

Prague, 1 January 2016
Ref.: ČTÚ-68 633/2015-619

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 under Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Administrative Regulations, as amended, and on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter “the Office”) under Section 107(9)(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/20/1.2016-1 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 Plan¹⁾.

Part 1
General information on the frequency band

Article 2
Frequency bands

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

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

²⁾ ERC Report No. 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2015.

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1164–1215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) (space-to- space) Fixed	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) (space-to- space)	Airborne navigation systems Satellite navigation
1215–1240	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION- 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 RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 3)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation Amateur stations MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 3)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation Amateur stations
1300–1350	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 4)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy MD	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 4)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Satellite navigation
1350–1400	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 4) 5)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 4) 5)	Low capacity fixed links Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD

³⁾ The sub-band 1260–1270 MHz can be use in accordance with footnote 5.282 of the Radio Regulations by the amateur-satellite service (Earth-to-space).

⁴⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations users of 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.

⁵⁾ 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.

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1400–1427	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Radio astronomy Space research Transmissions forbidden	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Radio astronomy Space research Transmissions forbidden
1427–1429	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Mobile networks MD	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	IMT Access networks Low capacity fixed links MD
1429–1452	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Mobile networks MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	IMT Access networks Low capacity fixed links MD
1452–1492	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE Fixed	IMT Access networks T-DAB	BROADCASTING MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Broadcasting-satellite Fixed	IMT Access networks Multimedia applications T-DAB
1492–1518	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Mobile networks MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	IMT Access networks PMSE MD
1518–1525	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Unidirectional fixed links PMSE MD
1525–1530	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Fixed links MD	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Unidirectional fixed links

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1530–1533	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1533–1535			SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1535–1544	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
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) ⁶⁾	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) ⁶⁾	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1555–1559	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
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 ^{7) 8)}	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION ^{7) 8)}	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations

⁶⁾ 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.

⁷⁾ 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.

⁸⁾ 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 4) 7) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 4) 7) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy
1613.8– 1626.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 7) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 7) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1626.5– 1645.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
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) 9)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 9)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1656.5– 1660	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1660– 1660.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY 4)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY 4)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy
1660.5– 1668	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 4)	Radio astronomy MD	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 4)	Radio astronomy MD

⁹⁾ 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 4)		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 4)	Radio astronomy MD
1668.4– 1670	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 4)	Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile except aeronautical mobile 4)	Radio astronomy Meteorological applications MD
1670–1675	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Fixed	Meteorological applications 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	Meteorological applications 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 10)	Meteorological applications MD	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 10)	Meteorological applications MD

¹⁰⁾ 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 which have allocation in the band.

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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 important for systems in the mobile-satellite service and for navigation applications – satellite navigation systems GPS, GLONASS and the European system GALILEO have importance for region of Europe. With regard to importance of the band for radio astronomy observations, protection measures apply and all transmissions in the band 1400–1427 MHz are, in accordance with footnote¹¹⁾ of the Radio Regulations¹²⁾ (hereinafter only “RR”), forbidden. According to RR footnote¹³⁾ 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 footnote¹⁴⁾, 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 links¹⁵⁾ of any radiocommunication service.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of RR, provisions of HCM Agreement¹⁶⁾ and Constanta Agreement, 2007¹⁷⁾, 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 described including the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service and land mobile-satellite service. Designation (R) means, in accordance with RR provision¹⁸⁾, 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 bands 1610–1626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) may be used by stations in the mobile-satellite service according to CEPT Decision¹⁹⁾. Mobile Earth stations (terminals) are controlled by satellite system and the use of frequencies by these stations is possible on the basis of General authorisation²⁰⁾.

¹¹⁾ Footnote 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

¹²⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2012.

¹³⁾ Footnote 5.341 of RR.

¹⁴⁾ Footnote 5.351 of RR.

¹⁵⁾ Provision 1.115 of RR.

¹⁶⁾ 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.

¹⁷⁾ 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.

¹⁸⁾ Provision 1.33 of RR.

¹⁹⁾ 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.

²⁰⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/04.2014-2 for the operation the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications, as amended.

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(4) The band 1626.5–1660.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) may be used in the mobile-satellite service by transmitting radio equipment on the basis of individual authorisation. Transmitting radio equipment which are part of satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service may use the frequencies on the basis of General authorisation²⁰⁾ providing that frequencies used by the stations are considered as shared.

