Prague, 20 December 2017 Ref.: 62 841/2017-619

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 only "the Act") and under Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, and on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter only "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/19/12.2017-11 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 5.925–10 GHz.

Article 1 Introductory provision

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions of use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 5.925 GHz to 10 GHz 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
5925–6450	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 3)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (passive)	Fixed links Passive scientific applications (sensors)

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

²) ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications covering the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2017.

³) Footnote 5.440 of the Radio Regulations.

6450–6700	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 4)	Radio astronomy	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (passive) 4)	Passive scientific applications (sensors)
6700–7075	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (passive)	Fixed links Passive scientific applications (sensors)
7075–7145	FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links	FIXED Earth exploration- satellite (passive)	Fixed links Passive scientific applications
7145–7190	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Space operation (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications
7190–7235	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links
7235–7250	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED Space research (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications
7250–7300	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE	Fixed links MD

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⁴⁾ Users of the band 6650-6675.2 MHz shall, in accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations, take all

practicable steps to protect radio astronomy service.

The band 7250–7375 MHz is, in accordance with the Radio Regulations footnote 5.461, additionally allocated to the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis.

7000 70	EIVED	E I.P	FIVED	
7300–7375	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD
	Mobile except		Mobile except	
	aeronautical mobile		aeronautical mobile	
	5)		5)	
7375–7450	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD
	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	
	MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	
7450–7550	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Meteorological satellites
	METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE		METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE	MD
	(space-to-Earth)		(space-to-Earth) MOBILE except	
	Mobile except aeronautical mobile		aeronautical mobile	
	MARITIME MOBILE-		MARITIME MOBILE-	
	SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	
7550–7750	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
7330–7730	FIXED-SATELLITE	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE	MD
	(space-to-Earth)	2	(space-to-Earth)	2
	MOBILE except		MOBILE except	
	aeronautical mobile		aeronautical mobile	
	MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE		MARITIME MOBILE- SATELLITE	
	(space-to-Earth)		(space-to-Earth)	
7750–7900	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	METEOROLOGICAL-	MD	METEOROLOGICAL-	Meteorological
	SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	satellites MD
	MOBILE except		MOBILE except	IVID
	aeronautical mobile		aeronautical mobile	
7900–8025	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	MD
	FIXED-SATELLITE (Farth-to-space)	MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
	(Earth-to-space) MOBILE		MOBILE	
	MOBILE-SATELLITE			
	(Earth-to-space)			
	6)		6)	

⁶) The band 7900–8025 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.461, additionally allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis.

8025–8175	EVDTR	Fixed links	EADTU	Fixed links
8025-8175	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	Scientific applications MD
	(Earth-to-space) MOBILE		(Earth-to-space)	
8175–8215	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications MD
8215–8400	MOBILE EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links MD	MOBILE EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications MD
8400–8500	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation	MD
8500–8550	FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 7)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	RADIOLOCATION 7)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
8550-8650	FIXED EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 7)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD

⁷) The band 8500–8750 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.469 of the Radio Regulations, additionally allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis.

8650–8750	FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	RADIOLOCATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
	7)		7)	
8750–8850	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Space research	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
8850–9000	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION Space research	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
9000–9200	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIOLOCATION	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIOLOCATION Space research	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
9200–9300	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION Space research	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD
9300–9500	RADIOLOCATION EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIONAVIGATION ^{8) 9)}	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) SRD MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 8) 9)	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) SRD MD
9500–9800	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 9)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD
9800–9900	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD

Footnote 5.475B of Radio Regulations.
 Footnote 5.475A of Radio Regulations.

9900–10000	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	DADIOLOGATION	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD
	¹⁰)		10)	

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

The described band is one of the core bands for the fixed service, namely for purposes of the civil and non-civil utilisation. The band is significantly used also by the fixed-satellite service, radiodetermination service (radionavigation and radiolocation) and scientific services as well. In the Czech Republic, the non-civil utilization is particularly concentrated in the fixed service.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of Radio Regulations¹¹), (hereinafter only "the RR") and provisions of HCM Agreement¹²) apply to the operation and coordination.

