

Prague, 3 November 2010
Ref.: 42746/2010–605

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/14/11.2010-15 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 2200–2700 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 2200 MHz to 2700 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
2200–2290	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	MMDS Scientific applications MD	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space)	Fixed links MMDS SAP/SAB Scientific applications MD

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

²⁾ ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations in the frequency range 9 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. Kyiv, 2009.

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

2290–2300	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	MMDS	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	MMDS Applications of mobile service
2300–2450	FIXED MOBILE Amateur Amateur-satellite	ISM RLAN SRD Amateur applications SAP/SAB Aeronautical telemetry	FIXED MOBILE Amateur Amateur-satellite	ISM RLAN SRD RFID Amateur applications Applications of mobile service SAP/SAB Aeronautical telemetry
2450–2483.5	FIXED MOBILE	ISM RLAN SRD	FIXED MOBILE	ISM RLAN SRD RFID
2483.5–2500	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 3)	ISM Applications of mobile-satellite service	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 3)	ISM Applications of mobile-satellite service SAP/SAB Applications of mobile service Fixed links
2500–2520	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Fixed	IMT
2520–2655	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 4)	IMT SAP/SAB	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 4)	IMT

³⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.371 of the Radio Regulations the band 2483.5–2500 MHz is additionally allocated also to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

⁴⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.339 of the Radio Regulations the band 2640–2655 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (passive) and to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) on a secondary basis.

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2655–2670	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5)	IMT SAP/SAB	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5)	IMT Radio astronomy Scientific applications
2670–2690	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Earth exploration- satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5)	IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Fixed Radio astronomy 5)	IMT Radio astronomy
2690–2700	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmitting forbidden	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Transmitting forbidden

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) Dynamic development of applications which are an example of convergence of radiocommunication services for provision of electronic communications services is characteristic for this band. The most significant applications are RLAN⁶⁾ devices within mobile service enabling mutual communication among electronic equipment, or in fixed or mobile networks particularly the access to internet. MMDS⁷⁾ systems for distribution of television transmission to the end-users are currently operated in fixed service. Applications of scientific/research nature are also operated in this band.

(2) In accordance with the footnote⁸⁾ of the Radio Regulations⁹⁾ (hereinafter only "RR"), the band is utilised by industrial, scientific and medical applications ISM¹⁰⁾. ISM means use of the radio frequencies for purposes other than transmission of information, e.g. technological heating, lighting, cooking, scientific experiments, etc. Harmful interference caused by the applications shall be reduced to minimum. Examples of this utilisation are microwave ovens using the 2450 MHz frequency.

⁵⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations shall users of the bands 2655–2690 MHz take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

⁶⁾ Abbreviation RLAN stands for Radio Local Area Network.

⁷⁾ Abbreviation MMDS stands for Microwave Multipoint Distribution System.

⁸⁾ Footnote 5.150 of the Radio Regulations.

⁹⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

¹⁰⁾ Abbreviation ISM stands for Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.

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(3) In the band 2690–2700 MHz in order to protect passive scientific applications, any transmission is forbidden.

(4) On the basis of the EC Decision¹¹⁾ (hereinafter “EC Decision” only), the band 2500–2690 MHz is harmonised for terrestrial wireless access networks capable of providing electronic communications services. Technological neutrality and neutrality of services in these networks within framework of WAPECS¹²⁾ leads in the band to the convergence of fixed, mobile and broadcasting services.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of the RR and provisions of the HCM Agreement¹³⁾ apply to operation and coordination.

Part 2 Mobile service

Article 5 Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) In the band 2200–2300 MHz the mobile service has no civil utilisation.

(2) The sub-band 2300–2328 MHz is used by aeronautical telemetry¹⁴⁾ in a single radio channel of the 28 MHz bandwidth.

(3) The sub-band 2328–2400 MHz is not used by the mobile service.

(4) In accordance with the CEPT Decision¹⁵⁾ and the CEPT Recommendation¹⁶⁾, the band 2400–2483.5 MHz is used by radio local area networks (RLAN). Operation is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation¹⁷⁾.