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

- a) the use of the band 1518–1525 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote²¹⁾, subject to coordination under RR provision²²⁾. Stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed service. RR provision²³⁾ does not apply in this case and Resolution²⁴⁾ refers to the use of the band;
- b) the use of the bands 1525–1559 MHz and 1626.5–1660.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote²⁵⁾, subject to coordination under RR provision²²⁾;
- c) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR²⁶⁾) in the bands 1530–1544 MHz and 1626.5–1645.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote²⁷⁾, to spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS system²⁸⁾ and other systems shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from them;
- d) 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 footnotes²⁹⁾,³⁰⁾ limited to distress and safety communications;
- e) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR²⁶⁾) in the bands 1545–1555 MHz and 1646.5–1656.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote³¹⁾, to spectrum requirements for the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service ensuring transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 pursuant to RR Article³²⁾. 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 observance of technical parameters listed in RR footnote³³⁾ and in accordance with this footnote by coordination under RR provision²²⁾;
- g) in accordance with RR footnote³⁴⁾, the RR provision³⁵⁾ 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 footnote³⁶⁾, not cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz;

²¹⁾ Footnote 5.348 of RR.

²²⁾ Provision 9.11A of RR.

²³⁾ Provision 5.43A of RR.

²⁴⁾ Resolution 225 of World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12) identifies the bands applicable for the satellite part of IMT.

²⁵⁾ Footnote 5.354 of RR.

²⁶⁾ Section II of Article No. 9 of RR.

²⁷⁾ Footnote 5.353A of RR.

²⁸⁾ Abbreviation GMDSS stands for Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

²⁹⁾ Footnote 5.356 of RR.

³⁰⁾ Footnote 5.375 of RR.

³¹⁾ Footnote 5.357A of RR.

³²⁾ Article No. 44 of RR.

³³⁾ Footnote 5.364 of RR.

³⁴⁾ Footnote 5.368 of RR.

³⁵⁾ Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

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- i) the use of the band 1613.8–1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is, in accordance with RR footnote³⁷⁾, subject to coordination under RR provision²²⁾;
- j) land Earth stations in the mobile-satellite service, i.e. according to RR provision³⁸⁾ 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, shall not, in accordance with RR footnote³⁹⁾, cause harmful interference to the fixed service stations operated in countries listed in RR footnote⁴⁰⁾. The Czech Republic is not included in RR footnote⁴⁰⁾; 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 footnote⁴¹⁾, cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service;
- l) the use of the band 1668.4–1675 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁴²⁾, subject to coordination according to RR provision²²⁾. Resolution²⁴⁾ apply to the use of the band.

Article 6

Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

In the band 1518–1525 MHz, the operation of space station in the mobile-satellite service was launched in 2013. Commercial services for region of the Czech Republic has not been introduced yet.

Part 3

Radiodetermination service

Article 7

Current conditions in the radiodetermination service

(1) Within radiodetermination services (see RR provision⁴³⁾) in this band, there is allocation 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 footnote⁴⁴⁾, reserved for operation and development of airborne electronic aids for aeronautical navigation and with them directly associated ground-based facilities, e.g. equipment for measuring of distance DME⁴⁵⁾ or multifunctional information distributing system in aeronautical transport MIDS⁴⁶⁾.

(3) The band 1164–1215 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁷⁾, also allocated to the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) for satellite navigation on a primary basis. However, the stations shall not cause harmful interference to stations in

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.372 of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.365 of RR.

³⁸⁾ Provision No. 1.70 of RR.

³⁹⁾ Footnote 5.374 of RR.

⁴⁰⁾ Footnote 5.359 of RR.

⁴¹⁾ Footnote 5.376A of RR.

⁴²⁾ Footnote 5.379B of RR.

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⁾ Footnote 5.328A of RR.

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the aeronautical radionavigation service nor claim protection from them whereas limitations specified in this footnote apply as well as provisions of RR footnote⁴⁸).

(4) The band 1215–1300 MHz may, in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁹), 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 footnote⁵⁰) and no protection from this service will be claimed. Provisions of RR footnote⁴⁸) apply to stations of the radionavigation-satellite service.

