

Prague 21 December 2005  
Ref.: 42 771/2005–605

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 on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter „the Office”) under Section 107(8)(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/19/12.2005-47  
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 Plan<sup>1)</sup>.

Part 1  
**General information on the frequency band**

Article 2  
**Frequency bands**

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation <sup>2)</sup>	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
5925–6425	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Fixed-satellite service applications
6425–6450			FIXED	Fixed links
6450–6700	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Radiolocation <sup>3)</sup>	Fixed links Radio astronomy MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (passive) <sup>3)</sup>	Fixed-satellite service applications Passive scientific applications

<sup>1)</sup> Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan Nr. PV/10.2005-35 published in the Telecommunication Journal 14/2005 .

<sup>2)</sup> ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations covering the frequency range 9 kHz to 275 GHz, rev. Copenhagen, 2004.

<sup>3)</sup> 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.

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6700–7075	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation	Fixed links Mobile-satellite service feeder links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (passive)	Fixed links Mobile-satellite service feeder links Passive scientific applications Fixed-satellite service applications
7075–7145	FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links	FIXED Earth exploration- satellite (passive)	Fixed links Passive scientific applications
7145–7235	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to-space) Space operation (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications
7235–7250	FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links	FIXED Earth exploration- satellite (Earth-to-space) Space operation (Earth-to-space) Space research (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications
7250–7300	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)  4)	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 4)	MD
7300–7450	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile except aeronautical mobile 4)	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 4)	Fixed links MD
7450–7550	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links Meteorological satellites MD

<sup>4)</sup> 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.

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7550–7750	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD
7750–7850	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links Meteorological satellites MD
7850–7900	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Fixed links MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links MD
7900–8025	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation 5)	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5)	MD
8025–8175	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links Scientific applications MD
8175–8215	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links Scientific applications MD
8215–8400	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	Fixed links MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	Fixed links Scientific applications MD

<sup>5)</sup> 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.

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8400–8500	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	MD	FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation	Fixed links MD
8500–8550	FIXED RADIOLOCATION <sup>6)</sup>	MD	RADIOLOCATION <sup>6)</sup>	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
8550–8650	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) <sup>6)</sup>	MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) <sup>6)</sup>	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
8650–8750	RADIOLOCATION <sup>6)</sup>	MD	RADIOLOCATION <sup>6)</sup>	Aeronautical radionavigation MD
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	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION Space research	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD
9300–9500	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) MD	RADIONAVIGATION Radiolocation Space research	Search and rescue frequencies (SART) MD
9500–9800	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD

<sup>6)</sup> 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.

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9800–10000	RADIOLOCATION Space research 7)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD	RADIOLOCATION Space research 7)	Aeronautical radionavigation SRD MD
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### Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) Described band is one of the core bands for the fixed service and significantly is also used by the fixed-satellite service and by the radiodetermination service (radionavigation and radiolocation).

(2) In accordance with footnote<sup>8)</sup> of the Radio Regulations<sup>9)</sup> (hereinafter only “RR”) the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service may be authorized to use the frequency 6427 MHz subject to agreement obtained under RR provision<sup>10)</sup>.

### Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of RR and provisions of HCM Agreement<sup>11)</sup> apply to operation and coordination.

## Part 2 Fixed service

### Article 5 Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) Conditions of use of the bands 5925–6425 MHz and 6425–7125 MHz by the fixed service are in compliance with the harmonisation in Europe for the time being, the harmonisation in other bands will proceed in longer time horizon.

(2) The band 5925–6425 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point and equipment in operation shall fulfil following condition:

The 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

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 259.45 + 29.65n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 - 7.41 + 29.65n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 \text{ or } 8. \end{aligned}$$

The arrangement is in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R<sup>12)</sup> and CEPT<sup>13)</sup>.

<sup>7)</sup> The band 9800–10 000 MHz is, in accordance with footnote 5.479 of the Radio Regulations, additionally allocated to meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis.

<sup>8)</sup> Footnote 5.440 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>9)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2004.

<sup>10)</sup> Provision 9.21 of RR.

<sup>11)</sup> 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 39.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service, Vilnius, 2005.

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(3) The band 6425–7125 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point and equipment in operation shall fulfil following condition:

The 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

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 350 + 40n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 - 10 + 40n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 \text{ or } 8. \end{aligned}$$

The arrangement is in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R<sup>14)</sup> and CEPT<sup>15)</sup>.

(4) The band 7125–7425 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point and following conditions apply:

a) the 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

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 147 + 14n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 14 + 14n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3 \text{ up to } 8. \end{aligned}$$

The arrangement is derived from Recommendation ITU-R<sup>16)</sup>,

b) for radio channels Nos. 1 to 6 the Office issues individual authorisations valid till 31 December 2007. Radio channels Nos. 7 and 8 may be used without limitation.

