

Prague, 8 March 2006  
Ref.: 13 370/2006–605

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/5/03.2006-5  
of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan  
for the frequency band 66–87,5 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 66 MHz to 87.5 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan follows up with 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
66–67.5	FIXED MOBILE	Military	LAND MOBILE	Mobile networks Wind profile radars Military
67.5–68	FIXED MOBILE	Mobile networks	LAND MOBILE	Mobile networks Wind profile radars

<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 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations covering the frequency range 9 kHz to 275 GHz, rev. Copenhagen, 2004.

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

68–70	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Mobile networks	MOBILE	Mobile networks
70–70.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Military	MOBILE	Military
70.5–73	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 3)	Mobile networks	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radio astronomy )	Mobile networks Radio astronomy
73–74.6	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile )	Mobile networks Military	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radio astronomy ) 4)	Mobile networks Radio astronomy Military
74.6–74.8	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Mobile networks Aeronautical radionavigation Military	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radio astronomy	Mobile networks Radio astronomy
74.8–75.2	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	ILS Military	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	ILS Military
75.2–75.4	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Mobile networks Aeronautical radionavigation Military	MOBILE	Mobile networks
75.4–87.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Mobile networks Military	MOBILE )	Mobile networks Military

### Article 3

#### Frequency band characteristics

Band 66–87.5 MHz is determined preferably for civil land mobile and fixed service and partially for military use. Band 74.8–75,2 MHz is determined for aeronautical radionavigation and adjacent bands 74.6–74.8 MHz a 75.2–75.4 MHz are shared by land mobile, fixed and aeronautical radionavigation service.

### Article 4

#### International obligations

Provisions of the Radio Regulations<sup>5)</sup> (hereinafter „RR“) and HCM Agreement<sup>6)</sup> apply to operation and coordination.

<sup>3)</sup> Footnote 5.149 of RR.

<sup>4)</sup> According footnote EU1 of ERC Report 25 are the bands 73.3–74.1 MHz and 79–79.7 MHz the harmonised military bands.

<sup>5)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2004.

<sup>6)</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

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Part 2  
**Mobile service**

Article 5  
**Current conditions in the mobile service**

(1) Description of mobile service contains in accordance with provisions of RR<sup>7)</sup> description of bands allocated to land mobile service and mobile except aeronautical mobile service too.

(2) Bands 67.5125–69.9875 / 70.5125–73.0 MHz are determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex FDD<sup>8)</sup> operation;
- b) channel separation is 12,5 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 10 kHz, for wireless local information systems in the band 67.6–72.075 MHz the channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth 16 kHz;
- c) in duplex operation the duplex separation is 3 MHz;
- d) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- e) on higher frequency typically transmits in duplex operation base station and in relay operation the relay station, on lower frequency transmits the mobile station (receiver of base station or relay station);
- f) frequencies 67.6 MHz, 67.9125 MHz, 68.65 MHz, 69.075 MHz, 70.6 MHz, 70.9125 MHz, 71.650 MHz and 72.075 MHz are determined for wireless local information systems operating on basis of the General Authorisation<sup>9)</sup>.

(3) Band 73.0125–74.7875 MHz is determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex operation;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) frequency 74.725 MHz countrywide and frequencies 74.325 MHz, 74.375 MHz, 74.450 MHz, 74.475 MHz, 74.500 MHz, 74.525 MHz, 74.550 MHz, 74.575 MHz, 74.600 MHz, 74.625 MHz and 74.650 MHz regionally are determined exclusively for needs of communication and coordination of units of medical rescue service.

(4) Bands 75.2125–76.4625 / 79.7125–80.9625 MHz are determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) FDD operation and duplex separation is 4.5 MHz;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz a maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) on higher frequency typically transmits base station, on lower frequency transmits the mobile station (receiver of base station).

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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>7)</sup> Provisions 1.24 and 1.26 of RR.

<sup>8)</sup> Frequency Division Duplex.

<sup>9)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO–R/2/07.2005-15.

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(5) Band 76.4625–78.2375 MHz is determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex operation;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) frequencies 77.025 MHz, 77.050 MHz, 77.075 MHz, 77.1 MHz, 77.725 MHz a 78 MHz are determined for portable transmitting radio devices of low power operating on basis of the General Authorisation<sup>10)</sup>).

(6) Bands 78.2375–79.4875 / 82.7375–83.9875 MHz are determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) FDD operation and duplex separation is 4.5 MHz;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) on higher frequency typically transmits the base station, on lower frequency transmits the mobile station (receiver of base station).

(7) Band 79.4875–79.7125 MHz is determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex operation;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W.

(8) Band 80.9625–82.7375 MHz is determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex operation;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 16 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) frequencies 81.725 MHz a 81.75 MHz are determined for portable transmitting radio devices of low power operating on basis of the General Authorisation).

