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

Prague 18 June 2019
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Based on the result 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/7/06.2019-5 of the radio spectrum utilisation plan for the frequency band 2700–4200 MHz.

Article 1
Introductory Provisions

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions for radio spectrum utilisation in the frequency band from 2700 MHz to 4200 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
Distribution of the Frequency Band

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation[2])	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
2700–2900	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation [3])	MD Radar and navigation systems Meteorological radars	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation [3])	MD Radars and navigation systems Meteorological radars

[1]) Common Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35, as amended.
[2]) ERC Report 25: The European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2018.
[3]) In accordance with a footnote 5.423 of the Radio Regulations, the ground-based radar systems used for meteorological purposes can use the 2700–2900 MHz band on the basis of equality with aeronautical radionavigation service stations.

2900–3100	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION [4])	MD Radar and navigation systems	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION [4])	MD Radar and navigation systems
3100–3300	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) [5])	MD Active sensors	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (Active) Space research (Active) [5])	MD Active sensors
3300–3400	RADIOLOCATION [5])	MD	RADIOLOCATION [5])	MD
3400–3600	FIXED MOBILE Fixed satellite (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation [6]), [7])	IMT Access networks ENG/OB MD Amateur stations	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation [6])	IMT Access networks MD
3600–3800	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth)	IMT Access networks	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth)	IMT Access networks
3800–4200	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links (P-P) Coordinated Earth stations	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links (P-P) Coordinated Earth stations

Article 3
Frequency Band Characteristics

(1) On the basis of the European Commission Implementing Decision[8]) (hereinafter “the Commission Decision”), the 3400–3800 MHz band is harmonised for access networks capable of providing electronic communications services using fixed, nomadic[9]) and mobile terminals. Thus, the fixed and mobile radiocommunication services. For this reason, the conditions of frequencies utilisation in the mobile radiocommunication service are equal to the conditions for the fixed service[10]). The 3400–3800 MHz band is used by access networks.

(2) The 2700–3400 MHz band is used by radiodetermination services.

[4]) Footnote 5.426 of the Radio Regulations.
[5]) In accordance with a footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations the users of the bands 3260–3267 MHz, 3332–3339 MHz and 3345.8–3352.5 MHz are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.
[6]) Footnote 5.430A of the Radio Regulations.
[7]) Footnote CZ7 of the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocations) with an additional national allocation to the amateur service in the band 3400–3410 MHz.
[8]) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/235 of 24 January 2019 on amending Decision 2008/411/EC (on the harmonisation of the 3400-3800 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community) as regards an update of relevant technical conditions applicable to the 3400-3800 MHz frequency band
[9]) As a nomadic application, according to the Recommendation ITU-R F.1399 on terminology for wireless access, is considered a terminal in the mobile service which may be used in different places but during operation it shall be stationary.
[10]) Not applicable for determination of the amounts and method of calculation of the charges for radio frequencies use.

(3) In the 3800–4200 MHz band, the utilisation by the fixed service predominates.

Article 4
International Obligations

Provisions of Radio Regulations[11]), (hereinafter "RR") and HCM agreement[12]) apply to operation and coordination.

Part 2
Mobile Service

Article 5
Current Conditions in the Mobile Service

(1) The 3400–3800 MHz band is designated for the use by networks of electronic communications services, in accordance with the Commission Decision[8]). The conditions of the frequencies utilisation are specified in the annexes of the Commission Decision which sets down technical parameters of given spectral block edge mask including limit values of both emissions within the block of spectrum as well as out-of-block emissions and the conditions of compliance with these parameters.