Part 2 Devices operated out of radiocommunication services

Article 5

Current conditions in terms of devices operated out of radiocommunication services

The band 9200–9975 MHz may be used in accordance with the CEPT Recommendation¹³) by short range devices SRD¹⁴) for radiodetermination. The use of frequencies is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation¹⁵).

Article 6

Information on future development for devices operated out of radiocommunication services

The modification of conditions of the use of frequencies by SRD devices are not expected in the bands described in this part of the plan.

The band 9975–10 025 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.479 of the Radio Regulations, additionally allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis.

¹¹⁾ Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2016.

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) Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

⁴⁾ Abbreviation stands for Short Range Devices.

⁵⁾ General Authorization No. VO-R/10/12.2017-10 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices, as amended.

Part 3 Fixed service

Article 7 Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) The band 5925–6425 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point with frequency division (FDD) with duplex separation 252.04 MHz. The equipment in operation shall fulfil the following conditions:

The channel spacing and channel separation is 29.65 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n ' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 6175$ MHz given by formulas

```
f_n = f_0 - 259.45 + 29.65n in the lower part of the band and f_n' = f_0 - 7.41 + 29.65n in the upper part of the band, where n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.
```

The arrangement is in accordance with the Recommendations ITU-R¹⁶) and CEPT¹⁷).

- (2) The band 6425–7125 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point with frequency division with duplex separation 340 MHz. The equipment in operation shall fulfil the conditions according to any following provisions:
 - a) The channel spacing and channel separation is 40 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n ' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency f_0 = 6770 MHz given by formulas

```
f_n = f_0 - 350 + 40n in the lower part of the band and f_n' = f_0 - 10 + 40n in the upper part of the band, where n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;
```

b) the channel is 80 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n ' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency f_0 = 6770 MHz and in relation to the channel separation 40 MHz given by formulas

```
f_n = f_0 - 350 + 40n in the lower part of the band and f_n' = f_0 + 10 + 40n in the upper part of the band, where n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6.
```

The arrangement is in accordance with the Recommendations ITU-R¹⁸) and CEPT¹⁹).

(3) The band 7125–7425 MHz may be used by fixed links point-to-point with frequency division with duplex separation 161 MHz. The equipment in operation shall fulfil the following conditions:

¹⁶⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.383-9 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for high-capacity fixed wireless systems operating in the lower 6 GHz (5925 to 6425 MHz) band.

¹⁷⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 14-01 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for high-capacity analogue and digital radio-relay systems operating in the band 5925-6425 MHz.

¹⁸⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.384-11 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for medium and high-capacity digital fixed wireless systems operating in the 6425 to 7125 MHz band.

¹⁹) Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 14-02 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for medium and high-capacity analogue or high-capacity digital radio-relay systems operating in the band 6425-7125 MHz.

the channel and channel separation is 14 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n ' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency f_0 = 7275 MHz given by formulas

```
f_n = f_0 - 147 + 14n in the lower part of the band and f_n' = f_0 + 14 + 14n in the upper part of the band, where n = 7 or 8.
```

The arrangement is derived from the Recommendation ITU-R²⁰),

- (4) The band 7425–7725 MHz may be used by fixed links point-to-point with frequency division with duplex separation 161 MHz. The equipment in operation shall fulfil the following conditions:
 - a) the channel spacing and channel separation is 7 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 7575$ MHz given by formulas

$$f_n = f_0 - 154 + 7n$$
 in the lower part of the band and $f_n' = f_0 + 7 + 7n$ in the upper part of the band, where $n = 1, 2, 3$ up to 20,

b) the channel spacing and channel separation is 14 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n and f_n [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 7575$ MHz given by formulas

$$f_n = f_0 - 150.5 + 14n$$
 in the lower part of the band and $f_n' = f_0 + 10.5 + 14n$ in the upper part of the band, where $n = 1, 2, 3$ up to 9.

