

Prague 24 June 2015  
Ref.: ČTÚ-12 368/2015-605

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 under Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., Administrative Regulations, as amended, 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/7/06.2015-4  
for the frequency band 2700–4200 MHz.**

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 2700 MHz to 4200 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is follow-up to the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan<sup>1)</sup>.

Part 1  
**Introductory provision**

Article 2  
**Frequency bands**

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

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

<sup>2)</sup> ERC Report 25: The European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2014.

<sup>3)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.423 of the Radio Regulations, the ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes can use the band 2700–2900 MHz on the basis of equality with station of aeronautical radionavigation service.

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

2900–3100	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 4)	MD	RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 4)	MD
3100–3300	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active) 5)	MD Active sensors	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (Active) Space research (Active) 5)	MD Active sensors
3300–3400	RADIOLOCATION 5)	MD	RADIOLOCATION 5)	MD
3400–3600	FIXED MOBILE FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Radiolocation 6), 7)	IMT Access networks ENG/OB MD Amateur stations	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space- to-Earth) Radiolocation 6), 7)	IMT Access networks ENG/OB MD Amateur stations
3600–3800	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth)	IMT Access networks Temporary use by applications in fixed service	FIXED MOBILE Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth)	IMT Access networks
3800–4200	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links (P-P) Coordinated Earth stations	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links (P-P) Coordinated Earth stations

### Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) On the basis of European Commission Implementing Decision<sup>8)</sup> (hereinafter only “Commission Decision”), the 3400–3800 MHz band is harmonised for access networks capable of providing electronic communications services using fixed, nomadic<sup>9)</sup> and mobile terminals. Thus the fixed and mobile radiocommunication services. For this reason the conditions of the use of frequencies in the framework of mobile radiocommunication service are equal to the conditions for the fixed service<sup>10)</sup>. The band 3400–3600 MHz is used mainly by geographically delineated access networks.

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

<sup>4)</sup> Footnote 5.426 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>5)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations the users of the bands 3260–3267 MHz, 3332–3339 MHz and 3345.8–3352.5 MHz are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radioastronomy service.

<sup>6)</sup> Footnote 5.430A of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>7)</sup> Footnote CZ7 of the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocations).

<sup>8)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision No. 2014/276/EU amending Decision No. 2008/411/EC on the harmonisation of 3400–3800 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community.

<sup>9)</sup> As nomadic application, according to Recommendation ITU-R F.1399 on terminology for wireless access, is considered terminal in the mobile service which may be used in different places but during operation it shall be stationary.

<sup>10)</sup> Not applicable for determination of amounts and method of calculation of the fees for use of radio frequencies.

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

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

#### Article 4 **International obligations**

Provisions of Radio Regulations<sup>11)</sup>, (hereinafter only “RR”) and HCM agreement HCM<sup>12)</sup> apply to operation and coordination.

#### Part 2 **Mobile service**

#### Article 5 **Current conditions in the mobile service**

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

(2) The paired 3400–3600 MHz sub-bands may be used for providing high speed services of electronic communications by geographic delineated networks by use of fixed, nomadic or mobile terminals and following conditions apply:

- a) the frequency arrangement, in these sub-bands, is in accordance with of Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup> with channel spacing of 5 MHz or its multiples;
- b) the frequency arrangement in the sub-bands 3410–3480/3510–3580 MHz with channel spacing of 3.5 MHz<sup>13)</sup> or its multiples may be used subject to letter c);
- c) the use of frequencies by the stations operated with channel spacing which is different from letter a), is possible until 30 June 2020;
- d) the duplex separation of transmitting and receiving frequency is 100 MHz;
- e) the maximal spectral density e.i.r.p. of base station<sup>14)</sup> is 53 dBm/MHz, maximal e.i.r.p. of user terminal is defined according to the nomadicty character in accordance with the annex of Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup>;
- f) the use of frequencies by base stations is possible on the basis of individual authorisation, the use of frequencies by user’s terminals is possible on the basis of General Authorisation<sup>15)</sup>.

---

<sup>11)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2012.

<sup>12)</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 43.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service.

<sup>13)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC/(14)03 – Harmonised radio frequency channel arrangements and block allocations for low and medium capacity systems in the band 3400 MHz to 3600 MHz.

<sup>14)</sup> The centre station.

<sup>15)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/04.2014-2 for the operation of terminals in fixed wireless access networks in the bands 3.5 GHz, 25 GHz and 25 GHz.

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

(g) The national and international frequency coordination is carried out by the Office.