(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 footnote⁵¹), 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 in the radiolocation service 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 footnote⁵²), limited to ground-based radars and to associated with them 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 footnote⁵³), cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service nor constrain its operation or development.

(9) In the band 1350–1400 MHz, unwanted emission of stations in the radiodetermination service is limited to the levels listed in Annex of Decision⁵⁴). The levels correspond to limits referred to in Resolution 750⁵⁵) according to RR footnote⁵⁶).

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

(11) The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁷), 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 footnote⁵⁸) and in accordance with this footnote is also subject to coordination under RR provision²²). In accordance with RR footnote⁵⁹), the RR provision³⁵) does not apply to the radiodetermination-satellite service (i.e. requirements on protection of radionavigation and

⁴⁸) Footnote 5.328B of RR refers to new networks coordination procedures and systems of the radionavigation-satellite service in the bands 1164–1300 MHz and 1559–1610 MHz.

⁴⁹) Footnote 5.329 of RR.

⁵⁰) Footnote 5.331 of RR. The radionavigation service is additionally allocated inter alia in neighbouring countries Germany, Austria, Poland and The Slovak Republic.

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 on the protection of the Earth exploration satellite service (passive) in the 1400–1427 MHz band.

⁵⁵) Resolution 750 (rev. WRC-12).

⁵⁶) Footnote 5.338A of RR.

⁵⁷) Footnote 5.366 of RR.

⁵⁸) Footnote 5.364 of RR.

⁵⁹) Footnote 5.368 of RR.

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safety services). Stations of the radiodetermination service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote³⁶), 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

No changes in utilisation of this band by these radiocommunication services are anticipated on international or national level.

Part 4

Fixed service

Article 9

Current conditions in the fixed service

The fixed service has allocation in the following bands: 1145–1215 MHz, 1350–1400 MHz, 1427–1518 MHz, 1525–1535 MHz, 1660.5–1700 MHz, while the bands 1660–1668.4 MHz and 1670–1675 MHz are not designated for civil use.

Article 10

Information on future development in the fixed service

On the basis of users' interest, the Office will initiate an analysis with aim to evaluate feasibility of use of the band 1350–1400 MHz or its part by stations in the fixed service on condition that it will be compatible with the use in the radiolocation service and other services. The analysis will proceed from channel arrangement of the band for stations in the fixed service according to Recommendation⁶⁰).

Part 5

Mobile service

Article 11

Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The mobile service has allocation in the bands: 960–1145 MHz, 1350–1400 MHz, 1427–1535 MHz, 1660.5–1670 MHz, while the bands 1427–1429 MHz, 1525–1530 MHz and 1660.5–1670 MHz are not designated for civil use.

(2) The use of band 960–1164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service (R) is, in accordance with RR footnote⁶¹), limited to systems operated according to recognized international aeronautical standards. The use shall be in accordance with Resolution 417⁶²).

(3) In the band 1350–1400 MHz and 1427–1452 MHz the unwanted emissions of stations in the mobile service are limited by levels listed in Annex of Decision⁵⁴). The levels correspond to the limits referred to in Resolution 750⁵⁵) according to footnote of RR⁵⁶).

(4) The band 1452–1492 MHz is designated for utilisation by high-speed electronic communication networks in accordance with the Commission Decision⁶³). In the band, number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited. The use of the band is possible on

⁶⁰) Recommendation T/R 13-01 E – preferred channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the frequency range 1–2.3 GHz, Montreaux 1993, revised 2010.

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the basis of the block allocations by networks designated for providing of high-speed electronic communication services and following conditions apply:

- a) basic channel spacing in these sub-bands is 5 MHz in accordance with Annex of Decision⁶³). The lower edge of the first channel corresponds to the frequency of 1452 MHz. The minimal transferable unit, in case of procedure according to Section 23 of the Act is block with seize of 5 MHz;
- b) 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 spectral masks of the block edge;
- c) during utilisation of 1452–1479.5 MHz band by digital broadcasting (sound), the spectral e.i.r.p. density of the base stations is limited according to the values referred to in table No. 3 of Annex of Decision⁶³);
- d) Annex of Decision⁶³) sets down the conditions of frequency utilisation, including technical parameters called the spectral block edge masks which include limit values of the emissions inside and outside of 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) holders of the block allocations coordinate utilisation of assigned radio frequencies themselves with other allocation holders whose networks use radio frequencies adjacent to assigned radio frequencies;
- f) until block allocations of radio frequencies in the mobile service are granted, the band can be used by stations on the basis of short-term authorisation for use of radio frequencies only or on the basis of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies for experimental purposes.

