

Prague, 20 July 2021
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Based on the results of a public consultation held 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 the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunication Office (hereinafter “the Office”) under Section 107(9)(b)(2) of the Act and to implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office as the competent administration authority under Section 108(1)(b) of the Act and Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Code of Administrative Procedure, as amended, hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/20/7.2021-7 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 the 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.¹⁾

Part 1
General information on the frequency band

Article 2
Frequency band characteristics

(1) The national allocation of bands to radiocommunication services²⁾ and their utilisation is in line with European harmonisation.³⁾ There are exceptions for allocations on a secondary basis of the 1145–1215 MHz band to fixed service, the 1452–1492 MHz band to satellite radio service, and the 1525–1530 MHz band to services of Earth exploration-satellite and mobile except aeronautical mobile service. The 1621.35–1626.5 MHz band was allocated on a priority basis to maritime mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) by the WRC-19 World Radiocommunication Conference.

(2) The band is significant for systems in the mobile-satellite service and for navigation applications – global satellite navigation systems GPS, GLONASS, BeiDou and the European system GALILEO have particularly the importance for the region of Europe.

(3) With regard to importance of the band for radio astronomy observations, the protection measures apply and all transmissions in the band 1400–1427 MHz are,

¹⁾ Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35.

²⁾ Government Decree No. 423/2017 Coll., amending the Government Decree No. 105/2010 Coll. on the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocation).

³⁾ ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2020.

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in accordance with footnote⁴⁾ of the Radio Regulations⁵⁾ (hereinafter only “RR”), forbidden. Due to protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service in 1400–1427 MHz band, the unwanted radiation of active services stations on bands 1350–1400 MHz and 1427–1452 MHz is limited.

(4) According to RR footnote⁶⁾ 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 extra-terrestrial origin.

(5) In accordance with RR footnote⁷⁾ 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 links⁸⁾ of any radiocommunication service.

(6) The frequencies in the range 1427–1518 MHz are designated for use by high-speed electronic communications networks in accordance with decisions of the European Commission^{9), 10)} (hereinafter “Commission”).

(7) Information stated in this article are further detailed in sections setting the specific conditions of band utilisation in individual radiocommunication services and bands.

Article 3 International obligations

(1) Provisions of RR, Commission harmonisation documents and provisions of HCM Agreement,¹¹⁾ apply to radio frequencies utilisation and coordination.

(2) If this part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan states that the RR footnote applies, the text of the RR footnote stated in Part III of the Government Decree²⁾ applies.

Part 2 Mobile-satellite service

Article 4 Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service

(1) The mobile-satellite service is described including the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service, land mobile-satellite service, maritime mobile-satellite service and mobile-satellite except for maritime mobile-satellite service. Designation (R) means, in accordance with RR provision,¹²⁾ a service along national and international air routes.

⁴⁾ Footnote 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

⁵⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2020.

⁶⁾ Footnote 5.341 of RR.

⁷⁾ Footnote 5.351 of RR.

⁸⁾ Provision 1.115 of RR.

⁹⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/750 of 8 May 2015 on the harmonisation of the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Union.

¹⁰⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/661 of 26 April 2018 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/750 on the harmonisation of the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Union as regards its extension in the harmonised 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1517 MHz frequency band.

¹¹⁾ 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 43.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service.

¹²⁾ Provision 1.36 of RR.

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(2) The 1087.7–1092.3 MHz band can be, in accordance with RR footnote,¹³⁾ also utilised in the aeronautical mobile service (R) (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis limited to receiving the transmission of the aircraft transmitters of ADS-B¹⁴⁾ system in the direction to the satellite stations. Stations operated in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service mustn't claim protection from stations operated in the aeronautical radionavigation service.

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

(4) The 1610–1626.5 MHz band can be additionally utilised, in accordance with RR footnote,¹⁵⁾ on a primary basis in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service and the RR footnotes¹⁶⁾ apply.

