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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 under 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/15/04.2016-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 380 – 470 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 380 MHz to 470 MHz by radiocommunication services and devices operated out of 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 |
| 380 – 385 | MOBILE | IRS MD | MOBILE | IRS MD |
| 385 – 387 | FIXED MOBILE | MD | MOBILE | MD |
| 387 – 390 | FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to Earth) | MD | MOBILE | MD |

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

²⁾ ERC Report No. 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2015.

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|--------------------|--|--|---|--|
| 390 – 395 | MOBILE | IRS MD | MOBILE | IRS MD |
| 395 – 399.9 | FIXED MOBILE | MD | MOBILE | MD |
| 399.9 – 400.05 | MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Stations of the mobile-satellite service | MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Stations of the mobile-satellite service |
| 400.05 – 400.15 | STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE | Frequency standard 400.1 MHz | STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE | Frequency standard 400.1 MHz |
| 400.15 – 401 | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Space operation (space-to-Earth) | Stations of the mobile-satellite service Meteorological probes MD | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) | Stations of the mobile-satellite service Meteorological probes |
| 401 – 402 | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile | Meteorological probes Meteorological aids MD SRD (medical implants) | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Meteorological probes Meteorological satellites Meteorological aids MD SRD (medical implants) |
| 402 – 403 | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile | Meteorological probes SRD (medical implants) MD | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Meteorological probes Meteorological satellites SRD (medical implants) |

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|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 403 – 406 | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile | Meteorological probes SRD (medical implants) MD | METEOROLOGICAL AIDS | MD Meteorological probes SRD (medical implants) |
| 406 – 406.1 | MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Distress frequency GMDSS | MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) | Distress frequency GMDSS |
| 406.1 – 410 | FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY | Mobile networks | LAND MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY | Mobile networks |
| 410 – 420 | FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (space-to-space) ³⁾ | Mobile networks IMT ⁴⁾ Fixed links | MOBILE except aeronautical mobile ³⁾ | Mobile networks IMT |
| 420 – 430 | FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation ³⁾ | Mobile networks IMT Fixed links | MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation ³⁾ | Mobile networks IMT |
| 430 – 432 | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Land mobile | SRD for remote control of machines Amateur stations | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION ⁵⁾ | SRD for remote control of machines Amateur stations |
| 432 – 433.05 | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Land mobile | SRD Amateur stations ISM | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) ⁵⁾ | Amateur stations |
| 433.05 – 434.79 | | | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Land mobile Earth exploration-satellite (active) ⁵⁾ | ISM SRD Amateur stations |

³⁾ In accordance with footnote EU7 of ERC Report No. 25 the band may be used in sparsely populated areas for low capacity fixed links. These links shall be coordinated with the mobile service and require full protection.

⁴⁾ Abbreviation IMT (International Mobile Telecommunications), in accordance with ITU-R 56-2 Resolution, stands for mobile communication systems and includes family of IMT-2000, IMT-Advanced and IMT-2020 systems.

⁵⁾ Footnote EU12 of ERC Report No. 25 requests administrations to harmonise as much as possible the use of the band with Table of frequency allocations of the Radio Regulations and with ERC Report No. 25.

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| | | | | |
|--------------|--|---|--|---|
| 434.79 – 438 | | | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) | Amateur stations |
| | ⁶⁾ | | ⁵⁾ ⁶⁾ | |
| 438 – 440 | AMATEUR Land mobile | Amateur stations | AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION ⁵⁾ | Amateur stations |
| 440 – 448 | FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation | Mobile networks PMR 446 MD | MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation | Mobile networks PMR 446 |
| 448 – 450 | FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation | Mobile networks Paging | MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation | Mobile networks Paging |
| 450 – 470 | MOBILE ⁷⁾ | Mobile networks IMT Links to research satellites | MOBILE ⁷⁾ | Mobile networks IMT Links to research satellites |

Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) Described bands are intensively used by mobile service in particular.

(2) The sub-bands 380 – 385 MHz and 390 – 395 MHz are in Europe the harmonised bands designated for safety and rescue purposes.

(3) Some mobile service channels are occupied by fixed links transferred to this band in connection with releasing of other bands.

(4) The Office and operators of transmitting radio equipment are obliged to take all practicable measures to protect distress frequency in the 406 – 406.1 MHz band.

Article 4 International obligations

Provisions of the Radio Regulations⁸⁾ (hereinafter only “RR”), provisions of HCM Agreement⁹⁾ and other international agreements¹⁰⁾ apply to operation and coordination.

⁶⁾ In accordance with footnote 5.282 of the Radio Regulations the band 435 – 438 MHz may be used by amateur-satellite service.

⁷⁾ The band 449.75 – 450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service and the space research (Earth-to-space), in accordance with footnote 5.286 of the Radio Regulations, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of the Radio Regulations.

⁸⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2012.

Part 2

Devices operated out of radiocommunication services

Article 5

Current conditions in terms of devices operated out of radiocommunication services

(1) The band 401 – 406 MHz may be used in accordance with CEPT Decision¹¹⁾ by short range devices SRD¹²⁾ – low power medical implant devices. The frequencies may be used on the basis of General authorisation¹³⁾.

(2) The sub-band 430 – 430.45 MHz may be used by devices for telecommand of cranes, forest machines, industrial scales, railway sidings and similar mechanisms¹⁴⁾. The frequencies may be used on the basis of General authorisation¹³⁾.

(3) The sub-band 433.05 – 434.79 MHz may be used by non-specified short range devices (SRD). The frequencies of this sub-band may be used by these applications on the basis of General authorisation¹³⁾. The sub-band may be also used for industrial, scientific and medical purpose ISM¹⁵⁾. Interference caused by operation of ISM applications shall be limited to a minimal level.