(5) In accordance with the European Commission Decision¹⁸⁾, the CEPT Decision¹⁹⁾ and the CEPT Recommendation¹⁶⁾, the 2400–2483.5 MHz band may be used by short range

¹¹⁾ European Commission Decision No. 2008/477/ES of 13 June 2008 on harmonisation of the 2500–2690 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Community.

¹²⁾ Abbreviation WAPECS stands for Wireless Access Policy of Electronic Communications Services.

¹³⁾ 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.

¹⁴⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 62-02 – Harmonised frequency band for civil and military airborne telemetry applications.

¹⁵⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)07 of 12 March 2001 on harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Short Range Devices used for Radio Local Area Networks (RLANs) operating in the frequency band 2400–2483.5 MHz.

¹⁶⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 relating to the use of Short Range Devices.

¹⁷⁾ General Authorisation No. General authorisation No. VO-R/12/08.2005-34 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for wideband data transmission based on the principle of spread spectrum or OFDM in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz frequency bands, as amended.

¹⁸⁾ European Commission Decision No. 2009/381/ES of 13 May 2009, amending Decision 2006/771/ES on harmonisation of radio spectrum for Short Range Devices.

¹⁹⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)08 of 12 March 2001 on harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Short Range devices used for Movement Detection and Alert operating in the frequency band 2400–2483.5 MHz.

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devices²⁰). Non-specific stations and equipment for movement detection and for security guard of buildings may be operated on the basis of the General Authorisation²¹).

(6) The sub-band 2446–2454 MHz may be used by railway applications and by radio identification equipment in accordance with the CEPT Recommendation¹⁶) and with the Commission Decision¹⁸). Operation is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation²¹).

(7) On the basis of the EC Decision¹¹) and the RR Footnote²²), the band 2500–2690 MHz is designated for operation of electronic communications networks by holders of rights to use radio frequencies, whereas apply:

- a) operational conditions are set down by the Annex of the EC Decision¹¹), which specifies technical parameters called Block Edge Masks covering both the emissions within the block of spectrum and the out-of block emissions and conditions for compliance of these parameters;
- b) assigned blocks are multiples of 5 MHz;
- c) paired sub-bands 2500–2570/2620–2690 MHz are designated for operation with frequency division duplex FDD²³) and duplex separation of the transmitting and the receiving frequency is 120 MHz. The 2500–2570 MHz sub-band is designated for the transmission of terminals, the 2620–2690 MHz sub-band is designated for the transmission of base stations. 14 duplex pairs of blocks with 5 MHz bandwidth are defined in these sub-bands;
- d) non-paired frequency sub-band 2570–2620 MHz is designated for transmission with the time division duplex TDD²⁴) or in another operational mode which corresponds to the Block Edge Mask parameters, listed in the Annex of the EC Decision¹¹). 10 blocks with 5 MHz bandwidth are defined in this sub-band;
- e) the use of the 2570–2575 MHz sub-band or those sub-bands, where TDD and FDD networks are adjacent, or in the case of other adjacent non-synchronised networks, may cause increased risk of mutual interference and procedure under paragraph 8, part “whereas”, of EC Decision¹¹) may apply;
- f) frequency sub-bands according to paragraphs c) and d) may be used by holders of assignments of rights to use radio frequencies for applications within mobile, fixed and broadcasting radiocommunication service;
- g) number of rights for utilisation of radio frequencies is defined by the number of duplex pairs of blocks according to the paragraph c) and blocks according to the paragraph d). These rights are geographically defined by the whole territory of the Czech Republic;
- h) rights for utilisation of radio frequencies are transferable under conditions set down by the measure of general nature²⁵). Minimal transferable unit is a right for use of a single duplex pair of frequency blocks according to the paragraph c) or of a block according to the paragraph d);

²⁰) Abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Device.

²¹) General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/6.2009-9 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of short range devices, as amended.

²²) Footnote 5.384A of RR.

²³) Abbreviation FDD stands for Frequency Division Duplex.