(5) The bands 1610–1626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) can be used by stations in the mobile-satellite service according to CEPT Decision.¹⁷⁾ The mobile Earth stations (terminals) are controlled by satellite system and the use of frequencies by these stations is possible based on a General authorisation.¹⁸⁾

(6) The 1626.5–1660.5 MHz band (Earth-to-space) can be used in the mobile-satellite service by transmitting radio equipment based on an individual authorisation. Transmitting radio equipment which is part of satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service can use the frequencies based on a General authorisation¹⁸⁾ providing that frequencies used by the stations are deemed shared.

(7) Transmissions from aircraft Earth stations directly to aircraft stations or between aircraft stations of aeronautical mobile service (R) in the 1545–1555 MHz band are additionally allowed, in accordance with RR footnote,¹⁹⁾ if they serve to broaden or add links from satellites to aircrafts.

(8) Transmission from aircraft stations of aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to aircraft Earth stations or between aircraft stations in 1646.5–1656.5 MHz band are additionally allowed, in accordance with RR footnote,²⁰⁾ if they serve to broaden or add links from satellites to aircrafts.

(9) For operation and coordination of the mobile-satellite service stations apply following conditions:

- a) To ensure compatibility with radio astronomy in bands 1452–1492 MHz, 1525–1610 MHz, and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz, an RR footnote²¹⁾ applies;
- b) the use of the band 1518–1525 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote,²²⁾ subject to coordination. The Office shall take into account outcomes of the ECC Report²³⁾ within the stations' coordination in this band;

¹³⁾ Footnote 5.328AA of RR.

¹⁴⁾ Abbreviation ADS-B (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast) stands for aeronautical stations which transmit to the satellites the signals containing besides other things also the identification of aircraft and its coordinates.

¹⁵⁾ Footnote 5.367 of RR.

¹⁶⁾ Footnotes 5.368 and 5.372 of RR.

¹⁷⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(09)02 of 26 June 2009, amended 2 November 2012, on the harmonisation of the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz and 2483.5–2500 MHz for use by systems in the mobile-satellite service.

¹⁸⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/12.2020-12 for the operation of the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications, as amended.

¹⁹⁾ Footnote 5.357 of RR.

²⁰⁾ Footnote 5.376 of RR.

²¹⁾ Footnote 5.208B of RR.

²²⁾ Footnote 5.348 of RR.

²³⁾ ECC Report 263: Adjacent band compatibility studies between IMT operating in the frequency band 1492-1518 MHz and the MSS operating in the frequency band 1518-1525 MHz.

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- c) the use of the bands 1525–1559 MHz and 1626.5–1660.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote,²⁴⁾ subject to coordination;
- d) when coordinating in the bands 1530–1544 MHz and 1626.5–1645.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote,²⁵⁾ to spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS system²⁶⁾ and other systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from them;
- e) the use of the band 1544–1545 MHz (space-to-Earth) and the band 1645.5–1646.5 MHz (Earth-to-space), (space-to-space) is, in accordance with RR footnotes^{27),28)} limited to distress and safety communications;
- f) when coordinating stations in the bands 1545–1555 MHz and 1646.5–1656.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote,²⁹⁾ to spectrum requirements for the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service ensuring transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 pursuant to RR Article.³⁰⁾ Other systems shall not cause harmful interference nor claim protection;
- g) the use of the 1610–1626.5 MHz band by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is conditioned by observance of technical parameters listed in RR footnote,³¹⁾
- h) in the 1610–1626.5 MHz band, the RR footnote,³²⁾ applies ;
- i) stations of the mobile-satellite service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall, in accordance with RR footnote,³³⁾ not cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz;
- j) for the use of the 1613.8–1626.5 MHz band, the RR footnote³⁴⁾ applies;
- k) land Earth stations in the mobile-satellite service, i.e. the Earth stations of the land mobile-satellite service located within designated area used for feeder link for the mobile-satellite service using the bands 1631.5–1634.5 MHz and 1656.5–1660 MHz according to RR provision³⁵⁾ shall not, in accordance with RR footnote,³⁶⁾ cause harmful interference to the fixed service stations operated in countries listed in RR footnote.³⁷⁾ The Czech Republic is not included in RR footnote,³⁷⁾ from neighbouring countries, Germany, Poland and Hungary are included;
- l) Earth stations using the 1660–1660.5 MHz band shall not, in accordance with RR footnote,³⁸⁾ cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service;
- m) for the use of the 1668–1675 MHz band, the RR footnote³⁹⁾ applies;

²⁴⁾ Footnote 5.354 of RR.