Article 6

Information on future development for devices operated out of radiocommunication services

No changes in frequency ranges designated for the use of SRD devices are envisaged for the time being.

Part 3

Mobile service

Article 7

Current conditions in the mobile service

⁹⁾ 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.

¹⁰⁾ Agreement between Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Poland and Slovak Republic on the frequency planning and coordination in the band 406.1 – 410 MHz, Geneva, 2012.

¹¹⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)17 – on harmonised frequencies, technical characteristics and exemption from individual licensing of Short Range Devices used for Ultra Low Power Active Medical Implants operating in the frequency band 402 – 405 MHz, rev. 2011.

¹²⁾ Abbreviation stands for Short Range Devices.

¹³⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/05.2014-3 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices, as amended.

¹⁴⁾ Non-personal communication, called also as data links, data stations, paging, telecommand stations, stations for transmission of data, M2M (Machine-to-Machine), etc.

¹⁵⁾ Abbreviation ISM stands for Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications. It covers the use of radio frequencies for different purpose than is transmission of data, e.g. for technological heating, lighting, cooking, scientific experimentation etc. The use is subject to footnote 5.138 of RR.

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(1) In accordance with RR provisions¹⁶⁾ in the framework of the mobile service, the utilisation in the land mobile service and mobile except aeronautical mobile services is also described.

(2) In accordance with CEPT Decision¹⁷⁾, the bands 380 – 385 MHz and 390 – 395 MHz are designated exclusively for countrywide communication network IRS¹⁸⁾ operated by Ministry of Interior with TETRAPOL technology for safety and rescue purposes. Following conditions apply:

a) sub-bands 380 – 380.15 / 390 – 390.15 MHz are on the basis of agreement among European countries considered as common, i.e. no international coordination is required;

b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, mobile terminals transmit in the band 380 – 385 MHz and base stations in the band 390 – 395 MHz;

c) channel separation is 12.5 kHz and centre frequencies of channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (380 - 0.00625 + 0.0125n) - 0.00625 \text{ and}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = (390 - 0.00625 + 0.0125n) - 0.00625,$$

where n is 1 up to 400;

d) operation in direct mode DMO¹⁹⁾ is complementary regime of terminal for direct communication in areas not covered by network signal or in disaster sites and centre frequencies of channels for DMO communication are given pursuant to above mentioned formulas for n = 1 up to 12, compared to CEPT Decision²⁰⁾ they are however shifted for –6.25 kHz;

e) operation in air-ground-air regime AGA²¹⁾ is mode of communication with low flying objects and centre frequencies of channels for this communication are designated by above mentioned formulas for n = 385 up to 400, compared to CEPT Decision²²⁾ they are however shifted for –6.25 kHz;

f) operation of TETRAPOL system user terminals is possible on the basis of General Authorisation²³⁾.

(3) The band 406.1 – 410 MHz is used by simplex mobile networks and fixed links which are planned as mobile service and are fully compatible with applications in the mobile service. Following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 25 kHz;

c) centre frequencies of radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (406.1 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) + 0.0125,$$

¹⁶⁾ Provisions Nos. 1.24, 1.26 and 1.32 of RR.

¹⁷⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(08)05 of 27 June 2008 on the harmonisation of frequency bands for the implementation of digital Public Protection and Disaster Relief (PPDR) radio applications in the bands within the 380 – 470 MHz range.

¹⁸⁾ Abbreviation IRS stands for Integrated Rescue System.

¹⁹⁾ Abbreviation DMO stands for Direct Mode Operation (regime of direct communication between terminals).

²⁰⁾ Decision CEPT/ERC/DEC/(01)19 of 12 March 2001 on harmonised frequency bands to be designated for the Direct Mode Operation (DMO) of the Digital Land Mobile Systems for the Emergency Services.

²¹⁾ Abbreviation AGA stands for Air-Ground-Air (communication between onboard terminals of aircrafts and helicopters and terminals on the ground).

²²⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(06)05 of 7 July 2006 on harmonised frequency bands to be designated for the Air-Ground-Air operation (AGA) of the Digital Land Mobile Systems for the Emergency Services.

²³⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/04.2014-2 for the operation the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications, as amended.

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where n is 1 up to 155;

d) in accordance with RR footnote²⁴⁾ the users of the band shall take all practicable measures to protect the radio astronomy service;

e) in accordance with Resolution²⁵⁾ the protection of distress frequency²⁶⁾ shall be guaranteed in the band 406 – 406.1 MHz;

f) from 1 January 2017, new individual authorisations for the use of radio frequencies are granted only in the band above 406.2 MHz.

(4) The sub-bands 410 – 414.25 / 420 – 424.25 MHz are designated for operation of countrywide mobile network intended for publicly available services of electronic communications. The stations use wideband²⁷⁾ digital technology referred to in RR footnote²⁸⁾ unless otherwise stated hereunder. Further conditions apply:

a) the sub-bands 410 – 410.5 / 420 – 420.5 MHz are used by countrywide network of block allocation holder²⁹⁾ and number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited to one. Until expiration of validity of the block allocation, these sub-bands may be used only by such wideband technology which is listed in CEPT Decision³⁰⁾ or by technology which uses the same spectral mask, i.e., it uses radio spectrum from point of view of radio emission identically and does not affect adjacent bands more than technology listed in the Decision;

