

Prague, 13 September 2017  
Ref.: ČTÚ-34 355/2017-619

On the basis of results of public consultation under Section 130 of the Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on electronic communications and on amendment to certain related acts (the Electronic Communications Act), as amended (hereinafter only “the Act”) and under Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., Administrative Regulations, as amended, on the basis of the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunications Office (hereinafter only “the Office”) under Section 107(9)(b)(2) of the Act and in order to implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office as the appropriate state administration body under Section 108(1)(b) of the Act hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/10/09.2017-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan  
for the frequency band 470-960 MHz.**

Article 1  
**Introductory provision**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down technical characteristics and conditions of use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 470 MHz to 960 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is a follow-up to the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan<sup>1)</sup>.

Part 1  
**General information on the frequency band**

Article 2  
**Frequency bands**

Band (MHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation <sup>2)</sup>	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
470-694	BROADCASTING Land mobile  3) 4) 5)	Television transmission SAB/SAP Wireless microphones	BROADCASTING Land mobile  3) 4) 5)	Digital transmission and other broadcasting service applications SAB/SAP Wireless microphones

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

<sup>2)</sup> ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2016.

<sup>3)</sup> According to footnote 5.306 of the Radio Regulations, the band 608–614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

<sup>4)</sup> According to footnote 5.149 of the Radio Regulations, users of the band 608–614 MHz shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

<sup>5)</sup> According to footnote 5.291A of the Radio Regulations, the band 470–494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis, the use is limited to the operation of radar sensors of wind direction and velocity.

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694-790	BROADCASTING Land mobile <sup>6)</sup>  <i>Note to the mobile service allocation:</i> In the band the Decision of the EP and of the Council (EU) 2017/899 applies <sup>7)</sup> . <sup>8)</sup>	Television transmission Wireless microphones Mobile electronic communications services IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING  <sup>8)</sup>	Mobile electronic communications services IMT Wireless microphones (in part of the band)
790-862	BROADCASTING MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>9) 10)</sup>	Mobile electronic communications services IMT Wireless microphones (in part of the band)	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>9) 10)</sup>	Mobile electronic communications services IMT Wireless microphones (in part of the band)
862-890	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>10)</sup>	GSM-R Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT SRD	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>10)</sup>	GSM-R Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT SRD
890-942	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation  <sup>10)</sup>	GSM-R Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>10)</sup>	GSM-R Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT
942-960	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>10)</sup>	Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  <sup>10)</sup>	Mobile electronic communications services GSM/IMT

### Article 3 Frequency band characteristics

(1) The 470-862 MHz band, known as UHF band, is characterised by convenient conditions of radio waves propagation. Originally it was used mainly for television broadcasting. Following the utilisation of other distribution platforms (especially cable television networks, satellite transmission, IPTV), following the transition from analogue to digital television broadcasting and following the content consumption changes by users the amount

<sup>6)</sup> The allocation is published in Decree No. 105/2010 Coll., of 19 April 2010, on Frequency bands allocation plan (National frequency table). According to the Radio Regulations, the band is allocated to the mobile except aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis.

<sup>7)</sup> Decision (EU) 2017/899 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the use of the 470–790 MHz frequency band in the Union published in Official Journal EU of 25 May 2017 (hereinafter only “the Decision 2017/899”).

<sup>8)</sup> Footnote 5.312A of the Radio Regulations: The use of the band 694–790 MHz by the mobile service except aeronautical mobile service is subject to Resolution 760 (WRC-15) in Region 1. See also Resolution 224 (rev. WRC-15).

<sup>9)</sup> Footnote 5.316B of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>10)</sup> Footnote 5.317A of the Radio Regulations.

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of spectrum designated for terrestrial television broadcasting in the UHF band is being gradually reduced. The economic parameters are decisive for the choice of how to use the UHF band. For this reason, the bands 790–862 MHz at first and 694–790 MHz afterwards (hereinafter only “the 700 MHz band”) were in harmonised manner designated for the mobile service (mobile networks) in Europe through which the harmonisation process was accomplished with other regions<sup>11)</sup>. In EU countries, the conditions for the use of band proceed from Decision of the EP and of the Council (EU) 2017/899<sup>7)</sup>. The changes in 700 MHz band result in subsequent further reorganisation of the use of frequencies.

