

105

DECREE
of 2 April 2010

on Plan of Frequency Bands Allocations (National Frequency Table)

In accordance with Section 150 Subsection 2 of Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on Electronic Communications and on amendment to certain related acts (the Electronic Communications Act) (hereinfter only „Act“) and Act No. 110/2007 Coll., on Certain Measures in the system of Central Bodies of the State Administration, associated with dissolving of Ministry of Informatics and on amendments of certain acts, in order to execute Section 16 Subsection 1 of the Act, the Ministry of Industry and Trade hereby orders:

Section 1

The Plan of Frequency Bands Allocation (National Frequency Table) is set down in the Annex of this Decree.

Section 2

This Decree shall enter into effect on 1 May 2010.

Minister
Ing. Tošovský (signed)

Plan of Frequency Bands Allocations

(National Frequency Table)

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Chapter 1

I. Meaning of abbreviations

AMS(R)S	Aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service
(CS)	Constitution of the ITU
(CV)	Convention of the ITU
e.i.r.p.	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power
EHF	Extra High Frequency
e.r.p.	Effective Radiated Power
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
HAPS	High Altitude Platform Station
HF	High Frequency
ILS	Instrument Landing System
IMT	International Mobile Telecommunications
ISM	Industry, Science and Medical application
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
ITU-R	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
LF	Low Frequency
MF	Medium Frequency
MIFR	Master International Frequency Register
MLS	Microwave Landing System
MSI	Maritime Safety Information
(OR)	Outside national or international civil air routes (Off-route)
RSUP	Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
(R)	Along national or international civil air routes (Route)
Rev.	Revised document
SART	Search And Rescue Transponder
SHF	Super High Frequency
VHF	Very High Frequency
VLF	Very Low Frequency

II. Terms and definition

(Article 1 of .ITU Radio Regulations)

Introduction

- 1.1** For the purposes of the Plan of frequency bands allocations, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below. These terms and definitions do not, however, necessarily apply for other purposes. Definitions identical to those contained in the Annex to the Constitution or the Annex to the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union (Geneva, 1992) are marked “(CS)” or “(CV)” respectively.

Note 1: If, in the text of a definition below, a term is printed in *italics*, this means that the term itself is defined in this Chapter.

Note 2: Terms defined in other Czech regulations (standards) are not questioned.

Note 3: For purposes of reducing the text the word „frequency“ means „radio frequency“ except frequencies below 9 kHz and above 3 000 GHz which are not radio frequencies according to the Radio Regulations of ITU (hereinafter only “).

Section I. General terms

- 1.2** *Administration*: Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Constitution of the International Telecommunication Union, in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and pursuant to RR.
- 1.3** *Telecommunication*: Any transmission, *emission* or reception of signs, signals, writings, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, *radio*, optical or other electromagnetic systems (CS).
- 1.4** *Radio*: A general term applied to the use of *radio waves* (CS).
- 1.5** *Radio waves* or *hertzian waves*: Electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.
- 1.6** *Radiocommunication*: *Telecommunication* by means of *radio waves* (CS) (CV).
- 1.7** *Terrestrial radiocommunication*: Any *radiocommunication* other than *space radiocommunication* or *radio astronomy*.
- 1.8** *Space radiocommunication*: Any *radiocommunication* involving the use of one or more *space stations* or the use of one or more *reflecting satellites* or other objects in space.
- 1.9** *Radiodetermination*: The determination of the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to these parameters, by means of the propagation properties of *radio waves*.
- 1.10** *Radionavigation*: *Radiodetermination* used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning.
- 1.11** *Radiolocation*: *Radiodetermination* used for purposes other than those of *radionavigation*.
- 1.12** *Radio direction-finding*: *Radiodetermination* using the reception of *radio waves* for the purpose of determining the direction of a *station* or object.
- 1.13** *Radio astronomy*: Astronomy based on the reception of *radio waves* of cosmic origin.
- 1.14** *Co-ordinated Universal Time (UTC)*: Time scale, based on the second (SI), as defined in ITU-R Recommendation ITU-R TF.460-6.
- For most practical purposes associated with the RR, UTC is equivalent to mean solar time at the prime meridian (0° longitude), formerly expressed in GMT.
- 1.15** *Industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications* (of radio frequency energy): Operation of equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally radio frequency energy for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of *telecommunications*.

Section II. Frequency management

- 1.16** *Allocation* (of a frequency band): Entry in the table of frequency allocations of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space *radiocommunication services* or the *radio astronomy service* under specified conditions. This term shall also be applied to the frequency band concerned.
- 1.17** *Allotment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Entry of a designated frequency channel in an agreed plan, adopted by a competent conference, for use by one or more administrations for a terrestrial or space *radiocommunication service* in one or more identified countries or geographical areas and under specified conditions.
- 1.18** *Assignment* (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Authorisation given by an administration for a radio *station* to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.

Section III. Radiocommunication services

- 1.19** *Radiocommunication service:* A service as defined in this Section involving the transmission, *emission* and/or reception of *radio waves* for specific *telecommunication* purposes.
- 1.20** *Fixed service:* A *radiocommunication service* between specified fixed points.
- 1.21** *Fixed-satellite service:* A *radiocommunication service* between *earth stations* at given positions, when one or more *satellites* are used; the given position may be a specified fixed point or any fixed point within specified areas; in some cases this service includes satellite-to-satellite links, which may also be operated in the *inter-satellite service*; the fixed-satellite service may also include *feeder links* for other *space radiocommunication services*.
- 1.22** *Inter-satellite service:* A *radiocommunication service* providing links between artificial *satellites*.
- 1.23** *Space operation service:* A *radiocommunication service* concerned exclusively with the operation of spacecraft, in particular *space tracking*, *space telemetry* and *space telecommand*.
- These functions will normally be provided within the service in which the *space station* is operating.
- 1.24** *Mobile service:* A *radiocommunication service* between *mobile* and *land stations*, or between *mobile stations* (CV).
- 1.25** *Mobile-satellite service:* A *radiocommunication service:*
- between *mobile earth stations* and one or more *space stations*, or between *space stations* used by this service; or
 - between *mobile earth stations* by means of one or more *space stations*.
- This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.
- 1.26** *Land mobile service:* A *mobile service* between *base stations* and *land mobile stations*, or between *land mobile stations*.
- 1.27** *Land mobile-satellite service:* A *mobile-satellite service* in which *mobile earth stations* are located on land.
- 1.28** *Maritime mobile service:* A *mobile service* between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, or between associated *on-board communication stations*; *survival craft stations* and *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service.
- 1.29** *Maritime mobile-satellite service:* A *mobile-satellite service* in which *mobile earth stations* are located on board ships; *survival craft stations* and *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service.
- 1.30** *Port operations service:* A *maritime mobile service* in or near a port, between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the operational handling, the movement and the safety of ships and, in emergency, to the safety of persons.
- Messages which are of a *public correspondence* nature shall be excluded from this service
- 1.31** *Ship movement service:* A *safety service* in the *maritime mobile service* other than a *port operations service*, between *coast stations* and *ship stations*, or between *ship stations*, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the movement of ships.
- Messages which are of a *public correspondence* nature shall be excluded from this service.

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- 1.32** *Aeronautical mobile service*: A *mobile service* between *aeronautical stations* and *aircraft stations*, or between *aircraft stations*, in which *survival craft stations* may participate; *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service on designated distress and emergency frequencies.
- 1.33** *Aeronautical mobile (R) service*: An *aeronautical mobile service* reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flight, primarily along national or international civil air routes.
- 1.34** *Aeronautical mobile (OR) service*: An *aeronautical mobile service* intended for communications, including those relating to flight co-ordination, primarily outside national or international civil air routes.
- 1.35** *Aeronautical mobile-satellite service*: A *mobile-satellite service* in which mobile earth stations are located on board aircraft; *survival craft stations* and *emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations* may also participate in this service.
- 1.36** *Aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service*: An *aeronautical mobile-satellite service* reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flights, primarily along national or international civil air routes.
- 1.37** *Aeronautical mobile-satellite (OR) service*: An *aeronautical mobile-satellite service* intended for communications, including those relating to flight co-ordination, primarily outside national and international civil air routes.
- 1.38** *Broadcasting service*: A *radiocommunication service* in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, *television* transmissions or other types of transmission (CS).
- 1.39** *Broadcasting-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service* in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by *space stations* are intended for direct reception by the general public.
- In the broadcasting-satellite service, the term “direct reception” shall encompass both *individual reception* and *community reception*.
- 1.40** *Radiodetermination service*: A *radiocommunication service* for the purpose of *radiodetermination*.
- 1.41** *Radiodetermination-satellite service*: A *radiocommunication service* for the purpose of *radiodetermination* involving the use of one or more *space stations*.
- This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its own operation.
- 1.42** *Radionavigation service*: A *radiodetermination service* for the purpose of *radionavigation*.
- 1.43** *Radionavigation-satellite service*: A *radiodetermination-satellite service* used for the purpose of *radionavigation*.
- 1.44** *Maritime radionavigation service*: A *radionavigation service* intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of ships.
- 1.45** *Maritime radionavigation-satellite service*: A *radionavigation-satellite service* in which *earth stations* are located on board ships.
- 1.46** *Aeronautical radionavigation service*: A *radionavigation service* intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of aircraft.
- 1.47** *Aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service*: A *radionavigation-satellite service* in which *earth stations* are located on board aircraft.
- 1.48** *Radiolocation service*: A *radiodetermination service* for the purpose of *radiolocation*.
- 1.49** *Radiolocation-satellite service*: A *radiodetermination-satellite service* used for the purpose of *radiolocation*.
- This service may also include the *feeder links* necessary for its operation.
- 1.50** *Meteorological aids service*: A *radiocommunication service* used for meteorological, including hydrological, observations and exploration.

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- 1.51** *Earth exploration-satellite service:* A radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations, which may include links between space stations, in which:
- a) information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena, including data relating to the state of the environment, is obtained from *active sensors* or *passive sensors* on Earth satellites;
 - b) similar information is collected from airborne or Earth-based platforms;
 - c) such information may be distributed to earth stations within the system concerned;
 - c) platform interrogation may be included.
- This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.
- 1.52** *Meteorological-satellite service:* An earth exploration-satellite service for meteorological purposes.
- 1.53** *Standard frequency and time signal service:* A radiocommunication service for scientific, technical and other purposes, providing the transmission of specified frequencies, time signals, or both, of stated high precision, intended for general reception.
- 1.54** *Standard frequency and time signal-satellite service:* A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the *standard frequency and time signal service*.
- This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.
- 1.55** *Space research service:* A radiocommunication service in which spacecraft or other objects in space are used for scientific or technological research purposes.
- 1.56** *Amateur service:* A radiocommunication service for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out by amateurs, that is, by duly authorised persons interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.
- 1.57** *Amateur-satellite service:* A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the *amateur service*.
- 1.58** *Radio astronomy service:* A service involving the use of *radio astronomy*.
- 1.59** *Safety service:* Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.
- 1.60** *Special service:* A radiocommunication service, not otherwise defined in this Section, carried on exclusively for specific needs of general utility, and not open to *public correspondence*.

Section IV. Radio stations and systems

- 1.61** *Station:* One or more transmitters or receivers or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including the accessory equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on a *radiocommunication service*, or the *radio astronomy service*.
- Each station shall be classified by the service in which it operates permanently or temporarily
- 1.62** *Terrestrial station:* A station effecting *terrestrial radiocommunication*.
- In these Regulations, unless otherwise stated, any *station* is a terrestrial station.
- 1.63** *Earth station:* A station located either on the Earth's surface or within the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere and intended for communication:
- a) with one or more *space stations*; or
 - b) with one or more *stations* of the same kind by means of one or more reflecting *satellites* or other objects in space.
- 1.64** *Space station:* A station located on an object which is beyond, is intended to go beyond, or has been beyond, the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 1.65** *Survival craft station:* A mobile station in the *maritime mobile service* or the *aeronautical mobile service* intended solely for survival purposes and located on any lifeboat, life-raft or other survival equipment.

- 1.66** *Fixed station:* A station in the *fixed service*.
- 1.66A** *High altitude platform station:* A station located on an object at an altitude of 20 to 50 km and at a specified, nominal, fixed point relative to the Earth.
- 1.67** *Mobile station:* A station in the *mobile service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.68** *Mobile earth station:* An *earth station* in the *mobile-satellite service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.69** *Land station:* A station in the *mobile service* not intended to be used while in motion.
- 1.70** *Land earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point or within a specified area on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.71** *Base station:* A *land station* in the *land mobile service*.
- 1.72** *Base earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *land mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point or within a specified area on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *land mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.73** *Land mobile station:* A *mobile station* in the *land mobile service* capable of surface movement within the geographical limits of a country or continent.
- 1.74** *Land mobile earth station:* A *mobile earth station* in the *land mobile-satellite service* capable of surface movement within the geographical limits of a country or continent.
- 1.75** *Coast station:* A *land station* in the *maritime mobile service*.
- 1.76** *Coast earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service* or, in some cases, in the *maritime mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *maritime mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.77** *Ship station:* A *mobile station* in the *maritime mobile service* located on board a vessel which is not permanently moored, other than a *survival craft station*.
- 1.78** *Ship earth station:* A *mobile earth station* in the *maritime mobile-satellite service* located on board ship.
- 1.79** *On-board communication station:* A low-powered *mobile station* in the *maritime mobile service* intended for use for internal communications on board a ship, or between a ship and its lifeboats and life-rafts during lifeboat drills or operations, or for communication within a group of vessels being towed or pushed, as well as for line handling and mooring instructions.
- 1.80** *Port station:* A *coast station* in the *port operations service*.
- 1.81** *Aeronautical station:* A *land station* in the *aeronautical mobile service*.
In certain instances, an aeronautical station may be located, for example, on board ship or on a platform at sea.
- 1.82** *Aeronautical earth station:* An *earth station* in the *fixed-satellite service*, or, in some cases, in the *aeronautical mobile-satellite service*, located at a specified fixed point on land to provide a *feeder link* for the *aeronautical mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.83** *Aircraft station:* A *mobile station* in the *aeronautical mobile service*, other than a *survival craft station*, located on board an aircraft.
- 1.84** *Aircraft earth station:* A *mobile earth station* in the *aeronautical mobile-satellite service* located on board an aircraft.
- 1.85** *Broadcasting station:* A station in the *broadcasting service*.
- 1.86** *Radiodetermination station:* A station in the *radiodetermination service*.
- 1.87** *Radionavigation mobile station:* A station in the *radionavigation service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.88** *Radionavigation land station:* A station in the *radionavigation service* not intended to be used while in motion.

- 1.89** *Radiolocation mobile station*: A station in the *radiolocation service* intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points.
- 1.90** *Radiolocation land station*: A station in the *radiolocation service* not intended to be used while in motion.
- 1.91** *Radio direction-finding station*: A *radiodetermination station* using radio direction-finding.
- 1.92** *Radiobeacon station*: A station in the *radionavigation service* the emissions of which are intended to enable a *mobile station* to determine its bearing or direction in relation to the *radiobeacon station*.
- 1.93** *Emergency position-indicating radiobeacon station*: A station in the *mobile service* the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.
- 1.94** *Satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacon*: An *earth station* in the *mobile-satellite service* the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations.
- 1.95** *Standard frequency and time signal station*: A station in the *standard frequency and time signal service*.
- 1.96** *Amateur station*: A station in the *amateur service*.
- 1.97** *Radio astronomy station*: A station in the *radio astronomy service*.
- 1.98** *Experimental station*: A station utilizing *radio waves* in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique.
This definition does not include amateur stations.
- 1.99** *Ship's emergency transmitter*: A ship's transmitter to be used exclusively on a distress frequency for distress, urgency or safety purposes.
- 1.100** *Radar*: A *radiodetermination* system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals reflected, or retransmitted, from the position to be determined.
- 1.101** *Primary radar*: A *radiodetermination* system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals reflected from the position to be determined.
- 1.102** *Secondary radar*: A *radiodetermination* system based on the comparison of reference signals with radio signals retransmitted from the position to be determined.
- 1.103** *Radar beacon (racon)*: A transmitter-receiver associated with a fixed navigational mark which, when triggered by a *radar*, automatically returns a distinctive signal which can appear on the display of the triggering *radar*, providing range, bearing and identification information.
- 1.104** *Instrument landing system (ILS)*: A *radionavigation* system which provides aircraft with horizontal and vertical guidance just before and during landing and, at certain fixed points, indicates the distance to the reference point of landing.
- 1.105** *Instrument landing system localizer*: A system of horizontal guidance embodied in the *instrument landing system* which indicates the horizontal deviation of the aircraft from its optimum path of descent along the axis of the runway.
- 1.106** *Instrument landing system glide path*: A system of vertical guidance embodied in the *instrument landing system* which indicates the vertical deviation of the aircraft from its optimum path of descent.
- 1.107** *Marker beacon*: A transmitter in the *aeronautical radionavigation service* which radiates vertically a distinctive pattern for providing position information to aircraft.
- 1.108** *Radio altimeter*: *Radionavigation* equipment, on board an aircraft or *spacecraft*, used to determine the height of the aircraft or the *spacecraft* above the Earth's surface or another surface.
- 1.109** *Radiosonde*: An automatic radio transmitter in the *meteorological aids service* usually carried on an aircraft, free balloon, kite or parachute, and which transmits meteorological data.
- 1.109A** *Adaptive system*: A radiocommunication system which varies its radio characteristics according to channel quality.
- 1.110** *Space system*: Any group of co-operating *earth stations* and/or *space stations* employing *space radiocommunication* for specific purposes.
- 1.111** *Satellite system*: A *space system* using one or more artificial earth *satellites*.

- 1.112** *Satellite network*: A *satellite system* or a part of a *satellite system*, consisting of only one *satellite* and the co-operating *earth stations*.
- 1.113** *Satellite link*: A radio link between a transmitting *earth station* and a receiving *earth station* through one *satellite*.
- 1.114** *Multi-satellite link*: A radio link between a transmitting *earth station* and a receiving *earth station* through two or more *satellites*, without any intermediate *earth station*.
A *multi-satellite link* comprises one up-link, one or more satellite-to-satellite links and one down-link.
- 1.115** *Feeder link*: A radio link from an *earth station* at a given location to a *space station*, or vice versa, conveying information for a *space radiocommunication service* other than for the *fixed-satellite service*. The given location may be at a specified fixed point, or at any fixed point within specified areas.