²⁴) Abbreviation TDD stands for Time Division Duplex.

²⁵) Measure of general nature No. OOP/12/07.2005-6 by which are set down conditions and procedures necessary for transfer of the rights resulting from the assignment of radio frequencies.

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- i) operation of user's fixed, mobile or nomadic²⁶⁾ terminals in the band 2500–2690 MHz is possible on the basis of the General authorisation²⁷⁾.

Article 6

Information on future development in the mobile service

(1) In accordance with the CEPT Recommendation¹⁴⁾, the band 2300–2400 MHz should primarily be used for future applications of aeronautical telemetry, and these applications should prefer the sub-band 2300–2330 MHz. The band 2330–2400 MHz should be used as an extension band when required. Frequencies on the state border should be coordinated by negotiations of national administrations of the affected states.

(2) In the band 2500–2690 MHz, the development of broadband access networks capable of providing electronic communication services with increasing level of users' mobility is assumed.

(3) Operation of active medical implants is considered in the band 2483.5–2500 MHz.

Part 3

Fixed service

Article 7

Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) Fixed service has no civil use in the sub-band 2200–2252 MHz in the Czech Republic.

(2) In the sub-band 2252–2300 MHz, digital fixed point-to-multipoint networks MMDS for television broadcasting may be operated until 31 December 2018. Operation of existing analogue fixed point-to-multipoint networks MMDS for television transmission may be permitted until 31 December 2012 by Decision of the Office, taking into account particular situation and ensuring protection of other applications. In the sub-band, 6 channels with 8 MHz bandwidth are available for use.

(3) In the sub-band 2300–2412 MHz, 4 channels with 28 MHz bandwidth are designated for short-term programme making applications SAP/SAB²⁸⁾.

(4) The sub-band 2398–2500 MHz is not used by the fixed service.

(5) In the sub-bands of the 2500–2690 MHz band, where networks of holders of assignments as described in article 5 paragraph 7 are not operated, is possible in accordance with CEPT Recommendation²⁹⁾ to operate short-term programme making SAP/SAB applications.

²⁶⁾ According to Recommendation ITU-R F.1399 on terminology for wireless access is as nomadic application considered a terminal in the mobile service which may be used in different places but is stationary during operation.

²⁷⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/12.2008-17 for operation of terminals in wireless access networks.

²⁸⁾ Abbreviation SAP/SAB stands for Service Ancillary for Programme / Service Ancillary for Broadcasting, it means auxiliary applications for programme making, including making of radio broadcast and television transmission.

²⁹⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 25-10 on frequency ranges for the use of temporary terrestrial audio and video SAP/SAB links (incl. ENG/OB).

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(6) In the band 2500–2690 MHz, on the basis of the RR footnote³⁰⁾, tropospheric systems under the condition achieved by procedure according to the provision of the RR⁴²⁾ may be operated. These systems have no utilisation in the Czech Republic.

(7) For RLAN fixed networks, provisions listed in part with mobile service apply.

Article 8 Information on future development in fixed service

With regard to the neutrality of the band pursuant to article 3, paragraph 4 and with regard to the termination of the use of the band 2500–2690 MHz by non-civil applications of fixed service, the allocation of the band 2500–2690 MHz to the fixed service will lose relevance.

Part 4 Mobile-satellite service

Article 9 Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service

(1) The band 2483.5–2520 MHz is allocated to the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth direction).

(2) In accordance with the RR footnote³¹⁾, the use of 2483.5–2520 MHz and 2670–2690 MHz sub-bands by the mobile-satellite service is governed by the Resolution³²⁾ on the possibility to implement the satellite component of IMT in these sub-bands. However, in the Czech Republic, the European harmonised terrestrial use is preferred.

(3) In accordance with the RR footnote³³⁾, in the 2483,5–2500 MHz sub-band, harmful interference shall not be caused by stations of mobile service to stations of the radiolocation service not even protection against interference shall not be claimed from stations of radiodetermination service.