²⁵⁾ Footnote 5.353A of RR.

²⁶⁾ Abbreviation GMDSS stands for Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

²⁷⁾ Footnote 5.356 of RR.

²⁸⁾ Footnote 5.375 of RR.

²⁹⁾ Footnote 5.357A of RR.

³⁰⁾ Article No. 44 of RR.

³¹⁾ Footnote 5.364 of RR.

³²⁾ Footnote 5.368 of RR.

³³⁾ Footnote 5.372 of RR.

³⁴⁾ Footnote 5.365 of RR.

³⁵⁾ Provision No. 1.70 of RR.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.374 of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.359 of RR.

³⁸⁾ Footnote 5.376A of RR.

³⁹⁾ Footnote 5.379B of RR.

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- n) in order to protect the radio astronomy service in the 1668–1670 MHz band, the Earth mobile stations operated in this band must comply with conditions set in RR footnote;⁴⁰⁾
- o) in order to protect Earth stations of the meteorological satellite service in the 1670–1675 MHz band, the RR footnote⁴¹⁾ applies.

Article 5

Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

(1) In accordance with the Resolution,⁴²⁾ an ITU-R recommendation regarding the compatibility of IMT stations utilising radio frequencies below 1518 MHz with terminals in mobile-satellite service utilising radio frequencies above 1518 MHz will be prepared.

Part 3

Radiodetermination service

Article 6

Current conditions in the radiodetermination service

(1) From the radiodetermination services (see RR provision⁴³⁾), aeronautical radionavigation, radionavigation-satellite, radiolocation and radiodetermination-satellite service are having allocation in this band.

(2) In the aeronautical radionavigation service, the 960–1215 MHz band is, in accordance with RR footnote,⁴⁴⁾ reserved for operation and development of airborne electronic aids for aeronautical navigation and associated ground-based facilities directly with them, e.g. distance measuring equipment DME⁴⁵⁾ or multifunctional information distributing system in aeronautical transport MIDS.⁴⁶⁾

(3) The bands 1164–1350 MHz and 1559–1610 MHz bands are utilised globally by GPS, Galileo, GLONASS and BeiDou navigation systems whose satellites are located on the mean orbits. In accordance with the RR,⁴⁷⁾ radionavigation, which is utilised among others for security and regularity of aeronautical operation, is considered a security service requiring national and international protection.

(4) The 1164–1215 MHz band is, in accordance with RR footnote,⁴⁸⁾ also allocated to the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) for satellite navigation on a primary basis. However, the stations shall neither cause harmful interference to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service nor claim protection from them, where limitations specified in this footnote apply.

(5) In the bands 1164–1300 MHz and 1559–1610 MHz, provisions of RR footnote⁴⁹⁾ applies.

⁴⁰⁾ Footnote 5.379C of RR.

⁴¹⁾ Footnote 5.380A of RR.

⁴²⁾ Resolution 223 (rev. WRC-19).

⁴³⁾ Provisions Nos. 1.40, 1.41, 1.43, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

⁴⁴⁾ Footnote 5.328 of RR.

⁴⁵⁾ Abbreviation DME stands for Distance Measuring Equipment.

⁴⁶⁾ Abbreviation MIDS stands for Multifunction Information Distribution System.

⁴⁷⁾ Articles 4 and 15.25 of RR.

⁴⁸⁾ Footnote 5.328A of RR.

⁴⁹⁾ Footnote 5.328B.

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(6) The band 1215–1300 MHz can be utilised, in accordance with RR footnote,⁵⁰⁾ by the radionavigation-satellite service.