(2) The number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited in the 3400–3800 MHz band. The band can be used on the basis of radio frequencies block allocations defined for the whole territory of the Czech Republic for networks designated for providing high speed electronic communications services and the following conditions apply:

a) The channel spacing is in multiples of 5 MHz, where the frequency block edges are based on undivided multiples of 5 MHz starting from 3400 MHz frequency. In case of application of Section 23 of the Act, the minimal transferable unit is a block with size of 5 MHz;

b) The band is designated for the use of frequencies with time division duplex (TDD) or in other operation regime which corresponds to the parameters of block edge spectral masks;

c) The frequency utilisation by base stations is possible under an individual authorisation to use radio frequencies; the operation of user's terminals is possible under a general authorisation[13]);

d) The limit values of power radiated by the base stations are specified in the annex of the Commission Decision[8]), whereas the limit value within the block is set as +68 dBm/(5 MHz). The values specified in Table 6, line A of the annex of the Decision[8]) shall be used for the 3400–3410 MHz band;

e) The holders of the radio frequency block allocations whose networks use the radio frequencies adjacent to the assigned radio frequencies[14]) coordinate the use of them with other block allocation holders themselves. The mutual time

[11]) Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2015.
[12]) 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.
[13]) General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/12.2018-8 for the operation of user's terminals of electronic communications radio networks.
[14]) Part of optimization of spectrum utilisation may be the mutual time synchronisation of frequency adjacent stations with higher radiated power.

synchronisation, which variants can follow-up the CEPT Report[15]), is decisive for coordination.

Article 6
Information on the Future Development in the Mobile Service

(1) The 3400–3800 MHz band is suitable for development and implementation of high-speed networks capable of providing electronic communications services with the use of channel spacing which is significantly larger than the basic channel spacing of 5 MHz. The conditions in the annex of the Commission Decision[8]) include technical parameters for the new generation ground systems (5G, IMT-2020).

(2) The Office shall consider recommendation for a specific time division duplex (TDD) scheme between individual networks.

Part 3
Fixed Service

Article 7
Current Conditions in the Fixed Service

(1) Short-term authorisation to use radio frequencies for temporary use by terrestrial digital station links ENG/OB[16]) may be granted in the 3400–3600 MHz band, but only until block allocation for the frequency bands are granted and in areas which are not used according to article 5(2).

(2) In the 3400–3800 MHz band, the technical conditions of the frequencies utilisation by networks designated for providing high-speed electronic communications services are described in article 5. For the purposes of the procedure in compliance with the Government Order[17]), the stations using the frequencies from 3400–3600 MHz band, with individual authorisations to use radio frequencies issued before this Measure of General Nature entered into force, are considered stations in fixed radiocommunication service.

(3) The 3800–4200 MHz band is designated for duplex point-to-point fixed links. The channel spacing is 29 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency f_0 = 4003.5 MHz given by formulas

$$f_n = f_0 - 208 + 29n \text{ in lower part of the band and}$$
$$f_n' = f_0 + 5 + 29n \text{ in higher part of the band,}$$
$$\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 6.$$

The arrangement is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation[18]).

(4) International and national frequency coordination is carried out by the Office.

[15]) ECC Report 296 – National synchronisation regulatory framework options in 3400-3800 MHz: a toolbox for coexistence of MFCNs in synchronised, unsynchronised and semi-synchronised operation in 3400-3800 MHz.
[16]) Abbreviation ENG/OB stands for Electronic News Gathering/Outside Broadcasting.
[17]) Determination of charges for the use of radio frequencies according to the Government Order No. 154/2005 Coll., on the Determination of the Amount and the Method of Calculation of the Charges for the Use of Radio Frequencies and Numbers, as amended.
[18]) Recommendation ITU-R F.382-8 – Radio/frequency channel arrangements for radio/relay systems operating in the 2 and 4 GHz bands.

Article 8
Information on the Future Development in the Fixed Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

Part 4
Fixed-Satellite Service

Article 9
Current Conditions in the Fixed Satellite-Service

(1) The 3400–4200 MHz band is allocated to the service in space-to-Earth direction and may be used for links from telecommunication satellites to the coordinated Earth stations.

(2) In respect of the Commission Decision[8]), no new individual authorisations for the new Earth fixed-satellite service stations shall be granted in the 3400–3800 MHz band.

Article 10
Information on the Future Development in the Fixed-Satellite Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

Part 5
Aeronautical Radionavigation Service

Article 11
Current Conditions in the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service

Utilisation of the 2700–2900 MHz band by the aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote[19]), limited to ground radio locators and associated aircraft transponders which transmit only upon activation by radio locators which use frequencies in this band.

Article 12
Information on the Future Development in the Aeronautical Radionavigation Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

Part 6
Radionavigation Service

Article 13
Current Conditions in the Radionavigation Service

The 2900–3100 MHz band is allocated to the service and has not civil use in the Czech Republic.