The arrangement is derived from the Recommendation ITU-R¹⁶),

Article 8 Information on future development in the fixed service

The changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are not envisaged at international or national levels.

Part 4 Fixed-satellite service

Article 9 **Current conditions in the fixed-satellite service**

(1) The band 5925–6700 MHz is designated for transmission of Earth stations to satellite stations. The band 6700–7075 MHz is allocated to the fixed-satellite service for both transmission (Earth-to-space) and reception (space-to-Earth).

²⁰⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.385-10 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for fixed wireless systems operating in the 7110 to 7900 MHz band.

- (2) In accordance with the RR footnote²¹) the Office in making assignments in the band 6700–7075 MHz to the space stations is urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6650–6675.2 MHz from harmful interference.
- (3) The use of the band 6700–7075 MHz (space-to-Earth), which is in accordance with the RR footnote²²), limited only to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service, is subject to coordination under the RR provision²³) and the RR provision²⁴) does not apply. The use of the band 6725–7025 MHz (Earth-to-space) shall be on the basis of the RR footnote²⁵) in accordance with the RR Appendix²⁶). The band 6925–7075 MHz may be used by feeder links for the mobile-satellite service.
 - (4) The Office carries out the national and international frequency coordination.
 - (5) In the bands above 7250 MHz the service has no civil utilisation.

Article 10 Information on future development in the fixed-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service at international and national level are expected.

²¹) Footnote 5.458A of RR.

²²) Footnote 5.458B of RR.

²³) Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

²⁴) Provision No. 22.2 of RR.

²⁵) Footnote 5.441 of RR.

²⁶) Appendix 30B of RR.

Part 5 Mobile-satellite service

Article 11 Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service

Allocation of the bands 7250-7375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7900-8025 MHz (Earthto-space) to the mobile-satellite service is set down in accordance with RR footnote²⁷) and the use is subject to agreement under RR provision²⁸). The mobile-satellite service has no civil use in the Czech Republic.

Article 12 Information on future development in mobile-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 6 Radiodetermination service

Article 13 Current conditions in the radiodetermination service

- (1) According to RR provisions²⁹) the radiolocation, radionavigation and aeronautical radionavigation services are parts of the radiodetermination service. These services have no allocation below the frequency 8500 MHz.
- (2) In accordance with RR footnote³⁰), the use of the band 8750-8850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8800 MHz.
- (3) In accordance with RR footnote³¹), the use of the band 9000-9200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when activated by radars operating in the same band.
- (4) In the band 9200-9500 MHz may be on basis of RR footnote³²) used radar transponders for search and rescue purposes SART³³) observing ITU-R Recommendation³⁴). see RR Article³⁵).
- (5) In accordance with RR footnote³⁶), it is set down, that in the band 9300–9500 MHz the response from radar transponders shall not be capable of being confused with the

²⁷) Footnote 5.461 of RR.

²⁸) Provision No. 9.21 of RR.

Provisions Nos. 1.40, 1.42, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

³⁰) Footnote 5.470 of RR.

Footnote 5.337 of RR.

³²) Footnote 5.474 of RR.

Abbreviation SART stands for Search and Rescue Transponder.

Recommendation ITU-R M.628-5 – Technical characteristics for search and rescue radar transponders.

³⁵) Article 31 or kn.
³⁶) Footnote 5.427 of RR.

response from radar beacons (Racons)37) and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however to RR provision³⁸).

(6) The use of the band 9300–9500 MHz by aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote³⁹), limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In the band 9300–9320 MHz may be also operated ground-based radiolocation beacons of the radionavigation service, subject not causing harmful interference to maritime radionavigation service. In the band 9300-9500, in accordance with RR footnote⁸), the stations operated in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to the radars operated in the radionavigation service in accordance with RR, nor claim protection from them. In the band 9300–9500 MHz, the ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over all other radiologation devices.

Article 14 Information on future development in the radiodetermination service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 7 Mobile service

Article 15 Current conditions in the mobile service

The allocation of bands to the mobile service has no civil use in the Czech Republic.

