

Prague, 26 June 2012  
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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/24/06.2012-9  
for the frequency band 4200–5925 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 4200 MHz to 5925 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  
**General information on the frequency band**

Article 2  
**Frequency bands**

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation <sup>2)</sup>	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
4200–4400	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Airborne altimeters MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Airborne altimeters Passive scientific applications MD
4400–4500	FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links SAB/SAP MD	FIXED MOBILE	Fixed links SAB/SAP MD

<sup>1)</sup> Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35 published in the Telecommunication Journal 14/2005.

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

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4500–4800	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE	SAB/SAP MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE	SAB/SAP MD
4800–4990	FIXED MOBILE <sup>3)</sup> Radio astronomy  4) 5)	SAB/SAP Passive scientific applications MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radio astronomy  4) 5)	SAB/SAP Passive scientific applications MD
4990–5000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 4)	SAB/SAP Radio astronomy MD	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 4)	SAB/SAP Radio astronomy MD
5000–5010	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Space research (passive)  6)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  6)	Aeronautical radionavigation Satellite navigation systems Aeronautical mobile- satellite applications Radio astronomy MD
5010–5030	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-space) Space research (passive)  6)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space –to-Earth) (space-space) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) Radio astronomy Space research (passive)  6)	Aeronautical radionavigation Satellite navigation systems Aeronautical mobile- satellite applications Radio astronomy MD

<sup>3)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.442 of the Radiocommunication Regulations the allocation to the mobile service in the bands 4825–4835 MHz and 4950–4990 MHz is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service.

<sup>4)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.149 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the users of the bands 4825–4835 MHz, 4950–4990 MHz and 4990–5000 MHz shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

<sup>5)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.339 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 4950–4990 MHz is also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.

<sup>6)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.367 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 5000–5150 MHz is additionally also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis.

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5030–5091	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Microwave Landing System MLS MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R)	Microwave Landing System MLS Aeronautical mobile and aeronautical mobile-satellite applications MD
5091-5150	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) <sup>6) 7)</sup>	Microwave Landing System MLS MD	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) <sup>6) 7)</sup>	Microwave Landing System MLS Aeronautical mobile and aeronautical mobile-satellite applications MD
5150–5250	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile <sup>8) 9)</sup>	Microwave Landing System MLS WAS/RLAN MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile <sup>8) 9)</sup>	Mobile-satellite service feeder links Aeronautical radionavigation WAS/RLAN MD
5250–5255	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH	WAS/RLAN MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH	Active sensors WAS/RLAN Radars MD
5255–5350	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	WAS/RLAN MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Active sensors WAS/RLAN Radars MD
5350–5460	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Aeronautical radionavigation MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Active sensors Radars MD

<sup>7)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.444A of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 5091–5150 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis.

<sup>8)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.447B of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 5150–5216 MHz is additionally allocated also to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis.

<sup>9)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.446 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 5150–5216 MHz is additionally allocated also to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

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5460–5470	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Active sensors Radars MD
5470–5570	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	WAS/RLAN MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Active sensors WAS/RLAN Radars MD
5570–5650	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	WAS/RLAN Meteorological radars MD	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION	WAS/RLAN Radars MD
5650–5725	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research (deep space)	WAS/RLAN Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications MD	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (Earth-to-space)	WAS/RLAN Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications Radars MD
5725–5830	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Mobile <sup>10)</sup>	Amateur applications ISM RTTT MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Mobile <sup>10)</sup>	Amateur applications ISM RTTT Radars MD
5830–5850	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) Mobile <sup>10)</sup>	Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications ISM MD	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) Mobile <sup>10)</sup>	Amateur applications Amateur-satellite applications ISM Radars MD

<sup>10)</sup> In accordance with footnote 5.150 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, the band 5725–5875 MHz is possible to use for industrial, scientific and medical purposes (ISM). Radiocommunication services operating within this band must accept harmful interference caused by these applications.

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5850–5925	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile <sup>10)</sup>	ISM ITS	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE <sup>10)</sup>	Fixed-satellite service coordinated terrestrial stations ISM ITS
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### Article 3

#### Frequency band characteristics

(1) The band 4400–5000 MHz is harmonised band for non-civil use by fixed and mobile systems and therefore non-civil use has priority over civil use.

(2) The band 5030–5250 MHz is used by MLS<sup>11)</sup> systems for precision approach and landing of aircraft.

