

Prague, 7 November 2018
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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 Procedure Code, 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/20/11.2018-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 960–1700 MHz.**

Article 1
Introductory provision

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 960 MHz to 1700 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is a follow-up to the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation 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 ³⁾	Aeronautical navigation systems MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE ³⁾	Aeronautical navigation systems ADS-B
1145–1164	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE Fixed	Aeronautical navigation systems MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Aeronautical navigation systems

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 in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2018.

³⁾ Footnote 5.328AA of the Radio Regulations.

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1164–1215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) (space-to- space) Fixed	Aeronautical navigation systems Satellite navigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) (space-to- space)	Aeronautical 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 4)	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 4)	Radar and navigation systems Active sensors Satellite navigation Amateur stations
1300–1350	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 5)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy MD	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 5)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Satellite navigation
1350–1400	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5) 6)	Radar and navigation systems Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5) 6)	Low capacity fixed links Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications MD

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

5) In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations the 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.

6) 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 7)	Access networks IMT MD	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 7)	Access networks IMT Low capacity fixed links MD
1429–1452	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 7)	Access networks IMT MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 7)	Access networks IMT Low capacity fixed links MD
1452–1492	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING Broadcasting-satellite Fixed 8)	Access networks IMT T-DAB	BROADCASTING MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Broadcasting-satellite Fixed 8)	Access networks IMT Multimedia applications T-DAB
1492–1518	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 7)	Access networks IMT MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 7)	Access networks IMT PMSE MD
1518–1525	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations MD	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 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Fixed links	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Unidirectional fixed links

7) Footnote 5.314A of the Radio Regulations.

8) Footnote 5.208B of the Radio Regulations.

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1530–1535	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications
1535–1544	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications
1544–1545	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications
1545–1555	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8) 9)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8) 9)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1555–1559	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 8)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1559–1610	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 8)	Satellite navigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 8)	Satellite navigation
1610– 1610.6	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations

⁹⁾ In the band 1545–1555 MHz, in accordance with footnote 5.357 of the Radio Regulations, there are 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.

¹⁰⁾ 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.

¹¹⁾ 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 5) 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5) 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy
1613.8– 1626.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 8) 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 8) 10) 11)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations
1626.5– 1645.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Distress and safety communications
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) 12)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 12)	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 5)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY 5)	Mobile-satellite service Earth stations Radio astronomy
1660.5– 1668	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy

¹²⁾ In the band 1646.5–1656.5 MHz, in accordance with footnote 5.376 of the Radio Regulations, there are 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.

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1668– 1668.4	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy
1668.4– 1670	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5)	Radio astronomy MD	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5)	Radio astronomy Meteorological applications MD
1670–1675	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Fixed	Meteorological applications	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 13)	Meteorological applications	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 13)	Meteorological applications

¹³⁾ The band 1690–1710 MHz can be used, in accordance with footnote 5.289 of the Radio Regulations, by the Earth exploration-satellite service subject not to causing harmful interference to stations of services which have allocation in the band.

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) The allocation of bands to services and utilisation of the bands is in line with European harmonisation. The band is significant for systems in the mobile-satellite service and for navigation applications – satellite navigation systems GPS, GLONASS and European system GALILEO have particularly the importance for the region of Europe. With regard to importance of the band for radio astronomy observations the protection measures apply and all transmissions in the band 1400–1427 MHz are, in accordance with footnote¹⁴⁾ of the Radio Regulations¹⁵⁾ (hereinafter only “RR”), forbidden. According to RR footnote¹⁶⁾ 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 footnote¹⁷⁾, 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 links¹⁸⁾ of any radiocommunication service.

(3) The frequencies in the range 1427–1518 MHz are designated for use by high-speed electronic communications networks in accordance with Commission Decision¹⁹⁾, ²⁰⁾. The sub-band 1452–1479.5 MHz is still used by the terrestrial component of the digital broadcasting (T-DAB) on the basis of granted rights for use of the radio frequencies.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of RR, provisions of HCM Agreement²¹⁾ and Constanta Agreement, 2007²²⁾, 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 provision²³⁾, a service along international or national civil air routes.

¹⁴⁾ Footnote 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

¹⁵⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2016.

¹⁶⁾ Footnote 5.341 of RR.

¹⁷⁾ Footnote 5.351 of RR.

¹⁸⁾ Provision 1.115 of RR.

