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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 according to Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Administrative Regulations, as amended, and on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter “the Office”) under Section 107(9)(b)(2) of the Act and in order to implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office as the appropriate state administration body under Section 108(1)(b) of the Act, hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/13/12.2012-16 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 10–12.5 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 10 GHz to 12.5 GHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is a follow-up to the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan¹⁾.

Part1
General information on the frequency band

Article 2
Frequency bands

Band (GHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation ²⁾	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
10–10.3	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur ³⁾	MD Amateur applications Meteorological- satellite radars	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur ³⁾	MD SAP/SAB Amateur applications Meteorological- satellite radars

¹⁾ Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35 published in the Telecommunication Bulletin 14/2005, as amended.

²⁾ ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 9 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. Lille, 2011.

³⁾ The band 9 975–10 025 MHz is on the basis of the footnote 5.479 of the Radio Regulations also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by meteorological radars.

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

10.3–10.45	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB Amateur applications	FIXED RADIOLOCATION Amateur Mobile	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB Radars Amateur applications
10.45–10.5	FIXED LAND MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB Amateur application Amateur-satellite applications	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications Radars
10.5–10.55	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	Fixed links SAP/SAB
10.55–10.6	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	MD Fixed links SAP/SAB	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	Fixed links SAP/SAB
10.6–10.68	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation	Fixed links SAP/SAB Scientific applications (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation	Fixed links SAP/SAB Scientific applications (passive)
10.68–10.7	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Scientific applications (passive) All emissions are prohibited 4)	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Scientific applications (passive) All emissions are prohibited 4)
10.7–11.7	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) ⁵⁾ MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed links Fixed-satellite service applications MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) ⁵⁾ MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links Fixed-satellite service applications Land mobile-satellite service applications

⁴⁾ Footnote No. 5.340 of the Radio Regulations.

⁵⁾ The use of the band by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited according to the footnote 5.484 of the Radio Regulations to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.

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11.7–12.5	FIXED BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE Mobile except aeronautical mobile 6)	Satellite television Fixed links	Fixed BROADCASTING- SATELLITE Mobile except aeronautical mobile 6)	Satellite television
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Article 3

Frequency band characteristics

(1) The band is used by satellite services, the radiolocation service and scientific services for Earth exploration and space research. The use of the band 11.7–12.5 GHz for reception of satellite television is important from point of view of satellite services. The use of point-to point fixed links and reportage applications predominate in the fixed service.

(2) In parts of the band where the passive science services have allocations, the protection of these services from harmful interference is claimed.

Article 4

International obligations

Provisions of the Radio Regulations⁷⁾ (hereinafter “RR”) and HCM Agreement⁸⁾ apply to operation and coordination. The sub bands 10.70–10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz are subject to planning of the fixed-satellite service according to RR Appendix⁹⁾ and the sub-band 11.7–12.5 GHz is subject to planning of the broadcasting-satellite service according to RR Appendix¹⁰⁾.

Part 2

Fixed service

Article 5

Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The fixed service is not used in the band 10–10.3 GHz.

(2) The bands 10.301–10.42 GHz and 10.476–10.588 GHz may be used by the point-to-point fixed links. Particular conditions for the use of the radio frequencies including technical parameters are specified by the General Authorisation¹¹⁾.

(3) The sub bands 10.420–10.476 GHz and 10.588–10.644 GHz are designated for SAP/SAB¹²⁾ links within the ENG/OB¹³⁾ applications. The character of these links is temporal and local. The centre frequencies of the channels are 10 434 MHz, 10 462 MHz, 10 602 MHz

⁶⁾ Additional allocation according to the footnote 5.487A of the Radio Regulations to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for non-geostationary satellite systems on a primary basis.

⁷⁾ Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

⁸⁾ 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, Zagreb, 30 September 2010.

⁹⁾ Appendix 30B of RR.

¹⁰⁾ Appendix 30 of RR.

¹¹⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/14/06.2012-8 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment in the 10 GHz band, as amended.