(3) The bands 5150–5350 MHz and 5470–5725 MHz are characterised by operation of radio access networks WAS/RLAN<sup>12)</sup> providing broadband data transfer.

(4) In accordance with the footnote of Radio Regulations<sup>13)</sup>, the band 5725–5875 MHz is utilised by Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications ISM<sup>14)</sup>. 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.

### Article 4

#### International obligations

Provisions of Radio Regulations<sup>15)</sup> (hereinafter only “RR”) and HCM<sup>16)</sup> Agreement apply to operation and coordination.

### Part 2

#### Mobile service

### Article 5

#### Current conditions in the mobile service

(1) The use of the band 4400-5000 MHz by the mobile service is mainly non-civil and the band 4500–5000 MHz is used exclusively by the mobile service for non-civil application.

(2) In accordance with European Commission Decision<sup>17)</sup> and CEPT Decision<sup>18)</sup>, the bands 5150–5350 MHz and 5470–5725 MHz may be used by radio transmitting devices for broadband data transfer (wireless access systems) and following conditions apply:

<sup>11)</sup> Abbreviation MLS stands for Microwave Landing System.

<sup>12)</sup> Abbreviation WAS/RLAN stands for Wireless Access Systems (WAS) which include Radio Local Access Networks (RLAN).

<sup>13)</sup> Footnote 5.150 of the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

<sup>14)</sup> Abbreviation ISM stands for Industrial, Scientific and Medical use.

<sup>15)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2008.

<sup>16)</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, Zagreb, 30 September 2010.

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- a) use of the bands 5150–5350 MHz and 5470–5725 MHz by stations in the mobile service shall in accordance with RR footnote<sup>19)</sup> keep conditions specified by the Resolution of RR<sup>20)</sup>;
- b) in the band 5150–5250 MHz, stations in the mobile service, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>21)</sup>, shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. For the mobile service in relation to earth stations of the fixed-satellite service, the RR provision<sup>22)</sup> does not apply;
- c) in the band 5250–5350 MHz, stations in the mobile service, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>23)</sup>, shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and even from the space research service (active). These services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in ITU Recommendations<sup>24)</sup>,<sup>25)</sup>;
- d) in the band 5470–5725 MHz, stations in the mobile service, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>26)</sup>, shall not claim protection from the radiodetermination services. Radiodetermination services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in ITU Recommendation<sup>24)</sup>;
- e) the conditions for use of radio frequencies including technical parameters are set by the General Authorisation<sup>27)</sup>.

(3) In accordance with Commission Decision<sup>28)</sup> and CEPT Recommendation<sup>29)</sup>, the band 5725–5875 MHz may be used for non-specific short range stations SRD<sup>30)</sup>. The conditions for use of radio frequencies including technical parameters are set by the General Authorisation<sup>31)</sup>.

(4) The band 5795–5815 MHz may be, in accordance with CEPT Recommendation<sup>29)</sup>, used for road transport and traffic telematics RTTT<sup>32)</sup>. The conditions for use of radio frequencies including technical parameters are set by the General Authorisation<sup>31)</sup>.

(5) The band 5875–5905 MHz may be, in accordance with Commission Decision<sup>33)</sup> and CEPT Decision<sup>34)</sup>, used by SRD applications for Intelligent Transport Systems ITS<sup>35)</sup>

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<sup>17)</sup> Commission Decision 2007/90/EC of 12 February 2007 amending Decision 2005/513/EC on the harmonised use of the radio spectrum in the 5 GHz frequency band for the implementation of Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN).

<sup>18)</sup> ECC/DEC/(04)08 of 9 July 2004 amended 30 October 2009 according to Commission Decision 2005/513/EC and 2007/90/EC on the harmonised use of the 5 GHz frequency bands for the implementation of Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks (WAS/RLAN).

<sup>19)</sup> Footnote 5.446A of RR.

<sup>20)</sup> Resolution 229 of RR.

<sup>21)</sup> Footnote 5.446B of RR.

<sup>22)</sup> Provision 5.43A of RR.

<sup>23)</sup> Footnote 5.447F of RR.

<sup>24)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R M.1638 – Characteristics of and protection criteria for sharing studies for radiolocation, aeronautical radionavigation and meteorological radars operating in the frequency bands between 5250 and 5850 MHz.

<sup>25)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R RS.1632 – Sharing in the band 5250–5350 MHz between the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and wireless access systems (including radio local area networks) in the mobile service.

<sup>26)</sup> Footnote 5.450A of RR.