Section V. Operational terms

- 1.116** *Public correspondence*: Any *telecommunication* which the offices and *stations* must, by reason of their being at the disposal of the public, accept for transmission (CS).
- 1.117** *Telegraphy*¹⁾: A form of *telecommunication* in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use (CS 1016).
- 1.118** *Telegram*: Written matter intended to be transmitted by *telegraphy* for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes *radiotelegrams* unless otherwise specified (CS).
In this definition the term *telegraphy* has the same general meaning as defined in the Convention.
- 1.119** *Radiotelegram*: A *telegram*, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station* transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or of the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.120** *Radiotelex call*: A telex call, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station*, transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.121** *Frequency-shift telegraphy*: *Telegraphy* by frequency modulation in which the telegraph signal shifts the frequency of the carrier between predetermined values.
- 1.122** *Facsimile*: A form of *telegraphy* for the transmission of fixed images, with or without half-tones, with a view to their reproduction in a permanent form.
- 1.123** *Telephony*: A form of *telecommunication* primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech (CS 1017).
- 1.124** *Radiotelephone call*: A telephone call, originating in or intended for a *mobile station* or a *mobile earth station*, transmitted on all or part of its route over the *radiocommunication* channels of the *mobile service* or of the *mobile-satellite service*.
- 1.125** *Simplex operation*: Operating method in which transmission is made possible alternately in each direction of a *telecommunication* channel, for example, by means of manual control ²⁾).
- 1.126** *Duplex operation*: Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions of a *telecommunication* channel ²⁾).
- 1.127** *Semi-duplex operation*: A method which is *simplex operation* at one end of the circuit and *duplex operation* at the other ²⁾).

¹⁾ **1.117.1** A graphic document records information in a permanent form and is capable of being filed and consulted; it may take the form of written or printed matter or of a fixed image.

²⁾ **1.125.1, 1.126.1 a 1.127.1** In general, *duplex operation* and *semi-duplex operation* require two frequencies in *radiocommunication*; *simplex operation* may use either one or two.

- 1.128** *Television*: A form of *telecommunication* for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects.
- 1.129** *Individual reception* (in the broadcasting-satellite service): The reception of *emissions* from a *space station* in the *broadcasting-satellite service* by simple domestic installations and in particular those possessing small antennae.
- 1.130** *Community reception* (in the broadcasting-satellite service): The reception of *emissions* from a *space station* in the *broadcasting-satellite service* by receiving equipment, which in some cases may be complex and have antennae larger than those used for *individual reception*, and intended for use:
- a) by a group of the general public at one location; or
 - b) through a distribution system covering a limited area.
- 1.131** *Telemetry*: The use of *telecommunication* for automatically indicating or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.
- 1.132** *Radiotelemetry*: *Telemetry* by means of *radio waves*.
- 1.133** *Space telemetry*: The use of *telemetry* for the transmission from a *space station* of results of measurements made in a *spacecraft*, including those relating to the functioning of the *spacecraft*.
- 1.134** *Telecommand*: The use of *telecommunication* for the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment at a distance.
- 1.135** *Space telecommand*: The use of *radiocommunication* for the transmission of signals to a *space station* to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment on an associated space object, including the *space station*.
- 1.136** *Space tracking*: Determination of the *orbit*, velocity or instantaneous position of an object in space by means of *radiodetermination*, excluding *primary radar*, for the purpose of following the movement of the object.

Section VI. Characteristics of emissions and radio equipment

- 1.137** *Radiation*: The outward flow of energy from any source in the form of *radio waves*.
- 1.138** *Emission*: *Radiation* produced, or the production of *radiation*, by a radio transmitting *station*.
For example, the energy radiated by the local oscillator of a radio receiver would not be an emission but a *radiation*.
- 1.139** *Class of emission*: The set of characteristics of an *emission*, designated by standard symbols, e.g. type of modulation of the main carrier, modulating signal, type of information to be transmitted, and also, if appropriate, any additional signal characteristics.
- 1.140** *Single-sideband emission*: An amplitude modulated *emission* with one sideband only.
- 1.141** *Full carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* without reduction of the carrier.
- 1.142** *Reduced carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* in which the degree of carrier suppression enables the carrier to be reconstituted and to be used for demodulation.
- 1.143** *Suppressed carrier single-sideband emission*: A *single-sideband emission* in which the carrier is virtually suppressed and not intended to be used for demodulation.
- 1.144** *Out-of-band emission*: *Emission* on a frequency or frequencies immediately outside the *necessary bandwidth* which results from the modulation process, but excluding *spurious emissions*.
- 1.145** *Spurious emission*: *Emission* on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the *necessary bandwidth* and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic *emissions*, parasitic *emissions*, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude *out-of-band emissions*.
- 1.146** *Unwanted emissions*: Consist of *spurious emissions* and *out-of-band emissions*.

- 1.146A** *Out-of-band domain* (of an emission): The frequency range, immediately outside the necessary bandwidth but excluding the *spurious domain*, in which *out-of-band emissions* generally predominate. *Out-of-band emissions*, defined based on their source, occur in the out-of-band domain and, to a lesser extent, in the spurious domain. Spurious emissions likewise may occur in the out-of-band domain as well as in the spurious domain.
- 1.146B** *Spurious domain* (of an emission): The frequency range beyond the *out-of-band domain* in which *spurious emissions* generally predominate.
- 1.147** *Assigned frequency band*: The frequency band within which the *emission* of a *station* is authorised; the width of the band equals the *necessary bandwidth* plus twice the absolute value of the *frequency tolerance*. Where *space stations* are concerned, the assigned frequency band includes twice the maximum Doppler shift that may occur in relation to any point of the Earth's surface.
- 1.148** *Assigned frequency*: The centre of the frequency band assigned to a *station*.
- 1.149** *Characteristic frequency*: A frequency which can be easily identified and measured in a given *emission*. A carrier frequency may, for example, be designated as the characteristic frequency.
- 1.150** *Reference frequency*: A frequency having a fixed and specified position with respect to the *assigned frequency*. The displacement of this frequency with respect to the *assigned frequency* has the same absolute value and sign that the displacement of the *characteristic frequency* has with respect to the centre of the frequency band occupied by the *emission*.
- 1.151** *Frequency tolerance*: The maximum permissible departure by the centre frequency of the frequency band occupied by an *emission* from the *assigned frequency* or, by the *characteristic frequency* of an *emission* from the *reference frequency*.
The frequency tolerance is expressed in parts in 10^6 or in hertz.
- 1.152** *Necessary bandwidth*: For a given *class of emission*, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.
- 1.153** *Occupied bandwidth*: The width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the *mean powers* emitted are each equal to a specified percentage $\beta/2$ of the total *mean power* of a given *emission*.
Unless otherwise specified in an ITU-R Recommendation for the appropriate *class of emission*, the value of $\beta/2$ should be taken as 0.5%.
- 1.154** *Right-hand* (clockwise) *polarized wave*: An elliptically- or circularly-polarized wave, in which the electric field vector, observed in any fixed plane, normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in the direction of propagation, rotates with time in a right-hand or clockwise direction.
- 1.155** *Left-hand* (anticlockwise) *polarized wave*: An elliptically- or circularly-polarized wave, in which the electric field vector, observed in any fixed plane, normal to the direction of propagation, whilst looking in the direction of propagation, rotates with time in a left-hand or anticlockwise direction.
- 1.156** *Power*: Whenever the power of a radio transmitter, etc. is referred to it shall be expressed in one of the following forms, according to the class of *emission*, using the arbitrary symbols indicated:
a) peak envelope power (PX or pX);
b) mean power (PY or pY);
c) carrier power (PZ or pZ).
For different *classes of emission*, the relationships between *peak envelope power*, *mean power* and *carrier power*, under the conditions of normal operation and of no modulation, are contained in ITU-R Recommendations which may be used as a guide.
For use in formulae, the symbol *p* denotes power expressed in watts and the symbol *P* denotes power expressed in decibels relative to a reference level.
- 1.157** *Peak envelope power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operating conditions.

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- 1.158** *Mean power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during an interval of time sufficiently long compared with the lowest frequency encountered in the modulation taken under normal operating conditions.
- 1.159** *Carrier power* (of a radio transmitter): The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle taken under the condition of no modulation.
- 1.160** *Gain of an antenna*: The ratio, usually expressed in decibels, of the power required at the input of a loss-free reference antenna to the power supplied to the input of the given antenna to produce, in a given direction, the same field strength or the same power flux-density at the same distance. When not specified otherwise, the gain refers to the direction of maximum *radiation*. The gain may be considered for a specified polarization.
- Depending on the choice of the reference antenna a distinction is made between:
- absolute or isotropic gain (G_i), when the reference antenna is an isotropic antenna isolated in space;
 - gain relative to a half-wave dipole (G_d), when the reference antenna is a half-wave dipole isolated in space whose equatorial plane contains the given direction;
 - gain relative to a short vertical antenna (G_v), when the reference antenna is a linear conductor, much shorter than one quarter of the wavelength, normal to the surface of a perfectly conducting plane which contains the given direction.
- 1.161** *Equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP)*: The product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (*absolute or isotropic gain*).
- 1.162** *Effective radiated power (ERP)* (in a given direction): The product of the power supplied to the antenna and its *gain relative to a half-wave dipole* in a given direction.
- 1.163** *Effective monopole radiated power* (in a given direction): The product of the power supplied to the antenna and its *gain relative to a short vertical antenna* in a given direction.
- 1.164** *Tropospheric scatter*: The propagation of *radio waves* by scattering as a result of irregularities or discontinuities in the physical properties of the troposphere.
- 1.165** *Ionospheric scatter*: The propagation of *radio waves* by scattering as a result of irregularities or discontinuities in the ionization of the ionosphere.

Section VII. Frequency sharing

- 1.166** *Interference*: The effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of *emissions, radiations*, or inductions upon reception in a *radiocommunication* system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy.
- 1.167** *Permissible interference*³⁾: Observed or predicted *interference* which complies with quantitative *interference* and sharing criteria contained in RR or in ITU-R Recommendations or in special agreements as provided for in RR.
- 1.168** *Accepted interference*³⁾: *Interference* at a higher level than that defined as *permissible interference* and which has been agreed upon between two or more administrations without prejudice to other administrations.
- 1.169** *Harmful interference*: *Interference* which endangers the functioning of a *radionavigation service* or of other *safety services* or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a *radiocommunication service* operating in accordance with RR (CS).
- 1.170** *Protection ratio*: The minimum value of the wanted-to-unwanted signal ratio, usually expressed in decibels, at the receiver input, determined under specified conditions such that a specified reception quality of the wanted signal is achieved at the receiver output.

³⁾ **1.167.1** and **1.168.1** The terms “permissible interference” and “accepted interference” are used in the coordination of frequency assignments between administrations.

- 1.171** *Coordination area*: When determining the need for coordination, the area surrounding an *earth station* sharing the same frequency band with *terrestrial stations*, or surrounding a transmitting *earth station* sharing the same bidirectionally allocated frequency band with receiving *earth stations*, beyond which the level of *permissible interference* will not be exceeded and coordination is therefore not required.
- 1.172** *Coordination contour*: The line enclosing the *coordination area*.
- 1.173** *Coordination distance*: When determining the need for coordination, the distance on a given azimuth from an *earth station* sharing the same frequency band with *terrestrial stations*, or from a transmitting *earth station* sharing the same bidirectionally allocated frequency band with receiving *earth stations*, beyond which the level of *permissible interference* will not be exceeded and coordination is therefore not required.
- 1.174** *Equivalent satellite link noise temperature*: The noise temperature referred to the output of the receiving antenna of the *earth station* corresponding to the radio frequency noise power which produces the total observed noise at the output of the *satellite link* excluding noise due to *interference* coming from *satellite links* using other *satellites* and from terrestrial systems.
- 1.175** *Efektivní Effective boresight area* (of a steerable satellite beam): An area on the surface of the Earth within which the boresight of a *steerable satellite beam* is intended to be pointed.
There may be more than one unconnected effective boresight area to which a single *steerable satellite beam* is intended to be pointed.
- 1.176** *Effective antenna gain contour* (of a steerable satellite beam): An envelope of antenna gain contours resulting from moving the boresight of a *steerable satellite beam* along the limits of the *effective boresight area*.

Section VIII. Technical terms relating to space

- 1.177** *Deep space*: Space at distances from the Earth equal to, or greater than, 2×10^6 km.
- 1.178** *Spacecraft*: A man-made vehicle which is intended to go beyond the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 1.179** *Satellite*: A body which revolves around another body of preponderant mass and which has a motion primarily and permanently determined by the force of attraction of that other body.
- 1.180** *Active satellite*: A *satellite* carrying a *station* intended to transmit or retransmit radiocommunication signals.
- 1.181** *Reflecting satellite*: A *satellite* intended to reflect radiocommunication signals.
- 1.182** *Active sensor*: A measuring instrument in the *earth exploration-satellite service* or in the *space research service* by means of which information is obtained by transmission and reception of *radio waves*.
- 1.183** *Passive sensor*: A measuring instrument in the *earth exploration-satellite service* or in the *space research service* by means of which information is obtained by reception of *radio waves* of natural.
- 1.184** *Orbit*: The path, relative to a specified frame of reference, described by the centre of mass of a *satellite* or other object in space subjected primarily to natural forces, mainly the force of gravity.
- 1.185** *Inclination of an orbit* (of an earth satellite): The angle determined by the plane containing the *orbit* and the plane of the Earth's equator measured in degrees between 0° and 180° and in counter-clockwise direction from the Earth's equatorial plane at the ascending node of the *orbit*.
- 1.186** *Period* (of a satellite): The time elapsing between two consecutive passages of a *satellite* through a characteristic point on its *orbit*.
- 1.187** *Altitude of the apogee* or *of the perigee*: The altitude of the apogee or perigee above a specified reference surface serving to represent the surface of the Earth.
- 1.188** *Geosynchronous satellite*: An earth *satellite* whose period of revolution is equal to the period of rotation of the Earth about its axis.
- 1.189** *Geostationary satellite*: A *geosynchronous satellite* whose circular and direct *orbit* lies in the plane of the Earth's equator and which thus remains fixed relative to the Earth; by extension, a *geosynchronous satellite* which remains approximately fixed relative to the Earth.

- 1.190** *Geostationary-satellite orbit:* The *orbit* of a *geosynchronous satellite* whose circular and direct *orbit* lies in the plane of the Earth's equator.
- 1.191** *Steerable satellite beam:* A *satellite* antenna beam that can be re-pointed.

Chapter 2

Frequency bands

(Abstract from Article 2 of RR)

2.1 The radio spectrum shall be subdivided into nine frequency bands, which shall be designated by progressive whole numbers in accordance with the following table. As the unit of frequency is the hertz (Hz), frequencies shall be expressed:

- a) in kilohertz (kHz), up to and including 3 000 kHz;
- b) in megahertz (MHz), above 3 MHz, up to and including 3 000 MHz;
- c) in gigahertz (GHz), above 3 GHz, up to and including 3 000 GHz.

However, where adherence to these provisions would introduce serious difficulties, for example in connection with the notification and registration of frequencies, the lists of frequencies and related matters, reasonable departures may be made⁴).

Band number N	Symbols	Frequency range (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Corresponding name of band	Metric abbreviations for the band
4	VLF	3 to 30 kHz	Myriametric waves	Mam
5	LF	30 to 300 kHz	Kilometric waves	km
6	MF	300 to 3 000 kHz	Hectometric waves	hm
7	HF	3 to 30 MHz	Decametric waves	Dm
8	VHF	30 to 300 MHz	Metric waves	m
9	UHF	300 to 3 000 MHz	Decimetric waves	dm
10	SHF	3 to 30 GHz	Centimetric waves	cm
11	EHF	30 to 300 GHz	Millimetric waves	mm
12		300 to 3 000 GHz	Decimillimetric waves	----

Note 1: Band number N extends from 0.3×10^N Hz to 3×10^N Hz.

Note 2: Prefix k = kilo (10^3), M = mega (10^6), G = giga (10^9).

2.2 In communications between administrations and the ITU, no names, symbols or abbreviations should be used for the various frequency bands other than those specified in No. 2.1.

⁴) **2.1.1** In the application of RR, the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU uses the following units:

kHz for frequencies up to 28 000 kHz inclusive;
 MHz for frequencies above 28 000 kHz up to 10 500 MHz inclusive;
 GHz for frequencies above 10 500 MHz.

Chapter 3

Technical characteristics of stations

(Article 3 of RR)

- 3.1 The choice and performance of equipment to be used in a station and any emissions therefrom shall satisfy the provisions of RR.
- 3.2 Also, as far as is compatible with practical considerations, the choice of transmitting, receiving and measuring equipment shall be based on the most recent advances in the technique as indicated, *inter alia*, in ITU-R Recommendations.
- 3.3 Transmitting and receiving equipment intended to be used in a given part of the frequency spectrum should be designed to take into account the technical characteristics of transmitting and receiving equipment likely to be employed in neighbouring and other parts of the spectrum, provided that all technically and economically justifiable measures have been taken to reduce the level of unwanted emissions from the latter transmitting equipment and to reduce the susceptibility to interference of the latter receiving equipment.
- 3.4 To the maximum extent possible, equipment to be used in a station should apply signal processing methods which enable the most efficient use of the frequency spectrum in accordance with the relevant ITU-R Recommendations.
- 3.5 Transmitting stations shall conform to the frequency tolerances specified in Appendix 2 of RR.
- 3.6 Transmitting stations shall conform to the maximum permitted spurious emission power levels specified in Appendix 3 of RR.
- 3.7 Transmitting stations shall conform to the maximum permitted power levels for out-of-band emissions specified for certain services and classes of emission in the present RR. In the absence of such specified maximum permitted power levels transmitting stations should, to the maximum extent possible, satisfy the requirements relating to the limitation of the out-of-band emissions specified in the most recent ITU-R Recommendations (see Resolution 27 of RR).
- 3.8 Moreover, every effort should be made to keep frequency tolerances and levels of unwanted emissions at the lowest values which the state of the technique and the nature of the service permit.
- 3.9 The bandwidths of emissions also shall be such as to ensure the most efficient utilization of the spectrum; in general this requires that bandwidths be kept at the lowest values which the state of the technique and the nature of the service permit. Appendix 1 of RR is provided as a guide for the determination of the necessary bandwidth.
- 3.10 Where bandwidth-expansion techniques are used, the minimum spectral power density consistent with efficient spectrum utilization shall be employed.
- 3.11 The receivers used by any service should comply as far as possible with the frequency tolerances of the transmitters of that service, due regard being paid to the Doppler effect where appropriate.
- 3.12 Receiving stations should use equipment with technical characteristics appropriate for the class of emission concerned; in particular, selectivity should be appropriate having regard to No. 3.9 on the bandwidths of emissions.
- 3.13 The performance characteristics of receivers should be adequate to ensure that they do not suffer from interference due to transmitters situated at a reasonable distance and which operate in accordance with RR.
- 3.14 To ensure compliance with RR, administrations shall arrange for frequent checks to be made of the emissions of stations under their jurisdiction. For this purpose, they shall use the means indicated in Article 16 of RR, if required. The technique of measurements and the intervals of measurements to be employed shall be, as far as is practicable, in accordance with the most recent ITU-R Recommendations.