¹²⁾ The abbreviation SAB/SAP (Service Ancillary for Broadcasting / Service Ancillary for Program) stands for auxiliary applications related to radio and television broadcasting or for the program content production.

¹³⁾ The abbreviation ENG/OB (Electronic News Gathering / Outside Broadcasting) stands for electronic transfer of news i.e. radio and television broadcasting from locations out of radio and television studios.

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and 10 630 MHz. Maximum occupied bandwidth is 28 MHz. In accordance with the footnote of RR¹⁴), the stations in the fixed service in the band 10.60–10.68 GHz shall not exceed mean e.i.r.p. to +40 dBW and mean e.i.r.p. delivered to the antenna shall not exceed -3 dBW. The maximum e.i.r.p. can be reduced by the Office to the lower value in order to ensure the compatibility with other current usage.

(4) The sub band 10.644–10.68 GHz is designated for simplex point-to-point fixed links. Centre frequency is 10 658 MHz. The maximum occupied bandwidth of particular channel is 28 MHz. In accordance with the footnote of RR¹⁴), the stations in the fixed service in the band 10.6–10.68 GHz shall not exceed mean e.i.r.p. to +40 dBW and mean e.i.r.p. delivered to the antenna shall not exceed -3 dBW. The maximum e.i.r.p. can be reduced by the Office to the lower value in order to ensure the compatibility with other current usage.

(5) In accordance with the footnote of RR¹⁵), for sharing of the band 10.6–10.68 GHz with the Earth exploration-satellite service, RR Resolution¹⁶) applies.

(6) In accordance with CEPT Decision¹⁷), the band 10.7–11.7 GHz is designated for the high-speed¹⁸) duplex point-to-point fixed links. The transmitting radio devices shall fulfil the following conditions:

- a) duplex spacing of transmitting and receiving frequencies is 490 MHz;
- b) channel separation is 28 MHz, whereas centre frequencies f_n a f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 11\ 200$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 505 + 28n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 - 15 + 28n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 17, \end{aligned}$$

or channel separation is 40 MHz whereas centre frequencies f_n a f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 11\ 200$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 505 + 40n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 - 15 + 40n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 12, \end{aligned}$$

or channel separation is 56 MHz whereas centre frequencies f_n a f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 11\ 200$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 491 + 28n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 - 1 + 28n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 16, \end{aligned}$$

or channel separation is 80 MHz whereas centre frequencies f_n a f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 11\ 200$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 485 + 40n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 5 + 40n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 11. \end{aligned}$$

The channel arrangement corresponds with CEPT Recommendation¹⁹).

¹⁴) Footnote No. 5.482 of RR.

¹⁵) Footnote No. 5.482A of RR.

¹⁶) Resolution No. 751 of RR.

¹⁷) Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC(00)08 on the use of the band 10.7–12.5 GHz in the fixed service and Earth stations of the broadcasting-satellite and fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth).

¹⁸) Data transfer rate of links are minimal at 140 Mbit/s, according to CEPT/ERC/DEC(00)08.

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(7) The current fixed links use the band 11.7–12.5 GHz like feeder-links for broadcasting. The use of the radio frequencies, on the basis of issued individual authorisations, shall terminate on 31 January 2018. The fixed links shall not be used for direct distribution of radio and television broadcasting. In this sub-band, according to the footnote of RR²⁰), the stations in the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations that use the band in accordance with the RR Appendix¹⁰). The fixed service is used on a secondary basis and it is applies that harmful interference caused to the broadcasting-satellite service in a primary category shall be settled by operator of the fixed service on its expenses or shall terminate the operation of interfering device. The stations uses the frequency arrangement of the broadcasting-satellite service.

(8) The frequency coordination for purposes of granting the individual license for the use of radio frequencies is provided by the Office which takes the needs of the radiolocation service into consideration and with respect to the protection of the radio astronomy service in the band 10.6–10.7 GHz.

Article 6

Information on future development in the fixed service

(1) At this time in the Czech Republic, the use of auxiliary SAP/SAB applications is limited to ENG/OB reportage links on reserved channels. The changes of conditions are not expected.