(5) The band 7425–7725 MHz may be used by fixed links point-point and following conditions apply:

a) the 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

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 154 + 7n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 7 + 7n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3 \text{ up to } 20. \end{aligned}$$

The arrangement is derived from Recommendation ITU-R<sup>16)</sup>,

b) or channel separation is 14 MHz, whereas in order to reach required bandwidth the two adjacent 7 MHz channels will be combined, i.e. channels No. 2 and No. 3, or No. 4 and No. 5, up to No. 18 and No. 19 according to above mentioned formula.

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<sup>12)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R F.383-6 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for high capacity radio-relay systems operating in the lower 6 GHz band.

<sup>13)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 14-01 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for high capacity analogue and digital radio-relay systems operating in the band 5925 MHz–6425 MHz.

<sup>14)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R F.384-7 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for medium and high capacity analogue or digital radio-relay systems operating in the upper 6 GHz band.

<sup>15)</sup> 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 MHz–7125 MHz.

<sup>16)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R F.385-7 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for radio-relay systems operating in the 7 GHz band.

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c) existing fixed links operated with other channel separation or in other arrangement may be operated until expiration of their individual authorisation.

#### Article 6

### **Information on future development in the fixed service**

Within the framework of European harmonisation currently happens to reservation of the bands 7250–7300 MHz and 7975–8025 MHz for non-civil utilisation in satellite services. The intention is to broaden these bands up to 2 x 125 MHz width (7250–7375 / 7900–8025 MHz). With regard to intensive use of these bands by the fixed service in the Czech Republic it will be long term process and the first step will be time restriction of validity of issued authorisations.

#### Part 3

### **Fixed-satellite service**

#### Article 7

### **Current conditions in the fixed-satellite service**

(1) The band 5925–6700 MHz is designated for transmission of coordinated Earth stations to satellite stations.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>17)</sup> 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) is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>18)</sup>, limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service, is subject to coordination under RR provision<sup>19)</sup> and RR provision<sup>20)</sup> does not apply. The use of the band 6725–7025 MHz (Earth-to-space) shall be on basis of RR footnote<sup>21)</sup> in accordance with RR Appendix<sup>22)</sup>. The band 6925–7075 MHz may be used by feeder links for the mobile-satellite service.

(4) National and international frequency coordination carries out the Office observing the fixed service planning parameters.

(5) In the bands above 7250 MHz the service has no civil utilisation.

#### Article 8

### **Information on future development in the fixed-satellite service**

Development of non-civil use in this radiocommunication service is assumed.

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<sup>17)</sup> Footnote 5.458A of RR.

<sup>18)</sup> Footnote 5.458B of RR.

<sup>19)</sup> Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

<sup>20)</sup> Provision No. 22.2 of RR.

<sup>21)</sup> Footnote 5.441 of RR.

<sup>22)</sup> Appendix 30B of RR.

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Part 4  
**Mobile-satellite service**

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

Allocation of the bands 7250–7375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7900–8025 MHz (Earth-to-space) to the mobile-satellite service is set down in accordance with RR footnote<sup>23)</sup> and the use is subject to agreement under RR provision<sup>24)</sup>. The mobile-satellite service has no civil use in the Czech Republic.

Article 10  
**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 5  
**Radiodetermination service**

Article 11  
**Current conditions in the radiodetermination service**

(1) According to RR provisions<sup>25)</sup> the radiolocation, radionavigation and aeronautical radionavigation services are parts of the radiodetermination service.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>26)</sup> is use of the band 8750–8850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8800 MHz.

(3) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>27)</sup> is use of the band 9000–9200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.

(4) The band 9200–9975 MHz may be in the radiolocation service used, in accordance with CEPT Recommendation<sup>28)</sup>, by short range devices SRD<sup>29)</sup> for detecting movement. Operation of stations is possible on basis of General Authorisation<sup>30)</sup>.

(5) In the band 9200–9500 MHz may be on basis of RR footnote<sup>31)</sup> used radar transponders for search and rescue purposes SART<sup>32)</sup> observing ITU-R Recommendation<sup>33)</sup>, see RR Article<sup>34)</sup>.

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<sup>23)</sup> Footnote 5.461 of RR.

<sup>24)</sup> Provision No. 9.21 of RR.

<sup>25)</sup> Provisions Nos. 1.40, 1.42, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

<sup>26)</sup> Footnote 5.470 of RR.

<sup>27)</sup> Footnote 5.337 of RR.

<sup>28)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

<sup>29)</sup> Abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Device.