(7) 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 footnote,⁵¹⁾ for applications of safety character and shall not impose any additional constraints to other systems or services.

(8) The 1270–1295 MHz band is used in the radiolocation service by radars for air masses movement observations.

(9) The use of the 1300–1350 MHz band by the aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote,⁵²⁾ limited to ground-based radars and to airborne transponders associated with them which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when activated by radars operating in the same band.

(10) The use of the 1300–1350 MHz band by Earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall neither, in accordance with RR footnote,⁵³⁾ cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service nor constrain its operation or development.

(11) In the 1350–1400 MHz band, the unwanted emission of stations in the radiodetermination service is limited to the levels listed in Annex of Decision.⁵⁴⁾ The levels correspond to limits referred to in Resolution⁵⁵⁾ according to RR footnote.⁵⁶⁾

(12) The RR footnote²¹⁾ ensures the compatibility of radiodetermination application with radio astronomy in bands 1452–1492 MHz, 1525–1610 MHz, and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz

(13) The band 1559–1610 MHz is utilised by satellite navigation.

(14) The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is in aeronautical radionavigation service, in accordance with RR footnote,⁵⁷⁾ reserved for the utilisation and development of airborne electronic aids and any ground-based or satellite-borne facilities directly associated with them.

(15) The 1610–1626.5 MHz band is, in accordance with RR footnote,⁵⁸⁾ additionally allocated to radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a secondary basis. The use of the 1610–1626.5 MHz band by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to fulfilling the conditions mentioned in RR footnotes^{31),⁵⁹⁾ and ³³⁾.}

Article 7

Information on future development in the radiodetermination service

The World radiocommunications conference of the International Telecommunications Union ITU WRC-23 will debate, within the agenda point 9.1.2, the protection of radionavigation-

⁵⁰⁾ Footnote 5.329 of RR.

⁵¹⁾ Footnote 5.329A of RR.

⁵²⁾ Footnote 5.337 of RR.

⁵³⁾ Footnote 5.337A of RR.

⁵⁴⁾ CEPT Decision ECC/DEC/(11)01 of 11 March 2011 (amended 3 March 2017) on the protection of the Earth exploration satellite service (passive) in the 1400–1427 MHz band.

⁵⁵⁾ Resolution 750 (rev. WRC-19).

⁵⁶⁾ Footnote 5.338A of RR.

⁵⁷⁾ Footnote 5.366 of RR.

⁵⁸⁾ Footnote 5.371 of RR.

⁵⁹⁾ Footnote 5.368 of RR.

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satellite service from amateur and amateur-satellite service in the 1240–1300 MHz band. The ECC committee is preparing a Decision and a Report on this matter.

Part 4
Fixed service

Article 8
Current conditions in the fixed service

The fixed service has no civil utilisation in the band.

Article 9
Information on future development in the fixed service

Civil utilisation of the band by the fixed service is not assumed.

Part 5
Mobile service

Article 10
Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The use of 960–1164 MHz band by the aeronautical mobile service (R) is, in accordance with RR footnote,⁶⁰⁾ limited to systems operated according to recognized international aeronautical standards.

(2) In the bands 1350–1400 MHz and 1427–1452 MHz, the unwanted radiation of stations in the mobile service are limited by levels listed in Annex of Decision.⁵⁴⁾ The levels correspond to the limits referred to in Resolution⁵⁵⁾ according to RR footnote.⁵⁶⁾

(3) The bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz are, according to RR footnote,⁶¹⁾ designated to an IMT⁶²⁾ mobile communications system. The 1427–1518 MHz band is designated for utilisation by MFCN⁶³⁾ high-speed electronic communication networks with one-way broadcasting SDL,⁶⁴⁾ in accordance with Commission Decision^{9),10)} and with ECC Decisions.^{65),66)} The number of rights for use of the radio frequencies in the mobile service in the band corresponds to 18 blocks of 5 MHz width, which are geographically delimited throughout the territory of the Czech Republic. The utilisation of the band is possible based on the block allocations of radio frequencies for networks designated for providing the high-speed electronic communication services and following conditions apply:

- a) the basic channel spacing in these sub-bands is 5 MHz in accordance with Annexes of Decision.^{9),10)} The lower edge of the first channel corresponds to the frequency of 1427 MHz, the upper edge of the last channel corresponds to the

⁶⁰⁾ Footnote 5.327A of RR.