(4) In accordance with the RR footnote³⁴⁾, the use of the band 2483,5–2500 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to the coordination under the RR provision³⁵⁾. Measures ensuring protection of radio astronomy service in the band 4990–5000 MHz from harmful interference caused by the second-harmonic radiation produced by transmission of satellite services operating in the band 2483.5–2500 MHz are required by the Office in the licensing procedure.

(5) In accordance with the RR footnotes³⁶⁾, ³⁷⁾ mobile-satellite service in the band 2500–2520 MHz (space-to-Earth) and the band 2670–2690 MHz (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under the RR provision³⁵⁾.

(6) In accordance with CEPT Decisions³⁸⁾, ³⁹⁾, the S-PCS⁴⁰⁾ terminals for reception of transmission from satellites may be operated in the sub-band 2483.5–2500 MHz.

³⁰⁾ Footnote 5.410 of RR.

³¹⁾ Footnote 5.351A of RR.

³²⁾ Resolution No. 225 (Rev. WRC-07).

³³⁾ Footnote 5.399 of RR.

³⁴⁾ Footnote 5.402 of RR.

³⁵⁾ Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.414 of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.419 of RR.

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Article 10

Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

On the basis of current status of the use of the 2483.5–2500 MHz sub-band by satellite personal communication services S-PCS⁴⁰), in context of preparation of harmonised conditions of utilisation of the sub-band, in context of conditions for sharing among systems of satellite service and other systems and on the basis of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) Decision⁴¹), possible withdrawal of the CEPT Decision³⁸) to date 26 June 2011 is expected.

Part 5

Radiodetermination-satellite service

Article 11

Current conditions in the radiodetermination-satellite service

In accordance with the RR footnote³), the band 2483.5–2500 MHz is also allocated additionally to radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under the RR provision⁴²). In accordance with the RR footnote⁴³), for radiodetermination-satellite service in this band does not apply the RR provision⁴⁴) which requires protection from interference for safety applications within framework of this service. In accordance with the RR footnote³⁴), the use of the 2483.5–2500 MHz band by radiodetermination-satellite service is subject to coordination under the RR provision³⁵). Measures ensuring protection of radio astronomy service in the 4990–5000 MHz band from harmful interference caused by the second-harmonic radiation produced by transmissions of satellite services in the 2483.5–2500 MHz band are required by the Office during authorisation procedure.

Article 12

Information on future development in radiodetermination-satellite service

Within agenda of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-12, a possibility to extent current allocation to radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) will be considered.

³⁸) Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(97)03 of 30 June 1997 on the Harmonised Use of Spectrum for Satellite Personal Communication Services (S-PCS) operating within the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz, 2483.5–2500 MHz, 1980–2010 MHz and 2170–2200 MHz.

³⁹) Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(97)05 of 30 June 1997 on the free circulation, use and licensing of Mobile Stations of Satellite Personal Communication Services (S-PCS) operating within the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz, 2483.5–2500 MHz, 1980–2010 MHz and 2170–2200 MHz within the CEPT.

⁴⁰) Abbreviation S-PCS stands for Satellite Personal Communication Services.

⁴¹) Decision ECC/DEC/(09)02 of 26 June 2009 on the harmonisation of the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz and 2483.5–2500 MHz for use by systems in the Mobile-Satellite Service.

⁴²) Provision No. 9.21 of RR.

⁴³) Footnote 5.398 of RR.

⁴⁴) Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

Part 6

Amateur and amateur-satellite service

Article 13

Current conditions in the amateur and amateur-satellite service

(1) The band 2300–2450 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

(2) In accordance with the RR footnote⁴⁵⁾, amateur-satellite service may use the 2400–2450 MHz band subject not causing harmful interference to other services. As well it shall not claim protection against interference from other services. In accordance with the RR provision⁴⁶⁾, any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in amateur-satellite service shall be terminated immediately.

(3) Operation of amateur and amateur-satellite service shall be in conformity with the special legal measure⁴⁷⁾.

Article 14

Information on future development in amateur and amateur-satellite service

No changes in the utilisation of the band 2300–2450 MHz by amateur and amateur-satellite service on international and national levels are expected.