b) on both inner edges of assigned frequency sub-bands used by wideband technology, the guard bands with minimum of 250 kHz width are established. The wideband systems shall not use these guard bands. The frequencies which have been already assigned and in which not occurs change in type of transmission in meaning of Appendix 1 of RR, it may be used with formerly established guard sub-bands 410 – 410.2 / 420 – 420.2 MHz;

c) in sub-band 420.2 – 421.875 MHz, the operator of radio network, in case of launching new base stations into operation or modification of their parameters, is obliged to prevent origin of harmful interference to operation of duplex networks operated in the sub-band 419 – 419.8 MHz;

d) impact to the neighbouring bands is always verified by trial operation of each base station for the duration of 3 month at least;

e) width of radio channel is greater than 1 MHz;

f) maximum e.r.p. of base stations is 200 W;

g) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 410 – 414.25 MHz is designated for transmission of terminals, sub-band 420 – 424.25 MHz for transmission of base stations;

h) operator of radio network is authorised, subject to observing above mentioned conditions, to plan individual frequencies for particular base stations by oneself;

i) operation of user terminals of wideband digital technologies on frequencies assigned to base stations operator by individual authorization is possible on the basis of General Authorisation³¹⁾;

j) in sub-bands 413.1375 – 414.25 / 423.1375 – 424.25 MHz, spectrum utilization by wideband network is shared with narrowband network on local basis. For ensuring of compatibility of networks, if the guard bands with minimum of 250 kHz width inside of sub-

²⁴⁾ Footnote 5.149 of RR.

²⁵⁾ Resolution 205 of RR.

²⁶⁾ Footnote 5.267 of RR.

²⁷⁾ According to Recommendation ITU-R M.1457-12, technology with min. occupied band width 1.25 MHz in case of IMT-2000 FDD and 1.4 MHz in case of IMT-Advanced.

²⁸⁾ Footnote 5.286AA of RR with identification of the band 450 – 470 MHz for IMT communication.

²⁹⁾ Decision (of the Office) ref.: 26 846/2005-613/II., as amended.

³⁰⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(04)06 of 19 March 2004 on the availability of frequency bands for the introduction of Wide Band Digital Land Mobile PMR/PAMR in the 400 MHz and 800/900 MHz bands.

³¹⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/04.2014-2 for the operation the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications (as amended).

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bands used by wideband technology are not established, minimum separation distance for compatibility of networks is set down. Subject to frequency coordination of mentioned systems, the Office proceeds from minimum separation distance of 75 km between base stations, 60 km between the base station and the edge of service area of the mobile stations and 45 km between edges of the service areas of the mobile stations. If the separation distance in relation to conditions of propagation is not considered as adequate, the Office can set down technical measures to prevent origin of harmful interference;

k) wideband digital technologies can be operated in 410 – 414.25 / 420 – 424.25 MHz sub-band provided they will not cause harmful interference to stations, which have been already operated in the band or in neighbouring bands at the moment of launching the wideband digital technology into operation and are operated in accordance with national and international regulations and in accordance with provisions on electromagnetic compatibility, and shall not claim protection from them. Operator of wideband digital technology has obligation to eliminate interference at own expense and perhaps even to cease operation of interfering transmitting radio equipment. Operator of wideband digital technology however can claim protection from technologies and applications which were launched into operation or changed their parameters later.

(5) The sub-bands 413.1375 – 415 MHz and 423.1375 – 425 MHz may be used by narrowband mobile networks and fixed links which are planned as the mobile service and fully compatible with applications in the mobile service. Following conditions apply:

- a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;
- b) channel separation is 25 kHz;
- c) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 413.1375 – 415 MHz is designated for transmission of terminals, sub-band 423.1375 – 425 MHz for transmission of base stations;
- d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (410 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) - 0.0125 \text{ and}$$
$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = (420 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) - 0.0125$$

where n is within range 127 up to 200;

e) operation of user terminals of TETRA system radio networks is possible on the basis of General Authorisation²³);

f) in sub-bands 413.1375 – 414.25 / 423.1375 – 424.25 MHz, neither new narrowband networks nor narrowband stations are authorized. Changes of technical parameters of assigned frequencies of existing narrowband networks are not in contradiction with this provision;

g) in sub-bands 414.25 – 415 MHz and 424.25 – 425 MHz, the operation of mobile networks shall be coordinated with the fixed service, the Office carries out the coordination.

(6) In sub-bands 415 – 419.8 MHz and 425 – 429.8 MHz are used by duplex mobile networks and following conditions apply:

- a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;
- b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 415 – 419.8 is designated for transmission of mobile stations, sub-band 425 – 429.8 MHz is designated for transmission of base stations;
- c) channel separation is 25 kHz;
- d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (410 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) - 0.0125 \text{ and}$$
$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = (420 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) - 0.0125$$

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where n is within range 201 up to 392;

e) use of frequencies is in accordance with Decision³²⁾;

f) use of frequencies by users' TETRA stations is possible on the basis of General Authorisation²³⁾;

g) in sub-band 425 – 429.8 MHz are not authorised new simplex links and networks, in existing ones are not carried out changes resulting in their broadening. Existing simplex links and networks may be operated until expiration of validity of their individual authorisation, however until 31 December 2030 at latest, with the proviso that their transfer to sub-band 406.2 – 410 MHz is preferred.

(7) Sub-band 429.8 – 430 MHz is used by simplex networks and links and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 25 kHz;

c) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (429.8 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) - 0.0125$$

where n is within range 1 up to 8.

(8) Sub-band 419.8 – 420 MHz is guard band and shall not be used.

(9) Sub-band 441 – 442.4 MHz is designated for simplex mobile networks and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 25 kHz;

c) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (441 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) + 0.0125$$

where n is within range 1 up to 55.