[19]) Footnote 5.337 of RR.

Article 14
Information on the Future Development in Radionavigation Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

Part 7
Radiolocation Service

Article 15
Current Conditions in the Radiolocation Service

(1) The 2900–3400 MHz band is used by the radiolocation service for non-civil purposes.

(2) The radiolocation service stations in the 2900–3100 MHz band shall not, according to RR footnote[20]), cause harmful interference to radar systems in the radionavigation service nor request a protection from them.

(3) Radiolocation service must follow the provisions in Article 17 to protect the radio astronomy service.

Article 16
Information on the Future Development in the Radiolocation Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

Part 8
Radio Astronomy Service

Article 17
Current Conditions in the Radio Astronomy Service

Radio astronomy service is a passive radiocommunication service based on receiving radio waves of space origin. Due to low levels of receiving signals, the operation of the service depends on the protection from interference caused by other services. According to RR footnote[5]) users of the bands 3260–3267 MHz, 3332–3339 MHz and 3345.8–3352.5 MHz shall take all practicable measures to protect the radio astronomy service.

Article 18
Information on the Future Development in the Radio Astronomy Service

Changes in the use of the frequency band by this radiocommunication service are not expected on international or national level.

[20]) Footnote 5.424A of RR.

Part 9
Earth Exploration-Satellite and Space Research Services

Article 19
Current Conditions in the Earth Exploration-Satellite and the Space Research Services

The 3100–3300 MHz band is used in these services by radars and active sensors for measurement of physical quality of the Earth's surface, oceans and the Earth's atmosphere[21]).

Article 20
Information on the Future Development in the Earth Exploration-Satellite and the Space Research Services

Changes in the use of the frequency band by these radiocommunication services are not expected on international or national level.

Part 10
Amateur Service

Article 21
Current Conditions in the Amateur Service

(1) In the Czech Republic, the 3400–3410 MHz band is allocated to the amateur service additionally on a secondary basis by footnote of the Frequency Band Allocation Plan.

(2) The use of frequencies by the amateur service stations is governed by a special legal measure[22]).

Article 22
Information on the Future Development in the Amateur Service

It is being considered to limit the range of national allocations for this service alongside with issuing a new National Table of Frequency Allocations.

[21]) Characteristics are presented in Recommendation ITU-R RS 1166-4 – Performance and interference criteria for active spaceborne sensors.

[22]) Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the Technical and Operating Conditions of the Amateur Radiocommunication Service.

Part 11
Final Provisions

Article 23
Transitional Provisions

The individual authorisation to use radio frequencies by stations of geographically defined networks designated for provision of electronic communications services in the 3400–3600 MHz band in the fixed service under Article 7(2), issued before this Measure of General Nature entered into force, remain valid until the expiration date. The option to change the allocated radio frequency in the given band or its technical parameters under Section 19(1)(e) of the Act, or to prolong its validity period according to Section 19(3) of the Act, namely with a new validity period not longer than until 30 June 2020, is without prejudice to this provision.

Article 24
Repealing Provisions

The Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/7/06.2015-4 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for frequency band 2700–4200 MHz is repealed.

Article 25
Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan enters into force from 15 July 2019.

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

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/7/06.2019-5 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 2700 MHz to 4200 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in the 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, as amended by Directive 2009/140/EC[23]), 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, as amended. The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for radio spectrum use and ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

This part of the plan replaces Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/7/07.2015-4 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 2700–4200 MHz. The reasons for the new issue of a part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is mainly to unify the conditions for development of the band utilisation by high-speed and possibly ultra-high speed 4G/IMT-Advanced and 5G/IMT-2020 access networks in the entire 3400–3800 MHz band, in accordance with the Commission Decision[8]). The number of rights for the use of radio spectrum by these networks is newly limited in the entire 3400–3800 MHz band. Other significant amendments include reflecting changes in allocations to services based on the current issue of the National Table of Frequency Allocation. Also, the information on the future development in the individual radiocommunications services is updated, with the assumptions stated to the date of processing this document.