(9) Band 83.98–87.5 MHz is determined for mobile links and networks and following conditions apply:

- a) simplex operation;
- b) channel separation is 20 kHz and maximal occupied bandwidth is 14 kHz;
- c) maximal e.r.p. is 10 W;
- d) frequency 86.79 MHz is determined for remote control of information devices for blind persons and is operating on basis of the General Authorisation<sup>11)</sup>);
- e) frequencies 87.43 MHz and 87.47 MHz are allowed to be utilised by data links operating on basis of the General Authorisation).

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<sup>10)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO–R/16/08.2005-28.

<sup>11)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO–R/10/08.2005-24.

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(10) Frequencies for radiotelephone stations are assigned in parts of the band, which are not determined for other types of stations. Duplex channels for data stations, under which are understood paging, data, control, telemetry and alarm stations, are allocated in the paired bands 69.1625–69.9875 / 72.1625–72.9875 MHz and simplex channels for data stations in the band 86.35–87.49 MHz.

(11) Frequencies assigned to transmitting radio stations are usually repeatedly used by many operators and operation of stations then could be influenced by other stations operating on the same channel. In case of individual authorisation regime the channel selection is made in such way that harmful interference for connection with mobile stations moving in the given operating area is avoided. Mutual interference and influence arising in case of use the same frequency by more users on one stand or locality (frequency sharing) is not considered as the harmful interference. Mutual interference could be eliminated by technical arrangement for selective use of shared frequency. In case that harmful interference occurs due to exceptional circumstances in electromagnetic waves propagation or the terrain character, the Office sets down additional conditions for frequency utilisation in affected networks. The Office is not responsible for the associated finance costs and other losses in these cases. Guidance for planning:

- a) repeating distance is preferably 120 km for effective antenna height up to 37 m, or 60 km for effective antenna height up to 18 m;
- b) in frequency assigning the minimal useful intensity of electromagnetic field 14 dB $\mu$ V/m is considered;
- c) frequencies for stations in systems with base stations are assigned in such way that protection ratio 8 dB towards interfering signal is warranted for stations operating on the same channel.

(12) International coordination is ensured by the Office in cases that electromagnetic field intensity on state border in height of 10 m over the terrain exceeds 6 dB $\mu$ V/m for 50 % of location and 10 % of time.

#### Article 6

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

From 2010 the military use of the bands 73.30–74.10 MHz and 79.00–79.70 MHz is assumed.

#### Part 3

### **Fixed service**

#### Article 7

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

Utilisation of the band 66–87.5 MHz by the fixed service is limited to links for connection of the base station with relay station or for data transfer to or from remote controlled objects. The criteria and methods for land mobile service are used.

#### Article 8

### **Information on future development in the v fixed service**

In accordance with harmonization intentions an utilization in fixed service other than described above is not assumed.

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#### Part 4

### **Aeronautical radionavigation service**

#### Article 9

### **Current conditions in the aeronautical radionavigation service**

Frequency 75 MHz is in accordance with the RR assigned to radio beacons in aeronautical radionavigation service and is used for radio beacons in ILS<sup>12)</sup> systems. The band 74.8–75.2 MHz is set down as guard band for protection of the this frequency. For the purpose of higher protection the Office in the extended band 74.6–75.4 MHz can limit the use of frequencies by the stations in land mobile service or set down additional conditions for its operation.

#### Article 10

### **Information on future development in the aeronautical radionavigation service**

Changes in the utilisation of the band are not expected.

#### Part 5

### **Radioastronomy**

#### Article 11

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

(1) Radio astronomy is passive radiocommunication service receiving radio waves of cosmic origin. Due to low level of receiving signals the operation of this service depends on protection against interference from other radiocommunication services. In accordance with footnote) of the RR the users of the band 73–74.6 MHz are obliged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy service.

(2) Monitoring of solar wind could be made in the band 73–74.6 MHz.

#### Article 12

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

Changes in the utilisation of the band are not expected.

#### Part 6

### **Final provisions**

#### Article 13

### **Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 1 April 2006.

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<sup>12)</sup> Instrument Landing System.

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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/5/03.2006-5 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 66 GHz to 87.5 GHz by radiocommunication services.

The part of the plan is based on the principles set down in the Act and in European legislation, especially Directive 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 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 of 7 March 2002 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 the radio spectrum use and ability to anticipate the decisions of the Office.

Article 1 defines relation with common part of the Plan and the subject of the measure.

Article 2 consists of information from National Table of Frequency Allocations and information on 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 and Article 4 contains international obligations, determined by Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and HCM Agreement which replaced former Berlin 2003 Agreement.

The most important utilisation of the band is operation of mobile links described in Article 2. Information on other radiocommunication services, to which is the band allocated, is in subsequent articles.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office’s Rules for maintaining consultations with the affected parties at the discussion site, the Office published at the discussion site its draft Part No. PV-P/5/XX.2006-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan on 9 January 2006 together with the Call for comments. During the public consultation period the Office received only two comments from Ministry of Defence on information in Article 2 and Article 6 describing future military use. Comments were accepted and text amended accordingly.

David Stádník  
Chairman of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office  
<signed>