Article 12

Information on future development in the mobile service

(1) World Radiocommunication Conference, WRC-15 identified the bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz for IMT broadband communication in the mobile service together with related fundamental regulatory provisions for ensuring compatibility with other radiocommunication services. In the band 1452–1492 MHz, the regulatory and technical studies of sharing the band by IMT systems and the broadcasting-satellite service will be carried out by CEPT countries.

(2) The Office assumes that conditions of compatibility or sharing amongst IMT stations in the mobile service and stations in the broadcasting service will result, besides fundamental conditions stated in European Commission decision, from harmonisation CEPT documents⁶⁴, ⁶⁵).

(3) In accordance with Resolution 223 (rev. WRC-15) the ITU-R Recommendation on compatibility of IMT stations with the mobile satellite service in bands adjacent to frequency of 1518 MHz will be developed.

⁶¹) Footnote 5.327A of RR.

⁶²) Resolution 417 (rev. WRC-12).

⁶³) Commission Implementing Decision 2015/750/EU 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.

⁶⁴) ECC Report 227 – Compatibility Studies for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) Supplemental Downlink (SDL) operating in the 1452–1492 MHz band.

⁶⁵) Recommendation ECC(15)01 – Cross-border coordination for mobile / fixed communications networks (MFCN) in the frequency bands: 1452–1492 MHz, 3400–3600 MHz and 3600–3800 MHz.

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 footnotes⁶⁶⁾, ⁶⁷⁾, 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 sub-band 1370–1400 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁶⁸⁾, 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 footnote¹¹⁾.

(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 the band utilisation 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 footnote⁴⁾ 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 whose applications carry 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 footnote⁶⁹⁾, cause

⁶⁶⁾ Footnote 5.332 of RR.

⁶⁷⁾ Footnote 5.335A of RR.

⁶⁸⁾ Footnote 5.339 of RR.

⁶⁹⁾ Footnote 5.372 of RR.

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

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 footnote⁷⁰⁾, 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 services

Article 17

Current conditions in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite services

(1) The band 1452–1492 MHz of the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite services, also known as frequency band L is, in accordance with RR footnote⁷¹⁾, designated for digital broadcasting, comprising pursuant to RR definition⁷²⁾ transmission of audiovisual and other services. In the band, in accordance with Decisions⁶³⁾, ⁷³⁾, ⁷⁴⁾, the terrestrial services are preferred and broadcasting-satellite service has no utilisation.

(2) For terrestrial component of digital broadcasting is designated the sub-band 1452–1479.5 MHz. Geographical demarcation of allotments and planning parameters of transmissions are determined by the Agreement¹⁷⁾. Taking into account the technological neutrality mentioned in the Framework Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁵⁾ it is possible to operate in the band within the broadcasting service the mobile multimedia applications provided the conditions of the Agreement¹⁷⁾ are observed. Currently such conditions fulfil not only T-DAB technology⁷⁶⁾, but also other systems⁷⁷⁾, ⁷⁸⁾.

(3) From the Agreement¹⁷⁾ results for the Czech Republic following allotments:

block Identifier	Centre frequency in MHz	Frequency range in MHz	Allotment for region or conurbation
LA	1452.960	1452.192–1453.728	Not allocated to the Czech Republic.
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

⁷⁰⁾ Footnote 5.376A of RR.

⁷¹⁾ Footnote 5.345 of RR.

⁷²⁾ Provision 1.38 of RR.

⁷³⁾ ECC Decision(13)03 on the harmonised use of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz for Mobile / Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL).

⁷⁴⁾ ECC Decision (13)02 of 21 June 2013 on the withdrawal of ECC Decision (03)02 related to the designation of the frequency band 1479.5–1492 MHz for use by satellite digital audio broadcasting systems.

⁷⁵⁾ Directive No. 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic networks and services (Framework Directive).

⁷⁶⁾ Abbreviation T-DAB stands for Terrestrial – Digital Audio Broadcasting system.

⁷⁷⁾ DAB-IP – Digital Audio Broadcasting – Internet Protocol.