Article 2 contains information from the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocation) with the main applications which may use the band. Further details are in parts dedicated to the particular radiocommunication services. The harmonisation intention is also presented in the table from a viewpoint of allocations to the radiocommunication services and utilisation of frequencies by the applications according to ERC Report 25 (European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations). The changes in the table follow the National Table of Frequency Allocation and the conditions to use the frequencies by applications are updated.

Article 3 with characteristic of the band informs, among others, on harmonise utilisation of frequencies from the 3400–3800 MHz bands designated for providing electronic communications services on the basis of the Commission Decision[8]) which was embedded considering to conclusions of CEPT Report[24]), detailing technical conditions of harmonised utilisation of the 3400–3800 MHz band by 4G/5G (IMT) systems and access networks including conditions for mutual coexistence of particular systems.

Article 4 presents international obligations represented for described band by Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and HCM Agreement.

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[23]) Directive 2009/140/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications network and services, Directive 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities, and Directive 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications network and services.

[24]) CEPT Report 67 – Review of the harmonised technical conditions applicable to the 3.4–3.8 GHz ("3.6 GHz") frequency band..

Article 5 presents conditions of the frequencies utilisation in the mobile service which has allocation in the 3400–3800 MHz bands. Due to the convergence of radiocommunication services in this band (i.e. lowering the difference between mobile and fixed radiocommunication services), technical conditions of the 3400–3800 MHz band utilisation are presented in this article together for mobile and fixed services in the sense of the Commission Decision[8]) and in compliance with the CEPT Report[24]). In the described band, the development of high-speed access networks providing electronic communications services which use consolidated channel sub-bands of multiples 5 MHz is expected. On the EU level, the 3400–3800 MHz band is defined in the 5G for Europe: An Action Plan[25]) as well as in the Commission Decision 2019/235[8]) as a pioneer band for 5G networks. Therefore, the Office expects supporting the use of this band mainly by 5G technologies in this sense (e.g., by setting conditions for band re-farming). The Office follows anticipated trend of introduction of promising systems with operational channels which are wider than 5 MHz[26]) which enable ultra-high speed connection corresponding with objectives defined in European[27]) and national[28]) strategies. The main changes concern the 3400–3600 MHz band, in which new conditions for the implementation of high-speed access networks by radio frequency block allocations holder are defined. The conditions in the 3400–3600 MHz band are the same as in the 3600–3800 MHZ band, in which the radio frequency block allocations are already granted; the conditions to use the 3600–3800 MHz band are without prejudice to these provisions. To fulfil the conditions for the effective use of the radio frequencies, the Office will define, in a forthcoming announcement of a tender for the 3400–3600 MHz band, developing criteria to ensure coverage by electronic communication services supplemented with other parameters (for example qualitative criteria). The current users of frequencies in the 3400–3600 MHz band, who operate stations in the original channel arrangement, can use the frequencies until 30 June 2020; this amendment is reflected by the transitional provision in Article 23. Provision in paragraph 2(e) imposes on block allocations holders the obligation of stations' coordination on national level including ensuring the conditions on the borders of the Czech Republic in accordance with the international obligations stated in Article 4 or by agreements on mutual coordination of radio frequencies between the Czech Republic and other states. If the radio frequencies block allocation is leased, the block allocation holder is responsible for carrying out the duties described in paragraph 2(e).

Article 6 with the information on the future development in the mobile service indicates prerequisite for the use of 3400–3800 MHz bands by advanced systems from standpoint of the generations which enable high speed access to the electronic communications services. The amendments of the article reflect unification of conditions for the entire 3400–3800 MHz band as well as the preparation of the tender for granting the radio frequencies block allocations in the 3400–3600 MHz band. With regard to the networks operation optimization, the Office points out to the ECC Report[15]) on mutual synchronisation of TDD 4G and 5G networks in the 3400–3800 MHz band.

Part 3 informs on the conditions of the frequencies utilisation by the fixed service. The reportage links ENG/OB can use the frequencies on the basis of a short-term authorisation provided they will not influence current utilisation by access networks in the band. Technical conditions of the frequencies utilisation by stations of the fixed service operated in the frame of electronic communications networks are, in compliance with the

[25]) Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 14 September 2016.
[26]) For example, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020 systems.
[27]) Decision No. 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.
[28]) State policy in electronic communications – Digital Czechia v.2.0 and Radio Spectrum Management Strategy 2015, updated by the Situation Report to the Government on the fulfilment of the Radio Spectrum Management Strategy (of 16 May 2018).