¹⁹⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/750 of 8 May 2015 on the harmonisation of the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Union.

²⁰⁾ Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/661 of 26 April 2018 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/750 on the harmonisation of the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Union as regards its extension in the harmonised 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1517 MHz frequency band.

²¹⁾ 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.

²²⁾ 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.

²³⁾ Provision 1.33 of RR.

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(2) The band 1087.7–1092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service (R) (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis limited to the transmission of the aircraft transmitters of ADS-B²⁴⁾ system in the direction to the satellite stations. The Resolution 425 (WRC-15) applies to the use of the band.

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

(4) The bands 1610–1626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 1613.8–1626.5 MHz (space-to-Earth) can be used by stations in the mobile-satellite service according to CEPT Decision²⁵⁾. The mobile Earth stations (terminals) are controlled by satellite system and the use of frequencies by these stations is possible on the basis of General authorisation²⁶⁾.

(5) The band 1626.5–1660.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) can 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 can use the frequencies on the basis of General authorisation²⁶⁾ providing that frequencies used by the stations are considered as shared.

(6) 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 footnote²⁷⁾, subject to coordination under RR provision²⁸⁾. Stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed service. RR provision²⁹⁾ does not apply in this case and Resolution³⁰⁾ 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 footnote³¹⁾, subject to coordination under RR provision²⁸⁾;
- c) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR³²⁾) in the bands 1530–1544 MHz and 1626.5–1645.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote³³⁾, to spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS system³⁴⁾ 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 footnotes³⁵⁾, ³⁶⁾ limited to distress and safety communications;
- e) when coordinating stations (procedure under RR³²⁾) in the bands 1545–1555 MHz and 1646.5–1656.5 MHz a priority shall be given, in accordance with RR footnote³⁷⁾, to

²⁴⁾ Abbreviation ADS-B (Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast) stands for aeronautical stations which transmit to the satellites the signals containing besides other things also the identification of aircraft and its coordinates.

²⁵⁾ 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.

²⁶⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/05.2017-2 for the operation of the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications, as amended.

²⁷⁾ Footnote 5.348 of RR.

²⁸⁾ Provision 9.11A of RR.

²⁹⁾ Provision 5.43A of RR.

³⁰⁾ Resolution 225 (rev. WRC-12) identifies the bands applicable for the satellite part of IMT.

³¹⁾ Footnote 5.354 of RR.

³²⁾ Section II of Article No. 9 of RR.

³³⁾ Footnote 5.353A of RR.

³⁴⁾ Abbreviation GMDSS stands for Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

³⁵⁾ Footnote 5.356 of RR.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.375 of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.357A of RR.

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spectrum requirements for the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service ensuring transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 pursuant to RR Article³⁸). 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 footnote³⁹) and in accordance with this footnote by coordination under RR provision²⁸);
- g) in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁰), the RR provision⁴¹) does not apply in the band 1610–1626.5 MHz for the mobile-satellite service (i.e. requirements for protection of the radionavigation and safety services);
- h) stations of the mobile-satellite service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall, in accordance with RR footnote⁴²), not cause harmful interference to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz;
- i) the use of the band 1613.8–1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is, in accordance with RR footnote⁴³), subject to coordination under RR provision²⁸);
- j) land Earth stations in the mobile-satellite service, i.e. according to RR provision⁴⁴) the Earth stations of the land mobile-satellite service located within designated area used for feeder link for the mobile-satellite service using the bands 1631.5–1634.5 MHz and 1656.5–1660 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁵), cause harmful interference to the fixed service stations operated in countries listed in RR footnote⁴⁶). The Czech Republic is not included in RR footnote⁴⁶), 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 footnote⁴⁷), 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 footnote⁴⁸), subject to coordination according to RR provision²⁸). The Resolution³⁰) apply to the use of the band.

Article 6

Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

(1) In the bands 1518–1525 MHz and 1525–1530 MHz, the ECC Report is under preparation with provisions for ensuring the compatibility between highspeed networks of electronic communications in the band below 1518 MHz and operation of terminals in the mobile-satellite service (in case of the Czech Republic in the vicinity of airports). In respect of the assumption of the deployment of electronic communications networks, in the bands 1518–1525 MHz and 1525–1559 MHz, the mobile satellite service terminals with higher resistance of receivers against blocking when strong signal in adjacent band occurs, will be gradually deployed.

