MHz in Earth-to-space direction and the band 1525–1535 MHz in space-to-Earth direction. In the Czech Republic this service is not used for the time being.

#### Article 22

##### **Information on future development in space operation service**

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

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<sup>80</sup>) Footnote 5.282 of RR.

<sup>81</sup>) Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radio communication service.

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Part 11  
**Meteorological aids service**

Article 23  
**Current conditions in meteorological aids service**

The service may use the band 1668.4–1700 MHz on a primary basis.

Article 24  
**Information on future development in meteorological aids service**

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

Part 12  
**Meteorological-satellite service**

Article 25  
**Current conditions in meteorological-satellite service**

The band 1670–1700 MHz is allocated to the service in space-to-Earth direction on a primary basis.

Article 26  
**Information on future development in meteorological-satellite service**

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

Part 13  
**Final provision**

Article 27  
**Repealing provision**

This is to repeal Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/20/12.2005-48 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for frequency band 960–1700 MHz of 21 December 2005.

Article 28  
**Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 15 September 2008.

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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/20/09.2008-08 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 960 GHz to 1700 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 part of the plan replaces part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/12.2005-48 for frequency band 960–1700 MHz. The reason for new issue of the part of the plan is to state more precisely the conditions for use of the band 1452–1492 MHz by mobile multimedia applications in accordance with conclusions of CEPT Special Arrangement on use of the band 1452–1479.5 MHz by terrestrial mobile multimedia services, Constanta, 2007, and to update the text as follow-up of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-07.

Article 2 consists of information from 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. More details about applications are in relevant articles on individual radiocommunication services.

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

Article 4 contains international obligations, which in this case means the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, HCM Agreement which replaced former Berlin 2003 Agreement and Constanta Agreement, which replaced former plan Maastricht-02.

The most significant utilisation of the band is operation of satellite services described in part 2 and of navigation systems described in part 3. Information on other radiocommunication services having allocated this band contains following parts.

In Article 8 was appended the reference to Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council regarding development of European programmes of satellite navigation.

On the 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

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the Discussion Site, the Office published at the Discussion Site a draft Part No. PV-P/20/XX.2008-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 26 July 2008. The Office did not receive any comments during public consultation lasting one month.

On behalf of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office  
Michal Frankl  
Member of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office  
<signed