<sup>27)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/09.2010-12 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for wideband data transmission in the 2.4–66 GHz bands.

<sup>28)</sup> Commission Decision 2011/829/EU of 8 December 2008 amending Decision 2006/771/EC on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short range devices.

<sup>29)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

<sup>30)</sup> Abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Devices.

<sup>31)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/04.2012-7 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices.

<sup>32)</sup> Abbreviation RTTT stands for Road Transport and Traffic Telematics.

<sup>33)</sup> Commission Decision 2008/671/EU of 8 December 2008 on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5875–5905 MHz frequency band for safety-related applications of Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS).

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providing road safety. The conditions for use of radio frequencies including technical parameters are set by the General Authorisation<sup>31</sup>);

(6) The band 4200–5925 MHz may be used for ultra wide band stations SRD. The conditions for use of radio frequencies including technical parameters are set by the General Authorisation<sup>31</sup>).

## Article 6

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

It is expected the withdrawal of CEPT Decision<sup>36</sup>). Based on this decision, the band 5795–5815 MHz was designated for road transport and traffic telematics (RTTT) in the Czech Republic. In accordance with European harmonisation<sup>37</sup>), the Office will consider possible extension of the band 5725–5875 MHz or its sub-bands for use by networks of broadband fixed wireless access BFWA<sup>38</sup>).

## Part 3

### **Aeronautical mobile service and aeronautical mobile-satellite service**

## Article 7

### **Current conditions in the aeronautical mobile service and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service**

(1) In the aeronautical mobile service and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service, the symbol (R) after the name of the service relates to regular flight service.

(2) The aeronautical mobile service has allocation on a primary basis in the band 5091–5150 MHz. In accordance with RR footnote<sup>39</sup>), the civil and non-civil use is limited to surface applications at airports and it is subject to the provisions of Resolution of RR<sup>40</sup>). The aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations, in accordance with RR provision<sup>41</sup>), is subject to the Resolution of RR<sup>42</sup>).

## Article 8

### **Information on future development in the aeronautical mobile service and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service**

(1) World Radiocommunication Conference (hereinafter only “WRC-12”) decided on new allocation to the aeronautical mobile service (R) on a primary basis in the band 5030–5091 MHz. New edition of RR<sup>43</sup>) will include this change. Use of the band is limited to international aeronautical systems on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation-satellite service (space to Earth) in the band 5010–5030 MHz by operation of the aeronautical mobile service (R) in the band 5030–5091 MHz.

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<sup>34</sup>) Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(08)01 of 14 March 2008 on the harmonised use of the 5875–5925 MHz frequency band for Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS).

<sup>35</sup>) Abbreviation ITS stands for Intelligent Transport Systems.

<sup>36</sup>) Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC(02)01 of 15 March 2002 on the frequency bands to be designated for the co-ordinated introduction of Road Transport and Traffic Telematic Systems. After withdrawal of this decision, the harmonisation is set down according to Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

<sup>37</sup>) Committee CEPT ECC considers also other possible utilisation of parts 5.8 GHz band.

<sup>38</sup>) CEPT/ECC/REC(06)04 – Use of the band 5725–5875 MHz for broadband fixed wireless access (BFWA).

<sup>39</sup>) Footnote 5.444B of RR.

<sup>40</sup>) Resolution 748 of RR.

<sup>41</sup>) Provision 1.83 of RR.

<sup>42</sup>) Resolution 419 of RR.

<sup>43</sup>) Force from 1 January 2013.

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(2) On the basis of WRC-12 decision, the band 5000–5150 MHz is allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite service (R) on a primary basis. The coordination of allocation is subject to RR provision<sup>44)</sup> in the bands 5000–5030 MHz and 5091–5150 MHz. Use of the band is limited to international aeronautical systems and effect is set down by new edition of RR<sup>43)</sup>.

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<sup>44)</sup> Provision 9.21 of RR.



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Part 4  
**Fixed service**

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

The fixed service is used in the band 4400–5000 MHz particularly for non-civil purposes. The civil use is limited to coordinated occasional reportage links in the SAB/SAP<sup>45)</sup> application which includes all applications related to audiovisual production. The Office carries out frequency coordination.