Article 16 Information on future development in the mobile service

With regard to use of above mentioned bands by other radiocommunication services no utilisation is planned in the future.

Part 8 Meteorological-satellite service

Article 17 Current conditions in the meteorological-satellite service

The use of the band 7450-7550 MHz by meteorological satellites is limited, in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁰), to geostationary systems and the use of the band 7750 -7900 MHz, in accordance with RR footnote⁴¹), to non-geostationary systems.

Article 18 Information on future development in the meteorological-satellite service

³⁷) Term Racon means Radio Beacon.

³⁸) Provision No. 4.9 of RR.

³⁹) Footnote 5.475 of RR.

Footnote 5.461A of RR.

⁴¹) Footnote 5.461B of RR.

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service on international and national level are expected.

Part 9 Radio astronomy service

Article 19 **Current conditions in the radio astronomy service**

- (1) The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on reception of radio waves of cosmic origin. With regard to low levels of the received signals the operation of the service depends on protection from interference from other radiocommunication services.
- (2) In accordance with the RR footnote³) users of the band 6650–6675.2 MHz shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

Article 20

Information on future development in the radio astronomy service

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service at international and national level are expected.

Part 10 Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service

Article 21

Current conditions in the Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service

- (1) In both services the radio spectrum can be used by scientific applications.
- (2) In accordance with the RR footnote⁴²), the measurement of temperatures of seas and oceans by means of passive microwave sensors is carried out in the band 6425–7250 MHz in the Earth exploration-satellite service. In the band 7190–7250 MHz, the regulatory conditions are applied in accordance with the RR footnote⁴³).
- (3) In accordance with the RR footnote⁴⁴), the systems of the space research service (Earth-to-space) designated for deep space shall not emit in the band 7190–7235 MHz.
- (4) Geostationary satellites in the space research service operated in the band 7190–7235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations in the fixed and mobile service. The RR provision⁴⁵) does not apply in this case.
- (5) The use of the band 8400–8450 MHz by the space research service is, in accordance with the RR footnote⁴⁶), limited to deep space.

⁴²) Footnote 5.458 of RR.

⁴³) Footnote 5.460A and 5.460B (for the band 7250-7235 MHz) of RR.

⁴⁴) Footnote 5.460 of RR.

⁴⁵) Provision No. 5.43A of RR.

⁴⁶) Footnote 5.465 of RR.

- (6) Stations in both scientific services in the bands 8550–8650 MHz and 9500–9800 MHz in accordance with the RR footnotes⁴⁷),⁴⁸) shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radiolocation service and the radionavigation service and shall not claim protection from them. Further regulatory conditions for scientific services in the band 9800–9900 MHz are described in the RR footnotes⁴⁹).
- (7) In the Earth exploration-satellite service in the bands 9200–9300 MHz and 9900–10 000 MHz in accordance with the RR footnotes⁵⁰), other regulatory conditions concerning implementation of the Earth exploration-satellite stations and connected to protection of other radiocommunication services from harmful interference apply.

Article 22

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

No changes in utilisation of the band by this radiocommunication service at international and national level are expected.

Part 11 Final provision

Article 23 **Repealing provision**

The Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/19/12.2005-47 for the frequency band 5.925–10 GHz of 21 December 2005 shall be repealed.

Article 24 Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan shall come into effect from 1 February 2018.

⁴⁷) Footnote 5.469A of RR.

Footnote 5.476A of RR.

⁴⁹) Footnote 5.478A and 5.478B of RR.

⁵⁰) Footnote 5.474A and 5.474D of RR.

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/19/12.2017-11 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 5925 MHz to 10 GHz 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 meaning of Directive 2009/140/EC⁵¹) 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 the ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

The reason of new issue of this part of the plan is particularly the implementation of conditions for the use of channels with spacing 80 MHz in the fixed service in the band 6425–7125 MHz, namely for support of the deployment of high-capacity fixed links. Other modifications include the implementation of relevant provisions of the current edition of Radio Regulations, the changes of allocation of the bands to radiocommunication services, the updating of references to the harmonisation documents and other amendments.