³⁸) Article No. 44 of RR.

³⁹) Footnote 5.364 of RR.

⁴⁰) Footnote 5.368 of RR.

⁴¹) Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

⁴²) Footnote 5.372 of RR.

⁴³) Footnote 5.365 of RR.

⁴⁴) Provision No. 1.70 of RR.

⁴⁵) Footnote 5.374 of RR.

⁴⁶) Footnote 5.359 of RR.

⁴⁷) Footnote 5.376A of RR.

⁴⁸) Footnote 5.379B of RR.

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Part 3
Radiodetermination service

Article 7
Current conditions in the radiodetermination service

(1) From radiodetermination services (see RR provision⁴⁹) have in this band 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 footnote⁵⁰), 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 DME⁵¹) or multifunctional information distributing system in aeronautical transport MIDS⁵²).

(3) The band 1164–1215 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁵³), 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 the aeronautical radionavigation service nor claim protection from them whereas limitations specified in this footnote apply as well as provisions of RR footnote⁵⁴).

(4) The band 1215–1300 MHz can be used, in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁵), by the radionavigation-satellite service for satellite navigation, i.e. on condition that a harmful interference shall not be caused to the radionavigation service authorised according to RR footnote⁵⁶) and no protection from this service will be claimed. Provisions of RR footnote⁵⁴) 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 footnote⁵⁷), for applications of safety character 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 footnote⁵⁸), limited to ground-based radars and to associated with them airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when activated 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

⁴⁹) Provisions Nos. 1.40, 1.41, 1.43, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

⁵⁰) Footnote 5.328 of RR.

⁵¹) Abbreviation DME stands for Distance Measuring Equipment.

⁵²) Abbreviation MIDS stands for Multifunction Information Distribution System.

⁵³) Footnote 5.328A of RR.

⁵⁴) 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.

⁵⁵) Footnote 5.329 of RR.

⁵⁶) Footnote 5.331 of RR. The radionavigation service is additionally allocated inter alia in neighbouring countries, namely Germany, Austria, Poland and the Slovak Republic.

⁵⁷) Footnote 5.329A of RR.

⁵⁸) Footnote 5.337 of RR.

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footnote⁵⁹), cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service nor constrain its operation or development.

(9) In the band 1350–1400 MHz, the unwanted emission of stations in the radiodetermination service is limited to the levels listed in Annex of Decision⁶⁰). The levels correspond to limits referred to in Resolution 750⁶¹) according to RR footnote⁶²).

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

(11) The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is, in accordance with RR footnote⁶³), 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 footnote³⁹) and in accordance with this footnote is also subject to coordination under RR provision²⁸). In accordance with RR footnote⁶⁴), the RR provision⁴¹) does not apply to the radiodetermination-satellite service (i.e. requirements on protection of radionavigation and safety services). Stations of the radiodetermination service using the band 1610–1626.5 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote⁴²), 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 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

Utilisation of the bands by the fixed service mentioned in article 9 is not assumed.

⁵⁹) Footnote 5.337A of RR.

⁶⁰) CEPT Decision ECC/DEC/(11)01 of 11 March 2011 (amended 3 March 2017) on the protection of the Earth exploration satellite service (passive) in the 1400–1427 MHz band.

⁶¹) Resolution 750 (rev. WRC-15).

⁶²) Footnote 5.338A of RR.

⁶³) Footnote 5.366 of RR.

⁶⁴) Footnote 5.368 of RR.

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.

(2) The use of band 960–1164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service (R) is, in accordance with RR footnote⁶⁵), limited to systems operated according to recognized international aeronautical standards. The use shall be in accordance with Resolution 417⁶⁶).

(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 Decision⁶⁰). The levels correspond to the limits referred to in Resolution 750⁶¹) according to footnote of RR⁶²).