(2) As a result of the fact that the band 11.7–12.5 GHz is used preferentially by satellite services in CEPT countries, the use of the band by the fixed service shall be terminated. Change of the category of the fixed service to a secondary service is expected on national and international level in respect of the allocation.

Part 3

Broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

Article 7

Current conditions in the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

The band 11.7–12.5 GHz is used for satellite television broadcasting. The use of the frequencies by the satellite stations is possible in accordance with the plan for the broadcasting-satellite service and in compliance with RR Appendix¹⁰) only.

Article 8

Information on future development in the broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service

Currently no changes of the band utilisation by these radiocommunication services are expected locally or internationally.

Part 4

Fixed-satellite service

Article 9

Current conditions in the fixed-satellite service

¹⁹⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 12-06 E – Preferred channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the frequency band 10.7–11.7 GHz, rev. Rottech Egern, 2010.

²⁰⁾ Footnote No. 5.487 of RR.

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(1) The transmitting radio device which is placed on satellite can use the frequencies in accordance with provisions of RR²¹⁾ only. The plan of the fixed-satellite service for the frequency bands 10.7–10.95 GHz and 11.2–11.45 GHz is included in RR Appendix⁹⁾.

(2) The band 10.7-11.7 GHz can be used for reception from satellites:

- a) in accordance with CEPT Decision²²⁾ by terminals Omnitrac of Euteltracs system;
- b) in accordance with CEPT Decision²³⁾ by terrestrial terminals AES²⁴⁾ which are placed on boards of aircrafts and intended for provision of broadband data communications on boards of aircrafts;
- c) in accordance with CEPT Decision²⁵⁾ by terrestrial stations VSAT²⁶⁾ which provide in particular data communication.

The specific conditions for the use of frequencies including technical parameters are set down by General Authorisation²⁷⁾.

(3) The satellite interactive terminals LEST²⁸⁾ and HEST²⁹⁾ use the band 10.7–12.5 GHz for reception in accordance with CEPT Decisions³⁰⁾, ³¹⁾. The specific conditions for the use of frequencies including technical parameters are set down by General Authorisation²⁷⁾.

(4) According to the footnote of RR⁵⁾, the feeder links for broadcasting-satellite service within the fixed-satellite service can be deployed in the band 10.7–11.7 GHz (Earth-to-space).

(5) On the basis of the footnote of RR³²⁾, the use of the band 11.7–12.5 GHz (space-to-Earth) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary systems. The footnote of RR²⁰⁾ provides that in this sub-band, the fixed-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations which use the frequencies in conformity with Plans of RR Appendix¹⁰⁾. On the basis of the Footnote of RR³³⁾, the allocations to the broadcasting-satellite service which are in conformity with the Plans included in the RR Appendix¹⁰⁾ can be also used for transmissions in the fixed satellite service (space-to-Earth), provided that such transmissions do not cause more interference, or require more protection from interference than the broadcasting-satellite service transmissions operating in conformity with these plans.

Article 10

Information on future development in the fixed-satellite service

Changes of the band utilisation by this radiocommunication service are not expected locally or internationally.

²¹⁾ Article 9 of RR.

²²⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(98)15 of 23 November 1998 on exemption from individual licensing of Omnitrac terminals for Euteltracs systems.

²³⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(05)11 of 24 June 2005 on the free circulation and use of Aircraft Earth Stations in the frequency bands 14–14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 10.7–11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.5–12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth).

²⁴⁾ The abbreviation AES stands for Aircraft Earth Stations.

²⁵⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(03)04 of 17 October 2003 on exemption from Individual Licensing of VSAT operating in the frequency bands 14.25–14.5 GHz (Earth-to-Space) and 10.7–11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth).

²⁶⁾ The abbreviation VSAT stands for terminals with very small antenna, (Very Small Aperture Terminal).

²⁷⁾ General Authorisation No. VO–R/4/05.2009-6 for operation of terminals for communication via satellites in the bands of 10–30 GHz.

²⁸⁾ Low E.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals (LEST).

²⁹⁾ High E.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals (HEST).