Chapter 4

Assignment and use of frequencies

(Abstract from Article 4 of RR)

Section I. General rules for assignment and use of frequencies

- 4.1 Member States shall endeavour to limit the number of frequencies and the spectrum used to the minimum essential to provide in a satisfactory manner the necessary services. To that end they shall endeavour to apply the latest technical advances as soon as possible (CS 195).
- 4.2 Member States undertake that in assigning frequencies to stations which are capable of causing harmful interference to the services rendered by the stations of another country, such assignments are to be made in accordance with the table of frequency allocations and other provisions of RR.
- 4.3 Any new assignment or any change of frequency or other basic characteristic of an existing assignment (see Appendix 4 of RR) shall be made in such a way as to avoid causing harmful interference to services rendered by stations using frequencies assigned in accordance with the table of frequency allocations and the other provisions of RR, the characteristics of which assignments are recorded in the Master International Frequency Register.
- 4.4 Administrations of the Member States shall not assign to a station any frequency in derogation of either the table of frequency allocations in RR or the other provisions of RR, except on the express condition that such a station, when using such a frequency assignment, shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from harmful interference caused by, a station operating in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Convention and RR.
- 4.5 The frequency assigned to a station of a given service shall be separated from the limits of the band allocated to this service in such a way that, taking account of the frequency band assigned to a station, no harmful interference is caused to services to which frequency bands immediately adjoining are allocated.
- 4.6 For the purpose of resolving cases of harmful interference, the radio astronomy service shall be treated as a radiocommunication service. However, protection from services in other bands shall be afforded the radio astronomy service only to the extent that such services are afforded protection from each other.
- 4.7 For the purpose of resolving cases of harmful interference, the space research (passive) service and the earth exploration-satellite (passive) service shall be afforded protection from different services in other bands only to the extent that these different services are protected from each other.
- 4.8 Where, in adjacent Regions or sub-Regions, a band of frequencies is allocated to different services of the same category (see Sections I and II of Chapter 5), the basic principle is the equality of right to operate. Accordingly, the stations of each service in one Region or sub-Region must operate so as not to cause harmful interference to services in the other Regions or sub-Regions.
- 4.9 No provision of these Regulations prevents the use by a station in distress, or by a station providing assistance to it, of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to attract attention, make known the condition and location of the station in distress, and obtain or provide assistance.

Chapter 5

Frequency allocations

(Abstract from Article 5 of RR)

Introduction

- 5.1** In all documents of the Union where the terms *allocation*, *allotment* and *assignment* are to be used, they shall have the meaning given them in Nos. 1.16 to 1.18, the terms used in the three working languages being as follows:

Frequency or band distribution to	French	English	Spanish	Czech
Services	Attribution (attribuer)	Allocation (to allocate)	Atribución (atribuir)	Přidělení
Areas or countries	Allotissement (allotir)	Allotment (to allot)	Adjudicación (adjudicar)	Skupinové přidělení
Stations	Assignment (assigner)	Assignment (to assign)	Asignación (asignar)	Přiděl

Section I. Regions and areas

- 5.2** For the allocation of frequencies the world has been divided into three Regions. The Czech Republic belongs to Region 1.

5.3 *Region 1:*

Region 1 includes the area limited on the east by line A (lines A, B and C are defined below) and on the west by line B, excluding any of the territory of Iran which lies between these limits. It also includes the whole of the territory of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine and the area to the north of Russian Federation which lies between lines A and C.

5.4 *Region 2:*

Region 2 includes the area limited on the east by line B and on the west by line C.

5.5 *Region 3:*

Region 3 includes the area limited on the east by line C and on the west by line A, except any of the territory of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine and the area to the north of Russian Federation. It also includes that part of the territory of Iran lying outside of those limits.

- 5.6** The lines A, B and C are defined as follows:

5.7 *Line A:*

Line A extends from the North Pole along meridian 40° East of Greenwich to parallel 40° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 60° East and the Tropic of Cancer; thence along the meridian 60° East to the South Pole.

5.8 *Line B:*

Line B extends from the North Pole along meridian 10° West of Greenwich to its intersection with parallel 72° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 50° West and parallel 40° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 20° West and parallel 10° South; thence along meridian 20° West to the South Pole.

5.9 *Line C:*

Line C extends from the North Pole by great circle arc to the intersection of parallel 65° 30' North with the international boundary in Bering Strait; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 165° East of Greenwich and parallel 50° North; thence by great circle arc to the intersection of meridian 170° West and parallel 10° North; thence along parallel 10° North to its intersection with meridian 120° West; thence along meridian 120° West to the South Pole.

Section II. Categories of services and allocations

5.23 *Primary and secondary services*

5.24 1) Where, in a box of the table, a band is indicated as allocated to more than one service, either on a worldwide or Regional basis, such services are listed in the following order:

5.25 a) services the names of which are printed in “capitals” (example: FIXED); these are called “primary” services;

5.26 b) services the names of which are printed in “normal characters” (example: Mobile); these are called “secondary” services (see Nos. 5.28 to 5.31).

5.27 2) Additional remarks shall be printed in normal characters (example: MOBILE except aeronautical mobile).

5.28 3) Stations of a secondary service:

5.29 a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;

5.30 b) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;

5.31 c) can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.

5.32 4) Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the table as allocated to a service “on a secondary basis” in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a secondary service (see Nos. 5.28 to 5.31).

5.33 5) Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as allocated to a service “on a primary basis”, in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a primary service only in that area or country.

5.34 *Additional allocations*

5.35 1) Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the table as “also allocated” to a service in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is an “additional” allocation, i.e. an allocation which is added in this area or in this country to the service or services which are indicated in the table (see No. 5.36).

5.36 2) If the footnote does not include any restriction on the service or services concerned apart from the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, stations of this service or these services shall have equality of right to operate with stations of the other primary service or services indicated in the table.

5.37 3) If restrictions are imposed on an additional allocation in addition to the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, this is indicated in the footnote of the table.

5.38 *Alternative allocations*

5.39 1) Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the table as “allocated” to one or more services in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is an “alternative” allocation, i.e. an allocation which replaces, in this area or in this country, the allocation indicated in the table (see No. 5.40).

- 5.40** 2) If the footnote does not include any restriction on stations of the service or services concerned, apart from the restriction to operate only in a particular area or country, these stations of such a service or services shall have an equality of right to operate with stations of the primary service or services, indicated in the table, to which the band is allocated in other areas or countries.
- 5.41** 3) If restrictions are imposed on stations of a service to which an alternative allocation is made, in addition to the restriction to operate only in a particular country or area, this is indicated in the footnote.
- 5.42** *Miscellaneous provisions*
- 5.43** 1) Where it is indicated that a service or stations in a service may operate in a specific frequency band subject to not causing harmful interference to another service or to another station in the same service, this means also that the service which is subject to not causing harmful interference cannot claim protection from harmful interference caused by the other service or other station in the same service.
- 5.43A** 2) Where it is indicated that a service or stations in a service may operate in a specific frequency band subject to not claiming protection from another service or from another station in the same service, this means also that the service which is subject to not claiming protection shall not cause harmful interference to the other service or other station in the same service.
- 5.44** 3) Except if otherwise specified in a footnote, the term “fixed service”, where appearing in Section IV of this chapter, does not include systems using ionospheric scatter propagation.

Section III. Footnotes of RR

The footnotes of RR in this section are the abstract from the Article 5 of RR in relationship to their use in the National frequency table listed in section V. of this chapter.

The names of countries appearing in the footnotes are only names of areas, governed by particular state authorities, not exact official names of states according to diplomatic protocol.

- 5.53** Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 9 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused thereby to the services to which the bands above 9 kHz are allocated.
- 5.54** Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 9 kHz are urged to advise other administrations that may be concerned in order that such research may be afforded all practicable protection from harmful interference.
- 5.56** The stations of services to which the bands 14 – 19.95 kHz and 20.05 – 70 kHz and in Region 1 also the bands 72 – 84 kHz and 86 – 90 kHz are allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals. Such stations shall be afforded protection from harmful interference. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions.
- 5.57** The use of the bands 14 – 19.95 kHz, 20.05 – 70 kHz and 70 – 90 kHz (72 – 84 kHz and 86 – 90 kHz in Region 1) by the maritime mobile service is limited to coast radiotelegraph stations (A1A and F1B only). Exceptionally, the use of class J2B or J7B emissions is authorized subject to the necessary bandwidth not exceeding that normally used for class A1A or F1B emissions in the band concerned.
- 5.60** In the bands 70 – 90 kHz (70 – 86 kHz in Region 1) and 110 – 130 kHz (112 – 130 kHz in Region 1), pulsed radionavigation systems may be used on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other services to which these bands are allocated.
- 5.62** Administrations which operate stations in the radionavigation service in the band 90 – 110 kHz are urged to coordinate technical and operating characteristics in such a way as to avoid harmful interference to the services provided by these stations.
- 5.64** Only classes A1A or F1B, A2C, A3C, F1C or F3C emissions are authorized for stations of the fixed service in the bands allocated to this service between 90 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) and for stations of the maritime mobile service in the bands allocated to this service between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1). Exceptionally, class J2B or J7B emissions are also authorized in the bands between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) for stations of the maritime mobile service.
- 5.67A** Stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 135.7 – 137.8 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.) and shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the radionavigation service operating in countries listed in No. 5.67.
- 5.67B** The use of the band 135.7 – 137.8 kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Libya, Lebanon, Syria, Sudan and Tunisia is limited to the fixed and maritime mobile services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use.
- 5.73** The band 285 – 325 kHz (283.5 – 325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service.
- 5.74** *Additional Allocation:* in Region 1, the frequency band 285.3 – 285.7 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service (other than radiobeacons) on a primary basis.
- 5.76** The frequency 410 kHz is designated for radio direction-finding in the maritime radionavigation service. The other radionavigation services to which the band 405 – 415 kHz is allocated shall not cause harmful interference to radio direction-finding in the band 406.5 – 413.5 kHz.
- 5.79** The use of the bands 415 – 495 kHz and 505 – 526.5 kHz (505 – 510 kHz in Region 2) by the maritime mobile service is limited to radiotelegraphy.

- 5.79A** When establishing coast stations in the NAVTEX service on the frequencies 490 kHz, 518 kHz and 4 209.5 kHz, administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), see Resolution 339.
- 5.82** In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 of RR. In using the band 415 – 495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz..
- 5.82A** The use of the band 495–505 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.
- 5.82B** Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies in the band 495 – 505 kHz by services other than the maritime mobile service shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the maritime mobile service in this band or to the services having allocations in the adjacent bands, noting in particular the conditions of use of the frequencies 490 kHz and 518 kHz, as prescribed in Articles 31 and 52.
- 5.84** The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 of RR.
- 5.90** In the band 1 605 – 1 705 kHz, in cases where a broadcasting station of Region 2 is concerned, the service area of the maritime mobile stations in Region 1 shall be limited to that provided by ground-wave propagation.
- 5.92** Some countries of Region 1 use radiodetermination systems in the bands 1 606.5 – 1 625 kHz, 1 635 – 1 800 kHz, 1 850 – 2 160 kHz, 2 194 – 2 300 kHz, 2 502 – 2 850 kHz and 3 500 – 3 800 kHz, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. The radiated mean power of these stations shall not exceed 50 W.
- 5.93** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 1 625 – 1 635 kHz, 1 800 – 1 810 kHz and 2 160 – 2 170 kHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR
- 5.96** In Germany, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, administrations may allocate up to 200 kHz to their amateur service in the bands 1 715 – 1 800 kHz and 1 850 – 2 000 kHz. However, when allocating the bands within this range to their amateur service, administrations shall, after prior consultation with administrations of neighbouring countries, take such steps as may be necessary to prevent harmful interference from their amateur service to the fixed and mobile services of other countries. The mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 10 W.
- 5.98** *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, Moldova, Syria, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine, the band 1 810 – 1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
- 5.99** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Chad and Togo, the band 1 810 – 1 830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
- 5.100** In Region 1, the authorization to use the band 1 810 – 1 830 kHz by the amateur service in countries situated totally or partially north of 40° N shall be given only after consultation with the countries mentioned in Nos. 5.98 and 5.99 of RR to define the necessary steps to be taken to prevent harmful interference between amateur stations and stations of other services operating in accordance with Nos. 5.98 and 5.99 of RR.

- 5.103** In Region 1, in making assignments to stations in the fixed and mobile services in the bands 1 850 – 2 045 kHz, 2 194 – 2 498 kHz, 2 502 – 2 625 kHz and 2 650 – 2 850 kHz, administrations should bear in mind the special requirements of the maritime mobile service.
- 5.104** In Region 1, the use of the band 2 025 – 2 045 kHz by the meteorological aids service is limited to oceanographic buoy stations.
- 5.108** The carrier frequency 2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2 173.5 – 2 190.5 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 of RR.
- 5.109** The frequencies 2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz and 16 804.5 kHz are international distress frequencies for digital selective calling. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31 of RR.
- 5.110** The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are international distress frequencies for narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article 31 of RR.
- 5.111** The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article 31 of RR.
The same applies to the frequencies 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz and 19 993 kHz, but in each of these cases emissions must be confined in a band of ± 3 kHz about the frequency.
- 5.115** The carrier (reference) frequencies 3 023 kHz and 5 680 kHz may also be used, in accordance with Article 31 of RR, by stations of the maritime mobile service engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations.
- 5.116** Administrations are urged to authorize the use of the band 3 155 – 3 195 kHz to provide a common worldwide channel for low power wireless hearing aids. Additional channels for these devices may be assigned by administrations in the bands between 3 155 kHz and 3 400 kHz to suit local needs.
It should be noted that frequencies in the range 3 000 kHz to 4 000 kHz are suitable for hearing aid devices which are designed to operate over short distances within the induction field.
- 5.127** The use of the band 4 000 – 4 063 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony (see No. 52.220 of RR and Appendix 17 of RR).
- 5.130** The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 4 125 kHz and 6 215 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 of RR.
- 5.131** The frequency 4 209.5 kHz is used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques.
- 5.132** The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix 17 of RR).
- 5.134** The use of the bands 5 900 – 5 950 kHz, 7 300 – 7 350 kHz, 9 400 – 9 500 kHz, 11 600 – 11 650 kHz, 12 050 – 12 100 kHz, 13 570 – 13 600 kHz, 13 800 – 13 870 kHz, 15 600 – 15 800 kHz, 17 480 – 17 550 kHz and 18 900 – 19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12 of RR. Administrations are encouraged to use these bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 517.
- 5.136** *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the band 5 900 – 5 950 kHz may be used by stations in the following services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located: fixed service (in all three Regions), land mobile service (in Region 1), mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service (in Regions 2 and 3), on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the RR.

- 5.137** On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service, the bands 6 200 – 6 213.5 kHz and 6 220.5 – 6 525 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W. At the time of notification of these frequencies, the attention of the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU will be drawn to the above conditions.
- 5.138** The following bands:
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 6 765 – 6 795 kHz | (centre frequency 6 780 kHz), |
| 433.05 – 434.79 MHz | (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1 except in the countries mentioned in No. 5.280 of RR, |
| 61 – 61.5 GHz | (centre frequency 61.25 GHz), |
| 122 – 123 GHz | (centre frequency 122.5 GHz), |
| 244 – 246 GHz | (centre frequency 245 GHz) |
- are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.
- 5.138A** Until 29 March 2009, the band 6 765 – 7 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After this date, this band is allocated to the fixed and the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) services on a primary basis.
- 5.141C** In Regions 1 and 3, the band 7 100 – 7 200 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service until 29 March 2009 on a primary basis.
- 5.143** *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the band 7 300 – 7 350 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the land mobile service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the RR.
- 5.143B** In Region 1, the band 7 350 – 7 450 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the band 7 350 – 7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed and land mobile services communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power that shall not exceed 24 dBW.
- 5.143E** Until 29 March 2009, the band 7 450 – 8 100 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis.
- 5.145** The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 8 291 kHz, 12 290 kHz and 16 420 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 of RR.
- 5.146** *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the bands 9 400 – 9 500 kHz, 11 600 – 11 650 kHz, 12 050 – 12 100 kHz, 15 600 – 15 800 kHz, 17 480 – 17 550 kHz and 18 900 – 19 020 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in the fixed service, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the RR.
- 5.147** On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the bands 9 775 – 9 900 kHz, 11 650 – 11 700 kHz and 11 975 – 12 050 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power not exceeding 24 dBW.

5.149 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands

13 360 – 13 410 kHz,	4 950 – 4 990 MHz,	102 – 109,5 GHz,
25 550 – 25 670 kHz,	4 990 – 5 000 MHz,	111,8 – 114,25 GHz,
37,5 – 38,25 MHz,	6 650 – 6 675,2 MHz,	128,33 – 128,59 GHz,
73 – 74,6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	10,6 – 10,68 GHz,	129,23 – 129,49 GHz,
150,05 – 153 MHz in Region 1,	14,47 – 14,5 GHz,	130 – 134 GHz,
322 – 328,6 MHz,	22,01 – 22,21 GHz,	136 – 148,5 GHz,
406,1 – 410 MHz,	22,21 – 22,5 GHz,	151,5 – 158,5 GHz,
608 – 614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	22,81 – 22,86 GHz,	168,59 – 168,93 GHz,
1 330 – 1 400 MHz,	23,07 – 23,12 GHz,	171,11 – 171,45 GHz,
1 610,6 – 1 613,8 MHz,	31,2 – 31,3 GHz,	172,31 – 172,65 GHz,
1 660 – 1 670 MHz,	31,5 – 31,8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3,	173,52 – 173,85 GHz,
1 718,8 – 1 722,2 MHz,	36,43 – 36,5 GHz,	195,75 – 196,15 GHz,
2 655 – 2 690 MHz,	42,5 – 43,5 GHz,	209 – 226 GHz,
3 260 – 3 267 MHz,	48,94 – 49,04 GHz,	241 – 250 GHz a
3 332 – 3 339 MHz,	76 – 86 GHz,	252 – 275 GHz
3 345,8 – 3 352,5 MHz,	92 – 94 GHz,	
4 825 – 4 835 MHz,	94,1 – 100 GHz,	

are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see Nos. 4.5 and 4.6 and Article 29 of RR).

5.150 The following bands:

13 553 – 13 567 kHz	(centre frequency 13 560 kHz),
26 957 – 27 283 kHz	(centre frequency 27 120 kHz),
40.66 – 40.70 MHz	(centre frequency 40.68 MHz),
902 – 928 MHz	in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),
2 400 – 2 500 MHz	(centre frequency 2 450 MHz),
5 725 – 5 875 MHz	(centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and
24 – 24.25 GHz	(centre frequency 24.125 GHz)

are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13 of RR

5.151 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the bands 13 570 – 13 600 kHz and 13 800 – 13 870 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the RR.