Article 10  
**Information on future development in the fixed service**

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

Part 5  
**Fixed-satellite service**

Article 11  
**Current conditions in the fixed-satellite service**

(1) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>46)</sup>, the band 5091–5150 MHz is allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. The allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems of the mobile-satellite service and according to RR provision<sup>47)</sup>, the allocation is subject to coordination and Resolution of RR<sup>48)</sup> applies. Granting of individual authorisations for use of the radio frequencies by the terrestrial stations of feeder links of non-geostationary systems of the mobile-satellite service, which used the frequencies in the fixed-satellite service, was terminated.

(2) The allocation to the fixed-satellite service for Earth-to-space direction in the band 5150–5250 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems of the mobile-satellite service in accordance with RR footnote<sup>49)</sup> and is subject to coordination according to RR provision<sup>47)</sup>.

(3) Use of the sub-band 5150–5216 MHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the category of primary service on the basis of the additional allocation is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service in accordance with RR footnote<sup>50)</sup> and is subject to RR provision<sup>47)</sup>. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5150–5216 MHz in any case shall not exceed -164 dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

Article 12  
**Information on future development in the fixed-satellite service**

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<sup>45)</sup> Abbreviation SAB/SAP stands for auxiliary Service Ancillary for Broadcasting/Service Ancillary for Program.  
<sup>46)</sup> Footnote 5.444A of RR.  
<sup>47)</sup> Provision 9.11A of RR.  
<sup>48)</sup> Resolution 114 of RR.  
<sup>49)</sup> Footnote 5.447A of RR.  
<sup>50)</sup> Footnote 5.447B of RR.

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On the basis of WRC-12 decision, the allocation of the band 5091–5150 MHz to the fixed-satellite service is terminated; the effect is set down by new edition of RR<sup>43</sup>).

Part 6  
**Radiodetermination service**

Article 13  
**Current conditions in the radiodetermination service**

(1) The radiodetermination service consists, in accordance with plan of frequency bands allocations and RR provisions<sup>51</sup>), inter alia of radionavigation, aeronautical radionavigation and radiolocation services.

(2) In the band 4200–4400 MHz, use by the aeronautical radionavigation service, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>52</sup>), is reserved exclusively for airborne radio altimeters and for the associated ground transponders.

(3) The band 5030–5150 MHz is designed for the operation of the international standard systems for precision approach and landing (MLS<sup>11</sup>) of aircraft. In accordance with RR footnote<sup>53</sup>), the requirements of this system shall take precedence over other uses of this band and therefore restrictive conditions for the fixed-satellite service apply in this band in accordance with RR footnote<sup>46</sup>).

(4) In the bands 5250–5570 MHz and 5600–5470 MHz, ground and airborne radars for weather monitoring may be operated.

(5) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>54</sup>), the use of the band 5350–5470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

(6) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>55</sup>), the stations in the radiolocation service shall not in the band 5350–5470 MHz cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with RR footnote<sup>54</sup>).

(7) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>56</sup>), stations in the radiolocation service shall not in the band 5470–5650 MHz, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5600–5650 MHz, cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service.

(8) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>57</sup>), may be in the sub-band 5600–5650 MHz operated ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.

(9) Two meteorologic radars are operated on frequencies 5645 MHz (Skalky near Protivanov in Central Moravia) and 5630 MHz (Brdy in Central Bohemia) for the meteorological purposes. The radars monitor cloudiness of precipitations.

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<sup>51</sup>) Provisions 1.40, 1.42, 1.46 and 1.48 of RR.

<sup>52</sup>) Footnote 5.438 of RR.

<sup>53</sup>) Footnote 5.444 of RR.

<sup>54</sup>) Footnote 5.449 of RR.

<sup>55</sup>) Footnote 5.448D of RR.

<sup>56</sup>) Footnote 5.450B of RR.

<sup>57</sup>) Footnote 5.452 of RR.

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#### Article 14

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

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

#### Part 7

### **Radiodetermination-satellite service**

#### Article 15

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

(1) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>58)</sup>, the band 5010–5030 MHz is used by systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service<sup>59)</sup> for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, is received by the Radiocommunication Bureau after 1 January 2005. The use is subject to the application of RR provisions<sup>60)</sup> and Resolution of RR<sup>61)</sup>.

(2) In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing systems operating above 5030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface in the band 5030–5150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite system (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 5010–5030 MHz shall not, in accordance with RR footnote<sup>62)</sup>, exceed  $-124.5$  dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 150 kHz band.

(3) In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the band 4990–5000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the band 5010–5030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the band 4990–5000 MHz defined in Resolution of RR<sup>63)</sup>.