(2) So far, the sub-bands 790–862 MHz and 880–960 MHz bands are the main bands for the operation of public nationwide networks providing electronic services, used by mobile networks. Within these networks, the convergence of electronic communications services principle applies and they are considered as applications of the mobile, fixed and broadcasting services.

(3) In agreement with Decision EU<sup>7)</sup> the Member States are obliged to enable the use of 700 MHz band by the mobile access networks by 30 June 2020.

#### Article 4 **International obligations**

Provisions of the Radio Regulations<sup>12)</sup> (hereinafter only “RR“), European Commission (hereinafter only “Commission”) harmonisation documents, provisions of HCM Agreement<sup>13)</sup>, Geneva Agreement, 2006<sup>14)</sup> and other international agreements apply to the utilisation and coordination of radio frequencies.

#### Part 2 **Devices operated out of radiocommunication services**

##### Article 5 **Current conditions in terms of devices operated out of radiocommunication services**

(1) The band 470-786 MHz may be used according to the CEPT Recommendation<sup>15)</sup> by wireless microphones. In the 786-862 MHz band, the use of frequencies by wireless microphones is time and power-limited in accordance with the General Authorisation<sup>16)</sup>, which lays down detailed conditions of radio spectrum use, including technical parameters.

(2) The sub-band 863–870 MHz may be used in accordance with Commission Decision<sup>17)</sup> and CEPT Recommendation<sup>15)</sup> by short range devices. The General Authorisation<sup>16)</sup> sets down specific conditions of the use of radio frequencies including technical parameters.

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<sup>11)</sup> International Telecommunication Union. ITU-R stands for Radiocommunication sector ITU.

<sup>12)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2016.

<sup>13)</sup> HCM Agreement – Agreement between the Administrations of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Croatia, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Switzerland on the co-ordination of frequencies between 29.7 MHz and 43.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service.

<sup>14)</sup> Regional Agreement relating to the planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in Region 1 (parts of Region 1 situated to the west of meridian 170° E and to the north of parallel 40° S, except the territory of Mongolia) and in the Islamic Republic of Iran, in the frequency bands 174–230 MHz and 470–862 MHz (Geneva, 2006).

<sup>15)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

<sup>16)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/11.2016-13 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of transmitting radio Short Range Devices as amended.

<sup>17)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision 2013/752/EU of 11 December 2013 amending Decision 2006/771/EC on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short range devices.

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## Article 6

### **Information on future development for devices operated out of radiocommunication services**

The proposals for prepared revision of recommendation<sup>15)</sup> tend towards expanding frequencies to the sub-band 862–863 MHz for utilisation by short range devices.

## Part 3

### **Mobile service**

## Article 7

### **Current conditions in mobile service**

(1) The land mobile service<sup>18)</sup> has allocation in the 470–790 MHz<sup>6)</sup> band on a secondary basis. On the basis of RR, the mobile except aeronautical mobile service has allocation in the 694–790 MHz band on a primary basis and way of the band utilisation in this service is subject to obligatory Decision EU<sup>7)</sup>. The mobile except aeronautical mobile service has allocation in the 790–960 MHz band on a primary basis.

(2) The 694–790 MHz band is from 30 June 2020 in accordance with Decision EU<sup>7)</sup> and with the proposal of the National Radio Spectrum Management Strategy<sup>19)</sup> designated for terrestrial systems capable to provide wireless broadband services of electronic communications. In the paired sub-bands 703–733 / 758–788 MHz, the number of rights is limited and following conditions apply:

- a) in accordance with Commission Implementing Decision<sup>20)</sup>, the sub-bands 703–733 / 758–788 MHz are designated for other use than for transmitting networks of the broadcasting service with high power;
- b) the conditions for utilisation of radio frequencies are determined by the Annex of Commission Decision<sup>20)</sup> which sets down technical parameters called the spectral block edge masks which include limit values of emissions in-block and out-of-block and conditions for observance of these parameters;
- c) the paired sub-bands 703–733 / 758–788 MHz are designated for operation with frequency division multiplex FDD<sup>21)</sup> and duplex separation of 55 MHz. The sub-band 703–733 MHz is designated for transmitting of terminals and the sub-band 758–788 MHz is designated for transmitting of base stations;
- d) in the sub-bands there are six duplex pairs with 5 MHz width blocks, while block edge frequencies are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 703 + 5n, \text{ in lower part of the band,}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = f_n + 55, \text{ in upper part of the band,}$$

where  $n = 0$  up to 6;

- e) about utilisation of the non-paired frequency sub-bands except the sub-bands described in letter a), the Office will decide pursuant to European harmonisation;

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<sup>18)</sup> The radiocommunication service defined by provision No. 1.26 of RR.