5.155B The band 21 870 – 21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

5.156A The use of the band 23 200 – 23 350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

5.157 The use of the band 23 350 – 24 000 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy.

5.162A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the band 46 – 68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution 217.

- 5.163** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 47 – 48.5 MHz and 56.5 – 58 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis.
- 5.164** *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syria, Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, the band 47 – 68 MHz, in South Africa the band 47 – 50 MHz, in the Czech Republic the band 66 – 68 MHz, and in Latvia and Lithuania the band 48.5 – 56,5 MHz, are also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, stations of the land mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other than those mentioned in connection with the band.
- 5.180** The frequency 75 MHz is assigned to marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guardband to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference or otherwise place a constraint on marker beacons.
- Every effort should be made to improve further the characteristics of airborne receivers and to limit the power of transmitting stations close to the limits 74.8 MHz and 75.2 MHz.
- 5.197A** *Additional allocation:* the band 108 – 117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 413. The use of the band 108 – 112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards.
- 5.200** In the band 117.975 – 137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article 31 of RR for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service.
- 5.201** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 132 – 136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service.
- 5.202** *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, Georgia, Iran, Jordan, Latvia, Moldova, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, Syria, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 136 – 137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service.
- 5.206** *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Egypt, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Syria, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 137 – 138 MHz to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33 of RR).
- 5.208** The use of the band 137 – 138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.208A** In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the bands 137 – 138 MHz, 387 – 390 MHz and 400.15 – 401 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the

radio astronomy service in the bands 150.05 – 153 MHz, 322 – 328.6 MHz, 406.1 – 410 MHz and 608 – 614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions. The threshold levels of interference detrimental to the radio astronomy service are shown in the relevant ITU-R Recommendation.

- 5.208B⁵⁾** In the bands:
 137 – 138 MHz,
 387 – 390 MHz,
 400.15 – 401 MHz,
 1 452 – 1 492 MHz,
 1 525 – 1 610 MHz,
 1 613.8 – 1 626.5 MHz,
 2 655 – 2 690 MHz,
 21.4 – 22 GHz
 Resolution 739 applies.
- 5.209** The use of the bands 137 – 138 MHz, 148 – 150.05 MHz, 399.9 – 400.05 MHz, 400.15 – 401 MHz, 454 – 456 MHz and 459 – 460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems.
- 5.210** *Additional allocation:* in Italy, the Czech Rep. and the United Kingdom, the bands 138 – 143.6 MHz and 143.65 – 144 MHz are also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.
- 5.218** *Additional allocation:* the band 148 – 149.9 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. The bandwidth of any individual transmission shall not exceed ± 25 kHz..
- 5.219** The use of the band 148 – 149.9 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and space operation services in the band 148 – 149.9 MHz.
- 5.220** The use of the bands 149.9 – 150.05 MHz and 399.9 – 400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the bands 149.9 – 150.05 MHz and 399.9 – 400.05 MHz.
- 5.222** Emissions of the radionavigation-satellite service in the bands 149.9 – 150.05 MHz and 399.9 – 400.05 MHz may also be used by receiving earth stations of the space research service.
- 5.223** Recognizing that the use of the band 149.9 – 150.05 MHz by the fixed and mobile services may cause harmful interference to the radionavigation-satellite service, administrations are urged not to authorize such use in application of No. 4.4 of RR.
- 5.224A** The use of the bands 149.9 – 150.05 MHz and 399.9 – 400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the land mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) until 1 January 2015.
- 5.224B** The allocation of the bands 149.9 – 150.05 MHz and 399.9 – 400.05 MHz to the radionavigation-satellite service shall be effective until 1 January 2015.
- 5.226** The frequency 156.525 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using digital selective calling (DSC). The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.4875 – 156.5625 MHz are contained in Articles 31 and 52, and in Appendix 18 of RR.
- The frequency 156.8 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.7625–156.8375 MHz are contained in Article 31 and Appendix 18 of RR.
- In the bands 156 – 156.4875 MHz, 156.5625 – 156.7625 MHz, 156.8375 – 157.45 MHz, 160.6 – 160.975 MHz and 161.475 – 162.05 MHz, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by the administration (see Articles 31 and 52, and Appendix 18 of RR).

⁵⁾ This provision was previously numbered as No. 5.347A. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.

Any use of frequencies in these bands by stations of other services to which they are allocated should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service.

However, the frequencies 156.8 MHz and 156.525 MHz and the frequency bands in which priority is given to the maritime mobile service may be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations and taking into account current frequency usage and existing agreements.

- 5.227** *Additional allocation:* the bands 156.4875 – 156.5125 MHz and 156.5375 – 156.5625 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. The use of these bands by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service.
- 5.227A** *Additional allocation:* the bands 161.9625 – 161.9875 MHz and 162.0125 – 162.0375 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a secondary basis for the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions from stations operating in the maritime-mobile service (see Appendix 18 of RR).
- 5.254** The bands 235 – 322 MHz and 335.4 – 399.9 MHz may be used by the mobile-satellite service, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR, on condition that stations in this service do not cause harmful interference to those of other services operating or planned to be operated in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations except for the additional allocation made in footnote No. 5.256A of RR.
- 5.255** The bands 312 – 315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387 – 390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.256** The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment used for survival purposes.
- 5.256A** *Additional allocation:* in China, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, the band 258 – 261 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. Stations in the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of the mobile service systems and mobile-satellite service systems operating in the band. Stations in space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not constrain the future development of fixed service systems of other countries.
- 5.257** The band 267 – 272 MHz may be used by administrations for space telemetry in their countries on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.258** The use of the band 328.6 – 335.4 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).
- 5.259** *Additional allocation:* in Egypt, Israel, and Syria, the band 328.6 – 335.4 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedure invoked under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.260** Recognizing that the use of the band 399.9 – 400.05 MHz by the fixed and mobile services may cause harmful interference to the radionavigation satellite service, administrations are urged not to authorize such use in application of No. 4.4 of RR.
- 5.261** Emissions shall be confined in a band of ± 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.
- 5.263** The band 400.15 – 401 MHz is also allocated to the space research service in the space-to-space direction for communications with manned space vehicles. In this application, the space research service will not be regarded as a safety service.

- 5.264** The use of the band 400.15 – 401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. The power flux-density limit indicated in Annex 1 of Appendix 5 of RR shall apply until such time as a competent world radiocommunication conference revises it.
- 5.266** The use of the band 406 – 406.1 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (see also Article 31 of RR).
- 5.267** Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized uses of the band 406 – 406.1 MHz is prohibited.
- 5.268** Use of the band 410 – 420 MHz by the space research service is limited to communications within 5 km of an orbiting, manned space vehicle. The power flux-density at the surface of the Earth produced by emissions from extra-vehicular activities shall not exceed $-153 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$, $-153 + 0.077(\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 70^\circ$ and $-148 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $70^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$, where θ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. No. 4.10 of RR does not apply to extra-vehicular activities. In this frequency band the space research (space-to-space) service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations of the fixed and mobile services.
- 5.279A** The use of this band by sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (EESS) (active) shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU – R RS.1260 – 1. Additionally, the EESS (active) in the band 432 – 438 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the EESS (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 5.29 and 5.30 of RR.
- 5.280** Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Liechtenstein, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the band 433.05 – 434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) is designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services of these countries operating within this band must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in this band is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13 of RR
- 5.282** In the bands 435 – 438 MHz, 1 260 – 1 270 MHz, 2 400 – 2 450 MHz, 3 400 – 3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650 – 5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43 of RR). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11 of RR. The use of the bands 1 260 – 1 270 MHz and 5 650 – 5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.
- 5.286** The band 449.75 – 450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service (Earth-to-space) and the space research service (Earth-to-space), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.286A** The use of the bands 454 – 456 MHz and 459 – 460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.286AA** The band 450 – 470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). See Resolution 224. This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in RR.
- 5.287** In the maritime mobile service, the frequencies 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz, 467.525 MHz, 467.550 MHz and 467.575 MHz may be used by on-board communication stations. Where needed, equipment designed for 12.5 kHz channel spacing using also the additional frequencies 457.5375 MHz, 457.5625 MHz, 467.5375 MHz and 467.5625 MHz may be introduced for on-board communications. The use of these frequencies in territorial waters may be subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. The characteristics of the equipment used shall conform to those specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-2.
- 5.289** Earth exploration-satellite service applications, other than the meteorological-satellite service, may also be used in the bands 460 – 470 MHz and 1 690 – 1 710 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions subject to not causing harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the table.

- 5.291A** *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Netherlands, the Czech Republic and Switzerland, the band 470 – 494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution 217.
- 5.306** *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, except in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. 5.10 to 5.13 of RR), and in Region 3, the band 608 – 614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.
- 5.311A** For the frequency band 620–790 MHz, see also Resolution 549.
- 5.312** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 645 – 862 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
- 5.316B** In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in the frequency band 790 – 862 MHz shall come into effect from 17 June 2015 and shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries mentioned in No. 5.312 of RR. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions 224 and 749 shall apply.
- 5.317A** Those parts of the band 698 – 960 MHz in Region 2 and the band 790-960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). See Resolutions 224 and 749. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in RR.
- 5.327A** The use of the band 960 – 1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 417.
- 5.328** The use of the band 960 – 1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.
- 5.328A** Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164 – 1 215 MHz shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 609 and shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 960 – 1 215 MHz. No. 5.43A of RR does not apply. The provisions of No. 21.18 of RR shall apply.
- 5.328B** The use of the bands 1 164 – 1 300 MHz, 1 559 – 1 610 MHz and 5 010 – 5 030 MHz by systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, is received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU after 1 January 2005 is subject to the application of the provisions of Nos. 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13 of RR. Resolution 610 shall also apply; however, in the case of radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) networks and systems, Resolution 610 shall only apply to transmitting space stations. In accordance with No. 5.329A of RR, for systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) in the bands 1 215 – 1 300 MHz and 1 559 – 1 610 MHz, the provisions of Nos. 9.7, 9.12, 9.12A and 9.13 of RR shall only apply with respect to other systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space).
- 5.329** Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 215 – 1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. 5.331 of RR. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 215 – 1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. 5.43 of RR shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution 608 shall apply.
- 5.329A** Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215 – 1 300 MHz and 1 559 – 1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations.

- 5.332** In the band 1 215 – 1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis.
- 5.335A** In the band 1 260 – 1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis.
- 5.337** The use of the bands 1 300 – 1 350 MHz, 2 700 – 2 900 MHz and 9 000 – 9 200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in these bands and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.
- 5.337A** The use of the band 1 300 – 1 350 MHz by earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the operation and development of, the aeronautical-radionavigation service.
- 5.338** In Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep. and Turkmenistan, existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 1 350 – 1 400 MHz.
- 5.338A** In the bands 1 350 – 1 400 MHz, 1 427 – 1 452 MHz, 22.55 – 23.55 GHz, 30 – 31.3 GHz, 49.7 – 50.2 GHz, 50.4 – 50.9 GHz and 51.4 – 52.6 GHz, Resolution 750 applies.
- 5.339** The bands 1 370 – 1 400 MHz, 2 640 – 2 655 MHz, 4 950 – 4 990 MHz and 15.20 – 15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.
- 5.340** All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:
 1 400 – 1 427 MHz,
 2 690 – 2 700 MHz, except those provided for by No. 5.422 of RR,
 10.68 – 10.7 GHz, except those provided for by No. 5.483 of RR,
 15.35 – 15.4 GHz, except those provided for by No. 5.511 of RR,
 23.6 – 24 GHz,
 31.3 – 31.5 GHz,
 31.5 – 31.8 GHz, in Region 2,
 48.94 – 49.04 GHz, from airborne stations,
 50.2 – 50.4 GHz,
 52.6 – 54.25 GHz,
 86–92 GHz,
 100 – 102 GHz,
 109.5 – 111.8 GHz,
 114.25 – 116 GHz,
 148.5 – 151.5 GHz,
 164 – 167 GHz,
 182 – 185 GHz,
 190 – 191.8 GHz,
 200 – 209 GHz,
 226 – 231.5 GHz,
 250 – 252 GHz.
 The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the space research service (passive) in the band 50.2 – 50.4 GHz should not impose undue constraints on the use of the adjacent bands by the primary allocated services in those bands.
- 5.341** In the bands 1 400 – 1 727 MHz, 101 – 120 GHz and 197 – 220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.
- 5.345** Use of the band 1 452 – 1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution 528.

- 5.348** The use of the band 1 518 – 1 525 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. In the band 1 518 – 1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from the stations in the fixed service. No. 5.43A of RR does not apply.
- 5.351** The bands 1 525 – 1 544 MHz, 1 545 – 1 559 MHz, 1 626.5 – 1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5 – 1 660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.
- 5.351A** For the use of the bands 1 518 – 1 544 MHz, 1 545 – 1 559 MHz, 1 610 – 1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5 – 1 660.5 MHz, 1 668 – 1 675 MHz, 1 980 – 2 010 MHz, 2 170 – 2 200 MHz, 2 483.5 – 2 520 MHz and 2 670 – 2 690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Resolutions 212 and 225.
- 5.353A** In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 of RR to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 530 – 1 544 MHz and 1 626.5 – 1 645.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). Maritime mobile-satellite distress, urgency and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. The provisions of Resolution 222 shall apply.
- 5.354** The use of the bands 1 525 – 1 559 MHz and 1 626.5 – 1 660.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite services is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.356** The use of the band 1 544 – 1 545 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article 31 of RR).
- 5.357** Transmissions in the band 1 545 – 1 555 MHz from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.
- 5.357A** In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 of RR to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 545 – 1 555 MHz and 1 646.5 – 1 656.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements of the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service providing transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44 of RR. Aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44 of RR shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article 44 of RR. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. The provisions of Resolution 222 shall apply.
- 5.364** The use of the band 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. A mobile earth station operating in either of the services in this band shall not produce a peak e.i.r.p. density in excess of -15 dB(W/4 kHz) in the part of the band used by systems operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366 of RR (to which No. 4.10 of RR applies), unless otherwise agreed by the affected administrations. In the part of the band where such systems are not operating, the mean e.i.r.p. density of a mobile earth station shall not exceed -3 dB(W/4 kHz). Stations of the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366 of RR and stations in the fixed service operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.359 of RR. Administrations responsible for the coordination of mobile-satellite networks shall make all practicable efforts to ensure protection of stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.366 of RR.
- 5.365** The use of the band 1 613.8 – 1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.366** The band 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz is reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Such satellite use is subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.

- 5.367** *Additional allocation:* The bands 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz and 5 000 – 5 150 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.368** With respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services the provisions of No. 4.10 of RR do not apply in the band 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz, with the exception of the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service.
- 5.371** *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, the bands 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz (space-to-Earth) are also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.372** Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1 610.6 – 1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. 29.13 of RR applies).
- 5.374** Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1 631.5 – 1 634.5 MHz and 1 656.5 – 1 660 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the fixed service operating in the countries listed in No. 5.359 of RR.
- 5.375** The use of the band 1 645.5 – 1 646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter – satellite links is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article 31 of RR).
- 5.376** Transmissions in the band 1 646.5 – 1 656.5 MHz from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.
- 5.376A** Mobile earth stations operating in the band 1 660 – 1 660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service.
- 5.379A** Administrations are urged to give all practicable protection in the band 1 660.5 – 1 668.4 MHz for future research in radio astronomy, particularly by eliminating air-to-ground transmissions in the meteorological aids service in the band 1 664.4 – 1 668.4 MHz as soon as practicable.
- 5.379B** The use of the band 1 668 – 1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. In the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, Resolution 904 shall apply.
- 5.379C** In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1 668 – 1 670 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density values produced by mobile earth stations in a network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band shall not exceed $-181 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in 10 MHz and $-194 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 20 kHz at any radio astronomy station recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, for more than 2% of integration periods of 2 000 s.
- 5.379D** For sharing of the band 1 668,4 – 1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution 744 shall apply.
- 5.380A** In the band 1 670 – 1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the development of, existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service notified before 1 January 2004. Any new assignment to these earth stations in this band shall also be protected from harmful interference from stations in the mobile-satellite service.
- 5.384A** The bands, or portions of the bands, 1 710 – 1 885 MHz, 2 300 – 2 400 MHz and 2 500 – 2 690 MHz, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution 223. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in RR.
- 5.385** *Additional allocation:* the band 1 718.8 – 1 722.2 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis for spectral line observations.
- 5.388** The bands 1 885 – 2 025 MHz and 2 110 – 2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000). Such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other services to which they are allocated. The bands should be made available for IMT-2000 in accordance with Resolution 212, see also Resolution 223.

- 5.388A** In Regions 1 and 3, the bands 1 885 – 1 980 MHz, 2 010 – 2 025 MHz and 2 110 – 2 170 MHz and, in Region 2, the bands 1 885 – 1 980 MHz and 2 110 – 2 160 MHz may be used by high altitude platform stations as base stations to provide International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000), in accordance with Resolution 221. Their use by IMT-2000 applications using high altitude platform stations as base stations does not preclude the use of these bands by any station in the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in RR.
- 5.389A** The use of the bands 1 980 – 2 010 MHz and 2 170 – 2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A and to the provisions of Resolution 716.
- 5.391** In making assignments to the mobile service in the bands 2 025 – 2 110 MHz and 2 200 – 2 290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in Recommendation ITU-R SA.1154, and shall take that Recommendation into account for the introduction of any other type of mobile system.
- 5.392** Administrations are urged to take all practicable measures to ensure that space-to-space transmissions between two or more non-geostationary satellites, in the space research, space operations and Earth exploration-satellite services in the bands 2 025 – 2 110 MHz and 2 200 – 2 290 MHz, shall not impose any constraints on Earth-to-space, space-to-Earth and other space-to-space transmissions of those services and in those bands between geostationary and non-geostationary satellites.
- 5.398** In respect of the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz, the provisions of No. 4.10 of RR do not apply.
- 5.399** In Region 1, in countries other than those listed in No. 5.400 of RR, harmful interference shall not be caused to, or protection shall not be claimed from, stations of the radiolocation service by stations of the radiodetermination satellite service.
- 5.402** The use of the band 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz by the mobile-satellite and the radiodetermination-satellite services is subject to the coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to prevent harmful interference to the radio astronomy service from emissions in the 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4 990 – 5 000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.
- 5.410** The band 2 500-2 690 MHz may be used for tropospheric scatter systems in Region 1, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. Administrations shall make all practicable efforts to avoid developing new tropospheric scatter systems in this band. When planning new tropospheric scatter radio-relay links in this band, all possible measures shall be taken to avoid directing the antennas of these links towards the geostationary-satellite orbit.
- 5.413** In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2 500 MHz and 2 690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2 690-2 700 MHz.
- 5.414** The allocation of the frequency band 2 500 – 2 520 MHz to the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.416** The use of the band 2 520 – 2 670 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems for community reception, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. The provisions of No. 9.19 of RR shall be applied by administrations in this band in their bilateral and multilateral negotiations.
- 5.417C** Use of the band 2 605 – 2 630 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.417A of RR, for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR.
- 5.417D** Use of the band 2 605 – 2 630 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.13 of RR with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.417A of RR. No. 22.2 of RR does not apply in this case.