Commission Decision in the 3400–3800 MHz band, presented together for the mobile and fixed services in Article 5. The reason for unification of the conditions is implementation of the convergence of radiocommunication services which is described in Article 3 and in the rationalization of Article 5. Due to maintenance of conditions17[17]) for operation of the current geographically delineated networks i.e. networks which have small extent, it is for users of the 3400–3600 MHz band used by the electronic communications networks, the service classification presented explicitly in article 7(2), i.e. the networks in the 3400–3600 MHz band are considered to be networks in fixed radiocommunication service and a time limit according to the transition provision in Article 23 applies to these networks. In the 3400–3800 MHz band where it is assumed that frequencies will be granted to the radio frequency block allocation and the progressive area-wide networks with terminals without differentiation of nomadicity will be implemented, the procedure in compliance with Decree**Chyba! Záložka není definována.**[17]) is used according to conditions defined for the land mobile service.

Part 4 informs on the allocations to the fixed-satellite service. Article 10 with information on the future development reflects the change of category of this service in the 3600–3800 MHz band to a secondary service, which was made in relation to the adoption of the current National Table of Frequency Allocation. In the Czech Republic, the band is not used by stations in satellite service.

Part 5 refers to the aeronautical radionavigation service and conditions of use are defined in accordance with Radio Regulations. With regard to the results of compatibility studies focused on increasing the effective use of this band part, which conclusions did not lead to a harmonised solution, the information on the expected future development was updated in the Article 12.

In Part 6, the information on the band allocations to the radionavigation service is included. More specified conditions of the use are not presented by reason of non-civil use of the frequencies.

Part 7 lays down conditions of the civil use by radiolocation service which in the 2700–3100 MHz bands shall respect allocation to the radionavigation service. At the same time, this service shall not interfere with the radio astronomy service, which is regulated in the Article 18.

Part 8 informs on the band allocations to the radio astronomy service which does not use the frequencies actively but from a viewpoint of Radio Regulations it claims protection from interference from other services.

Part 9 informs on allocation of the 3100–3300 MHz band to the Earth-exploration satellite and space research services. The radio stations of these scientific services are placed on satellite or space born ship.

Part 10 refers to the amateur service of which national allocation is in accordance with footnote EU17 of the European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations. With regards to the presumed granting of radio frequency block allocations in the 3400–3600 MHZ band, the future development in Article 22 includes the expected limitation of the national allocations to this service by issuing a new National Table of Frequency Allocation. The secondary allocation to this service means that this service shall not interfere with other services to which the frequency band is primarily allocated and shall not require protection from the interference by these services. Mutual relation of radiocommunication services is regulated in Article 4 of the RR, transposed to Chapter 4 of the National Table of Frequency Allocation.

By transitional provision, Article 23 regulates the period for the use of the 3400–3600 MHz band by those stations in the fixed service, which hold an individual authorisation to use radio frequencies issued before this Measure of General Nature entered into force. With regards to the expected granting of radio frequencies in the 3400–3600 MHz band, the current stations can use these frequencies until 30 June 2020. It is possible to change these individual authorisation to use radio frequencies according to Section 19(1)(e) of the Act, as well as to prolong the validity period of the issued individual authorisation to use radio frequencies according to the Section 19(3) of the Act, however, only under condition of validity not longer than 30 June 2020. After this date, it will not be possible to use these frequencies by these stations in the fixed service.

Article 24 contains repealing provisions, Article 25 sets down the applicability of this part of the radio spectrum utilisation plan.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office Rules for Conducting Consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published draft of Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/7/XX.2019-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on the discussion site on 2 May, 2019. During the public consultation, the Office received comments from two entities. The comments to the harmonisation intention for amateur services were explained and partly accepted. The proposal on specification of the importance of the band for 5G and the support to use this band for 5G was accepted.

The settlement table with all comments published on the discussion site presents full wording of all comments and the way they were processed by the Office including justification.

On behalf of the Czech
Telecommunication Office Council

Jaromír Novák
Chairman of the Czech Telecommunication
Office Council

<signed>