(10) Sub-band 442.4 – 443.6 MHz is designated for simplex mobile wideband networks and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 200 kHz;

c) minimum occupied band width is 100 kHz and maximum 150 kHz;

d) centre frequencies of radio channels are 442.5 MHz (channel No. 1), 442.7 MHz (channel No. 2), 442.9 MHz (channel No. 3), 443.1 MHz (channel No. 4), 443.3 MHz (channel No. 5) and 443.5 MHz (channel No. 6);

e) channels Nos. 4, 5 and 6 are designated for ensuring of public countrywide networks of electronic communications using digital technologies operated by holders of radio frequency assignments; the Office will set down the number of rights for use of radio frequencies;

f) impact on neighbouring bands is always verified by trial operation of each base station for the duration of 3 month at least.

(11) Sub-band 443.6 – 446 MHz is designated for simplex mobile networks and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 25 kHz;

³²⁾ Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(06)06 on the availability of frequency bands for the introduction of Narrow Band Digital Land Mobile PMR/PAMR in the 80 MHz, 160 MHz and 400 MHz bands, rev. 2013.

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c) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (442 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) + 0.0125$$

where n is within range 65 up to 159.

(12) In accordance with CEPT Decision³³⁾ the sub-band 446 – 446.2 MHz is designated for PMR 446³⁴⁾ equipment. For analogue devices is designated entire sub-band, the sub-band 446.1 – 446.2 MHz is designated only for device of PMR 446 digital system until 1 January 2018, then entire sub-band 446 – 446.2 MHz. The stations enable voice communication on short distance. The use of frequencies is possible on the basis of General Authorisation³⁵⁾.

(13) Sub-band 446.2 – 447 MHz is designated for simplex mobile networks and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 25 kHz;

c) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = (442 - 0.0125 + 0.025n) + 0.0125$$

where n is within range 169 up to 199;

d) sub-band 446.2 – 446.4 MHz is designated for usage on a short-term basis.

(14) With exemption of below mentioned frequencies the sub-band 448 – 450 MHz is designated for simplex mobile networks PMR/PAMR³⁶⁾ and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) channel separation is 20 kHz;

c) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 447.99 + 0.02n$$

where n is within range 1 up to 100.

(15) The frequencies 448.07 MHz and 448.17 MHz may be used by data transmitting radio equipment for transmission of non-voice signals. The use of frequencies is possible on the basis of General Authorisation³⁷⁾.

(16) Common frequencies 448.49 MHz, 448.57 MHz, 448.61 MHz, 449.77 MHz and 449.81 MHz may use low-power portable transmitting radio equipment. The use of frequencies is possible on the basis of General Authorisation³⁷⁾.

(17) The sub-bands 450 – 451.3 / 460 – 461.3 MHz are used by duplex mobile PMR/PAMR networks and following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 450 – 451.3 MHz is designated for transmission of mobile stations, sub-band 460 – 461.3 MHz is designated for transmission of base stations;

c) channel separation is 20 kHz;

³³⁾ Decision CEPT/EEC/DEC/(15)05 of 3 July 2015 on the harmonised frequency range 446.0 – 446.2 MHz, technical characteristics, exemption from individual licensing and free carriage and use of analogue and digital PMR 446 applications.

³⁴⁾ Abbreviation PMR stands for Private Mobile Radio (private or firm mobile radio networks and links).

³⁵⁾ General authorisation No. VO-R/3/07.2007-13 for the use of radio frequencies and the operation of PMR 446 equipment.

³⁶⁾ Abbreviation PAMR stands for Public Access Mobile Radio (PMR networks with access point to public networks).

³⁷⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/16/08.2005-28 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment jointly operated on predetermined frequencies in the 27 MHz to 450 MHz bands.

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d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 449.99 + 0.020n \text{ and}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = 459.99 + 0.020n$$

where n is within range 1 up to 65.

(18) The sub-bands 451.3 – 455.74 / 461.3 – 465.74 MHz are designated for operation of countrywide mobile network intended for publicly available services of electronic communications. The stations use wideband²⁷⁾ digital technology in accordance with footnote of RR²⁸⁾. Following conditions apply:

a) sub-bands 451.3 – 455.74 / 461.3 – 465.74 MHz are designated for countrywide network usage by holder of block allocation in accordance with the block allocation. Number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited to one;

b) on both inner edges of assigned frequency sub-bands used by wideband technology, guard bands with minimum of 200 kHz width are established. The guard bands can not be used by wideband systems;

c) maximum e.r.p. of base station is 200 W;

d) width of radio channel is greater than 1 MHz;

e) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 451.3 – 455.74 MHz is designated for transmission of terminals, sub-band 461.3 – 465.74 MHz for transmission of base stations;

f) assignment holder is authorized in framework of the assignment to plan by oneself the particular frequencies for individual base stations, however in sub-band 461.3 – 461.875 MHz is assignment holder obliged, when launching base stations into operation or when their parameters are changed, to coordinate base stations with base stations using sub-band 459.425 – 460 MHz for reception;

g) impact on neighbouring bands is always verified by trial operation of each base station for the duration of 3 month at least;

h) operation of users' terminals of wideband digital technologies is possible on the basis of General Authorisation²³⁾;

i) wideband digital technologies may be operated in the sub-band 451.3 – 455.74 / 461.3 – 465.74 MHz on condition that they shall not cause harmful interference to stations which have been already operated in the band or adjacent bands at moment of launching wideband digital technology into operation and which are operated in accordance with national or international provisions and in accordance with provisions on electromagnetic compatibility nor request the protection from them. Operator of wideband digital technology has obligation to remove interference at his own costs and perhaps even cease operation of interfering transmitting radio equipment. Operator of wideband digital technology may however claim protection from technologies and applications which were launched into operation or changed parameters later.