- 5.418B** Use of the band 2 630 – 2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418 of RR, for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR.
- 5.418C** Use of the band 2 630 – 2 655 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.13 of RR with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418 and No. 22.2 of RR does not apply.
- 5.423** In the band 2 700 – 2 900 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- 5.424A** In the band 2 900 – 3 100 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the radionavigation service.
- 5.425** In the band 2 900 – 3 100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder system (SIT) shall be confined to the sub-band 2 930 – 2 950 MHz.
- 5.426** The use of the band 2 900 – 3 100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.
- 5.427** In the bands 2 900 – 3 100 MHz and 9 300 – 9 500 MHz, the response from radar transponders shall not be capable of being confused with the response from radar beacons (racons) and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however, to No. 4.9 of RR.
- 5.430A** *Different category of service:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Andorra, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France and French overseas departments and communities in Region 1, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Norway, Oman, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syria, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 400-3 600 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the RR. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 of RR also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz)}$ for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of RR (Edition of 2004). This allocation is effective from 17 November 2010.
- 5.438** Use of the band 4 200 – 4 400 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved exclusively for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground. However, passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in this band on a secondary basis (no protection is provided by the radio altimeters).

- 5.440** The standard frequency and time signal-satellite service may be authorized to use the frequency 4 202 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions and the frequency 6 427 MHz for Earth-to-space transmissions. Such transmissions shall be confined within the limits of ± 2 MHz of these frequencies, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.441** The use of the bands 4 500 – 4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725 – 7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of RR Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2 – 11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75 – 13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of RR Appendix 30B. The use of the bands 10.7 – 10.95 GHz (space-to Earth), 11.2 – 11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75 – 13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with RR, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A of RR does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated.
- 5.442** In the bands 4 825 – 4 835 MHz and 4 950 – 4 990 MHz, the allocation to the mobile service is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service. In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), and in Australia, the band 4 825 – 4 835 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service, limited to aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 416 and shall not cause harmful interference to the fixed service.
- 5.443B** In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing system operating above 5 030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface in the band 5 030 – 5 150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 5 010 – 5 030 MHz shall not exceed -124.5 dB(W/m²) in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the band 4 990 – 5 000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the band 5 010 – 5 030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the band 4 990 – 5 000 MHz defined in Resolution 741.
- 5.444** The band 5 030 – 5 150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. In the band 5 030 – 5 091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall take precedence over other uses of this band. For the use of the band 5 091 – 5 150 MHz, No. 5.444A of RR and Resolution 114 apply.
- 5.444A** *Additional allocation:* the band 5 091 – 5 150 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- In the band 5 091 – 5 150 MHz, the following conditions also apply:
- prior to 1 January 2018, the use of the band 5 091 – 5 150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be made in accordance with Resolution 114;
 - after 1 January 2016, no new assignments shall be made to earth stations providing feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems;
 - after 1 January 2018, the fixed-satellite service will become secondary to the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- 5.444B** The use of the band 5 091 – 5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:
- systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 748;

- aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. 1.83 of RR) in accordance with Resolution 418;
 - aeronautical security transmissions. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 419.
- 5.446** *Additional allocation:* in the countries listed in Nos. 5.369 and 5.400, the band 5 150 – 5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. In Region 2, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Regions 1 and 3, except those countries listed in Nos. 5.369 and 5.400 of RR, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the bands 1 610 – 1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5 – 2 500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed -159 dBW/m² in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.
- 5.446A** The use of the bands 5 150 – 5 350 MHz and 5 470 – 5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution 229.
- 5.446B** In the band 5 150 – 5 250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. 5.43A of RR does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations.
- 5.446C** *Additional allocation:* in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syria, Sudan and Tunisia) and in Brazil, the band 5 150 – 5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. 1.83 of RR), in accordance with Resolution 418. These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article 5 of RR. No. 5.43A of RR does not apply in this case.
- 5.447A** The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR.
- 5.447B** *Additional allocation:* the band 5 150 – 5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to provisions of No. 9.11A of RR. 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 5 150 – 5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed -164 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.
- 5.447C** Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5 150 – 5 250 MHz operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B of RR shall coordinate on an equal basis in accordance with No. 9.11A of RR with administrations responsible for non-geostationary-satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 of RR and brought into use prior to 17 November 1995. Satellite networks operated under No. 5.446 of RR brought into use after 17 November 1995 shall not claim protection from, and shall not cause harmful interference to, stations of the fixed-satellite service operated under Nos. 5.447A and 5.447B of RR.
- 5.447D** The allocation of the band 5 250 – 5 255 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.
- 5.447F** In the band 5 250 - 5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and 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 Recommendations ITU-R M.1638 and ITU-R RS.1632.
- 5.448A** The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5 250 - 5 350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. 5.43A of RR does not apply in this case.

- 5.448B** The Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 5 350 – 5 570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5 460 – 5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5 350 – 5 460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5 460 – 5 470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5 470 – 5 570 MHz.
- 5.448C** The space research service (active) operating in the band 5 350 – 5 460 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated.
- 5.448D** In the frequency band 5 350 – 5 470 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with No. 5.449 of RR.
- 5.449** The use of the band 5 350 – 5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.
- 5.450A** In the band 5 470 – 5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from 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 Recommendation ITU-R M.1638.
- 5.450B** In the frequency band 5 470 – 5 650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600 – 5 650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service.
- 5.452** Between 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.
- 5.457A** In the bands 5 925 – 6 425 MHz and 14 – 14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may communicate with space stations of the fixed-satellite service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 902.
- 5.457B** In the bands 5 925 – 6 425 MHz and 14 – 14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may operate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution 902 in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, Syria, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, in the maritime mobile-satellite service on a secondary basis. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 902.
- 5.458** In the band 6 425 – 7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075 – 7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425 – 7 025 MHz and 7 075 – 7 250 MHz.
- 5.458A** In making assignments in the band 6 700 – 7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650 – 6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.
- 5.458B** The space-to-Earth allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the band 6 700 – 7 075 MHz is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. The use of the band 6 700 – 7 075 MHz (space-to-Earth) by feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is not subject to No. 22.2 of RR.
- 5.458C** Administrations making submissions in the band 7 025 – 7 075 MHz (Earth-to-space) for geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service after 17 November 1995 shall consult on the basis of relevant ITU-R Recommendations with the administrations that have notified and brought into use non-geostationary-satellite systems in this frequency band before 18 November 1995 upon request of the latter administrations. This consultation shall be with a view to facilitating shared operation of both geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and non-geostationary-satellite systems in this band

- 5.460** The use of the band 7 145 – 7 190 MHz by the space research service (Earth-to-space) is restricted to deep space; no emissions to deep space shall be effected in the band 7 190 – 7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the band 7 190 – 7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobile services and No. 5.43A of RR does not apply in this case.
- 5.461** *Additional allocation:* the bands 7 250 – 7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900 – 8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR.
- 5.461A** The use of the band 7 450 – 7 550 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary-satellite systems. Non-geostationary meteorological-satellite systems in this band notified before 30 November 1997 may continue to operate on a primary basis until the end of their lifetime.
- 5.461B** The use of the band 7 750 – 7 850 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems.
- 5.462A** In Regions 1 and 3 (except for Japan), in the band 8 025 – 8 400 MHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service using geostationary satellites shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of the following provisional values for angles of arrival (θ), without the consent of the affected administration:
- | | | | |
|--|-----------------|-----|--------------------------------------|
| –174 dB(W/m ²) | in a 4 kHz band | for | $0^\circ \leq \theta < 5^\circ$ |
| –174 + 0.5 ($\theta - 5$) dB (W/m ²) | in a 4 kHz band | for | $5^\circ \leq \theta < 25^\circ$ |
| –164 dB(W/m ²) | in a 4 kHz band | for | $25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ |
- These values are subject to study under Resolution 124.
- 5.463** Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025 – 8 400 MHz.
- 5.465** In the space research service, the use of the band 8 400 – 8 450 MHz is limited to deep space.
- 5.469** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Czech Rep., Romania, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 8 500 – 8 750 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis.
- 5.469A** In the band 8 550 – 8 650 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, stations of the radiolocation service.
- 5.470** The use of the band 8 750 – 8 850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 MHz.
- 5.472** In the bands 8 850 – 9 000 MHz and 9 200 – 9 225 MHz, the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shore-based radars.
- 5.473A** In the band 9 000 – 9 200 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems identified in No. 5.337 of RR operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service, or radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service operating in this band on a primary basis in the countries listed in No. 5.471 of RR.
- 5.474** In the band 9 200 – 9 500 MHz, search and rescue transponders (SART) may be used, having due regard to the appropriate ITU-R Recommendation (see also Article 31 of RR).
- 5.475** The use of the band 9 300 – 9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300 – 9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service.
- 5.475A** The use of the band 9 300 – 9 500 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 300 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 500 – 9 800 MHz band.
- 5.475B** In the band 9 300 – 9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radars operating in the radionavigation service in conformity

- with RR. Ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses.
- 5.476A** In the band 9 300 – 9 800 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services.
- 5.478A** The use of the band 9 800 – 9 900 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 500 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 300 – 9 800 MHz band.
- 5.478B** In the band 9 800 – 9 900 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from stations of the fixed service to which this band is allocated on a secondary basis.
- 5.479** The band 9 975 – 10 025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.
- 5.482** In the band 10.6 – 10.68 GHz, the power delivered to the antenna of stations of the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services shall not exceed –3 dBW. This limit may be exceeded, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 of RR. However, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Libya, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Syria, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Viet Nam, this restriction on the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is not applicable.
- 5.482A** For sharing of the band 10.6 – 10.68 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, Resolution 751 applies.
- 5.484** In Region 1, the use of the band 10.7 – 11.7 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- 5.484A** The use of the bands 10.95 – 11.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.45 – 11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.7 – 12.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 12.2 – 12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3, 12.5 – 12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 13.75 – 14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8 – 18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth), 19.7 – 20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5 – 28.6 GHz (Earth-to-space), 29.5 – 30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with RR, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A of RR does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated.
- 5.487** In the band 11.7 – 12.5 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, the fixed, fixed-satellite, mobile, except aeronautical mobile, and broadcasting services, in accordance with their respective allocations, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations operating in accordance with the Regions 1 and 3 Plan in Appendix 30 of RR.

- 5.487A** *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, the band 11.7 – 12.5 GHz, in Region 2, the band 12.2 – 12.7 GHz and, in Region 3, the band 11.7 – 12.2 GHz, are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, limited to non-geostationary systems and subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with RR, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A of RR does not apply in this case. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated.
- 5.492** Assignments to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service which are in conformity with the appropriate regional Plan or included in the Regions 1 and 3 List in RR Appendix 30 may also be used for transmissions in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), provided that such transmissions do not cause more interference, or require more protection from interference, than the broadcasting-satellite service transmissions operating in conformity with the Plan or the List, as appropriate.
- 5.497** The use of the band 13.25 – 13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.
- 5.498A** The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services operating in the band 13.25 – 13.4 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service.
- 5.501A** The allocation of the band 13.4 – 13.75 GHz 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.
- 5.501B** In the band 13.4 – 13.75 GHz, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the radiolocation service.
- 5.502** In the band 13.75 – 14 GHz, an earth station of a geostationary fixed-satellite service network shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 m and an earth station of a non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. In addition, the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation or radionavigation services shall not exceed 59 dBW for elevation angles above 2° and 65 dBW at lower angles. Before an administration brings into use an earth station in a geostationary-satellite network in the fixed-satellite service in this band with an antenna diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:
- –115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced at 36 m above sea level at the low water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State;
 - –115 dB(W/(m² · 10 MHz)) for more than 1% of the time produced 3 m above ground at the border of the territory of an administration deploying or planning to deploy land mobile radars in this band, unless prior agreement has been obtained.
- For earth stations within the fixed-satellite service having an antenna diameter greater than or equal to 4.5 m, the e.i.r.p. of any emission should be at least 68 dBW and should not exceed 85 dBW.
- 5.503** In the band 13.75 – 14 GHz, geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 31 January 1992 shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date, new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until those geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 31 January 1992 cease to operate in this band:
- 1) in the band 13,77 – 13,78 GHz, the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed:

- i) $4.7D + 28 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 1.2 m and less than 4.5 m;
 - ii) $49.2 + 20 \log(D/4.5) \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 m and less than 31.9 m;
 - iii) $66.2 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$ for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m;
 - iv) 56.2 dB(W/4 kHz) for narrow-band (less than 40 kHz of necessary bandwidth) fixed-satellite service earth station emissions from any fixed-satellite service earth station having an antenna diameter of 4.5 m or greater;
- 2) the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in non-geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed 51 dBW in the 6 MHz band from 13.772 to 13.778 GHz.

Automatic power control may be used to increase the e.i.r.p. density in these frequency ranges to compensate for rain attenuation, to the extent that the power-flux density at the fixed-satellite service space station does not exceed the value resulting from use by an earth station of an e.i.r.p. meeting the above limits in clear-sky conditions.

- 5.504** The use of the band 14 – 14.3 GHz by the radionavigation service shall be such as to provide sufficient protection to space stations of the fixed-satellite service.
- 5.504A** In the band 14 – 14.5 GHz, aircraft earth stations in the secondary aeronautical mobile-satellite service may also communicate with space stations in the fixed-satellite service. The provisions of Nos. 5.29, 5.30 and 5.31 of RR apply in this case.
- 5.506A** In the band 14 – 14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an e.i.r.p. greater than 21 dBW shall operate under the same conditions as earth stations located on board vessels, as provided in Resolution 902. This footnote shall not apply to ship earth stations for which the complete RR Appendix 4 information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 5 July 2003.
- 5.511A** The band 15.43 – 15.63 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Use of the band 15.43 – 15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination under No. 9.11A of RR. The use of the frequency band 15.43 – 15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service for which advance publication information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 2 June 2000. In the space-to-Earth direction, the minimum earth station elevation angle above and gain towards the local horizontal plane and the minimum coordination distances to protect an earth station from harmful interference shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1341. In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 15.35 – 15.4 GHz, the aggregate power flux-density radiated in the 15.35 – 15.4 GHz band by all the space stations within any feeder-link of a non-geostationary system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the 15.43 – 15.63 GHz band shall not exceed the level of $-156 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in a 50 MHz bandwidth, into any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2% of the time.
- 5.511C** Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340. The minimum coordination distance required to protect the aeronautical radionavigation stations (No. 4.10 of RR applies) from harmful interference from feeder-link earth stations and the maximum e.i.r.p. transmitted towards the local horizontal plane by a feeder-link earth station shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340.

- 5.511D** Fixed-satellite service systems for which complete information for advance publication has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU by 21 November 1997 may operate in the bands 15.4 – 15.43 GHz and 15.63 – 15.7 GHz in the space-to-Earth direction and 15.63 – 15.65 GHz in the Earth-to-space direction. In the bands 15.4 – 15.43 GHz and 15.65 – 15.7 GHz, emissions from a non-geostationary space station shall not exceed the power flux-density limits at the Earth's surface of $-146 \text{ dB(W/m}^2 \text{ MHz)}$ for any angle of arrival. In the band 15.63 – 15.65 GHz, where an administration plans emissions from a non-geostationary space station that exceed $-146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \text{ MHz))}$ for any angle of arrival, it shall coordinate under No. 9.11A of RR with the affected administrations. Stations in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 15.63 – 15.65 GHz in the Earth-to-space direction shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service (No. 4.10 of RR applies).
- 5.513A** Spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2 – 17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis.
- 5.515** In the band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz, sharing between the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the broadcasting-satellite service shall also be in accordance with the provisions of § 1 of Annex 4 of RR Appendix 30A.
- 5.516** The use of the band 17.3 – 18.1 GHz by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. The use of the band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz in Region 2 by systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary satellites. For the use of the band 17.3 – 17.8 GHz in Region 2 by feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.2 – 12.7 GHz, see Article 11 of RR. The use of the bands 17.3 – 18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Regions 1 and 3 and 17.8 – 18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. 9.12 of RR for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the RR, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. 5.43A of RR does not apply in this case. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated.
- 5.516A** In the band 17.3 – 17.7 GHz, earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in Region 1 shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under RR Appendix 30A, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link.
- 5.516B** The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications (HDFSS) in the fixed-satellite service:
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 17.3 – 17.7 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, |
| 18.3 – 19.3 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, |
| 19.7 – 20.2 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, |
| 39.5 – 40 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, |
| 40 – 40.5 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in all Regions, |
| 40.5 – 42 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, |
| 47.5 – 47.9 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, |
| 48.2 – 48.54 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, |
| 49.44 – 50.2 GHz | (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, |
| And | |
| 27.5 – 27.82 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 1, |
| 28.35 – 28.45 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, |
| 28.45 – 28.94 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, |
| 28.94 – 29.1 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3, |
| 29.25 – 29.46 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 2, |
| 29.46 – 30 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in all Regions, |
| 48.2 – 50.2 GHz | (Earth-to-space) in Region 2. |

This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and in RR does not establish priority among users of the bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. See Resolution 143.

- 5.519** *Additional allocation:* the bands 18 – 18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1 – 18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites.
- 5.520** The use of the band 18.1 – 18.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service.
- 5.522A** The emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6 – 18.8 GHz are limited to the values given in Nos. 21.5A and 21.16.2 of RR, respectively.
- 5.522B** The use of the band 18.6 – 18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary systems and systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km.
- 5.523A** The use of the bands 18.8 – 19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6 – 29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary and non-geostationary fixed-satellite service networks is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR and No. 22.2 of RR does not apply in this case. Administrations having geostationary-satellite networks under coordination prior to 18 November 1995 shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible to coordinate pursuant to No. 9.11A of RR with non-geostationary-satellite networks for which notification information has been received by the Bureau prior to that date, with a view to reaching results acceptable to all the parties concerned. Non-geostationary-satellite networks shall not cause unacceptable interference to geostationary fixed-satellite service networks for which complete RR Appendix 4 notification information is considered as having been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 18 November 1995.
- 5.523B** The use of the band 19.3 – 19.6 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR, and No. 22.2 of RR does not apply in this case.
- 5.523C** No. 22.2 of RR shall continue to apply in the bands 19.3 – 19.6 GHz and 29.1 – 29.4 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU prior to 18 November 1995.
- 5.523D** The use of the band 19.3 – 19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) by geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and by feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR, but not subject to the provisions of No. 22.2 of RR. The use of this band for other non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, or for the cases indicated in Nos. 5.523C and 5.523E, is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR and shall continue to be subject to Articles 9 (except No. 9.11A) and 11 of RR procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2 of RR.
- 5.523E** No. 22.2 of RR shall continue to apply in the bands 19.6 – 19.7 GHz and 29.4 – 29.5 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete RR Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU by 21 November 1997.
- 5.525** In order to facilitate interregional coordination between networks in the mobile-satellite and fixed-satellite services, carriers in the mobile-satellite service that are most susceptible to interference shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the higher parts of the bands 19.7 – 20.2 GHz and 29.5 – 30 GHz.
- 5.526** In the bands 19.7 – 20.2 GHz and 29.5 – 30 GHz in Region 2, and in the bands 20.1 – 20.2 GHz and 29.9 – 30 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service may include links between earth stations at specified or unspecified points or while in motion, through one or more satellites for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications.
- 5.527** In the bands 19.7 – 20.2 GHz and 29.5 – 30 GHz, the provisions of No. 4.10 of RR do not apply with respect to the mobile-satellite service.