(3) The number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited in the band 3600–3800 MHz. The band can be used on the basis of radio frequency assignments defined by the whole territory of the Czech Republic for networks designated for providing high speed services of electronic communications and following conditions apply:

- a) the basic channel spacing is 5 MHz in these sub-bands in accordance with annex of the Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup>. The lower edge of first channel is 3600 MHz. In case of application of Section 23 of the Act, the minimal transferable unit is block with size of 5 MHz;
- b) the band is designated for the use of frequencies with time division duplex (TDD) or in other operation regime which corresponds to the parameters of block edge spectral masks;
- c) the holders of the radio frequency assignments whose networks use the radio frequencies adjacent to assigned radio frequencies<sup>16)</sup> coordinate the use of assigned radio frequencies with other holders of the assignments themselves;
- d) the band may be used by stations on the basis of short-term authorisation for the use of radio frequencies only or on the basis of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies for experimental purposes until the radio frequency assignments are granted.

#### Article 6

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

(1) The band 3400–3800 MHz is suitable for future implementation of high speed networks capable of providing electronic communications services with the use of channel spacing which is significantly larger than basic channel spacing. Particularly the band 3600–3800 MHz, in which the collision with other users of the band will not rise, is the candidacy band for introducing of ultra-high speed access networks.

(2) The European countries have intention to propose on WRC-15<sup>17)</sup> conference in the band 3600–3800 MHz the change category of the mobile service to a primary status together with worldwide non-exclusive designation of the band for mobile ultra-high speed IMT communications.

(3) In the partial band 3400–3600 MHz it is expected, according to the progress of band utilisation, the future implementation of conditions for mode with time division duplex (TDD). In the band, from point of long-term view, the Office anticipates the implementation of analogous conditions for utilisation of the frequencies likewise in the band 3600–3800 MHz. In future on this account, the Office can propose a reduction of deadline indicated in article 5, paragraph 2, letter c).

---

<sup>16)</sup> Part of optimization of spectrum utilisation it may be also for example the mutual time synchronisation of frequency adjacent stations with higher radiated power.

<sup>17)</sup> World radiocommunication conference WRC-15 held in November 2015.

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

Part 3  
**Fixed service**

Article 7  
**Information on future development in the fixed service**

(1) Short-term authorisation may be granted for temporary use by terrestrial digital links ENG/OB<sup>18)</sup> in the band 3400–3600 MHz only in localities which are not used according to paragraph 5, paragraph 2.

(2) In the band 3400–3800 MHz, technical conditions of the use of frequencies by networks designated for providing ultra-high speed services of electronic communications are described in article 5. For the purposes of procedure in compliance with government Decree<sup>19)</sup>, the stations which use the frequencies from 3400–3600 MHz band are considered as stations in fixed radiocommunication service according to article 5, paragraph 2.

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

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

The arrangement is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation<sup>20)</sup>.

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

Article 8  
**Information on future development in the fixed service**

Information on future use of the frequencies by the service in the band 3400–3800 MHz is identical with information in article 6, referring to the mobile service.

Part 4  
**Fixed-satellite service**

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

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

(2) In respect of Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup>, in the band 3400–3800 MHz, the new Earth stations shall not be established in the fixed-satellite service.

---

<sup>18)</sup> Abbreviation ENG/OB stands for Electronic News Gathering/Outside Broadcasting.

<sup>19)</sup> Decree No. 154/2005 Coll., on the determination of the amount and method of calculation of the charges for the use of radio frequencies and numbers, as amended.

<sup>20)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R F.382-8 – Radio-frequency channel arrangements for fixed wireless systems operating in the 2 and 4 GHz bands.

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

#### Article 10

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

In the band 3400–3600 MHz, on national level it is expected the change of harmonisation intention of status of the fixed-satellite service to a secondary service.

#### Part 5

### **Aeronautical radionavigation service**

#### Article 11

### **Current conditions in the aeronautical radionavigation service**

Utilisation of the band 2700–2900 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>21)</sup>, limited to ground radio locators and associated aircraft transponders which transmit only upon activation by radio locators which use frequencies in this band.

#### Article 12

### **Information on future development in the aeronautical radionavigation service**

On international level it was initiated debate about the possibility of sharing the band 2700–2900 MHz among other radiocommunication services.

#### Part 6

### **Radionavigation service**

#### Article 13

### **Current conditions in the radionavigation service**

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

#### Article 14

### **Information on future development in radionavigation service**

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

#### Part 7

### **Radiolocation service**

#### Article 15

### **Current conditions in the radiolocation service**

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

---

<sup>21)</sup> Footnote 5.337 of RR.

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

(2) The stations in the radiolocation service in the band 2900–3100 MHz shall not, according to RR footnote<sup>22)</sup>, cause harmful interference to radar systems in the radionavigation service nor request the protection from them.

#### Article 16

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

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

#### Part 8

### **Radio astronomy service**

#### Article 17

### **Current conditions in the radio astronomy service**

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

#### Article 18

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

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

#### Part 9

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

#### Article 19

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

The band 3100–3300 MHz is used in these services by radars and active sensors for measurement of physical quality of the Earth's surface, oceans and the Earth's atmosphere<sup>23)</sup>.