⁷⁸⁾ DMB – Digital Multimedia Broadcasting.

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LF	1461.520	1460.752–1462.288	Not allocated to the Czech Republic.
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 the Czech Republic.
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 Agreement¹⁷⁾ 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 the 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 the Agreement¹⁷⁾. 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 digital technology with transmitting and emission parameters in accordance with the Agreement¹⁷⁾ shall be used;
- b) the conditions listed here are basic and the Office can, with regard to actual configuration and Agreement¹⁷⁾ conditions, set down further technical parameters for holder of radio frequency block allotment.

Article 18

Information on future development in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

In the band 1452–1492 MHz, or part of this band, it is assumed launch of the use of frequencies by supplemental mobile broadband networks (downlink) in the medium-term horizon. Related information on future development in the bands 1427–1452 MHz, 1452–1492 MHz and 1492–1581 MHz is in article 12. Limitation of the use of radio frequencies by existing stations in the broadcasting service is not assumed by the Office.

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

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 footnote⁷⁹⁾, 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 the amateur and amateur-satellite services is governed by the special legal measure⁸⁰⁾.

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 band 1427–1429 MHz, the service has the privilege of protection from harmful interference in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁶⁾ and Decision⁵⁴⁾. 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 this radiocommunication service are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

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

⁷⁹⁾ Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁸⁰⁾ Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radio communication service.

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

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 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 this radiocommunication service are discussed on international or national level for the time being.

Part 13 Final provision

Article 27 Repealing provision

The Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/09.2008-08 for frequency band 960–1700 MHz of 2 September 2008 is cancelled.

Article 28 Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 1 February 2016.

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/20/1.2016-1 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 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (within the meaning of the Directive 2009/140/EC⁸¹) 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

⁸¹) Directive 2009/140/E of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks 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 networks and services.

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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 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 the frequency band 960–1700 MHz. The reason for new issue of the part of the plan is particularly implementation of Commission Decision 2015/750/EU⁶³) on harmonisation of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz, the update of allocation to radiocommunication services in accordance with National Table of Frequency Allocations, implementation of more general conditions to use the frequencies by mobile-satellite service in the band 1626.5–1660.5 MHz and the specification of conditions to use frequencies in particular services in accordance with current Radio Regulations and harmonisation documents.

Article 2 consists of information from National Table of Frequency Allocations amended by current utilisation by applications together with harmonisation intention i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications. In view of utilisation it is presented the important applications and other details about applications are in relevant articles dedicated to particular radiocommunication services. Changes in table correspond to current issue of National Table of Frequency Allocations, Radio Regulations and assumed harmonisation.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the frequency band together with information which is common for radiocommunication services using described band. In view of fact that parts of the band are used for scientific purposes in relevant radiocommunication services, in this article are presented principal limitations for active utilisation of frequencies by other services.

In Article 4 the international obligations are listed and for this band it means the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, HCM Agreement and Constanta Agreement 2007 which superseded former Maastricht-02 plan. Possible future procedures of international coordination may come from Recommendation⁸²).

In part 2 on mobile-satellite service, the conditions of the use of frequencies by mobile Earth stations were generalised by omission the names of particular satellite systems due to withdrawal of former harmonisation CEPT documents. Current references to the Radio Regulations provisions on coordination of stations and conditions of spectrum utilisation by stations in the mobile-satellite service were added. If on the territory of the Czech Republic in the band 1518–1525 MHz a development of the mobile-satellite services takes place, the Office will specify the conditions for authorisation of Earth stations (i.e. terminals) as well as conditions of mutual compatibility of the stations in the mobile-satellite service with stations in the mobile service in the band 1492–1518 MHz.

Part 3 describes conditions of the use of frequencies in radiodetermination services that have in these bands large promising utilisation in non-civil, civil and commercial sphere. Current references to relevant provisions of Radio Regulations for mutual compatibility of radiocommunication services were added due to protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service.

⁸²) ECC Recommendation (15)01 on frequency planning and frequency coordination for terrestrial systems for mobile / fixed communication networks (MFCN) capable of providing electronic communication services in the frequency bands 1452–1492 MHz, 3400–3600 MHz and 3600–3800 MHz.