- 5.528** The allocation to the mobile-satellite service is intended for use by networks which use narrow spot-beam antennas and other advanced technology at the space stations. Administrations operating systems in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7 – 20.1 GHz in Region 2 and in the band 20.1 – 20.2 GHz shall take all practicable steps to ensure the continued availability of these bands for administrations operating fixed and mobile systems in accordance with the provisions of No. 5.524 of RR.
- 5.530** In Regions 1 and 3, the use of the band 21.47 – 22 GHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is subject to the provisions of Resolution 525.
- 5.532** The use of the band 22.21 – 22.5 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall not impose constraints upon the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.
- 5.533** The inter-satellite service shall not claim protection from harmful interference from airport surface detection equipment stations of the radionavigation service.
- 5.535A** The use of the band 29.1 – 29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite systems and feeder links to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR, but not subject to the provisions of No. 22.2 of RR, except as indicated in Nos. 5.523C and 5.523E where such use is not subject to the provisions of No. 9.11A of RR and shall continue to be subject to RR Articles 9 (except No. 9.11A) and 11 procedures, and to the provisions of No. 22.2 of RR.
- 5.536** Use of the 25.25 – 27.5 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is limited to space research and Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space.
- 5.536A** Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services operated by other administrations. In addition, earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service should be operated taking into account Recommendation ITU-R SA.1278 and ITU-R SA.1625, respectively.
- 5.536B** In Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, India, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Libya, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Syria, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the band 25.5 – 27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services.
- 5.538** *Additional allocation:* the bands 27.500 – 27.501 GHz and 29.999 – 30.000 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis for the beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control. Such space-to-Earth transmissions shall not exceed an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of +10 dBW in the direction of adjacent satellites on the geostationary-satellite orbit.
- 5.539** The band 27.5 – 30 GHz may be used by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the provision of feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- 5.540** *Additional allocation:* the band 27.501 – 29.999 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control.
- 5.541** In the band 28.5 – 30 GHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service is limited to the transfer of data between stations and not to the primary collection of information by means of active or passive sensors.

- 5.541A** Feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service and geostationary networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 29.1 – 29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall employ uplink adaptive power control or other methods of fade compensation, such that the earth station transmissions shall be conducted at the power level required to meet the desired link performance while reducing the level of mutual interference between both networks. These methods shall apply to networks for which RR Appendix 4 coordination information is considered as having been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau after of ITU 17 May 1996 and until they are changed by a future competent world radiocommunication conference. Administrations submitting RR Appendix 4 information for coordination before this date are encouraged to utilize these techniques to the extent practicable.
- 5.543** The band 29.95 – 30 GHz may be used for space-to-space links in the Earth exploration-satellite service for telemetry, tracking, and control purposes, on a secondary basis.
- 5.544** In the band 31 – 31.3 GHz the power flux-density limits specified in Article 21 of RR, Table 21-4 shall apply to the space research service.
- 5.547** The bands 31.8 – 33.4 GHz, 37 – 40 GHz, 40.5 – 43.5 GHz, 51.4 – 52.6 GHz, 55.78 – 59 GHz and 64 – 66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service (see Resolution 75). Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5 – 40 GHz and 40.5 – 42 GHz (see No. 5.516B of RR), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate.
- 5.547A** Administrations should take practical measures to minimize the potential interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations in the radionavigation service in the 31.8 – 33.4 GHz band, taking into account the operational needs of the airborne radar systems.
- 5.548** In designing systems for the inter-satellite service in the band 32,3 – 33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the band 32 – 33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the band 31.8 – 32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Recommendation 707).
- 5.549A** In the band 35.5 – 36.0 GHz, the mean power flux-density at the Earth's surface, generated by any spaceborne sensor in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) or space research service (active), for any angle greater than 0.8° from the beam centre shall not exceed $-73.3 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in this band.
- 5.550A** For sharing of the band 36-37 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution 752 shall apply.
- 5.551H** The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the band 42.5 – 43.5 GHz by all space stations in any non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42 – 42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time:
- $-230 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in 1 GHz and $-246 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5 – 43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and
 - $-209 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 500 kHz of the 42.5 – 43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These epfd values shall be evaluated using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R S.1586-1 and the reference antenna pattern and the maximum gain of an antenna in the radio astronomy service given in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631 and shall apply over the whole sky and for elevation angles higher than the minimum operating angle θ_{min} of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5° should be adopted in the absence of notified information).

These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU before 4 January 2004; or

- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete RR Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution 743 shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed.

5.551I The power flux-density in the band 42.5 – 43.5 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42 – 42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station:

- 137 dB(W/m²) in 1 GHz and –153 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5 – 43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and
- 116 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5 – 43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU before 4 January 2004; or
- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete RR Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution 743 shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed.

5.552 The allocation of the spectrum for the fixed-satellite service in the bands 42.5 – 43.5 GHz and 47.2 – 50.2 GHz for Earth-to-space transmission is greater than that in the band 37.5 – 39.5 GHz for space-to-Earth transmission in order to accommodate feeder links to broadcasting satellites. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to reserve the band 47.2 – 49.2 GHz for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the band 40.5 – 42.5 GHz.

5.552A The allocation to the fixed service in the bands 47.2 – 47.5 GHz and 47.9 – 48.2 GHz is designated for use by high altitude platform stations. The use of the bands 47.2 – 47.5 GHz and 47.9 – 48.2 GHz is subject to the provisions of Resolution 122.

5.553 In the bands 43.5 – 47 GHz and 66 – 71 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. 5.43 of RR).

5.554 In the bands 43.5 – 47 GHz, 66 – 71 GHz, 95 – 100 GHz, 123 – 130 GHz, 191.8 – 200 GHz and 252 – 265 GHz, satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorized when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service.

5.554A The use of the bands 47.5 – 47.9 GHz, 48.2 – 48.54 GHz and 49.44 – 50.2 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary satellites.

5.555 *Additional allocation:* the band 48.94 – 49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.555B The power flux-density in the band 48.94 – 49.04 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the bands 48.2 – 48.54 GHz and 49.44 – 50.2 GHz shall not exceed –151.8 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station.

5.556 In the bands 51.4 – 54.25 GHz, 58.2 – 59 GHz and 64 – 65 GHz, radio astronomy observations may be carried out under national arrangements.

- 5.556A** Use of the bands 54.25 – 56.9 GHz, 57 – 58.2 GHz and 59 – 59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB (W/(m² 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival.
- 5.557A** In the band 55.78 – 56.26 GHz, in order to protect stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive), the maximum power density delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a fixed service station is limited to -26 dB(W/MHz).
- 5.558** In the bands 55.78 – 58.2 GHz, 59 – 64 GHz, 66 – 71 GHz, 122.25 – 123 GHz, 130 – 134 GHz, 167 – 174.8 GHz and 191.8 – 200 GHz, stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. 5.43 of RR).
- 5.558A** Use of the band 56.9 – 57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W/m² 100 MHz) for all angles of arrival.
- 5.559** In the band 59 – 64 GHz, airborne radars in the radiolocation service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. 5.43 of RR).
- 5.560** In the band 78 – 79 GHz radars located on space stations may be operated on a primary basis in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service.
- 5.561** In the band 74 – 76 GHz, stations in the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the fixed-satellite service or stations of the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency assignment planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- 5.561A** The 81 – 81.5 GHz band is also allocated to the amateur and amateur-satellite services on a secondary basis.
- 5.562** The use of the band 94 – 94.1 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services is limited to spaceborne cloud radars.
- 5.562A** In the bands 94 – 94.1 GHz and 130 – 134 GHz, transmissions from space stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) that are directed into the main beam of a radio astronomy antenna have the potential to damage some radio astronomy receivers. Space agencies operating the transmitters and the radio astronomy stations concerned should mutually plan their operations so as to avoid such occurrences to the maximum extent possible.
- 5.562B** In the bands 105 – 109.5 GHz, 111.8 – 114.25 GHz, 155.5 – 158.5 GHz and 217 – 226 GHz, the use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only.
- 5.562C** Use of the band 116 – 122.25 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed -148 dB(W/(m² MHz)) for all angles of arrival.
- 5.562E** The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to the band 133.5 – 134 GHz.
- 5.562F** In the band 155.5 – 158.5 GHz, the allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall terminate on 1 January 2018.
- 5.562G** The date of entry into force of the allocation to the fixed and mobile services in the band 155.5 – 158.5 GHz shall be 1 January 2018.
- 5.562H** Use of the bands 174.8 – 182 GHz and 185 – 190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed -144 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) for all angles of arrival.

- 5.563A** In the bands 200 – 209 GHz, 235 – 238 GHz, 250 – 252 GHz and 265 – 275 GHz, ground-based passive atmospheric sensing is carried out to monitor atmospheric constituents.
- 5.563B** The band 237.9 – 238 GHz is also allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) for spaceborne cloud radars only.
- 5.565** The frequency band 275 – 1 000 GHz may be used by administrations for experimentation with, and development of, various active and passive services. In this band a need has been identified for the following spectral line measurements for passive services:
- radio astronomy service: 275 – 323 GHz, 327 – 371 GHz, 388 – 424 GHz, 426 – 442 GHz, 453 – 510 GHz, 623 – 711 GHz, 795 – 909 GHz and 926 – 945 GHz;
 - Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and space research service (passive): 275 – 277 GHz, 294 – 306 GHz, 316 – 334 GHz, 342 – 349 GHz, 363 – 365 GHz, 371 – 389 GHz, 416 – 434 GHz, 442 – 444 GHz, 496 – 506 GHz, 546 – 568 GHz, 624 – 629 GHz, 634 – 654 GHz, 659 – 661 GHz, 684 – 692 GHz, 730 – 732 GHz, 851 – 853 GHz and 951 – 956 GHz.

Future research in this largely unexplored spectral region may yield additional spectral lines and continuum bands of interest to the passive services. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect these passive services from harmful interference until the date when the allocation Table is established in the above-mentioned frequency band.

Section IV. Plan of frequency bands allocations in the Czech Republic (National frequency table)

1. Allocated frequency bands in the Czech Republic are in the National frequency table for purposes of civil and non-civil utilisation divided by means of following abbreviations:

C **civil utilisation**
NC **non-civil utilisation** (Ministry of Defence and the Czech Republic Army)

2. The format of record of the abbreviation shows the inclusion to one of following categories:
 - a) by capitals (**C** or **NC**) is expressed a primary use of given band. When are so entered both abbreviations the given band is used with equal rights on basis of co-ordination.
 - b) by normal letters (**c** or **nc**) is expressed a secondary use of given band.

Such usage has no right to claim protection from interference caused by primary users, except for interference caused by unwanted emissions and at the same time shall not cause interference to primary users. When two or more secondary users are entered in given frequency band, this means that they share the band with equal rights.

3. In decisions on the sequence of user priorities in a given frequency band, the service category comes always first (see column 3 „CZE national allocation“ of National frequency table).
4. Allocation of frequency bands in National frequency table is based on Article 5 of RR and consists of four columns:
 - a) in the column „Frequency band“, lower and upper limits of the band are entered; in kilohertz up to and including 27 500 kHz, in megahertz from 27,5 MHz up to 10 000 MHz, in gigahertz above 10 GHz. In the table is described frequency bands allocation of radio spectrum in range from 9 kHz to 275 GHz,
 - b) in the column „CZE according to RR“, the radiocommunication services, that may be operated according to Article 5 of the RR on the territory of the Czech Republic, are listed in French alphabetical order, together with relevant footnotes of RR listed in Chapter V, Section III. Allocation categories, which in addition are valid in the Czech Republic, are entered with relevant footnote marked by reversed slashes as follows: \5.XXX\,
 - c) in the column „CZE national allocation“, the radiocommunication services, that are allowed to be operated on the territory of the Czech Republic, are listed in French alphabetical order. The services are accompanied with relevant Footnotes of the RR listed in Section III and with Czech national footnotes (CZXX) listed in paragraph 6 below. Each service is associated with numerical code of utilisation,
 - d) in the column „Use of allocation“ are listed abbreviations of kind of utilisation according to paragraph 1 for a primary use of the at first and then for a secondary use of the band according to paragraph 2. With the abbreviations are associated numerical codes [1] for civil utilisation, [1]* for exclusive civil utilisation according to RR Appendix 26 and [2] for non-civil utilisation.
5. The footnotes of the RR, which are of technical nature and/or apply for a part of the given band only and which are entered in the column „CZE according to RR“, apply for column „CZE national allocation“ only on the condition that relevant service is entered in the column.

6. With the exception of RR footnotes listed in Chapter 5, Section III, apply National footnotes with meaning as follows:

- CZ1 On the frequencies of fixed and land mobile services notified with Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU-R the primary user is that one for which frequencies have been recorded at Radiocommunication Bureau of ITU-R and are noted at the Czech Telecommunication Office.
- CZ2 HF transmissions up to the frequency 800 kHz of telephone signal via power distribution lines.
- CZ3 Not used.
- CZ4 Additional allocation: Frequency band 1 750 – 1 800 kHz is additionally allocated on a secondary basis to the amateur service.
- CZ5 Not used.
- CZ6 Signaling via low voltage distribution lines up to 148,5 kHz.
- CZ7 Additional allocation: Frequency band 3 400 – 3 410 MHz is additionally allocated on a secondary basis to the amateur service.
- CZ8 Not used.
- CZ9 The band is foreseen to be designated for civil use.
- CZ10 The band is foreseen to be designated for non-civil use.

7. On basis of section 16, paragraph 4, of Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on electronic communications the Czech Telecommunication Office in the Radio spectrum utilisation plan sets down and makes publicly available the technical parameters and conditions for radiocommunication services listed in column „CZE national allocation“.

Section V. National Frequency Table**kHz**

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
Below 9	Not allocated 5.53 5.54	Not allocated 5.53 5.54 CZ6	
9 – 14	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION [1] CZ6	[1] C
14 – 19.95	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	FIXED CZ1 [1] CZ6	[1] C
19.95 – 20.05	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
20.05 – 25.5	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57	FIXED CZ1 [1] CZ6	[1] C
25.5 – 50.5		FIXED CZ1 [1] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
50.5 – 65.6	5.56	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 [1] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
65.6 – 67.6	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] 5.56	[1] C
67.6 – 70	5.56	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 [1] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
70 – 72	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	RADIONAVIGATION [1] 5.60 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
72 – 84	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 [1] RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
84 – 86	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	RADIONAVIGATION [1] 5.60 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
86 – 90	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C
90 – 110	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 [1] [2] Fixed [1] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
110 – 112	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	FIXED [1] MARITIME MOBILE [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
112 – 115	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] [2] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
115 – 117.6	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] [2] Fixed [1] Maritime mobile [1] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
117.6 – 126	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE [1] RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] [2] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
126 – 129	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] [2] CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
129 – 130	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE [1] RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 [1] [2] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
130 – 135.7	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE [1] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
135.7 – 137.8	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.67B 5.64	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE [1] Amateur 5.67A [1] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
137.8 – 148.5	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE [1] 5.64 CZ2 CZ6	[1] C [2] NC
148.5 – 255	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Aeronautical radionavigation [1] [2] CZ2	[1] C [2] nc
255 – 283.5	BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	BROADCASTING [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
283.5 – 315	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.74	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 [1] 5.74 CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
315 – 325	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [2] Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 [1] CZ2	[2] NC [1] c
325 – 405	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
405 – 415	RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.76 CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
415 – 435	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [2] CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
435 – 495	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.82	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.82 CZ2	[1] C [2] NC
495 – 505	MOBILE 5.82A 5.82B	MOBILE 5.82A [1] 5.82B CZ2	[1] C
505 – 526.5	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [2] CZ2	[1] C [2] NC

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
526.5 – 1300	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Aeronautical radionavigation [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
1 300 – 1 606.5		BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
1 606.5 – 1 625	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 [1] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] 5.92	[1] C [2] NC
1 625 – 1 635	FIXED \5.93\ LAND MOBILE \5.93\ RADIOLOCATION	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [2] 5.93 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
1 635 – 1 715	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 [1] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] 5.92 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
1 715 – 1 800	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE Amateur \5.96\ 5.92	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 [1] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] Amateur CZ4 [1] 5.92 5.96 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
1 800 – 1 810	FIXED \5.93\ LAND MOBILE \5.93\ RADIOLOCATION	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [2] 5.93 CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
1 810 – 1 830	AMATEUR 5.100	AMATEUR [1] 5.100	[1] C
1 830 – 1 850	AMATEUR	AMATEUR [1]	[1] C
1 850 – 2 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Amateur \5.96\ 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] Amateur [1] 5.92 5.96 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 000 – 2 025	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.92 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
2 025 – 2 045	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.92 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 045 – 2 160	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE 5.92	FIXED [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE [1] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] 5.92 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 160 – 2 170	FIXED \5.93\ LAND MOBILE \5.93\ RADIOLOCATION	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [2] 5.93 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 170 – 2 173.5	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE [1]	[1] C
2 173.5 – 2 190.5	MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	MOBILE (distress and calling) [1] 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	[1] C
2 190.5 – 2 194	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE [1]	[1] C
2 194 – 2 300	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.92 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 300 – 2 498	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 498 – 2 501	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
2 501 – 2 502	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] Space research [1]	[1] C
2 502 – 2 625	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.92 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 625 – 2 650	MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	MARITIME MOBILE [1] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION [1] 5.92	[1] C