(19) The sub-bands 455.74 – 457.38 / 465.74 – 467.38 MHz are used by duplex mobile networks. Following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;

b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 455.74 – 457.38 MHz is designated for transmission of mobile stations and terminals, sub-band 465.74 – 467.38 MHz for transmission of base stations;

c) channel separation is 20 kHz;

d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 455.73 + 0.020n \text{ and}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = 465.73 + 0.020n,$$

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where n is within range 1 up to 82;

e) operation of terminals is possible on the basis of General Authorisation²³).

(20) In accordance with CEPT Recommendation³⁸) the sub-bands 457.38 – 458.48 / 467.38 – 468.48 MHz may be used for PMR/PAMR mobile networks operated for railway transport purposes. Network operator can be only legal person which administer the state property consisting of the railway according to special legal act³⁹) and which is awarded by the individual authorisation for radio frequencies utilisation. Following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p. is 6 W;

b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 457.38 – 458.48 MHz is designated for transmission of user terminals and sub-band 467.38 – 468.48 MHz for transmission of base stations;

c) channel separation is 25 kHz;

d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 455.575 + 0.025n \text{ and}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = 467.575 + 0.025n,$$

where n is within range 1 up to 35;

e) use of frequencies is possible on basis of General Authorisation²³).

(21) Sub-bands 458.48 – 460 / 468.48 – 470 MHz can be used by mobile PMR/PAMR networks. Following conditions apply:

a) maximum e.r.p is 10 W;

b) duplex separation is 10 MHz, sub-band 458.48 – 460 MHz is designated for transmission of mobile terminals and sub-band 468.48 – 470 MHz for transmission of base stations.

c) channel separation is 20 kHz;

d) centre frequencies of particular radio channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 458.47 + 0.02n \text{ and}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = 468.47 + 0.02n,$$

where n is within range 1 up to 76.

(22) In order to issue an individual authorisation the Office proceed from following parameters:

a) minimum useful intensity of electromagnetic field is 28 dB μ V/m;

b) tolerable interfering intensity of electromagnetic field is 20 dB μ V/m;

c) planning maximum effective antenna height is 35 m;

d) base station antenna planning height is 10 m above terrain;

e) planning height of mobile station antenna and of remote control terminal and of signalization above terrain is 3 m;

f) repeating distance of frequency raster is 75 km;

g) maximum operational range is 15 km;

³⁸) Recommendation CEPT T/R 22-01 on frequencies likely to be allocated to international railways.

³⁹) Act No. 77/2002 Coll., on the Joint-stock company České dráhy and the State organisation Správa železniční dopravní cesty and on amendment of Act No. 266/1994 Coll., on railways, as amended, and Act No. 77/1997 Coll., on the state company, as amended.

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- h) for countrywide use of the radio frequency, the service area is described by the centre with geographical coordinates 15 E 26 00 / 49 N 46 00 (WGS84⁴⁰ system)) and radius of 250 km;
- i) if not stated otherwise, maximum e.r.p. is 10 W;
- j) occupied width of band is maximum 11 kHz, or 14 kHz or 16 kHz for channel spacing 12.5 kHz, or 20 kHz or 25 kHz. In case of TETRA technology, the channel spacing is 25 kHz and band occupied width is 18 kHz;
- k) in case of retranslation the higher frequency pertains to retranslation station;
- l) in case of retranslation the holder of individual authorisation is obliged by suitable technical means to prevent the origin of harmful interference which could happen by extraordinary circumstances in electromagnetic waves propagation;
- m) in case of national coordination the provisions of HCM Agreement proportionately apply;
- n) in networks designated for remote control and signalization are considered as the terminals of remote control and signalization such terminal non-mobile transmitting radio equipment which transmit with duty cycle⁴¹ less than 1 % and at the same time duration of their one transmission shall not exceed 1 s and whose maximum e.r.p. shall not exceed 10 W;
- o) transmission of short data broadcast intended to establish radio communication of stations used for voice communication (selective calling) is not considered as data transmission.

Article 8

Information on future development in mobile service

(1) In accordance with development of broadband technologies, the termination of operation of narrowband radio devices is envisaged in the sub-bands 413.1375 – 414.250 / 423.1375 – 424.250 MHz.

(2) World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) decided by adoption of revision of Resolution²⁵) about introduction of guard bands 405.9 – 406 MHz and 406.1 – 406.2 MHz in order to protect systems of the mobile-satellite service in the band 406 – 406.1 MHz. With effect from new issue of RR⁴²), in the bands 405.9 – 406 MHz and 406.1 – 406.2 MHz, new authorisations in the mobile and fixed services are not granted.

Part 4

Fixed service

Article 9

Current conditions in the fixed service

(1) In accordance with harmonisation intention on utilisation of the band, the operation of stations in the fixed service is no more developed, changes of existing and implementation of new links may be carried out only in cases listed below with use of planning parameters of mobile network according to Article 7, paragraph 22.

⁴⁰) World Geodetic reference System 1984, described on the basis of Section 2, letter f) of Decree No. 237/2007 Coll., (Decree on the transfer of data designated for distress call).

⁴¹) Duty cycle enables sharing of systems operated in the same frequency range. It is defined by per cent expression of total of all time periods of transmissions on one carrier frequency during given period in relation to this period.

⁴²) 1 January 2017.

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(2) In case of need to place a simplex fixed link, the band 406.2 – 410 MHz is preferred subject of observance of planning conditions applicable for the mobile service.