⁶¹⁾ Footnote 5.341A of RR.

⁶²⁾ The IMT abbreviation marks systems of mobile communications, in accordance with ITU-R Resolution 56-2, and includes a group of IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020 systems.

⁶³⁾ The abbreviation stands for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks.

⁶⁴⁾ The abbreviation stands for Supplemental Downlink (i.e. Broadcasting of base stations towards terminals).

⁶⁵⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(13)03 The harmonised use of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL).

⁶⁶⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(17)06 The harmonised use of the frequency bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL).

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frequency of 1517 MHz. The minimal transferable unit, in case of procedure according to Section 23 of the Act is block with size of 5 MHz;

- b) the 1517–1518 MHz sub-band is a guard band;
- c) the band is designated for active utilisation of frequencies by unidirectional networks, i.e. only for base stations in operational mode which corresponds to parameters of the spectral masks of block edges;
- d) the annexes of Decision^{9),10)} sets down the conditions of frequency utilisation, including technical parameters called the spectral masks of block edges which include limit values of the emissions inside and outside of the block as well as conditions of fulfilment of these parameters unless otherwise provided in relevant agreements with other operators using the band in the mobile service or the broadcasting service;
- e) in accordance with RR footnote,⁵⁶⁾ the unwanted radiation of the IMT stations utilising radio frequencies in the 1427–1452 MHz band into the 1400–1427 MHz band shall not exceed the values set in Resolution;⁵⁵⁾
- f) the maximum level of unwanted emissions per one cell of the base station operated in the 1492–1517 MHz band is –0,8 dBm/1 MHz e.i.r.p. into the 1518–1520 MHz band, and –30 dBm/1 MHz into the 1520–1559 MHz band;
- g) the holders of the assignments coordinate utilisation of assigned radio frequencies themselves with other assignment holders whose networks utilise radio frequencies adjacent to the allocated radio frequencies;
- h) the civil utilisation in the bands 1427–1429 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz is on secondary basis, the 1429–1452 MHz band shares civil and non-civil utilisation equally. The Office shall arrange international coordination of the radio frequencies harmonisation with the Ministry of Defence;
- i) the international coordination is being arranged by the Office;
- j) before the allocations of radio frequencies in the mobile service are granted, the 1427–1518 MHz band can be utilised only by stations based on a short-term authorisation for use of the radio frequencies or of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies for experimental purposes. The 1492–1518 MHz band can be used based on a short-term authorisation for use of the radio frequencies by portable PMSE⁶⁷⁾ applications, provided that the maximum e.i.r.p. is 50 mW and maximum channel separation is 600 kHz.

(4) An RR footnote⁶⁸⁾ applies for sharing the 1668.4–1675 MHz band with the mobile-satellite service.

⁶⁷⁾ PMSE (Programme Making and Special Events) are stations for providing news programs and mass social events.

⁶⁸⁾ Footnote 5.379D of the RR.

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Article 11

Information on future development in the mobile service

In accordance with Resolution,⁴²⁾ the ITU-R Recommendation will be developed for sharing IMT stations utilising radio frequencies under 1518 MHz with terminals in the mobile-satellite service utilising radio frequencies above 1518 MHz.

Part 6

Earth exploration-satellite and space research services

Article 12

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^{69),70)} cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation service, and other services which have this band allocated on a primary basis.

(2) The 1370–1400 MHz sub-band can be, in accordance with RR footnote,⁷¹⁾ utilised passively by both services.

(3) The 1400–1427 MHz band is shared by both services on a primary basis together with the radio astronomy service for passive observations. All broadcasting in this band is forbidden in accordance with footnote.⁴⁾

(4) The 1525–1535 MHz band can be utilised in the Earth exploration-satellite service on a secondary basis.