#### Article 20

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

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

---

<sup>22)</sup> Footnote 5.424A of RR.

<sup>23)</sup> Characteristics are presented in Recommendation ITU-R RS 1166-4 – Performance and interference criteria for active spaceborne sensors.

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

Part 10  
**Amateur service**

Article 21  
**Current conditions in the amateur service**

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

(2) The use of frequencies by stations of the amateur service is governed by the special legal measure<sup>24</sup>).

Article 22  
**Information on future development in the amateur service**

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

Part 11  
**Final provisions**

Article 23  
**Repealing provision**

The Measure of General Nature Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/7/07-2012-10 for frequency band 2700–4200 MHz is cancelled.

Article 24  
**Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect from 15 July 2015.

---

<sup>24</sup>) Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radiocommunication service.



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

### **Explanatory memorandum**

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/7/XX.2015-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “the part of the plan”), laying down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 2700 MHz to 4200 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in 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 Directive 2009/140/EC<sup>25</sup>) and in Decision No. 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision) as well as on principles determined in the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35, as amended. The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for radio spectrum use and ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

This part of plan replaces measure of general nature the part No. PV-P/7/07.2012-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 2700–4200 MHz. The reasons for new issue of the part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan are, partly the modifications that lead to the formation of conditions for development of 3400–3800 MHz band utilisation by high-speed access networks and prospectively also ultra-high access networks, partly structural modifications proceed from convergence of mobile and fixed radiocommunication services. The specification of conditions for the use of frequencies in the band 3600–3800 MHz, where the number of rights for use of radio spectrum is limited, the implementation of Commission Decision<sup>8</sup>) for the band 3400–3800 MHz and modifications connected with the convergence of mobile and fixed radiocommunication services in the band 3400–3800 MHz belong to the most important amendments.

Article 2 contains information from the national Frequency Bands Allocations Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocations) with the main applications which may use the band. Further details are in parts dedicated to particular radiocommunication services. The harmonisation intention is also presented in the table, from viewpoint of allocations to radiocommunication services and utilisation of frequencies by applications according to ERC Report 25 (European Table of Frequency Allocations and Frequency Utilisations). Due to the fact that the band 3400–3600 MHz is not used by the satellite service in the Czech Republic, and in compliance with designation of this band for operation of networks providing ultra-high speed access services to Internet in both fixed and mobile radiocommunication services, the change of national intention addresses the category of the fixed and satellite services from primary to a secondary service is implemented.

Article 3 with characteristic of the band informs, among others, on harmonise use of the frequencies from the bands 3400–3800 MHz designated for providing electronic communications services on the basis of Commission Decision<sup>8</sup>) which was embedded considering conclusions of CEPT Report 49<sup>26</sup>) detailing technical conditions of harmonise utilisation of the band 3400–3800 MHz by IMT systems and access networks including conditions for mutual coexistence of particular systems.

---

<sup>25</sup>) Directive 2009/140/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications network and services, Directive 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities, and Directive 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications network and services.

<sup>26</sup>) CEPT Report 49 – Technical conditions regarding spectrum harmonisation for terrestrial wireless systems in the 3400–3800 MHz frequency band.

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

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

Article 5 presents conditions of use of the frequencies in the mobile service which has allocation in the bands 3400–3800 MHz. Due to convergence of radiocommunication services in this band (i.e. lowering of difference between mobile and fixed radiocommunication services), technical conditions of the 3400–3800 MHz band use are presented in this article together for mobile and fixed services in sense of Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup> and in compliance with the CEPT Report<sup>26)</sup>. In the described band, the development of high speed access networks providing electronic communications services which use consolidated channel sub-bands of multiple 5 MHz is expected. The Office follows anticipated trend of introduction of promising systems with operational channels which are wider than 5 MHz<sup>27)</sup> which enable ultra-high speed connection corresponding with objectives defined in European<sup>28)</sup> and national<sup>29)</sup> strategies. In order to achieve described objectives, i.e. realisation of the effective use of the radio frequencies, the Office will present in preparing announcement of the selection procedure developing criteria addresses ensuring coverage by electronic communication services supplemented with other parameters (for example qualitative criteria). The gradual transition to the channel arrangement of 5 MHz in the band 3400–3600 MHz reflects continuing decrease of current use of the band by stations with former channel arrangement. Another reason for transition to the harmonise radio spectrum utilisation in the band 3400–3800 MHz is, besides other things, the support for development of Single European market from viewpoint of availability of terminals and interoperability on national and international level. Provision of paragraph 3, letter c) imposes on holders of rights the obligation of stations' coordination on national level inclusive of the providing conditions on the borders of the Czech Republic in accordance with international obligations stated in article 4 or by agreements about mutual coordination of radio frequencies between the Czech Republic and other states. In case that right for use of radio frequencies is leased, the responsible holder carries out duties described in paragraph 3, letter c). The use of the band 3600–3800 MHz. on the basis of short-term authorisation or for experimental purposes according to paragraph 3, letter d) is possible until the rights are granted to the holders of assignments.