<sup>19)</sup> The Radio Spectrum Management Strategy 2015 supplemented by the Situation report on implementation of the measures (proposal for interdepartmental commentary was submitted on 7 June 2017, Ref.: 33053/2017-606).

<sup>20)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision 2016/687/EU of 28 April 2016 on the harmonisation of the 694–790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services and for flexible national use in the Union.

<sup>21)</sup> Abbreviation FDD stands for Frequency Division Duplex.

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- f) the frequency sub-bands under letters c) and d) may be used by holders of radio frequency assignments;
- g) the number of rights for use of radio frequencies in the sub-band described under letter c) corresponds to number of six paired duplex blocks. These rights are geographically defined by the whole territory of the Czech Republic;
- h) the minimum transferable unit is right for use of single duplex pair of frequency blocks pursuant to letter d);
- i) the sub-band 694–698 MHz is guard band;
- j) the Office sets down other conditions.

(3) The band 790–862 MHz is designated in accordance with Commission Decision<sup>22)</sup> for operation of electronic communications networks. In the sub-bands 791–821 / 832–862 MHz, the number of rights for use of radio frequencies is limited and following conditions apply:

- a) the sub-band 790–791 MHz is the guard band,
- b) the conditions for utilisation of radio frequencies are determined by the Annex to the Commission Decision<sup>22)</sup> which sets down technical parameters called the spectral block edge masks including limit values for in-block and out-of-block emissions as well as conditions for fulfilment of these parameters;
- c) paired sub-bands 791–821 / 832–862 MHz are designated for operation with frequency division duplex FDD and duplex separation is 41 MHz. The sub-band 791–821 MHz is designated for transmission of base stations, the sub-band 832–862 MHz for transmission of terminals;
- d) in the sub-bands, six duplex pairs with 5 MHz blocks are defined whereas the block edge frequencies are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 791 + 5n, \text{ in lower part of the band,}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = f_n + 41, \text{ in upper part of the band,}$$

where  $n = 0$  up to 6;

- e) about the utilisation of the non-paired frequency sub-band 821–832 MHz, the Office will decide pursuant to European harmonisation;
- f) the frequency sub-bands under letters c) and d) may be used by holders of radio frequencies assignments;
- g) the number of rights for utilisation of radio frequencies in the sub-band described under letter c) is given by the number of six paired duplex blocks pursuant to letter d). These rights are geographically defined by the whole territory of the Czech Republic;
- h) minimum transferable unit is right for use of single duplex pair of frequency blocks pursuant to letter d);
- i) the use of frequencies by user's terminals is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation<sup>23)</sup>;
- j) by implementation of networks within framework of the mobile radiocommunication service, the international obligations described in article 9, paragraph 2, are not affected;

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<sup>22)</sup> Commission Decision 2010/267/EU of 6 May 2010 on harmonised technical conditions of use in the 790–862 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the European Union.

<sup>23)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/05.2017-2 for the operation of user's terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications.

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- k) assignment holder is obliged to respect the agreements concluded by the Office with administrations of neighbouring countries;
- l) the analogous conditions as listed in article 7, paragraph 7, letter j), apply to the assignment holder of frequencies from the band described under letter d). Both international as well as national coordination with operators of transmitting radio equipment beyond the sub-bands described under letter d) are carried out by the Office upon request of assignment holder or the Office may authorise the assignment holder to carry out the coordination.

(4) The sub-band 862–863 MHz cannot be used. The Office will decide on its possible utilisation in accordance with the European harmonisation.

(5) the sub-bands 870–876 / 915–921 MHz are not currently used. It will be decided by the Office about their possible utilisation in accordance with the European harmonisation.