<sup>30)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/08.2005-24 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of short range devices.

<sup>31)</sup> Footnote 5.474 of RR.

<sup>32)</sup> Abbreviation SART stands for Search and Rescue Transponder.

<sup>33)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R M.628-3 – Technical characteristics for search and rescue radar transponders.

<sup>34)</sup> Article 31 of RR.



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(6) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>35)</sup> 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 response from radar beacons (racons)<sup>36)</sup> and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however to RR provision<sup>37)</sup>.

(7) The use of the band 9300–9500 MHz by aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>38)</sup>, limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In the band 9300–9320 MHz may be also operated ground-based radiolocation beacons subject not causing harmful interference to maritime radionavigation service. In the band 9300–9500 Article 12

#### **Information on future development in the radiodetermination service**

According to the ERC Report<sup>2)</sup> no allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 6450–7075 MHz is expected and deletion of this allocation in the Czech Republic is assumed until 31 December 2007.

### **Part 6 Mobile service**

#### **Article 13 Current conditions in the mobile service**

Allocation of the bands 8025–8200 MHz and 8215–8400 MHz to the mobile service has no civil use in the Czech Republic.

#### **Article 14 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 7 Meteorological-satellite service**

#### **Article 15 Current conditions in the meteorological-satellite service**

The use of the band 7450–7550 MHz by meteorological satellites is limited, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>39)</sup>, to geostationary-satellite systems and the use of the band 7750 – 7850 MHz, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>40)</sup>, to non-geostationary systems.

#### **Article 16 Information on future development in the meteorological-satellite service**

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<sup>35)</sup> Footnote 5.427 of RR.  
<sup>36)</sup> Term Racon means Radio Beacon.  
<sup>37)</sup> Provision No. 4.9 of RR.  
<sup>38)</sup> Footnote 5.475 of RR.  
<sup>39)</sup> Footnote 5.461A of RR.  
<sup>40)</sup> Footnote 5.461B of RR.

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

## **Part 8 Radio astronomy service**

### Article 17

#### **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 received signals the operation of the service depends on protection from interference from other radiocommunication services.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>3)</sup> shall users of the band 6650–6675.2 MHz take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

### Article 18

#### **Information on future development in the radio astronomy service**

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

## **Part 9 Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service**

### Article 19

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

(1) In both services is possible to use the radio spectrum by scientific applications.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>41)</sup> 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.

(3) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>42)</sup> is use of the band 7145–7190 MHz by the space research (Earth-to-space) service restricted to deep space and no emission to deep space shall be effected 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 fixed and mobile service. RR provision<sup>43)</sup> does not apply in this case.

(5) The use of the band 8400–8450 MHz by space research service is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>44)</sup>, limited to deep space.

(6) In both services in the bands 8550–8650 MHz and 9500–9800 MHz the active spaceborne sensors shall not, in accordance with RR footnotes<sup>45)</sup>, <sup>46)</sup>, cause harmful

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<sup>41)</sup> Footnote 5.458 of RR.

<sup>42)</sup> Footnote 5.460 of RR.

<sup>43)</sup> Provision No. 5.43A of RR.

<sup>44)</sup> Footnote 5.465 of RR.

<sup>45)</sup> Footnote 5.469A of RR.

<sup>46)</sup> Footnote 5.476A of RR.

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interference to stations in the radiolocation service and in the radionavigation service or otherwise them constrain.

#### Article 20

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

In accordance with European harmonisation of allocations of the bands to the radiocommunication services an allocation of further bands to these services is assumed, but no changes are expected in the use on national level.

#### Part 10

### **Final provision**

#### Article 21

### **Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 1 April 2006.

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### **Explanatory memorandum**

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/19/12.2005-47 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 5.925 GHz to 10 GHz by radiocommunication services.

The 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 (Framework Directive) 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.

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.

Article 2 consists of information from National Table of Frequency Allocations amended by current utilisation of applications. Column “Future harmonisation” presents future intentions, i.e. allocation to services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations. The major applications are listed here and more details about applications are in relevant articles on individual radiocommunication services.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the frequency band together with information common to radiocommunication services using the described band.

Article 4 contains international obligations which in this case are determined by the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and the HCM Agreement, which replaced Agreement Berlin 2003.

The most significant use of the band is operation of fixed links in the fixed service appearing in the Part 2. Information on other radiocommunication services having allocations in the band are contained in subsequent Parts.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office’s Rules for conducting consultations with the entities concerned at the Discussion Site, the Office published at the Discussion Site a draft Part No. PV-P/22/XX.200-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 16 December 2005.

The Office did not receive any comment during this public consultation.

Ing. David Stádník  
Chairman of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office  
<signed>