³⁰⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(06)02 of 24 March 2006 on exemption from individual licensing of low e.i.r.p. satellite terminals (LEST) operating within the frequency bands 10.7–12.75 GHz or 19.7–20.2. GHz (space-to-Earth) and 14–14.5 GHz or 29.5–30 GHz (Earth-to-space).

³¹⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(06)03 of 24 March 2006 on exemption from individual licensing of high e.i.r.p. satellite terminals (HEST) operating within the frequency bands 10.7–12.75 GHz or 19.7–20.2. GHz (space-to-Earth) and 14–14.5 GHz or 29.5–30 GHz (Earth-to-space).

³²⁾ Footnote No. 5.487A of RR.

³³⁾ Footnote No. 5.492 of RR.

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Part 5

Amateur and amateur-satellite service

Article 11

Current conditions in the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service

(1) The band 10–10.5 GHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

(2) The band 10.45–10.5 GHz is allocated to the amateur-satellite service on a secondary basis.

(3) The operation of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service shall be in conformity with the special legal measure³⁴).

Article 12

Information on future development in the amateur and amateur-satellite service

At the present, changes of the band utilisation by these radiocommunication services are not expected locally or internationally.

Part 6

Radio astronomy service

Article 13

Current conditions in the radio astronomy service

(1) The radio astronomy service is a passive radiocommunication service based on reception of radio waves of cosmic origin. Due to low levels of received signals, the operation of this service depends on protection from interference caused by other radiocommunication services. All users of the band 10.6–10.68 GHz are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy service from harmful interference in accordance with the footnote of RR³⁵).

(2) All transmissions are forbidden on frequencies in the sub-band 10.68–10.76 GHz which the radioastronomy service shares with passive use of the services of the Earth exploration-satellite and space research.

Article 14

Information on future development in the radio astronomy service

Changes of the band utilisation by the service are not expected locally or internationally.

Part 7

Radiolocation service

Article 15

Current conditions in the radiolocation service

(1) The band 10–10.5 GHz is allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis and the band 10.5–10.68 GHz on a secondary basis. The bands have non-civil usage.

³⁴) Regulation No. 156/2005 Coll., on technical and operational conditions of amateur radiocommunication service.

³⁵) Footnote No. 5.149 of RR.

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

(2) The sub-band 10-10.6 GHz can be used in conformity with Commission Decision³⁶⁾ and the sub-band 10.6–12.4 GHz in conformity with CEPT Decision³⁷⁾ by short range stations SRD³⁸⁾. The particular conditions for the use of the frequencies including technical parameters are set down by The General Authorisation³⁹⁾.

Article 16

Information on future development in the radiolocation service

The termination of the use of the allocation by the radiolocation service in the band 10.65–10.68 GHz is envisaged by ERC Report²⁾. The modification of the allocation has no effect on conditions of the use by SRD stations described in article 15(2).

Part 8

Earth exploration-satellite service and space research

Article 17

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

The band 10.6–10.7 GHz is allocated to these services in passive mode (reception only).

Article 18

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

Changes of the band utilisation by the service are not expected locally or internationally.

Part 9

Meteorological-satellite service

Article 19

Current conditions in the meteorological-satellite service

The band 9.975–10.025 GHz is allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis according to the footnote of RR³⁾. It can be used by meteorological-satellite radars.

Article 20

Information on future development in the meteorological-satellite service

Changes of the band utilisation by the service are not expected locally or internationally.

³⁶⁾ Commission Decision 2011/829/EU of 8 December 2011 amending Decision 2006/771/ES on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by Short Range Devices.

³⁷⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

³⁸⁾ The abbreviation stands for Short Range Device.

³⁹⁾ General Authorisation VO-R/10/04.2012-7 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices.

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

Part 10
Mobile service

Article 21
Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) In accordance with the footnote of RR¹⁵), for sharing of the sub-band 10.6–10.68 GHz with the Earth exploration-satellite service, the Resolution of RR¹⁶) applies.

(2) In this band the mobile service, the land mobile service and the mobile except aeronautical mobile service have no civil use in the Czech Republic.