(6) The sub-bands 876–880.1 / 921–925.1 MHz are designated for railway transport communication GSM-R systems in accordance with CEPT Decision<sup>24)</sup> and CEPT Recommendation<sup>25)</sup> and following conditions apply:

- a) duplex separation is 45 MHz, the sub-band 876–880.1 MHz is designated for terminals transmission, the sub-band 921–925.1 MHz for base stations transmission;
- b) maximum e.r.p. of base stations is 350 W;
- c) the sub-bands 876.1–880.1 / 921.1–925.1 MHz are designated for operation with channel spacing of 200 kHz and centre frequencies of channels are given by formulas:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 890 + 0.2(n - 1024), \text{ in lower duplex band,}$$

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = f_n + 45, \text{ in upper duplex band,}$$

where  $n = 955$  up to  $974$ ;

- d) the carrier radio frequencies 876.0125 MHz, 876.025 MHz, 876.0375 MHz, 876.05 MHz and 876.0625 MHz are designated for the operation in direct mode (DMO) with channel separation of 12.5 kHz;
- e) operator of the GSM-R network can be the legal entity only, which is mandated according to special legal regulation<sup>26)</sup> to manage the state property comprising the rail transport way and which is awarded by the individual authorisation for the radio frequencies utilisation;
- f) the GSM-R network can be employed only for purposes of ensuring railway serviceability, its operation and railway transport operation<sup>27)</sup>;
- g) the use of frequencies by user terminals is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation<sup>23)</sup>;
- h) the holder of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies for GSM-R networks is obliged to observe the provision of paragraph 7, letter j), on mutual coordination with other operators of base stations similarly as the holder of radio frequencies assignment.

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<sup>24)</sup> Decision CEPT/ECC/DEC/(02)05 of 5 July 2002 on the designation and availability of frequency bands for railway purposes in the 876–880 MHz and 921–925 MHz bands, amended 8 March 2013.

<sup>25)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ERC T/R 25–09 – Designation of frequencies in the 900 MHz band for railway purposes.

<sup>26)</sup> Act No. 77/2002 Coll., on the Joint-stock company České dráhy, on the State organisation Správa železniční dopravní cesty, and on change of Act No. 266/1994 on railways, as amended, and on Act. No. 77/1997, Coll., on the state enterprise, as amended.

<sup>27)</sup> Act No. 266/1994 on railways, as amended.

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(7) The sub-bands 880.1–914.9 / 925.1–959.9 MHz are in accordance with the European Union harmonisation documents<sup>28)</sup>, <sup>29)</sup> designated for operation of communication systems providing electronic communications services using technologies of GSM standard or such technologies, the operation of which is compatible<sup>30)</sup> with operation of GSM systems and complies with conditions of above mentioned documents (hereinafter only “compatible technologies”<sup>31)</sup>). The number of rights for the use of radio frequencies is limited. The sub-bands are utilised by holders of assignments and may be used for operation of countrywide networks providing publicly accessible electronic communications service and following conditions apply:

- a) duplex separation is 45 MHz, the sub-band 880.1–914.9 MHz is designated for terminals transmission, the sub-band 925.1–959.9 MHz for base stations transmission;
- b) basic channel separation is 200 kHz;
- c) centre frequencies of channels  $f_n$ ,  $f_n'$  are given by formulas:

$$f_n' \text{ [MHz]} = f_n + 45, \text{ in upper duplex band,}$$

whereas  $f_n$  is frequency in the lower duplex band, defined in the sub-band 880.1–889.9 MHz by the formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 890 + 0.2(n - 1024), \text{ where } n = 975 \text{ up to } 1023,$$

and in the adjacent sub-band 889.9–925.1 MHz defined by the formula:

$$f_n \text{ [MHz]} = 890 + 0.2n, \text{ where } n = 0 \text{ up to } 124;$$

- d) the assigned channels may be joined into blocks of integer multiples of 200 kHz channel size for the purposes of introduction of compatible technologies operation;
- e) the number of rights for the use of radio frequencies is given by number of duplex channels pursuant to letter c), i.e. 174 duplex channels;
- f) if bilateral or multilateral agreements between operators of neighbouring networks do not exist, the holders of assignments who implement the compatible technologies, are obliged to create the guard sub-band of 200 kHz between the block edge of compatible technology and the edge of the nearest GSM or GSM-R channel<sup>30)</sup>, <sup>32)</sup>, <sup>33)</sup>, <sup>34)</sup>, <sup>35)</sup>;
- g) maximum e.r.p. of the GSM base station is 350 W;
- h) the holder of assignment is authorised to designate by himself the individual radio frequencies for particular base stations taking into account, according to the CEPT

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<sup>28)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision 2011/251/EU of 18 April 2011 amending Decision 2009/766/EC on the harmonisation of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands for terrestrial systems capable of providing pan-European electronic communications services in the Community.