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
2 650 – 2 850	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.92 5.103 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
2 850 – 3 025	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2] 5.111 5.115	[1] C [2] NC
3 025 – 3 155	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
3 155 – 3 200	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.116 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
3 200 – 3 230	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] 5.116	[1] C [2] NC
3 230 – 3 400	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.116	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.116 CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
3 400 – 3 500	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
3 500 – 3 800	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	AMATEUR [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.92 CZ1	[1] C [2] nc
3800 – 3900	FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
3 900 – 3 950	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
3 950 – 4 000	FIXED BROADCASTING	FIXED [1] BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
4 000 – 4 063	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127	FIXED CZ1 [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.127 [1]	[1] C

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
4 063 – 4 123	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132	FIXED [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 [1]	[1] C
4 123 – 4 130		MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 [1]	[1] C
4 130 – 4 438		FIXED [1] MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 [1]	[1] C
4 438 – 4 650	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
4 650 – 4 700	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
4 700–4 750	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
4 750 – 4 850	FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1]* [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2]	[1] C [1]* c [2] NC
4 850 – 4 995	FIXED LAND MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
4 995 – 5 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
5 003 – 5 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] Space research [1]	[1] C
5 005 – 5 060	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
5 060 – 5 250	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
5 250 – 5 450	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ1	[1] C [2] NC

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
5 450 – 5 480	FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [2]	[2] NC [1] c
5 480 – 5 680	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2] 5.111 5.115	[1] C [2] nc
5 680 – 5 730	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2] 5.111 5.115	[2] NC [1] c
5 730 – 5 900	FIXED LAND MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
5 900 – 5 950	FIXED 5.136 LAND MOBILE 5.136 BROADCASTING 5.134	FIXED 5.136 [1] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1]	[1] C
5 950 – 6 200	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
6 200 – 6 525	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 [1] Fixed [1] 5.137	[1] C
6 525 – 6 685	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
6 685 – 6 765	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
6 765 – 7 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138 5.138A	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.138 5.138A CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
7 000 – 7 100	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
7 100 – 7 200	AMATEUR BROADCASTING 5.141C	AMATEUR [1] BROADCASTING 5.141C [1]	[1] C
7 200 – 7 300	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
7 300 – 7 400	BROADCASTING 5.134 FIXED 5.143 5.143B Land mobile 5.143 5.143B	BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] FIXED 5.143 5.143B [1] [2] Land mobile 5.143 5.143B [2]	[1] C [2] nc

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
7 400 – 7 450	BROADCASTING FIXED 5.143B Land mobile 5.143B	BROADCASTING [1] FIXED 5.143B CZ1 [1] [2] Land mobile 5.143B [2]	[1] C [2] nc
7 450 – 8 100	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.143E	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] 5.143E CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
8 100 – 8 195	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] MARITIME MOBILE [1]	[1] C [2] NC
8 195 – 8 815	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 [1] 5.111 CZ1	[1] C
8 815 – 8 965	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
8 965 – 9 040	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
9 040 – 9 400	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
9 400 – 9 500	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] nc
9 500 – 9775	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
9 775 – 9 900	BROADCASTING 5.147	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1] [2] 5.147	[1] C [2] nc
9 900 – 9 995	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
9 995 – 10 003	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] 5.111	[1] C
10 003 – 10 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] Space research [1] 5.111	[1] C
10 005 – 10 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2] 5.111	[1] C [2] nc

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
10 100 – 10 150	FIXED Amateur	FIXED [1] [2] Amateur [1]	[1] C [2] NC
10 150 – 11 175	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2]	[2] NC [1] c
11 175 – 11 275	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
11 275 – 11 400	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
11 400 – 11 600	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
11 600 – 11 650	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] NC
11 650 – 12 050	BROADCASTING 5.147	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1] [2] 5.147	[1] C [2] nc
12 050 – 12 100	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] nc
12 100 – 12 230	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c
12 230 – 13 200	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 [1] Fixed [1]	[1] C
13 200 – 13 260	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2]	[2] NC
13 260 – 13 360	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
13 360 – 13 410	FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	FIXED [1] [2] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC
13 410 – 13 570	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] 5.150	[2] NC [1] c

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
13 570 – 13 600	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.151	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] 5.151	[1] C [2] nc
13 600 – 13 800	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1]	[1] C
13 800 – 13 870	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.151	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] 5.151	[1] C [2] nc
13 870 – 14 000	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2]	[2] NC [1] c
14 000 – 14 250	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
14 250 – 14 350	AMATEUR	AMATEUR [1]	[1] C
14 350 – 14 990	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2]	[2] NC [1] c
14 990 – 15 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] 5.111	[1] C
15 005 – 15 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
15 010 – 15 100	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
15 100 – 15 450	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
15 450 – 15 600	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1]	[1] C
15 600 – 15 800	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] nc
15 800 – 16 360	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
16 360 – 17 410	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 [1] Fixed CZ1 [1]	[1] C
17 410 – 17 480	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
17 480 – 17 550	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] nc
17 550 – 17 900	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1]	[1] C
17 900 – 17 970	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
17 970 – 18 030	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
18 030 – 18 052	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
18 052 – 18 068	FIXED Space research	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Space research [1]	[2] NC [1] c
18 068 – 18 168	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
18 168 – 18 780	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2]	[2] NC [1] c
18 780 – 18 900	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE [1]	[1] C
18 900 – 19 020	FIXED BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	FIXED [1] [2] BROADCASTING 5.134 [1] 5.146	[1] C [2] nc
19 020 – 19 680	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
19 680 – 19 800	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 [1]	[1] C
19 800 – 19 990	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
19 990– 19 995	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] Space research [1] 5.111	[1] C

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
19 995 – 20 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL 5.111	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1] 5.111	[1] C
20 010 – 21 000	FIXED Mobile	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile [2]	[2] NC [1] c
21 000 – 21 450	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
21 450 – 21 850	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
21 850 – 21 870	FIXED	FIXED [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
21 870 – 21 924	FIXED 5.155B	FIXED 5.155B [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
21 924 – 22 000	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
22 000 – 22 855	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 [1]	[1] C
22 855 – 23 000	FIXED	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
23 000 – 23 200	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2]	[2] NC [1] c
23 200 – 23 350	FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	FIXED 5.156A [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [1]* [2]	[1] C [2] NC [1]* c
23 350 – 24 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157 [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
24 000 – 24 890	FIXED LAND MOBILE	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [2]	[2] NC [1] c
24 890 – 24 990	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
24 990 – 25 005	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
25 005 – 25 010	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL [1]	[1] C
25 010 – 25 070	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2]	[2] NC [1] c

kHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
25 070 – 25 210	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE [1]	[1] C
25 210 – 25 550	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED CZ1 [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2]	[2] NC [1] c
25 550 – 25 670	RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C
25 670 – 26 100	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
26 100 – 26 175	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 [1]	[1] C
26 175 – 26 957	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] CZ1	[1] C [2] NC
26 957 – 27 405		FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.150	[1] C [2] nc
27 405 – 27 500	5.150	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] CZ1	[2] NC [1] c

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
27.5 – 28	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
28 – 29.7	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
29.7 – 30.005	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [2] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C [2] NC
30.005 – 30.01	SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH [1]	[1] C [2] NC
30.01 – 32.875	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
32.875 – 35	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
35 – 37.5	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
37.5 – 38.25	FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] Radio astronomy [1] 5.149	[1] C [2] nc
38.25 – 39	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
39 – 39.986		FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
39.986 – 40.02	FIXED MOBILE Space research	FIXED [2] MOBILE [1] [2] Space research [1]	[2] NC [1] c
40.02 – 40.98	FIXED MOBILE 5.150	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] 5.150	[1] C [2] nc

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
40.98 – 41	FIXED MOBILE Space research	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] Space research [1]	[1] C [2] nc
41 – 41.015		FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
41.015 – 44	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
44 – 45	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
45 – 46	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
46 – 47	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation \5.162A\	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] 5.162A	[2] NC [1] c
47 – 48.5	BROADCASTING Fixed \5.163\ Radiolocation \5.162A\ Land mobile \5.163\	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
48.5 – 50	BROADCASTING Radiolocation \5.162A\	BROADCASTING [1] Land mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
50 – 52		BROADCASTING [1] Amateur [1] Land mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
52 – 56.5		BROADCASTING [1] Land mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
56.5 – 58	BROADCASTING Fixed \5.163\ Land mobile \5.163\ Radiolocation \5.162A\	FIXED [1] [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C [2] NC
58 – 66	BROADCASTING Radiolocation \5.162A\	BROADCASTING [1] Fixed [1] [2] Land mobile [1] [2] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C [2] nc
66 – 67.5	BROADCASTING LAND MOBILE \5.164\ Radiolocation \5.162A\	LAND MOBILE [2] Radiolocation [1] 5.164	[2] NC [1] c
67.5 – 68		FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] Radiolocation [1] 5.164	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
68 – 70	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
70 – 70.5		FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2]	[2] NC
70.5 – 73		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
73 – 74.6	5.149	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC
74.6 – 74.8	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
74.8 – 75.2	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.180	[1] C [2] NC
75.2 – 75.4	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
75.4 – 76.975	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
76.975 – 87.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
87.5 – 108	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1]	[1] C
108 – 117.975	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.197A	[1] C [2] NC
117.975 – 132	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE [1] [2] 5.111 5.200	[1] C [2] NC
132 – 136	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.201\ AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.201 [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
136 – 137	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.202\ AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.202 [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
137 – 137.025	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) \5.206\ MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] Space operation (space-to-Earth) [1] Fixed [2] Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.208	[2] NC [1] c
137.025 – 137.175	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) \5.206\ SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] Space operation (space-to-Earth) [1] Fixed [2] Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.208	[2] NC [1] c
137.175 – 137.825	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) \5.206\ MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] Space operation (space-to-Earth) [1] Fixed [2] Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.208	[2] NC [1] c

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
137.825 – 138	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) \5.206\ SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] Space operation (space-to-Earth) [1] Fixed [2] Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) [2] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.208	[2] NC [1] c
138 – 143.6	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) Space research (space-to-Earth) \5.210\ 	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] LAND MOBILE [2] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1]	[2] NC [1] c
143.6 – 143.65	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] LAND MOBILE [2] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1]	[2] NC [1] c
143.65 – 144	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) Space research (space-to-Earth) \5.210\ 	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) [2] LAND MOBILE [2] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1]	[2] NC [1] c
144 – 146	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
146 – 148	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
148 – 149.9	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.219	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 [1] 5.218 5.219	[1] C
149.9 – 150.05	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
150.05 – 150.9875	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C
150.9875 – 152.9375		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C
152.9375 – 153		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C
153 – 153.55	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] Meteorological aids [1]	[1] C
153.55 – 154		FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] Meteorological aids [1]	[1] C [2] NC
154 – 155.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
155.5 – 156.4875		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] [2] 5.226	[1] C [2] nc
156.4875 – 156.5625	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226 5.227	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) [1] 5.111 5.226 5.227	[1] C
156.5625 – 156.7625	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.226	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) [1] 5.226	[1] C
156.7625 – 156.8375	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) [1] 5.111 5.226	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
156.8375 – 158.375	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.226	[1] C
158.375 – 160.625	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.226 CZ9	[1] C [2] NC
160.625 – 162.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.226 5.227A	[1] C [2] nc
162.5 – 164.5	5.226 5.227A	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C [2] nc
164.5 – 167	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
167 – 169	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C [2] nc
169 – 174		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1]	[1] C
174 – 223	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING [1] Land mobile [1]	[1] C
223 – 230	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	BROADCASTING [1] Land mobile [1]	[1] C
230 – 235	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2]	[2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
235 – 242.95	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2]	[2] NC
242.95 – 243.05		FIXED [2] MOBILE [1] [2] 5.111 5.254 5.256	[1] C [2] NC
243.05 – 267	5.111 5.254 5.256	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
267 – 272	FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254 5.257	[2] NC
272 – 273	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
273 – 312	FIXED MOBILE 5.254	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
312 – 315	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254 5.255	[2] NC
315 – 322	FIXED MOBILE 5.254	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
322 – 328.6	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.149	[2] NC
328.6 – 335.4	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.259	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
335.4 – 380	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
380 – 382.25		MOBILE [1] [2] 5.254	[1] C [2] nc
382.25 – 385		MOBILE [1] [2] 5.254	[1] C [2] nc
385 – 387	5.254	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
387 – 390	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	[2] NC
390 – 392.25	FIXED MOBILE	MOBILE [1] [2] 5.254	[1] C [2] nc
392.25 – 395		MOBILE [1] [2] 5.254	[1] C [2] nc
395 – 399.9	5.254	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.254	[2] NC
399.9 – 400.05	LAND MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 5.220	LAND MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 [1] 5.220	[1] C
400.05 – 400.15	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE 5.261	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE [1] 5.261	[1] C
400.15 – 401	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.263 Space operation (space-to-Earth) 5.264	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) [1] Space operation (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.264	[1] C [2] nc

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
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 AIDS [1] [2] SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) [1] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] Fixed [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2] CZ9	[1] C [2] nc
402 – 403	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] [2] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] Fixed [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ9	[1] C [2] nc
403 – 405	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] [2] Fixed [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ9	[1] C [2] nc
405 – 406		METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] [2] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2]	[1] C [2] nc
406 – 406.1	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.266 5.267	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] 5.266 5.267	[1] C
406.1 – 410	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C [2] nc

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
410 – 415	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] Space research (space-to-space) 5.268 [1]	[1] C [2] nc
415 – 420		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] Space research (space-to-space) 5.268 [1]	[1] C [2] nc
420 – 430	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C [2] nc
430 – 432	AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION	AMATEUR [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] Land mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] nc
432 – 438	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.282 RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.282 [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A [1] Land mobile [1] [2] 5.138	[1] C [2] nc
438 – 440	AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION	AMATEUR [1] Land mobile [1]	[1] C
440 – 448	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ9	[1] C [2] nc
448 – 450		FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] Radiolocation [1] 5.286	[1] C
450 – 455	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286 5.286A	MOBILE 5.286AA [1] 5.209 5.286 5.286A	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
455 – 456	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286A	MOBILE 5.286AA [1] 5.209 5.286A	[1] C
456 – 459	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.287	MOBILE 5.286AA [1] 5.287	[1] C
459 – 460	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286A	MOBILE 5.286AA [1] 5.209 5.286A	[1] C
460 – 470	FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.289	MOBILE 5.286AA [1] Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.287 5.289	[1] C
470 – 645	BROADCASTING Radio astronomy 5.306 5.149 5.291A 5.311A	BROADCASTING [1] Radio astronomy 5.306 [1] Land mobile [1] 5.149 5.291A 5.311A	[1] C
645 – 790	BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION \5.312\ 5.311A	ROZHASOVÁ [1] Land mobile [1] 5.311A	[1] C
790 – 838	FIXED BROADCASTING MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A	BROADCASTING [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A [1]	[1] C
838 – 862	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION \5.312\ 5.311A	BROADCASTING [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A [1]	[1] C
862 – 890	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A [1]	[1] C
890 – 942	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A [1] Radiolocation [2]	[1] C [2] nc
942 – 960	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A [1]	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
960 – 1 145	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.327A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.327A [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
1 145 – 1 164		AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.327A [1] [2] Fixed [1]	[1] C [2] NC
1 164 – 1 215	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B [2] Fixed [1] 5.328A	[1] C [2] NC
1 215 – 1 240	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.332	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.332	[1] C [2] NC
1 240 – 1 300	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.332 5.335A	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] Amateur [1] 5.282 5.332 5.335A	[1] C [2] NC
1 300 – 1 350	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] [2] 5.149 5.337A	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
1 350 – 1 400	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION \5.338\ Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Space research (passive) 5.149 5.338A 5.339	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Earth exploration-satellite (passive) [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.149 5.338A 5.339	[1] C [2] NC
1 400 – 1 427	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341	[1] C
1 427 – 1 429	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.338A 5.341	[2] NC [1] c
1 429 – 1 452	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.338A 5.341	[1] C [2] NC
1 452 – 1 492	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.345 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.345 5.341	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] BROADCASTING 5.345 [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.345 [1] Fixed [1] 5.341	[1] C [2] NC
1 492 – 1 518	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.341	[2] NC [1] c
1 518 – 1 525	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.351A 5.341	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.351A [1] 5.341	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
1 525 – 1 530	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.341 5.351 5.354	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A [1] Earth exploration-satellite [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.341 5.351 5.354	[1] C [2] nc
1 530 – 1 535	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.341 5.351 5.354	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A [1] Earth exploration-satellite [1] Fixed [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] 5.341 5.351 5.354	[1] C [2] nc
1 535 – 1 544	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354	[1] C
1 544 – 1 545		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B [1] 5.341 5.354 5.356	[1] C
1 545 – 1 555		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.357 5.357A	[1] C
1 555 – 1 559	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.354	[1] C
1 559 – 1 610	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A [1] [2] 5.341	[1] C [2] NC
1 610 – 1 610.6	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.364 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.364 5.371 5.341 5.366 5.368 5.372	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.364 [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.364 [2] 5.341 5.366 5.368 5.371 5.372	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
1 610.6 – 1 613.8	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.371 5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.368 5.372	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.371 [2] 5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.368 5.372	[1] C [2] NC
1 613.8 – 1 626.5	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.364 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.365 Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.364 5.371 5.341 5.366 5.368 5.372	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.367 [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (vzestupný směr) 5.351A 5.364 [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.365 [1] Radiodetermination-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.364 5.371 [2] 5.341 5.366 5.368 5.372	[1] C [2] NC
1 626.5 – 1 645.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.374	[1] C
1 645.5 – 1 646.5		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.354 5.375	[1] C
1 646.5 – 1 656.5		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.357A 5.376	[1] C
1 656.5 – 1 660	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.374 5.375 5.376	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.374	[1] C
1 660 – 1 660.5	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.376A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.376A	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
1 660.5 – 1 668	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379A	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] Fixed [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.149 5.341 5.379A	[1] C [2] nc
1 668 – 1 668.4	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379A	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] Fixed [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.149 5.341 5.379A	[1] C [2] nc
1 668.4 – 1 670	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.379D	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.341 5.379D	[1] C [2] NC
1 670 – 1 675	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.380A	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B [1] Fixed [2] 5.341 5.379D 5.380A	[1] C [2] nc
1 675 – 1 690	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] FIXED [1] [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.341	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
1 690 – 1 700	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] Fixed [1] [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.289 5.341	[1] C [2] nc
1 700 – 1 710	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341	FIXED [1] [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] 5.289 5.341	[1] C [2] NC
1 710 – 1 770	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A Radio astronomy 5.385 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.384A [1] Radio astronomy 5.385 [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
1 770 – 1 790	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.384A [1]	[1] C
1 790 – 1 900	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
1 900 – 1 930	5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
1 930 – 1 970	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
1 970 – 1 980	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
1 980 – 2 010	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.389A 5.388	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.389A [1] Fixed [1] Mobile [1] 5.388	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
2 010 – 2 025	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
2 025 – 2 110	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) 5.392	SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) [1] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE 5.391 [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) [1] 5.392	[1] C [2] NC
2 110 – 2 120	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A SPACE RESEARCH (Deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] SPACE RESEARCH (Deep space) (Earth-to-space) [1] 5.388	[1] C
2 120 – 2 170	FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388	FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.388A [1] 5.388	[1] C
2 170 – 2 200	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.389A 5.388	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.389A [1] Fixed [1] Mobile [1] 5.388	[1] C
2 200 – 2 290	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.392	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) [1] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE 5.391 [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) [1] 5.392	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
2 290 – 2 300	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C
2 300 – 2 450	FIXED MOBILE 5.384A Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.282 Radiolocation 5.150	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE 5.384A [1] [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite 5.282 [1] 5.150	[1] C [2] nc
2 450 – 2 483.5	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.150	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] 5.150	[1] C
2 483.5 – 2 500	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.351A Radiolocation Radiodetermination-satellite (space- to-Earth) 5.371 5.150 5.398 5.399 5.402	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.351A [1] Radiodetermination-satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.371 [1] 5.150 5.398 5.399 5.402	[1] C
2 500 – 2 520	FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	FIXED 5.410 [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A [1]	[1] C
2 520 – 2 655	FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) 5.339 Space research (passive) 5.339 5.417C 5.417D 5.418B 5.418C	FIXED 5.410 [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (passive) 5.339 [1] Space research (passive) 5.339 [1] 5.418B 5.418C	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
2 655 – 2 670	FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149	FIXED 5.410 [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (passive) [1] Radio astronomy [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.149	[1] C
2 670 – 2 690	FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149	FIXED 5.410 [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (passive) [1] Radio astronomy [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.149	[1] C
2 690 – 2 700	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
2 700 – 2 900	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 [1] [2] Radiolocation [1] [2] 5.423	[1] C [2] NC
2 900 – 3 100	RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 5.425 5.427	RADIOLOCATION 5.424A [2] RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 [2] 5.425 5.427	[2] NC
3 100 – 3 300	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.149	RADIOLOCATION [2] Earth exploration-satellite (active) [1] Space research (active) [1] 5.149	[2] NC [1] c
3 300 – 3 400	RADIOLOCATION 5.149	RADIOLOCATION [2] 5.149	[2] NC
3 400 – 3 600	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile \5.430A\ Radiolocation	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE 5.430A [1] Radiolocation [2] CZ7	[1] C [2] nc