Article 2 contains information from the Plan Frequency Bands Allocations (National Table of Frequency Allocations). The information is amended by current utilisation of applications. At the same time, the harmonisation intention is mentioned, i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report 25 (European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications). The main applications are presented from utilisation point of view and other details are in parts dedicated to particular radiocommunication services. The amendments in the table correspond to the current publication of Radio Regulations and National Table of Frequency Allocations⁵²). The principal modifications from point of view of the Czech Republic are the sub-bands with new allocations to the Earth exploration-satellite service, the meteorological-satellite service, the mobile-satellite service and other services as well as related adjustments of the structure of article 2, so that they correspond with National Table of Frequency Allocations⁵²).

Article 3 presents characteristics of the band together with information common to radiocommunication services using the described band. The most important civil utilisation of the band is the operation of fixed links in the fixed service.

Article 4 contains international obligations which address the band of 5925–10 000 MHz in question.

As short range devices (SRD) specified in CEPT Recommendation¹³) and in General authorisation¹⁵) have not character of stations corresponding to the definition of radiocommunication service described in provision 1.61 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, after part 1 the new part 2 was added with conditions for devices operated out of radiocommunication services originally situated in article with conditions for the radiodetermination service.

52) Decree No. 423/2017 Coll., of 29. November 2017, amending Decree No. 105/2010 Coll., on Plan of Frequency Bands Allocations (National Table of Frequency Allocations).

⁵¹⁾ 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 networks and services, 2012/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities, and 2002/20/EC on the authorization of electronic communications networks and services.

Part 3 refers to the conditions of the use of frequencies by the fixed radiocommunication service. In the particular described bands, the former provisions with transitional conditions were deleted and the conditions of the use of frequencies were specified by addition of the condition of duplex use of frequencies in FDD, also the references to actual issue of ITU-R documents were added. In the band 6425–7125 MHz, the conditions of the use of frequencies by point-point fixed links were extended by possibility of the use of 80 MHz channels. Other modifications have character of rearrangement.

Parts 4 and 5 summarize the basic conditions of the fixed-satellite service and the mobile-satellite service. Implemented modifications have clarification character.

Part 6 consists of the radiolocation service, radionavigation and aeronautical radionavigation services. In article 6, the mutual regulatory position of the radiolocation and radionavigation services was specified in accordance with RR footnote⁸).

Part 7 with information about the mobile service is introduced due to the allocation of this service in National Table of Frequency Allocations. The service has no civil use in the Czech Republic.

In part 8, information was added about an expansion of the allocation to the meteorological-satellite service in the band 7850–7900 MHz which was carried out at World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-12.

Part 9 informs about the allocation of the bands to the radio astronomy service which even if does not use the frequencies actively it shall claim protection from harmful interference of other services from viewpoint of Radio Regulations.

Part 10 includes conditions of the use of frequencies by scientific services – the Earth exploration-satellite service and the space research service. Main amendments of the part proceed from modifications of allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service which were adopted by World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-15. References to relevant footnotes of the Radio Regulations which modify regulatory conditions for the service were also added.

Article 23 (part 11) repeals the former issue of the part of Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 5.925 MHz up to 10 GHz, the article 24 sets down the effect of the part of the 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 a draft of Measure of General Nature Part No. č. PV-P/19/XX.2017-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan on 7 November 2017 together with a call for submitting comments at discussion site. The Office received to the draft during the public consultation comment which addresses article 7(2)b with proposal of different channel's arrangement in the fixed service. The proposal is based on possibility of mutual overlapping of 80 MHz channels, that is by setting of 40 MHz channel spacing for this case. The proposal was partly accepted by modification of definition of channel arrangement, namely with respect to the necessity of ensuring of guard bands between halves of the band 6425–7125 MHz in question.

On behalf of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office
 Jaromír Novák
 Chairman of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office
 <signed>