Part 7

Radio astronomy service

Article 15

Current conditions in the radio astronomy service

(1) 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. In accordance with the RR footnote⁴⁵⁾, users of the 2655–2690 MHz band shall take all practicable measures to protect radio astronomy service. In the process of coordination of the links designated to operation of SAP/SAB applications, the Office considers possible impact on radio astronomy stations in this band.

(2) Radio astronomy service shares the band 2690–2700 MHz with passive services and any emissions in this band are forbidden⁴⁸⁾.

⁴⁵⁾ Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁴⁶⁾ Provision No. 25.11 of RR.

⁴⁷⁾ Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on technical and operational conditions of the amateur radiocommunication service.

⁴⁸⁾ Footnote 5.340 of RR.

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Article 16

Information on future development in radio astronomy service

Changes are not expected in the utilisation of the 2655–2700 MHz band by the radio astronomy service on international and national level.

Part 8

Earth exploration-satellite and space research service

Article 17

Current conditions in Earth exploration-satellite and space research service

The band 2200–2290 MHz is allocated to Earth exploration-satellite service and to space research service (space-to-Earth) and for space-space links under conditions mentioned in the RR footnote⁴⁹). Furthermore, for operation of passive sensors, the band 2520–2700 MHz is allocated to Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service. Space research service uses the band 2290–2300 MHz for deep space research (space-to Earth). The 2690–2700 MHz band shares these services with radio astronomy service. Any emission in this band is forbidden, only passive sensors are allowed to be used.

Article 18

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

ERC Report²) does not mention allocation of the band 2670–2690 MHz to Earth exploration-satellite service and to space research service. Release of the assignment on the national level has not been decided yet.

Part 9

Radiolocation service

Article 19

Current conditions in the radiolocation service

Utilisation of the 2300–2690 MHz band by non-civil applications in radiolocation service was terminated in the Czech Republic.

Article 20

Information on future development in the radiolocation service

In the band 2300–2690 MHz, suppression of the allocation to this radio-communication service is assumed in the Czech Republic.

⁴⁹) Footnote 5.392 of RR.

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Part 10
Final provision

Article 21
Repealing provision

This is to repeal the part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/14/12.2008-18 for the frequency band 2200–2700 MHz.

Article 22
Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is effective from 1 December 2010.

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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/14/11.2010-15 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 2200 MHz to 2700 MHz by radiocommunication services.

The part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and 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), it is based further on 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 future decisions of the Office.

The part of the plan replaces the part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/14/12.2008-18 for the frequency band 2200–2700 MHz. The reason for the new issue of the part of the plan is a further phase of the implementation of the European Commission Decision. In the 2500–2690 MHz sub-band the technological attitude to definition of number of rights for the use of radio frequencies was exercised. In the context of this approach the definition of the number of rights was also modified. Another aim was to update the text by provisions of the current issuing of Radiocommunication Regulations, newly published harmonisation documents and changes in the use of spectrum by non-civil applications.

Article 2 consists of information from the Plan of Frequency Band Allocations (National Table of Frequency Allocations) and the text is amended by current utilisation by applications. The "Future harmonisation" column simultaneously presents future intentions, i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report No. 25 (European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations). The major applications are listed here and further details are described in relevant parts dedicated to individual radiocommunication services. In the article, newly incorporated changes were caused as a result of the termination of the use of bands by non-civil applications in radiolocation service and fixed service. In view of support of priority use of the 2500–2690 MHz band by the terrestrial component of IMT, the information on mobile-satellite service applications was omitted. The marking of auxiliary applications for programme making was terminologically unified in the whole text using the abbreviation SAP/SAB. Due to the convergence of mobile, broadcasting and fixed radiocommunication services in the 2500–2690 MHz band, the applications of fixed service are not mentioned in the list of applications using the 2520–2670 MHz band.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the frequency band and Article 4 contains international obligations which in this case mean the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and the HCM Agreement.