(4) The band 1427–1518 MHz is designated for utilisation by high-speed electronic communication networks in accordance with Commission Decision¹⁹), ²⁰). In the band the number of rights for use of the radio frequencies in the mobile service is limited to 18 blocks which are geographically delimited throughout the territory of the Czech Republic. The use of the band is possible on the basis of the assignments of radio frequencies for networks designated for providing of high-speed electronic communication services and following conditions apply:

- a) the basic channel spacing in these sub-bands is 5 MHz in accordance with Annexes of Decision¹⁹), ²⁰). The lower edge of the first channel corresponds to the frequency of 1427 MHz, the upper edge of the last channel corresponds to the frequency of 1517 MHz. The minimal transferable unit, in case of procedure according to Section 23 of the Act is block with seize of 5 MHz;
- b) the sub-band 1517–1518 MHz is guard band;
- c) the band is designated for active utilisation of frequencies by unidirectional networks, i.e. only for base stations in operational mode which corresponds to parameters of the spectral masks of block edges;
- d) the annexes of Decision¹⁹), ²⁰) sets down the conditions of frequency utilisation, including technical parameters called the spectral masks of block edges which include limit values of the emissions inside and outside of 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) the unwanted emissions of the base station operated in the band 1427–1452 MHz shall not exceed level of –42 dBm/27 MHz in the framework of the band 1400–1427 MHz⁶⁷);
- f) the maximum level of unwanted emissions per one cell of the base station operated in the band 1492–1517 MHz is –0,8 dBm/1 MHz e.i.r.p. into the band 1518–1520 MHz, and –30 dBm/1 MHz into the band 1520–1559 MHz;
- g) the holders of the assignments coordinate utilisation of assigned radio frequencies themselves with other assignment holders whose networks use radio frequencies adjacent to assigned radio frequencies;
- h) until time the assignments of radio frequencies in the mobile service are granted, the band 1427–1518 MHz can be used only by stations on the basis of short-term authorisation for use of the radio frequencies or on the basis of individual authorisation for the use of radio

⁶⁵) Footnote 5.327A of RR.

⁶⁶) Resolution 417 (rev. WRC-12).

⁶⁷) It is measured at antenna connector.

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

frequencies for experimental purposes. The band 1492–1518 MHz can be used on the basis of short-term authorisation for use of the radio frequencies by portable PMSE⁶⁸⁾ applications, provided maximum e.i.r.p. is 50 mW and maximum channel separation is 600 kHz.

Article 12

Information on future development in the mobile service

(1) In the band 1452–1492 MHz, the common proposal of CEPT countries to agenda item 9.1.2 of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-19 on ensuring of sharing the band by MFCN SDL (incl. IMT) systems with the broadcasting-satellite service will be introduced. There is an assumption that maximum level of power spectral density of IMT stations will be set down by way of Article 21 of RR.

(2) The Office assumes that conditions of compatibility or sharing amongst MFCN SDL (incl. IMT) stations in the mobile service and stations in the broadcasting service will result, besides fundamental conditions stated in decision¹⁹⁾, ²⁰⁾ from harmonisation CEPT documents⁶⁹⁾, ⁷⁰⁾.

(3) In accordance with Resolution 223 (rev. WRC-15) for sharing MFCN SDL (incl. IMT) stations with terminals in the mobile-satellite service using the band above 1518 MHz, the ITU-R Recommendation and also ECC Recommendation will be developed for telecommunication regulators with practical procedures to provide the compatibility; the regulatory considerations include for example, the geographic separation.

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 footnotes⁷¹⁾, ⁷²⁾, 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 footnote⁷³⁾, 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 footnote¹⁴⁾.

(4) The band 1525–1535 MHz is allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service on a secondary basis.

⁶⁸⁾ PMSE (Programme Making and Special Events) are stations for providing of news programs and mass social events.

⁶⁹⁾ ECC Report 227 – Compatibility Studies for Mobile/Fixed Communication Networks (MFCN) Supplemental Downlink (SDL) operating in the 1452–1492 MHz band.

⁷⁰⁾ 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.

⁷¹⁾ Footnote 5.332 of RR.

⁷²⁾ Footnote 5.335A of RR.

⁷³⁾ Footnote 5.339 of RR.

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(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 footnote⁵⁾ 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 footnote⁷⁴⁾, cause harmful interference to the 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 footnote⁴⁷⁾, 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 footnote⁷⁵⁾, designated for digital broadcasting, comprising pursuant to RR definition⁷⁶⁾ transmission of audiovisual and other

⁷⁴⁾ Footnote 5.372 of RR.

⁷⁵⁾ Footnote 5.345 of RR.

⁷⁶⁾ Provision 1.38 of RR.

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services. In the band, in accordance with Decisions¹⁹⁾, ²⁰⁾ ⁷⁷⁾ and ⁷⁸⁾, the terrestrial services are preferred and the broadcasting-satellite service has no utilisation.