Article 6 with information on future development in the mobile service indicates prerequisite for the use of bands 3400–3800 MHz by advanced systems from standpoint of generations which enable high speed access to the electronic communications services. In the bands there is not technological limitations and continuous technological innovation of networks of radio spectrum users in these bands have no limitations nor in future on the basis of the technological neutral determination of conditions for the use of the bands according to Commission Decision<sup>8)</sup>. In case that development in utilisation of the band 3600–3800 MHz is successful, the Office will consider in accordance with Commission Decision the unification of conditions for utilisation also in other left sub-bands of the band 3400–3600 MHz to enable effective utilisation of the band by innovative technologies, in particular by introduction of 5 MHz arrangement in the bands 3410–3480/3510–3580 MHz or by shortening of period in article 5, paragraph 2, letter c), eventually partial reorganisation of the use of the band.

Part 3 informs on conditions of the use of frequencies by the fixed service. The reportage links ENG/OB can use the frequencies on the basis of short-term authorisation provided they will not influence current utilisation by access networks in the band.

---

<sup>27)</sup> For example IMT-Advanced systems.

<sup>28)</sup> Decision No. 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.

<sup>29)</sup> State policy in electronic communications – Digital Czechia v.2.0 and Radio Spectrum Strategy Management of 7 October 2014 issued on the Czech Telecommunication Office website.

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

Technical conditions of the use of frequencies by stations of the fixed service operated in the frame of electronic communications networks are, in compliance with Commission Decision in the band 3400–3800 MHz, presented together for the mobile and fixed services in article 5. The reason for unification of conditions is implementation of the convergence of radiocommunication services which is described in article 3 and in the rationalization of article 5. Due to maintenance of conditions<sup>19)</sup> for operation of the geographically delineated networks i.e. networks which have small extent, it is for users of the band 3400–3600 MHz used by the electronic communications networks, the service classification presented explicitly in article 7, paragraph 2, i.e. the networks in the band 3400–3600 MHz are considered to be networks in fixed radiocommunication service. In the band 3600–3800 MHz where it is assumed that rights for use of radio frequencies will be granted to the holders of assignments and deployment of the progressive area-wide networks with terminals without differentiation of nomadicity, the procedure in compliance with Decree<sup>19)</sup> is used according to conditions defined for the land mobile service.

Part 4 informs on conditions of the use of frequencies by the fixed-satellite service. The assumption of the change of category of this service in the band 3600–3800 MHz to a secondary service reflects the use of band on a primary basis for the electronic communications services in the fixed and mobile services. In the Czech Republic, the band is not used by stations in satellite service.

Part 5 refers to the aeronautical radionavigation service and conditions of use are defined in accordance with Radio Regulations. From viewpoint of future development it may be assumed a debate to issue concerning sharing studies between other radiocommunication services with objective to improve effectiveness of the use of the band particularly in the field where the use by the service is not too intensive and where the studies proves mutual compatibility.

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

Part 7 lays down conditions of the civil use by radiolocation service which in the bands 2700–3100 MHz shall respect allocation to the radionavigation service.

Part 8 informs on allocations of the bands to the radioastronomy service which even though is not use the frequencies actively but from viewpoint of Radio Regulations it claims protection from interference from other services.

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

Part 10 refers to the amateur service of which national allocation is in accordance with footnote EU17 of European Table of Frequency Allocations and use of the frequencies.

Article 23 contains repealing provision and article 24 sets down the effect of this part of radio spectrum utilisation plan.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office Rules for Conducting Consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published draft of Measure of General Nature part No. PV-P/7/XX.2015-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on discussion site on

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

23 April 2015. During the public consultation, the Office received comments from two subjects. In the settlement, the Office confirmed, based on global and European harmonisation documents, the technological neutrality principle of the band 3400–3800 MHz. On the basis of the comment addresses justification of limitation in number of the rights, in sense of Section 20, paragraph 1 of the Act, the explanation part was added by clarifying text. The proposal to be limited duplex FDD operation in the band 3400–3600 MHz was not accepted, besides other things with respect to the fact that the Office does not notice currently any interest of users in introduction of TDD systems. Explanatory text about essential associations to the other comments concerning technological neutrality and WRC-15 conference was added by the Office.

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

On behalf of the Council of the Czech  
Telecommunication Office

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