Article 5 consists of information on the use of the band by mobile service. Applications RLAN, RFID and SRD are currently particularly operated in the band. Paragraph 7 lists conditions for the use of the 2500–2690 MHz band which is by EC Decision designated for the operation of electronic communications networks. In provisions under points c), d) and g), the number of rights was defined by the number of minimal technological units, i.e. blocks with 5 MHz bandwidth in the case of 2570–2620 MHz sub-bands and duplex

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pairs of blocks with bandwidth 5 MHz in 2500–2570/2620–2690 MHz sub-bands. Texts of points e), f), h) and i) clarify the character of operated networks and conditions for the operation of terminals and are extended by provision on the transfer of rights for use of radio frequencies and the implementation of the service neutrality principle.

In article 6, information on future development in the mobile service is included. Possible future use of the 2483.5–2500 MHz band for purposes of active medical implants is newly added.

Article 7 presents conditions of the use of the band by applications of fixed service. Due to foreseen implementation of the mobile service networks, described in the article 5, the conditions for the use of the 2500–2690 MHz band by applications of SAP/SAB were newly clarified and a frequency limit in paragraph 4 was modified.

Article 8, which contains information about future development of fixed service, is notified that as a result of the convergence of applications of fixed, mobile and broadcasting service, fixed service loses relevance in the harmonized 2500–2690 MHz band.

Use of the band by mobile-satellite service is described in the article 9. New modifications of paragraphs 1, 2 and omission of the former information on operation of this service in the 2500–2520 MHz and 2670–2690 MHz sub-bands reflect preferred pan-European use of the above mentioned sub-bands by mobile service.

In article 10, which refers to future development in satellite service, information on preparation of harmonised condition of the use of the 2483.5–2560 MHz sub-band was newly added.

Articles 11 to 18 present conditions for the use of radio spectrum by radiodetermination service, amateur and amateur-satellite service, radioastronomy service, Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service. In article 12 which contains information on future development in radiodetermination service, information about possible future use of the 2483.5–2500 MHz band by radiodetermination service applications of position was added.

In article 19, termination of non-civil use of the 2300–2690 MHz band by radiolocation service is announced.

In article 20 is declared assumption of the termination of the allocation in the 2300–2690 MHz band to the radiolocation service in the Czech Republic.

In order to achieve conformity with the Radio Regulations, following modifications were made: The article 7 in the part 3 was modified by adding information on use of designated sub-bands by tropospheric systems. Reference to the Radio Regulations footnote on the protection of the radiocommunication based on the passive reception of radio waves was added in the article 15 in the part 7. Reference to the Radio Regulations footnote calling for protection of specified satellite geostationary and non-geostationary systems from operation of non-geostationary satellites in the space research service was added in the article 17 in the part 18.

On the basis of the Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office's rules for conducting consultations with the parties concerned on the discussion site, the Office published a draft of measure of general nature the Part No. PV-P/14/XX.2010-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call to apply comments on the discussion site. During the process of the public consultation, the Office received 8 comments from 5 parties submitted in the proper manner according to the

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article 6 of the Czech Telecommunication Office's rules for conducting consultations on the discussion site. Two comments were marked as "confidential" and are not published. The comments particularly addressed paragraph 7 in the article 5. The Office accepted two comments and one comment was accepted in part. The comments of a terminological nature were accepted by the Office, the merging of assigned blocks was also confirmed by the Office. The alternative operation of the TDD mode in the 2500–2570/2620–2690 MHz sub-bands, according to the annex (A), paragraph (3), second sentence of EC Decision, was not allowed. Adoption of such a national deviation is not in accordance with the procedure of neighbouring countries and it goes against the intention of the competitive market creating. Furthermore, the Office did not accept the demand of mandatory determination of methods to prevent interference at the edge of blocks (networks) leading to the adoption of a more restrictive provision going beyond the scope of the above mentioned EC Decision.

The Office processed the received comments taking into consideration of those, which were accepted to be used for the final version part of the plan.

The table with received non-confidential comments is published on the discussion site and contains all comments and the way they were processed by the Office.

On behalf of the Council of the
Czech Telecommunication Office

Pavel Dvořák

Chairman of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office
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