(3) The sub-bands 414.25 – 415 / 424.25 – 425 MHz are used in accordance with footnote of ERC Report³⁾ by low-capacity fixed links point-point. Channel spacing is 50 kHz, duplex separation is 10 MHz. The Office carries out the national and international coordination of these fixed links.

Article 10

Information on future development in the fixed service

Development of the fixed service in the band 380 – 470 MHz is not assumed.

Part 5

Mobile-satellite service

Article 11

Current conditions in the mobile-satellite service

(1) The band 387 – 390 MHz may be in accordance with RR footnote⁴³⁾ used in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) by systems with non-geostationary satellites. This use is subject to coordination in accordance with RR provision⁴⁴⁾. Operation is regulated by RR footnote⁴⁵⁾ in order to protect the radio astronomy service.

(2) The bands in range 380 – 399.9 MHz may be in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁶⁾ used by the mobile-satellite service under condition of reaching coordination with concerned administrations pursuant to RR provision⁴⁷⁾ and under condition, that stations of this service will not cause harmful interference to stations of other services.

(3) In making assignments of frequencies to mobile-satellite service space stations in the sub-bands 387 – 390 MHz and 400.15 – 401 MHz the Office is in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁸⁾ authorised to set down measures to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 406.1 – 410 MHz.

(4) The use of the bands 399.9 – 400.05 MHz, 400.15 – 401 MHz, 454 – 456 MHz and 459 – 460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is in accordance with RR footnote⁴⁹⁾ limited to non-geostationary satellite systems and in accordance with RR footnotes^{50), 51), 52)} is subject of coordination according to RR provision⁴⁴⁾. Operation in the band 400.15 – 401 MHz is in order to protect the radio astronomy service regulated by RR footnote⁴⁵⁾. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain development and operation of the satellite radionavigation service in this band.

(5) In accordance with RR footnote²⁶⁾, it is prohibited any transmission which may cause harmful interference to the distress frequencies in the band 406 – 406.1 MHz. The use

⁴³⁾ Footnote 5.255 of RR.

⁴⁴⁾ Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

⁴⁵⁾ Footnote 5.208B of RR.

⁴⁶⁾ Footnote 5.254 of RR.

⁴⁷⁾ Provision No. 9.21 of RR.

⁴⁸⁾ Footnote 5.208A of RR.

⁴⁹⁾ Footnote 5.209 of RR.

⁵⁰⁾ Footnote 5.220 of RR.

⁵¹⁾ Footnote 5.264 of RR.

⁵²⁾ Footnote 5.286A of RR.

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of the band 406 – 406.1 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is in accordance with RR footnote⁵³) limited to the satellite distress radio beacons of low power indicating position EPIRB⁵⁴) in the framework of global maritime distress and safety system - GMDSS⁵⁵).

Article 12

Information on future development in the mobile-satellite service

The introduction of guard bands in the mobile and fixed service in order to protect the mobile-satellite service systems in the band 406 – 406.1 MHz describes article 7, paragraph 3.

Part 6

Standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

Article 13

Current conditions in standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

The service has global allocation in the band 400.05 – 400.15 MHz. In accordance with RR footnote⁵⁶) the transmission is limited to vicinity of ± 25 kHz of standard frequency 400.1 MHz.

Article 14

Information on future development in standard frequency and time signal-satellite service

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

Part 7

Space research service

Article 15

Current conditions in the space research service

(1) The space research service has allocation in the band 400.15 – 401 MHz (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis and in the band 410 – 420 MHz (space-to-space) on a secondary basis.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote⁵⁷) the space research service (space-to-space) shall not in the frequency band 410 – 420 MHz claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services nor constrain their use and development.

(3) The space research service (Earth-to-space) can in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁸) use the sub-band 449.75 – 450.25 MHz subject of obtaining agreement under procedure set down in RR provision⁴⁷). In the Czech Republic this sub-band is used by links towards the research satellites.

⁵³) Footnote 5.266 of RR.

⁵⁴) Abbreviation EPIRB stands for Emergency Position-Indicating Radio Beacon.

⁵⁵) Abbreviation GMDSS stands for Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.

⁵⁶) Footnote 5.261 of RR.

⁵⁷) Footnote 5.268 of RR.

⁵⁸) Footnote 5.286 of RR.

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Article 16

Information on future development in the space research service

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

Part 8

Space operation service

Article 17

Current conditions in the space operation service

(1) The space operation service has allocation in the band 400.15 – 401 MHz (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis and in the band 401 – 402 MHz (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis.

(2) The space operation service (Earth-to-space) can in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁸) use the sub-band 449.75 – 450.25 MHz subject of obtaining agreement under procedure set down in RR provision⁴⁷).

Article 18

Information on future development in the space operation service

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

Part 9

Radio astronomy service

Article 19

Current conditions in the radio astronomy service

The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on the 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 RR footnote²⁴) the users of the band 406.1 – 410 MHz shall take all practicable measures to protect the radio astronomy service. The band is important for radio astronomy observations of pulsars.

Article 20

Information on future development in the radio astronomy service

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

Part 10

Earth exploration-satellite service

Article 21

Current conditions in the Earth exploration-satellite service

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The Earth exploration-satellite service has allocation in the band 401 – 403 MHz in category of a primary service for Earth-to-space direction, i.e. for transmissions directed to the satellites, and in category of a secondary service for operation of the active sensors the sub-bands in range of 432 – 438 MHz. In accordance with RR footnote⁵⁹⁾ the service may use in space-to-Earth direction also the sub-band 460 – 470 MHz, but for other purposes than for the meteorological-satellite service and subject to not causing harmful interference to stations of other services.