(2) For the terrestrial component of digital broadcasting is designated the sub-band 1452–1479.5 MHz. The geographical demarcation of allotments and planning parameters of transmissions are determined by the Agreement²²⁾. Taking into account the technological neutrality mentioned in the Framework Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷⁹⁾ it is possible to operate in the band within the broadcasting service the mobile multimedia applications provided the conditions of the Agreement²²⁾ are observed. Currently such conditions fulfil not only T-DAB technology⁸⁰⁾, but also other systems⁸¹⁾, ⁸²⁾.

(3) From the Agreement²²⁾ 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
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

⁷⁷⁾ ECC Decision (13)03 on the harmonised use of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks Supplemental Downlink (MFCN SDL) approved 8 November 2013, amended 2 March 2018.

⁷⁸⁾ ECC Decision (13)02 of 21 June 2013 related to the designation of the frequency band 1479.5–1492 MHz for use by satellite digital audio broadcasting systems.

⁷⁹⁾ 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).

⁸⁰⁾ Abbreviation T-DAB stands for Terrestrial – Digital Audio Broadcasting system.

⁸¹⁾ Abbreviation DAB-IP stands for Digital Audio Broadcasting – Internet Protocol.

⁸²⁾ Abbreviation DMB stands for Digital Multimedia Broadcasting.

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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 Agreement²²) 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 Agreement²²). For each of these allotments defined in the Agreement and included in table, paragraph 3, one right is set down.

(5) For the operation of transmitters, the following provisions apply:

- a) only such digital technology, whose transmitting and emission parameters are in accordance with the Agreement²²), shall be used;
- b) the conditions listed here are fundamental and the Office can, with regard to actual configuration and Agreement²²) conditions, set down further technical parameters for holder of radio frequencies assignment.

Article 18

Information on future development in broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

The limitation of the use of radio frequencies by existing stations in the broadcasting service, on the basis of already granted rights for use of radio frequencies is not assumed by the Office.

Part 9

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 can, in accordance with RR footnote⁸³), 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) The operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite services is governed by the special legal measure⁸⁴).

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.

⁸³) Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁸⁴) Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radio communication service.

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Part 10
Space operation service

Article 21
Current conditions in space operation service

The service can 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 footnote⁶²) and Decision⁶⁰). 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 can use the band 1668.4–1700 MHz on a primary basis.

Article 24
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.

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

Part 13
Final provision

Article 27
Repealing provision

The Measure of General Nature the Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/1.2016-1 for the frequency band 960–1700 MHz of 1 January 2016 is cancelled.

Article 28
Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan shall come into effect on 1 December 2018.

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/20/11.2018-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “the part of the plan”), laying down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 960 MHz to 1700 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive 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/EC⁸⁵) 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 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 Measure of General Nature replaces part of the plan of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/1.2016-1 for the frequency band 960–1700 MHz. The reason of new issue of this part of the radio spectrum utilisation plan is particularly implementation of Commission Implementing Decision European Commission - EC²⁰) about expansion of the bands for high-speed MFCN communication from the existing band 1452–1492 MHz to the coherent range 1427–1518 MHz and the applicable changes resulting from new issue of the National Table of Frequency Allocations and Radio Regulations. The Office will take into consideration the outcomes of the public consultation with introduction of Implementing Decision in the report to EC on applying the Decision, namely in relation to the provision 9) of Article 1 of the Decision²⁰) which imposes the presentation of EC report on the application of the Decision on Member States.

Article 2 consists of information from the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (the 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. The main applications are presented from utilisation point of view and other details are in parts dedicated to particular radiocommunication services. The changes in the table correspond to current issue of the National Table of Frequency Allocations, Radio Regulations and assumed harmonisation, also clarification and structure modifications were carry out.

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. The paragraph 3 has been added reflecting utilisation of the range 1427–1518 MHz by MFCN and T-DAB public networks.

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

⁸⁵) 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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Agreement 2007 which superseded former Maastricht-02 plan. Possible future procedures of international coordination may come from Recommendation⁸⁶).

In part 2 on mobile-satellite service, new paragraph 2 was added with the conditions of the use of frequencies by transmitters of ADS-B system on board of aircraft which transfer signals towards satellites with aircraft identification and detection of its location. In 2015 the World Radiocommunication Conference accepted the relevant Resolution 425 with conditions for ADS-B. The assumptions for coexistence of MFCN networks and terminals of the mobile satellite service are added in Article 6 with indicative information on future development, that is on the basis of advanced phase of the preparation of proposals of CEPT harmonisation for MFCN/IMT networks in the bands 1427–1518 MHz.