(5) The 1660.5–1668.4 MHz band can be utilised in the space research service for passive use on a primary basis.

(6) In accordance with the RR footnote,⁷²⁾ the 1690–1710 MHz band can be utilised in space-to-Earth direction for the purpose of Earth exploration-satellite services, but different from purposes of the meteorological-satellite service, under the condition that they will not cause harmful interference to stations operating in harmony with the table of allocations.

Article 13

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

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

⁶⁹⁾ Footnote 5.332 of RR.

⁷⁰⁾ Footnote 5.335A of RR.

⁷¹⁾ Footnote 5.339 of RR.

⁷²⁾ Footnote 5.289 of the RR.

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Part 7

Radio astronomy service

Article 14

Current conditions in the radio astronomy service

(1) The radio astronomy service is a 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,⁷³⁾ all users of radio spectrum in the bands 1330–1400 MHz, 1610.6–1613.8 MHz and 1660–1670 MHz shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service whose applications carry out observations in these bands. Stations of the radiodetermination service and stations of the mobile-satellite service using the 1610–1626.5 MHz band shall not, in accordance with RR footnote,⁷⁴⁾ cause harmful interference to the stations of the radio astronomy service using the 1610.6–1613.8 MHz band. Earth stations using the 1660–1660.5 MHz band shall not, in accordance with RR footnote,³⁸⁾ cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. An RR footnote²¹⁾ applies for the compatibility of radio astronomy with active satellite services in the bands 1452–1492 MHz, 1525–1610 MHz and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz.

Article 15

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 services

Article 16

Current conditions in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite services

Neither the broadcasting-satellite, nor terrestrial broadcasting services are being utilised in the Czech Republic.

Article 17

Information on future development in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

The utilisation in the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service is not foreseen given the European harmonised utilisation of the band by a mobile service that can comprise also of MFCN SDL networks.

Part 9

Amateur service and amateur-satellite service

⁷³⁾ Footnote 5.149 of the RR.

⁷⁴⁾ Footnote 5.372 of the RR.

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Article 18

Current conditions in amateur service and amateur-satellite service

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

(2) The amateur-satellite service can, in accordance with RR footnote,⁷⁵⁾ utilise frequencies in the 1260–1270 MHz sub-band subject to not causing harmful interference to other services. The utilisation is limited to Earth-to-space direction.

(3) The operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite services is governed by the special legal measure.⁷⁶⁾

Article 19

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

The World radiocommunications conference of the International Telecommunications Union ITU WRC-23 will debate, within the agenda point 9.1, the protection of radionavigation-satellite service from amateur and amateur-satellite service in the 1240–1300 MHz band.

Part 10

Space operation service

Article 20

Current conditions in space operation service

The service can use the 1427–1429 MHz band in Earth-to-space direction and the 1525–1535 MHz band in space-to-Earth direction on a primary basis. In the 1427–1429 MHz band, the service is protected from harmful interference in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁶⁾ and Decision.⁵⁴⁾ Currently, this service is not being used in the Czech Republic.

Article 21

Information on future development in space operation service

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

Part 11

Meteorological aids service

Article 22

Current conditions in meteorological aids service

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

⁷⁵⁾ Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁷⁶⁾ Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radio communication service.

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Article 23

Information on future development in meteorological aids service

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

Part 12

Meteorological-satellite service

Article 24

Current conditions in meteorological-satellite service

The 1670–1700 MHz band is allocated to the service in space-to-Earth direction on a primary basis. An RR footnote⁴¹⁾ applies in the 1670–1675 MHz band to protect the Earth stations of the meteorological-satellite service.

Article 25

Information on future development in meteorological-satellite service

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

Part 13

Final provision

Article 26

Repealing provision

The Measure of General Nature the Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/11.2018-7 for the 960–1700 MHz frequency band of 7 November 2018 is cancelled.

Article 27

Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan shall come into effect on 15 August 2021.