Article 22
Information on future development in the fixed service

Changes of the band utilisation by the service are not expected.

Part 11
Final provisions

Article 23
Repealing provisions

This is to repeal the Measure of General Nature – Part No. PV-P/13/12.2007-15 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 10–12.5 GHz of 4 December 2007.

Article 24
Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is effective from 1 January 2013.

Explanatory Memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/13/12.2012-16 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “the part of the plan”), specifying the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 10 GHz to 12.5 GHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles established 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/EU⁴⁰⁾ 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 to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

This Measure of General Nature replaces the Part No. PV-P/13/12.2007-15 for Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 10–12.5 GHz. The reason of issuing of this measure is in particular the update of conditions of the radio frequencies usage in accordance with effective harmonisation documents. More flexible utilisation of the band 10.7–11.7 GHz in the fixed service is outstanding amendment from point of view of enlargement of utilisation of the channel spacing.

Article 2 presents information from the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocation), and information on current utilisation by 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. From the use, the major applications and additional details are in relevant parts dedicated to the particular radiocommunication services.

Article 3 presents characteristic of the band and in the Article 4 are presented international obligations of the Czech Republic in relation to radio spectrum management which in this case are the Radio Regulations and HCM Agreement for the band 10–12.5 GHz. The most important utilisation of the band is reception of television broadcasting-satellite in the satellite-broadcasting service and within the fixed service it is the operation of the fixed links described in Part 2.

In Part 2 with conditions of the use of frequencies in the fixed service, in paragraph 6 in accordance with actual CEPT harmonisation documents for the band 10.7–11.7 GHz, the option to use the frequencies for point-to-point fixed links by other channel arrangements were extended i.e. besides already used 40 MHz channel arrangement, it is allowed to use newly also 28 MHz, 56 MHz and 80 MHz channel arrangements. The Office hereby respond to demand to use the channels larger than 40 MHz. The band has optimal physical propagation conditions hence it allows deployment of long distance high-capacity fixed links, the reference to the determining value of high data speed is added. It is indicated this way, the evident future adoption of technologies which use radio spectrum with high-efficiency. In paragraph 7, the use of existing applications in the fixed service is limited until 31 January 2018, as a result of the fact that the development of the fixed service is decreasing slowly in the band 11.7–12.5 GHz. By reason of promising designation of the band 11.7–12.5 GHz to the broadcasting-satellite service on a primary basis. This fact is considered in information on future use by the fixed service based on assumption on future change of the allocation of the fixed service to a secondary category.

⁴⁰⁾ Directive 2009/140/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on common regulatory framework for electronic communications network and services, Directive 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications network and associated facilities, and Directive 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications network and services.

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Part 3 informs on the use of the band 11.7–12.5 GHz by the broadcasting service and satellite-broadcasting service.

In part 4 which describes the use of frequencies by the satellite-broadcasting service, in paragraph 2, the information on the use of frequencies by AES terminals and in paragraph 3 the terminology on the use of frequencies by LEST/HEST terminals, originally called SIT/SUT, are added. The terminals can be operated on the basis of General Authorisation.

Part 5 presents conditions of the operation of the amateur service. The conditions are more specified by special legal regulation.

Part 6 informs on the bands allocated to the radioastronomy service. Though the service does not use frequencies actively it can claim protection from harmful interference from other services, according to RR.

Part 7 addresses the radiolocation service. It presents the conditions of use of frequencies by short range devices for identification of location and movement and for alarms.

Part 8 informs on allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite and space research service. The conditions of the protection of the service are set down by Resolution 751 of RR.

Part 9 informs on the use of frequencies by the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis.

The allocation to the mobile service is not used in the Czech according to information in Part 10.

Article 23 contains repealing provisions and the effect of the Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is set by article 24.

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 draft Part No. PV-P/13/XX.2012-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan on 15 October 2012 together with a call for comments. During the public consultation period the Office did not receive any comments.

On behalf of the Council of the Czech
Telecommunication Office

Jaromír Novák
Chairman of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office

<signed>