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
3 600 – 3 800	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C
3 800 – 4 200		FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C
4 200 – 4 400	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.440	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 [1] [2] 5.440	[1] C [2] NC
4 400 – 4 500	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [1] [2]	[2] NC [1] c
4 500 – 4 800	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 [1] MOBILE [2]	[2] NC [1] c
4 800 – 4 990	FIXED MOBILE 5.442 Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339	FIXED [2] MOBILE 5.442 [2] Radio astronomy [1] 5.149 5.339	[2] NC [1] c
4 990 – 5 000	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[2] NC [1] c
5 000 – 5 010	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.367	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.367	[1] C [2] NC
5 010 – 5 030	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B 5.367	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.367	[1] C [2] NC
5 030 – 5 091	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.367 5.444	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Space research (passive) [1] 5.367 5.444	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
5 091 – 5 150	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.444A 5.367 5.444	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444 [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.444A [1] 5.367 5.444	[1] C [2] NC
5 150 – 5 250	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B 5.446 5.446C 5.447B 5.447C	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B [1] 5.446 5.446C 5.447B 5.447C	[1] C [2] NC
5 250 – 5 255	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.448A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D [1] 5.448A	[1] C [2] NC
5 255 – 5 350	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.448A	[1] C [2] NC
5 350 – 5 460	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH 5.448C	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.448D [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH 5.448C [1]	[1] C [2] NC
5 460 – 5 470	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.448D [2] RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.448B	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
5 470 – 5 570	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.450B [2] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION [1] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.448B	[1] C [2] NC
5 570 – 5 650	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.452	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.450B [1] [2] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION [1] 5.452	[1] C [2] NC
5 650 – 5 725	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.282 Space research (deep space)	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite 5.282 [1] Space research (deep space) [1]	[1] C [2] NC
5 725 – 5 830	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1] Mobile [1] 5.150	[1] C [2] NC
5 830 – 5 850	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile [1] 5.150	[1] C [2] NC
5 850 – 5 925	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.150	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] Mobile [1] 5.150	[1] C

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
5 925 – 6 450	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B [1]	[1] C
6 450 – 6 700	MOBILE 5.149 5.440 5.458	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B [1] 5.149 5.458	[1] C
6 700 – 7 075	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 [1] 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C	[1] C
7 075 – 7 145	FIXED MOBILE 5.458	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] 5.458	[1] C
7 145 – 7 235	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH 5.460 5.458	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] SPACE RESEARCH 5.460 [1] 5.458	[1] C
7 235 – 7 250	FIXED MOBILE 5.458	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] 5.458	[1] C
7 250 – 7 300	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] 5.461 CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
7 300 – 7 450	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.461 CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
7 450 – 7 550	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461A [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
7 550 – 7 750	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
7 750 – 7 850	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
7 850 – 7 900	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2] Radiolocation [2] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
7 900 – 8 025	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.461	FIXED [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] MOBILE [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] Radiolocation [2] 5.461	[1] C [2] NC
8 025 – 8 175	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] FIXED [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] MOBILE 5.463 [1] [2] 5.462A CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
8 175 – 8 215	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] FIXED [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] MOBILE 5.463 [1] [2] 5.462A CZ10	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
8 215 – 8 400	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] FIXED [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] MOBILE 5.463 [1] [2] 5.462A CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
8 400 – 8 500	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465	FIXED [2] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [2] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 [1]	[1] C [2] NC
8 500 – 8 550	LAND MOBILE \5.469\ RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION \5.469\ 	FIXED [2] LAND MOBILE [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [2] RADIONAVIGATION [2] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
8 550 – 8 650	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) LAND MOBILE \5.469\ RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION \5.469\ SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.469A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] LAND MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.469A	[1] C [2] NC
8 650 – 8 750	LAND MOBILE \5.469\ RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION \5.469\ 	LAND MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
8 750 – 8 850	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
8 850 – 9 000	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 [1]	[1] C [2] NC
9 000 – 9 200	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION 5.473A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] 5.473A	[1] C [2] NC
9 200 – 9 300	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.474	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 [1] 5.474	[1] C [2] NC

MHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
9 300 – 9 500	RADIONAVIGATION EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	[1] C [2] NC
9 500 – 9 800	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] Earth exploration-satellite (active) [1] Space research (active) [1] 5.476A	[1] C [2] NC
9 800 – 9 900	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.478A 5.478B	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Earth exploration-satellite (active) [1] Space research (active) [1] 5.478A 5.478B	[1] C [2] NC
9 900 – 10 000	RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.479	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] 5.479	1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
10 – 10.3	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur Meteorological-satellite	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1] Meteorological-satellite [1] 5.479	[1] C [2] NC
10.3 – 10.45	5.479	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1]	[1] C [2] NC
10.45 – 10.5	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite	FIXED [1] LAND MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1]	[1] C [2] NC
10.5 – 10.55	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] Radiolocation [2]	[1] C [2] nc
10.55 – 10.6	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] Radiolocation [2]	[1] C [2] nc
10.6 – 10.68	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] Radiolocation [2] 5.149 5.482 5.482A	[1] C [2] nc
10.68 – 10.7	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
10.7 – 11.7	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
11.7 – 12.5	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.487 5.487A 5.492	FIXED [1] BROADCASTING [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.487 5.487A 5.492	[1] C
12.5 – 12.75	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.484A	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A [1]	[1] C
12.75 – 13.25	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 [1] Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C
13.25 – 13.4	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 [1] [2] Earth exploration-satellite (active) [1] Space research (active) [1] 5.498A	[1] C [2] NC
13.4 – 13.75	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.501B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A [1] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) [1] 5.501B	[1] C [2] NC
13.75 – 14	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research 5.502 5.503	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] Earth exploration-satellite [1] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) [1] Space research [1] 5.502 5.503	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
14 – 14.25	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research 5.504A	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A [1] Space research [1] 5.504A	[1] C
14.25 – 14.3	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research 5.504A	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A [1] Space research [1] 5.504A	[1] C
14.3 – 14.4	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite 5.504A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A [1] Radionavigation-satellite [1] 5.504A	[1] C
14.4 – 14.47	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.504A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.504A	[1] C
14.47 – 14.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radio astronomy 5.149 5.504A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A [1] Radio astronomy [1] 5.149 5.504A	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
14.5 – 14.62	FIXED MOBILE Space research	FIXED [1] Mobile [1] Space research [1]	[1] C
14.62 – 14.8		FIXED [2] MOBILE [2]	[2] NC
14.8 – 15.23	FIXED MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Space research (passive)	FIXED [2] MOBILE [2] 5.339	[2] NC
15.23 – 15.35	5.339	FIXED [1] Mobile [1] 5.339	[1] C
15.35 – 15.4	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
15.4 – 15.43	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.511D	[1] C [2] NC
15.43 – 15.63	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A [1] AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.511C	[1] C [2] NC
15.63 – 15.7	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.511D	[1] C [2] NC
15.7 – 16.6	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION [2]	[2] NC
16.6 – 17.1	RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space)	RADIOLOCATION [2] Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) [1]	[2] NC [1] c
17.1 – 17.2	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION [2] Mobile [1]	[2] NC [1] c
17.2 – 17.3	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.513A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.513A	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
17.3 – 17.7	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B [1] Radiolocation [2]	[1] C [2] nc
17.7 – 18.1	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 [1]	[1] C
18.1 – 18.4	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.520 (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.519	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.520 (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B [1] METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.519	[1] C
18.4 – 18.6	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B [1]	[1] C
18.6 – 18.8	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B [1] Space research (passive) [1] 5.522A	[1] C
18.8 – 19.3	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.523A MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.523A [1]	[1] C
19.3 – 19.7	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E [1]	[1] C
19.7 – 20.1	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B [1] Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
20.1 – 20.2	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528	[1] C
20.2 – 21.2	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth)	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] [2] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
21.2 – 21.4	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1]	[1] C
21.4 – 22	FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530	MOBILE [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530 [1]	[1] C
22 – 22.21	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.149	[1] C
22.21 – 22.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.149 5.532	[1] C
22.5 – 22.55	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1]	[1] C
22.55 – 23.55	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE 5.149	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A [1] MOBILE [1] 5.149	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
23.55 – 23.6	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1]	[1] C
23.6 – 24	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
24 – 24.05	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1] 5.150	[1] C
24.05 – 24.25	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150	RADIOLOCATION [2] Amateur [1] Earth exploration-satellite (active) [1] Fixed [1] Mobile [1] 5.150	[2] NC [1] c
24.25 – 24.45	FIXED	FIXED [1]	[1] C
24.45 – 24.65	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
24.65 – 24.75	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C
24.75 – 25.25	FIXED	FIXED [1]	[1] C
25.25 – 25.5	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 [1] MOBILE [1] [2] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) [1]	[1] C [2] nc

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
25.5 – 26.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536A \ 5.536B\ FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 [1] MOBILE [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.536A 5.536B [1] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite [1]	[1] C [2] NC
26.5 – 27		FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 [1] MOBILE [2] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.536A 5.536B [1] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) [1] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
27 – 27.5	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE	FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 [1] MOBILE [2] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
27.5 – 28.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 [1] Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile [1] 5.538 5.540	[1] C
28.5 – 29.1	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.523A 5.539 MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.523A 5.539 [1] Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 [1] 5.540	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
29.1 – 29.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A [1] Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 [1] 5.540	[1] C
29.5 – 29.9	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.540	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.484A 5.539 [1] Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 [1] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) [1] 5.540	[1] C
29.9 – 30	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 [1] 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.543	[1] C
30 – 31	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth)	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A [1] [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
31 – 31.3	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.149	FIXED 5.338A [1] MOBILE [1] Space research 5.544 [1] 5.149	[1] C
31.3 – 31.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
31.5 – 31.8	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] Fixed [1] Mobile except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.149	[1] C
31.8 – 32	FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.548	FIXED 5.547A [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.547 5.548	[1] C [2] NC
32 – 32.3	FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.548	FIXED 5.547A [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.547 5.548	[1] C [2] NC
32.3 – 33	FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.548	FIXED 5.547A [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.547 5.548	[1] C [2] NC
33 – 33.4	FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547	FIXED 5.547A [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] 5.547	[1] C [2] NC
33.4 – 34.2	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
34.2 – 34.7	RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space)	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) [1] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
34.7 – 35.2	RADIOLOCATION Space research	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Space research [1] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
35.2 – 35.5	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] CZ10	[2] NC [1] c

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
35.5 – 36	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549A	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS [1] EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] 5.549A CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
36 – 37	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] [2] MOBILE [2] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.149 5.550A CZ10	[2] NC [1] c
37 – 37.5	FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	FIXED [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile [1] 5.547	[1] C [2] NC
37.5 – 38	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) [1] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile [1] 5.547	[1] C [2] NC
38 – 39.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	FIXED [1] [2] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] Mobile [1] 5.547	[1] C [2] NC
39.5 – 40	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B [1] [2] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.547	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
40 – 40.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B [1] [2] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) [1] Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C [2] NC
40.5 – 41	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] BROADCASTING [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE [1] 5.547	[1] C
41 – 42.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551H 5.551I	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] BROADCASTING [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE [1] 5.547 5.551H 5.551I	[1] C
42.5 – 43.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547 5.551H 5.551I	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.547 5.551H 5.551I	[1] C
43.5 – 45.5	MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION	MOBILE 5.553 [2] MOBILE-SATELLITE [2] 5.554 CZ10	[2] NC
45.5 – 47	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	MOBILE 5.553 [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] 5.554	[1] C
47 – 47.2	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
47.2 – 47.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 [1] MOBILE [1] 5.552A	[1] C
47.5 – 47.9	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A [1] MOBILE [1]	[1] C
47.9 – 48.2	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 [1] MOBILE [1] 5.552A	[1] C
48.2 – 48.54	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B [1] MOBILE [1]	[1] C
48.54 – 49.44	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 [1] MOBILE [1] 5.149 5.340 5.555	[1] C
49.44 – 50.2	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B [1] MOBILE [1]	[1] C
50.2 – 50.4	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
50.4 – 51.4	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A [2] Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) [2]	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
51.4 – 52.6	FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556	FIXED 5.338A [1] MOBILE [1] 5.547 5.556	[1] C
52.6 – 54.25	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.556	[1] C
54.25 – 55.78	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1]	[1] C
55.78 – 56.9	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED 5.557A [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] Mobile 5.558 [1] 5.547	[1] C
56.9 – 57	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.547	[1] C
57 – 58.2	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.547	[1] C
58.2 – 59	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.547 5.556	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
59 – 59.3	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A [1] MOBILE 5.558 [2] RADIOLOCATION 5.559 [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
59.3 – 61	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559	FIXED [1] [2] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] [2] RADIOLOCATION 5.559 [1] [2] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
61 – 62		FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.559 [1] [2] 5.138	[1] C [2] NC
62 – 64	5.138	INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] RADIOLOCATION 5.559 [1] [2]	[1] C [2] NC
64 – 65	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] 5.547 5.556	[1] C
65 – 66	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE [1] FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE except aeronautical mobile [1] SPACE RESEARCH [1] 5.547	[1] C
66 – 71	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.553 5.558 [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] [2] 5.554	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
71 – 74	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [2] CZ10	[1] C [2] NC
74 – 76	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE [1] BROADCASTING [1] BROADCASTING-SATELLITE [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.561	[1] C
76 – 77.5	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC
77.5 – 78	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1] Radio astronomy [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.149	[1] C
78 – 79	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560	RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1] Radio astronomy [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.149 5.560	[1] C [2] NC
79 – 81	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
81 – 84	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.561A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [2] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] Space research (space-to-Earth) [1] 5.149 5.561A	[1] C [2] NC
84 – 86	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149	[1] C
86 – 92	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
92 – 94	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC
94 – 94.1	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] SPACE RESEARCH (active) [1] Radio astronomy [1] 5.562 5.562A	[1] C [2] NC
94.1 – 95	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] [2] 5.149	[1] C [2] NC

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
95 – 100	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [2] RADIONAVIGATION [1] [2] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] [2] 5.149 5.554	[1] C [2] NC
100 – 102	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341	[1] C
102 – 105	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
105 – 109.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
109.5 – 111.8	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341	[1] C
111.8 – 114.25	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
114.25 – 116	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
116 – 119.98	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.341	[1] C
119,98 – 122.25	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.138 5.341	[1] C
122.25 – 123	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur 5.138	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] Amateur [1] 5.138	[1] C
123 – 130	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149 5.554	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] Radio astronomy [1] 5.149 5.554	[1] C
130 – 134	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E [1] FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.562A	[1] C
134 – 136	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1] Radio astronomy [1]	[1] C
136 – 141	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1] 5.149	[1] C
141 – 148.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] 5.149	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
148.5 – 151	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
151.5 – 155.5	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	FIXED EVNÁ [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] 5.149	[1] C
155.5 – 158.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.562F 5.562G	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B [1] 5.149 5.562F 5.562G	[1] C
158.5 – 164	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1]	[1] C
164 – 167	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
167 – 174.5	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 5.149	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] 5.149	[1] C
174.5 – 174.8	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1]	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
174.8 – 182	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1]	[1] C
182 – 185	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
185 – 190	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1]	[1] C
190 – 191.8	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
191.8 – 200	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554	FIXED [1] INTER-SATELLITE [1] MOBILE 5.558 [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] 5.149 5.341 5.554	[1] C
200 – 202	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341 5.563A	[1] C
202 – 209	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.341 5.563A	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
209 – 217	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
217 – 226	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B [1] 5.149 5.341	[1] C
226 – 231.5	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340	[1] C
231.5 – 232	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C
232 – 235	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE [1] Radiolocation [1]	[1] C
235 – 238	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.563A 5.563B	[1] C
238 – 240	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1]	[1] C

GHz

Frequency band	CZE according to RR	CZE national allocation	Use of allocation
240 – 241	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] RADIOLOCATION [1]	[1] C
241 – 248	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149	RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIOLOCATION [1] Amateur [1] Amateur-satellite [1] 5.138 5.149	[1] C
248 – 250	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149	AMATEUR [1] AMATEUR-SATELLITE [1] Radio astronomy [1] 5.149	[1] C
250 – 252	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] SPACE RESEARCH (passive) [1] 5.340 5.563A	[1] C
252 – 265	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	FIXED [1] MOBILE [1] MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] RADIONAVIGATION [1] RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE [1] 5.149 5.554	[1] C
265 – 275	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.563A	FIXED [1] FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) [1] MOBILE [1] RADIO ASTRONOMY [1] 5.149 5.563A	[1] C
275 – 1 000	(not allocated) 5.565		