Article 22

Information on future development in the Earth exploration-satellite service

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

Part 11

Meteorological aids service and meteorological-satellite service

Article 23

Current conditions in meteorological aids service and meteorological-satellite service

(1) To the services is allocated the band 400.15 – 406 MHz which is important for meteorological observations.

(2) In the band are operated transmitters of balloon probes for weather monitoring which are launched four times per day at scheduled times from more than 800 stations worldwide and reach height up to 35 km. At strong wind the probe can be blown away as far as 300 km from place of launching. In the Czech Republic are for civil purposes used frequencies 401.1 MHz and 403.5 MHz with power of 1 W. In accordance with Resolution²⁵⁾, in order to protect the distress frequency GMDSS, the transmitters of balloon probes are not operated above frequency 405 MHz from 1 January 2017.

(3) In sub-band 401.6 – 402.2 MHz (Earth-to-space), data from automatic meteorological observation stations are transmitted via satellites. With regard to possible mutual interference the transmission is carried out in time out of launching balloon probes.

Article 24

Information on future development in meteorological aids service and meteorological-satellite service

No changes in utilisation of the band by these radiocommunication services on international and national level are currently negotiated over.

Part 12

Amateur service and amateur-satellite service

Article 25

Current conditions in amateur service and amateur-satellite service

(1) The band 430 – 440 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis.

⁵⁹⁾ Footnote 5.289 of RR.

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(2) The amateur-satellite service can in accordance with RR footnote⁶⁰⁾ use the sub-band 435 – 438 MHz on condition, that it will not cause harmful interference to other services. At the same time it shall not claim protection from interference from other services. In accordance with RR provision⁶¹⁾, any harmful interference caused by the transmission of space station of the amateur-satellite service shall be immediately eliminated.

(3) Operation of the amateur and amateur-satellite service is governed by the special legal measure⁶²⁾.

Article 26

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

No changes in utilisation of the band by these radiocommunication services on international and national level are currently negotiated over.

Part 13

Radiolocation service

Article 27

Current conditions in the radiolocation service

(1) The radiolocation service has allocation in the bands 420 – 430 MHz and 440 – 450 MHz on a secondary basis, in the band 430 – 440 MHz on a primary basis.

(2) In the civil use may be operated synthetic aperture radars for mapping of Earth surface and of underground waters (up to depth of 20 m). Radars can be located onboard of aircraft.

Article 28

Information on future development in the radiolocation service

The allocation to the service on a primary basis is assumed on national and international level in the band 438 – 440 MHz.

Part 14

Final provisions

Article 29

Repealing provision

The Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/15/02.2009-4 for frequency band 380 – 470 MHz of 4 February 2009 is cancelled.

Article 30

Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 16 May 2016.

⁶⁰⁾ Footnote 5.282 of RR.

⁶¹⁾ Provision No. 25.11 of RR.

⁶²⁾ Decree No. 156/2005 Coll., on technical and operational conditions of the amateur radiocommunication service.

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/15/04.2016-7 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 380 MHz to 470 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (within the meaning of the Directive 2009/140/EC⁶³) 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.

The reason for new issue of the part of the plan is particularly the introduction of conditions that lead to the technologically neutral use of frequencies in bands which are used by mobile countrywide networks intended for publicly available services of electronic communications. Other modifications include implementation of conditions which result from National Table of Frequency Allocations and Radiocommunication Regulations, release of bands used by applications according to former conditions or by non-civil applications, and further - structural modifications were implemented.

Article 2 consists of information from National Table of Frequency Allocations. This information is amended by current utilisation by applications together with harmonisation intention i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications. In view of utilisation are presented important applications and other details are in relevant parts dedicated to particular radiocommunication services. Changes in table have clarifying character and fulfil the modifications of allocations in accordance with National Table of Frequency Allocations and Radiocommunication Regulations.

Article 3 presents characteristics of the band with information common to the radiocommunication services which use the frequency band 380 – 470 MHz.

In Article 4 the international obligations are listed and general information on the existence of other international agreements was added.

As short range devices (SRD) specified in CEPT Recommendation⁶⁴) and in General authorisation¹³) have not character of stations corresponding to the definition of radiocommunication service described in footnote 1.61 of the Radiocommunication Regulations, new Part 2 was added containing the conditions for devices operated out of radiocommunication services, which were originally described in article with conditions in the mobile service. In Article 6 on the future development of the above mentioned devices there is presented the assumption for preserving the range of frequencies designated to be used by SRDs; the specific conditions for the use of frequencies are set down in the relevant general authorisation.

⁶³) Directive 2009/140/E of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services, Directive 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities and Directive 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services.

⁶⁴) Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 - Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

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In Article 7 containing information on the mobile service, in particular conditions of the use of frequencies by public countrywide mobile networks were modified, namely in the duplex bands 410 – 414.25 / 420 – 424.25 MHz and 451.3 – 455.74 / 461.3 – 465.74 MHz. In both frequency bands new conditions were introduced that lead to the technologically neutral use of frequencies by broadband technologies pursuant to Section 5 of the Act, and also in accordance with the promotion of development of high-speed communications defined by the state policy on electronic communications⁶⁵⁾ and in accordance with the announced intention in the national Radio Spectrum Management Strategy⁶⁶⁾. In both frequency bands, the current frequency arrangement of the bands is retained including their designation, the condition of the use of frequencies by networks designated for provision of publicly available services of electronic communications in line with the intention of state policy⁶⁵⁾ remains valid. At the same time current conditions apply for the protection of other use of frequencies in mentioned bands and in adjacent bands. Also current conditions of local sharing of the sub-bands 413 – 414.25 / 423 – 424.25 MHz with narrowband systems remain unchanged, giving priority to the prospective use of these sub-bands by broadband access networks.