(4) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>64)</sup>, the use of the band 5150–5216 MHz by the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the category of secondary basis on the basis of the additional allocation is limited to feeder links for the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the bands 1610–1626.5 MHz and/or 2483.5–2500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface in any case shall not exceed  $-159$  dB(W/m<sup>2</sup>) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

#### Article 16

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

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

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<sup>58)</sup> Footnote 5.328B of RR.

<sup>59)</sup> In accordance with Provision 1.43 of RR, the radionavigation-satellite service is a radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation.

<sup>60)</sup> Provisions 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13 of RR.

<sup>61)</sup> Resolution 610 of RR.

<sup>62)</sup> Footnote 5.443B of RR.

<sup>63)</sup> Resolution 741 of RR.

<sup>64)</sup> Footnote 5.446 of RR.

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## Part 8

### Space research and Earth exploration-satellite services

#### Article 17

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

(1) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>65)</sup>, the passive sensing, e.g. for measurement of sea surface temperature, may be, on a secondary basis i.e. without protection from airborne radio altimeters, authorised within the space research and Earth exploration-satellite services in the band 4200–4400 MHz.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>66)</sup>, the allocation of the band 5250–5255 MHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the band by the space research service are on a secondary basis.

(3) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>67)</sup>, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the band 5250–5350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. RR provision<sup>68)</sup> does not apply.

(4) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>69)</sup>, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) operating in the band 5350–5570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5460–5570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5350–5460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5460–5470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5470–5570 MHz.

(5) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>70)</sup>, the space research service (active) operating in the band 5350–5460 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated.

#### Article 18

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

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

## Part 9

### Radio astronomy service

#### Article 19

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

The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on receipt of radio waves of cosmic origin. With regard to low levels of received signals, the operation of the service depends on protection from interference caused by other radiocommunication services. In accordance with RR footnote<sup>71)</sup>, the users of the bands 4825–4835 MHz,

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<sup>65)</sup> Footnote 5.438 of RR.  
<sup>66)</sup> Footnote 5.447D of RR.  
<sup>67)</sup> Footnote 5.448A of RR.  
<sup>68)</sup> Provision 5.43A of RR.  
<sup>69)</sup> Footnote 5.448B of RR.  
<sup>70)</sup> Footnote 5.448C of RR.  
<sup>71)</sup> Footnote 5.149 of RR.

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4950–4990 MHz and 4990–5000 MHz shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

#### Article 20

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

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

#### Part 10

##### **Amateur service and amateur-satellite service**

#### Article 21

##### **Current conditions in the amateur service and amateur-satellite services**

(1) The band 5650–5850 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote<sup>72)</sup>, it is possible to operate the amateur-satellite service in the band 5650–5670 MHz. The service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Plan of frequency bands allocation.

(3) The band 5830–5850 MHz is allocated to the amateur-satellite service on a secondary basis for use in the space-to-Earth direction.

(4) The use of frequencies by the stations of the amateur and amateur-satellite services is governed by the special legal measure<sup>73)</sup>.

#### Article 22

##### **Information on future development in the amateur service and amateur-satellite services**

No changes in the utilisation of the band by the service are currently considered on the national or international level.

#### Part 11

##### **Final provisions**

#### Article 23

##### **Repealing provision**

This is to repeal Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/24/07-2006-24 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for frequency band 4200–5925 MHz of 14 July 2006.

#### Article 24

##### **Effect**

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<sup>72)</sup> Footnote 5.282 of RR.

<sup>73)</sup> Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radiocommunication service.

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This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect from 1 August 2012.

### Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/24/06.2012-9 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “the part of the plan”), specifying the technical characteristics and conditions of utilisation of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 4200 MHz to 5925 MHz by radiocommunication services.

The part of the plan is based on the principles established in the Act in European legislation, especially in *Directive 2002/21/EC of the European and of the Council on common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services as amended by the directive 2009/140/EC<sup>74</sup>*) 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). It also refers to principles determined in the Common Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35.

This part of the plan replaces the former part of Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan PV-P/24/07.2006-24 for the frequency band 4200–5925 MHz. The reason for this new issue of the part of the plan is particularly the update applicable references to harmonisation documents, measures of General Nature, provision of Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union and in particular to implement conclusions of WRC-12 concerning new allocation to the aeronautical services in this band.