Part 3 describes conditions of the use of frequencies in radiodetermination services which have in these bands large promising utilisation in non-civil, civil and commercial sphere.

In part 4 which relates to the fixed service, the bands allocated to this service are listed only. In view of the fact that in described bands the Office did not expect utilisation by the fixed links, factual conditions of the use of frequencies are not specified.

Part 5 sets down 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 relevant conditions which limit emissions of stations were introduced, in accordance with Radio Regulations, due to protection of the Earth exploration-satellite service. The paragraph 4 is updated newly, it defines conditions of the use of the 1452–1492 MHz band by high-speed unidirectional networks according to Commission Decision¹⁹),²⁰) on harmonisation of the frequency band 1452–1492 MHz. The implementation of high-speed networks will support objectives which are defined in European⁸⁷) and national⁸⁸) strategies. In interest to achieve the described objectives and in order to fulfil effective radio spectrum utilisation, the number of rights for utilisation of radio frequencies is limited. In the announcement of selection procedure, development criteria related to ensuring coverage by electronic communication services can be include and supplemented with other parameters. The provision of paragraph 4, letter g), imposes on holders of rights the obligation to practice national coordination of stations, inclusive ensuring of conditions on borders of the Czech Republic in accordance with international obligations mentioned in Article 4 or by agreements on mutual coordination of radio frequencies between the Czech Republic and neighbouring states. In case an assignment of radio frequencies is leased the holder of assignment is responsible for observance of obligations stated in paragraph 4. The use of the band 1427–1518 MHz on the basis of short-term authorisation for utilisation of radio frequencies or for experimental purposes according to paragraph 4, letter h) including the use of the band 1492–1518 MHz by PMSE applications is possible only until that time, the rights are granted to the assignments' holders. Completed amendments of paragraph 4 take into consideration the conditions introduced in Commission Implementing Decision²⁰). In Article 12 with information on future development, the current assumptions for the preparation of harmonisation of described band are inserted in the framework of CEPT countries harmonisation and preparation on WRC-19 conference.

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, a satellite

⁸⁶) ECC Recommendation (15)01 Cross-border coordination for mobile / fixed communications networks (MFCN) in the frequency bands: 694–790 MHz, 1452–1492 MHz, 3400–3600 MHz and 3600–3800 MHz.

⁸⁷) Decision No. 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.

⁸⁸) State politics in electronic communications – Digital Czech v.2.0 and Radio spectrum management Strategy of 3 June 2015, amended by Situation report to Government on fulfilment of Radio Spectrum Management Strategy of 18 May 2018.

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measurement of salinity of oceans and humidity of soil is in the progress in 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.

Part 8 includes the conditions of the use of frequencies in the broadcasting service in the band 1452–1492 MHz. Terrestrial services have granted priority in the band according to current harmonisation CEPT documents^{77), 78)} i.e. it is not assumed utilisation of frequencies by the broadcasting-satellite service. With respect to fact that in the band 1452–1492 MHz is not in the Czech Republic currently indicated immediate need for authorisation of frequencies in the mobile service according to conditions listed in Commission Decision^{19), 20)}, the Office did not expect limitation of utilisation of frequencies by existing stations in the broadcasting service. The text in Article 18 was reduced due to excluding of duplication of information in Article 12.

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.2018-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 20 September 2018. The Office received during the public consultation one comment to the draft proposal for enabling the operation of PMSE applications in the band 1427–1518 MHz. Even if the proposed general conditions in provision Article 11, paragraph 4, letter h) enable such operation, on the basis of standardization the conditions for PMSE in the band 1492–1518 MHz were specifically supplemented enabling to operate these applications on the basis of short-term authorisation for use of the radio frequencies, only until time the assignments of radio frequencies in the mobile service are granted.

In respect of fact that demand for use of the band for MFCN SDL systems has not been indicated yet and incentives has not been received, even in the framework of the public consultation to the proposal of the Part Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/20/XX.2018-Y, it remains possible to continue with current use in the band 1427–1517 MHz.

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The settlement table published on Discussion Site presents complete wording of the comment and its settlement by the Office, including rationale.

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