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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/20/07.2021-7 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 MHz to 1700 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code and in 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 the new issue of this part of the radio spectrum utilisation plan is particularly terminating utilisation of the 1452–1492 MHz band by the broadcasting service and thus fully allowing implementation of Commission Implementing Decision¹⁰⁾ on expansion of the bands for high-speed MFCN communication.

Article 2 presents characteristics of the frequency band together with information common for radiocommunication services utilising the described band. With regard to removing the duplicity with the National Frequency Table, the table of frequency band allocations in Part 1 was removed. The originally stated information on utilising the band by applications can be also found on information portal spektrum.ctu.cz. The characteristic utilisation of the band stated in this article are navigation systems, scientific utilisation and high-speed electronic communications networks.

In Article 3, the international obligations are listed which means for this band the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, the Commission documents and the HCM Agreement.

The references to RR footnotes, originally located in the table of frequency band allocations, were moved to Article 4 of Part 2 which sets the conditions for mobile-satellite service. Also, based on the results of the WRC-19 conference, the reference to radioastronomy service protection conditions was made in Point (i).

Part 3 describes the conditions of the use of frequencies in radiodetermination services which have a significant utilisation in non-civil and civil satellite navigation sphere in these bands. It is highlighted that the radionavigation is a security service requiring protection. The protection of radionavigation from amateur service will be debated at the WRC-23, as stated in Article 7.

In Part 4, which relates to the fixed service, it is stated that the fixed service is not utilised for civil purposes. The future fixed links will be implemented withing the MFCN networks in the mobile service.

Part 5 sets down the conditions of the use of frequencies by the mobile service which includes in this band partly the mobile service except aeronautical mobile service and partly the aeronautical mobile service. The relevant conditions which limit emissions of stations are stated, in accordance with Radio Regulations, due to protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service. The paragraph 3(10) sets the conditions of the use of the 1427–1518 MHz band by high-speed unidirectional networks according to Commission Decision^{9), 10)} and the ECC Decision.^{65), 66)} Information on sharing the band with non-civil utilisation, whose coordination is arranged by the Office, was added to Paragraph 3(h).

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The utilisation of the 1427–1518 MHz band based on a short-term authorisation for utilisation of radio frequencies or for experimental purposes according to Paragraph 3(j) including the utilisation of the 1492–1518 MHz band by PMSE applications is possible only before the rights are granted to the allocation holders.

Part 6 includes conditions of frequency utilisation in the Earth exploration-satellite service and the space research service. Any broadcasting in this band is forbidden due to protection of passive utilisation of the band 1400–1427 MHz by these services. For example, a satellite measurement of salinity of oceans and humidity of soil takes place within the SMOS European project. A reference to RR footnote allowing the utilisation of 1690–1710 MHz band for broadcasting in the Earth exploration-satellite service was added.

Part 7 on radio astronomy service specifies the demands of this radiocommunication service with respect to protection from harmful interference caused by other services which actively utilise this band and the adjacent sub-bands.

Part 8 on the conditions of the use of frequencies in the broadcasting service in the 1452–1492 MHz band notes that neither the satellite, nor terrestrial broadcasting is utilised in the Czech Republic in this band anymore. Another utilisation in the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service in this band is not foreseen with regard to the harmonised utilisation of the band by the mobile service on the European level, which may include also transmitting the broadcasting services within the MFCN SDL networks.

Part 9 informs about the allocation of the bands to the amateur radiocommunication services. The special legal measure provides the operational conditions of the use of frequencies.

Part 10 states the demands of the space operation service on protection from interference in accordance with relevant provisions of Radio Regulations.

Parts 11 and 12 summarise basic conditions for meteorological radiocommunication services.

Article 27 includes repealing provision and Article 28 sets down the effect of part of this Radio spectrum utilisation plan.

Based on the Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Rules of the Czech Telecommunication Office for Consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published a draft of Measure of General Nature part No. PV-P/20/XX.2021-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments at the discussion site on 1 June 2021. The Office did not receive any comments during the public consultation.

On behalf of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office

Mgr. Ing. Hana Továrková
Chair of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office
<signed>