Article 2 presents information that corresponds with the plan of allocations of frequency bands (National Table of Frequency Allocations). The harmonisation intention i.e. allocation to the radiocommunication services and use by applications according to the European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations – ERC Report 25 is also presented. From the use, the major applications and additional details are described in parts dedicated to the particular radiocommunication services. On the basis of WRC-12 outcomes, in the part of future harmonisation, the table is newly supplemented by information related both to the new allocations (i.e. the aeronautical mobile service in the band 5030–5150 MHz and the aeronautical mobile-satellite service (R) in the band 5000–5150 MHz) and also the termination of allocation (the allocation to the fixed-satellite service will be cancelled in the band 5091–5150 MHz) is presented.

Article 3 presents characteristic of the band with information which is common to the radiocommunication services using described band. The information on microwave landing system MLS<sup>11</sup>) which is designated for precision approach and landing of aircrafts on airports is included.

Article 4 presents international obligations represented for described band by Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union<sup>15</sup>) and HCM Agreement<sup>16</sup>).

Part 2 on the conditions of use of frequencies in the mobile service was updated in the sense of amendment of references to the valid harmonisation documents and measures of General Nature. The conditions of use of the band 4400–5000 MHz by reportage links in SAB/SAP applications was transferred to the part for the fixed service. The change of classification of SAB/SAP application to the fixed service corresponds better to the character of use the service.

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<sup>74</sup>) 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, 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications network and associated facilities, and 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications network and services.

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Article 7 on current conditions in the aeronautical mobile and aeronautical mobile-satellite services is put newly to the utilisation part of the plan. In accordance with the plan of allocations of frequency bands, the allocation to the aeronautical mobile service is introduced in the band 5091–5150 MHz.

Article 8 on future development in the aeronautical mobile and aeronautical mobile-satellite services informs on WRC-12 outcomes. The band 5091-5150 MHz is allocated to the aeronautical mobile service (R) and the band 5000–5150 MHz is allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite service according to new edition of Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union from 1 January 2013.

The conditions of use the band 4400–5000 MHz by applications SAB/SAP which are designated for audio-video production or radio and television broadcasting were transferred to Part 4 with information on the fixed service.

Article 11 on the fixed-satellite service is supplemented with information on termination of granting of individual authorisation for use of radio frequencies by feeder links of non-geostationary terrestrial stations in the mobile-satellite service which use the frequencies in the fixed service.

Article 12 on future development in the fixed-satellite service informs on the basis of WRC-12 outcomes on termination of the allocation of the band 5091–5150 MHz to the fixed-satellite service since 1 January 2013. The new edition of Radio Regulations will introduce this change.

In Part 6 with the conditions of use of the radio frequencies by the radiodetermination service, the information on frequencies of radars which monitor cloudiness of precipitations is updated.

Within Part 7 which informs on the radiodetermination-satellite service, the conditions of use of frequencies are also presented for the stations of the radionavigation-satellite service which is, in accordance with Provision 1.43 of Radio Regulations, in the category of the radiodetermination-satellite service.

In Part 8 on current conditions in the space research and Earth exploration satellite services, the paragraph which informs on the allocation to the space research and Earth exploration satellite services (passive) on a secondary basis in the band 4950–4990 MHz, was deleted in accordance with the national frequency allocation table.

Part 9 informs on the allocation of the bands to the radio astronomy service which did not use the frequencies actively but it claims from viewpoint of Radio Regulations the protection from other services, however.

Part 10 informs on the conditions of use of frequencies by applications in amateur services which have the allocation on a secondary basis in described bands, i.e. amateur services shall not interfere the services to which the band is allocated on a primary basis.

Article 23 contains repealing provision and the effect of this part of plan is set down in Article 24.

On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and according to the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations at the discussion site, on 9 May 2012, the Office published Part No. PV-P/24/XX.2012-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan with the call for comments at the discussion site. During the public consultation, the Office received comments from one subject, submitted within the meaning of article 6 of the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations at the discussion site. The comments relate to the conditions of use of the bands by meteorological radars. The comment which points at specification of future use of the band 5570–5650 MHz was accepted. The proposed comment on the exclusive designation of the band 5600–5650 MHz for purposes of meteorological radars was not accepted due to the harmonised use of the band by wireless access systems on the basis of European

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Commission Decision. The comment on the possible changes in authorisation practice of wireless access systems was not accepted, because the change in authorisation will not affect use of the band.

The text of comments and method of settlement is presented in the table with received comments published on the discussion site.

On behalf of the Council of the  
Czech Telecommunication Office

Pavel Dvořák

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