In Article 7 (6), letter g), the period for the use of sub-band 425 – 429.8 MHz was extended according to the former conditions in order to enable the use by simplex links without limitation of the users of duplex frequencies. In paragraph 3, in accordance with the conclusions of the World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 (WRC-15), the conditions for protection of the band 406 MHz were clarified. In paragraph 12 in accordance with the Decision³³⁾, the interim time limit for the use of the frequencies by PMR446 digital systems was taken into consideration. Other modifications of Article 7 have clarifying character (paragraphs 5, 6, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22) with the aim to introduce unified terminology, structure and the addition of planning parameters, whereas these modifications do not change the current conditions of the use of frequencies.

The information in Article 8 on the future development is an addition to the provisions described already in Article 7. In the sub-bands 413.1375 – 414.25 / 423.1375 – 424.25 MHz (paragraph 1), the assumption of release the band from narrowband systems is based on possibility that an agreement will be achieved between the operators of stations in this band. The strengthening of the protection of the GMDSS distress frequency in the 406 MHz band by implementation of the guard bands, described in paragraph 2, has been introduced in accordance with the Resolution²⁵⁾ which requested the national administrations not to grant new authorisations in the mobile or fixed service in the specified sub-bands with effect from 1 January 2017.

In Part 4 with information on the fixed service, the current conditions that lead to the implementation of harmonisation intention on gradual reduction of operation of the fixed service are preserved. The modifications of article 9 take into consideration the termination of former use by links in the fixed service.

In Part 5, with description of the conditions for the use of frequencies in the mobile-satellite service, was terminated the temporary limitation of the service to the terrestrial component which results from footnote 5.224A of RR as well as it was informed in accordance with the conclusions of World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) about the conditions of protection of the band 406 MHz that were taken into consideration in other services.

⁶⁵⁾ Government Resolution No. 203: Updated State Policy on Electronic Communications – Digital Czech Republic v. 2.0, The Way to the Digital Economy, the objective of development of high-speed access to Internet and market environment of electronic communication in particular.

⁶⁶⁾ Radio Spectrum Management Strategy adopted by the government on 3 June 2015.

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Part 6 on the standard frequency and time signal-satellite service, part 7 (the space research service) and part 8 present information on space services that have allocation in the band.

Part 9 informs on allocation to the radio astronomy service that can claim in allocated band protection from interference from other services, the mobile service in particular.

Part 11 includes conditions of spectrum utilisation in meteorological services. The amendment of paragraph 2 results from Resolution²⁵) that recommends to the national administrations from its effectiveness on 1 January 2017 not authorise the use of band above 405 MHz with reference to the frequency instability of transmitters of balloon radio probes and need to protect distress frequency GMDSS.

In Part 10 (the Earth exploration-satellite service) and part 12 (the amateur service), any modifications were not implemented in this issue of the plan and no changes are expected in conditions or allocation.

The cancellation of the part which formerly informed on allocation of the band 399.9 – 400.05 MHz was done due to the fulfilment of time limitation of allocation to the service that results from footnote 5.224B of RR (limited until 1 January 2015).

In Part 13 on the radiolocation service, the allocation of the band 438 – 440 MHz is assumed on national level in accordance with harmonisation intentions.

In Part 14, in article 29, the former issuing of the part of radio spectrum utilisation plan was cancelled for the band 380 – 470 MHz and in article 30 the Office set down the effect of issued the Measure of General Nature in accordance with Section 124 of the Act.

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 a draft of Measure of General Nature part No. PV-P/15/XX.2016-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 2 February 2016. The Office received to the draft during the public consultation comments and viewpoints from seven entities.

The requirement to reduce or leave out the guardbands between broadband and narrowband systems was not accepted; the Office respects the protection of users in adjacent bands by preservation of the former conditions.

The proposal to extent occupied width of band up to 18 kHz was not accepted in the case of PMR/PAMR systems; the Office respects relevant standards for systems in question.

In terms of comments that addressed determination of the IMT bands in conditions without adopted binding legal European (IMT) harmonisation, the Office clarified in the settlement that in this case the modification of the use of frequencies in the bands that are not under regulation by binding documents (i.e. EU) is under competition of national administrations. Therefore, in this case the Office proceeds in accordance with intentions described in the State policy – “Digital Czech” and measures which are set down in the national Radio Spectrum Management Strategy adopted by government.

In view of response to the comments which have procedural nature, the Office drew attention to the object of amendment of radio spectrum utilisation plan and fact that implemented amendments are in accordance with it focused on modifications of technical conditions of the use of frequencies only. The implemented modifications of conditions do not change content of the currently granted rights for use of radio frequencies or position of

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holders of block allocations of radio frequencies. The potential limitation of implementation of new conditions are listed in article 7 of the measure. Furthermore, in settlement of the comments that lead to the possibilities to designate the bands for non-civil use by national public protection system (in Czech "IZS"), the Office referred to the current development in field of conditions of the use and radio spectrum harmonisation for communication of security and rescue forces in EU. The development is not leading to the harmonise utilisation of frequencies from the 400 MHz band, but from the 700 MHz band and therefore the Office remains in force the purpose of the use the bands for providing publicly available services of electronic communications. As regards associated comment of Ministry of Interior, the Office confirmed readiness for cooperation in the process of work out the Strategy on ensuring and development of the mobile communication for security and rescue forces.

The settlement table published on discussion site presents summary wording of all comments and viewpoints and the way of their settlement including justification.

On behalf of the Council
of the Czech Telecommunication Office

Jaromír Novák

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