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In part 4 which relates to the fixed service, the bands allocated to this service are listed only. On account of the fact that in described bands the Office did not expect promising utilisation by fixed services, factual conditions of the use of frequencies are not specified. On the basis of received comment with proposal to use the 1350–1400 MHz band by point-to-point narrowband fixed links, the Office will initiate an analysis with objective to find the technical and regulatory compatibility of operation of fixed links with utilisation in the radiolocation service providing that technical conditions needed for examination will come from valid harmonisation documents. This intention is added to article 10 about information on future development.

Part 5 modifies the conditions of the use of frequencies by the mobile service which includes in the band partly the mobile service except aeronautical mobile service and partly the aeronautical mobile service. The enumeration of the bands which may be used by civil applications only or on the basis of sharing with non-civil use is specified in accordance with National Table of Frequency Allocations. The relevant conditions which limit emissions of stations were amended, in accordance with Radio Regulations, due to protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service. The new paragraph 4 is included, it defines conditions of the use of the 1452–1492 MHz band by high-speed unidirectional networks according to Commission Decision 2015/750/EU⁸³⁾ on harmonisation of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz. The implementation of high-speed networks will support objectives which are defined in European⁸³⁾ and national⁸⁴⁾ strategies. To achieve described objectives in order to fulfil effective radio spectrum utilisation, the number of rights for utilisation of radio frequencies is limited. In announcement of selection procedure the development criteria related to ensuring coverage by electronic communication services can be include and supplemented with other parameters. The provision of paragraph 4, letter e), imposes on holders of rights obligation to provide national coordination of stations, inclusive ensuring of conditions on borders of the Czech Republic in accordance with international obligations mentioned in article 4 or agreements on mutual coordination of radio frequencies between the Czech Republic and neighbouring states. In case that allocation of radio frequencies is leased, the holder of allotment is responsible for observance of obligation stated in paragraph 4, letter a). The use of the band 1452–1492 MHz on the basis of short-term authorisation for utilisation of radio frequencies or for experimental purposes according to paragraph 4, letter f) is possible only until the rights are granted to holders allotments. In article 12 with information on future development, the conclusions of conference WRC-15 to identification of bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1452–1492 MHz for IMT communication are added together with information about initiation of studies of sharing IMT systems with the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 1492–1518 MHz. Paragraph 2 includes references to CEPT documents which determine technical conditions of IMT compatibility with other services.

Part 6 includes conditions of frequency utilisation in the Earth exploration-satellite service and the space research service. Any transmission is forbidden due to protection of passive utilisation of the band 1400–1427 MHz by these services. For example satellite measurement of salinity of oceans and humidity of soil is operated within this band in the framework of SMOS European project.

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

⁸³⁾ Decision No. 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.

⁸⁴⁾ State politics in electronic communications – Digital Czech v.2.0 and Radio spectrum management Strategy of 3 June 2015.

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Part 8 includes conditions of the use of frequencies in the broadcasting service in the band 1452–1492 MHz. Terrestrial services have priority in the band according to current harmonisation CEPT documents^{73), 74)}, i.e. it is not assumed utilisation of frequencies by the broadcasting-satellite service. With respect to the fact that in the band 1452–1492 MHz in the Czech Republic, there is currently indicated no immediate need for authorisation of frequencies in the mobile service according to conditions listed in Decision⁶³⁾, the Office does not expect limitation of utilisation of frequencies by existing stations in the broadcasting service.

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

Part 10 modifies 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.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published at the Discussion Site a draft of Measure of General Nature part No. PV-P/20/XX.2015-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 2 November 2015. The Office received during the public consultation three comments from two entities to the draft submitted in way according to article 6 of the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations at the Discussion Site. The comment requesting opening the band 1350–1400 MHz for narrowband point-to-point fixed links cannot be within this issue of the part of plan accepted without conducting of detailed technical analysis of compatibility with another band utilisation; on this account the Office announced initiation of relevant analysis. The comment to announce an assumed period of initiation the utilisation of the L band by IMT communications was not accepted on the basis of fact that on national level was not set down limitation of current utilisation hence other band utilisation depends on intentions of existing and potential users of the concerned band. The third comment which requested practical ensuring coexistence between the broadcasting and mobile services in L band was accepted by adding reference to harmonisation documents.

The settlement table published on discussion site presents wording of comments and the way of their settlement.

On behalf of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office

Jaromír Novák

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