<sup>29)</sup> Directive 2009/114/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 amending Council Directive 87/372/EEC on the frequency bands to be reserved for the coordinated introduction of public pan-European cellular digital land-based mobile communications in the Community.

<sup>30)</sup> Report CEPT No. 40 – Report from CEPT to the European Commission in response to task 2 of the mandate to CEPT on the 900/1800 MHz bands “Compatibility study for LTE and WiMAX operating within the bands 880-915 / 925-960 MHz and 1710-1785 / 1805-1880 MHz (900/1800 MHz bands).

<sup>31)</sup> Technologies falling into mobile communications systems family marked by abbreviation IMT and IMT-A.

<sup>32)</sup> Report CEPT No. 41 – Report from CEPT to the European Commission in response to Task 2 of the Mandate to CEPT on the 900/1800 MHz bands “Compatibility between LTE and WiMAX operating within the bands 880–915/925–960 MHz and 1710–1785/1805–1880 MHz (900/1800 MHz bands) and systems operating in adjacent bands”.

<sup>33)</sup> ECC Report No. 96 – Compatibility between UMTS 900/1800 and systems operating in adjacent bands, Krakow, March 2007.

<sup>34)</sup> ECC Report No. 82 – Compatibility study for UMTS operating within the GSM 900 and GSM 1800 frequency bands, Roskilde, May 2006.

<sup>35)</sup> Annex of the Commission Implementing Decision 2011/251/EU of 18 April 2011 amending Decision 2009/766/EC on the harmonisation of the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz frequency bands for terrestrial systems capable of providing pan-European electronic communications services in the Community.

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Recommendation<sup>36)</sup>, the agreements concluded by the Office with the administrations of the neighbouring countries and mutual agreements with holders of assignments of the neighbouring countries, about which the Office was informed and approved them;

- i) the use of frequencies by user's terminals is possible on the basis of the General Authorisation<sup>23)</sup>;
- j) the holder of assignment is obliged to coordinate by himself the use of assigned radio frequencies with other assignments holders, whose networks use radio frequencies adjacent to assigned frequencies, or use also other radio frequencies with which the coordination is necessary. Data for such coordination will provide the Office on the basis of assignment holder request. Assignment holder solves in cooperation with other assignments holders also cases of the mutual interference between networks;
- k) the holder of individual authorisation for use of frequencies, who intends to change the transmitting parameters of base station or plans to establish base station, is obliged to adopt operational and technical measures ensuring compatibility with distance measuring systems DME<sup>37)</sup> operated within the aeronautical radionavigation service framework the band above 960 MHz. The Office will provide the details about dislocation of the aeronautical radionavigation service equipment on the basis of request of the holder of individual authorisation;
- l) the international coordination<sup>38)</sup> and national coordination with operators of other radio equipment outside of the GSM networks and compatible technologies is carried out by the Office on the basis of assignment holder request or the Office can authorise holder of assignment to carry out coordination.

(8)The bands 470–790 MHz can be used in the mobile service on a secondary basis by auxiliary applications for the broadcasting service<sup>39)</sup> in accordance with RR footnote<sup>40)</sup>.

## Article 8

### Information on future development in the mobile service

(1) In the sub-bands 880.1–914.9 / 925.1–959.9 MHz, used by GSM networks, the implementation of networks providing electronic communications services using higher generation technologies is expected.

(2) In the bands 870–876 MHz and 915–921 MHz the conditions will be set down in accordance with a harmonised European procedure which takes in consideration both the frequency requirements in railway transportation as well as further development of applications which use sharing of frequencies. CEPT organisation<sup>41)</sup> thus aims to develop European harmonisation documents even before World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) where the questions of railway communications will be discussed in the framework of agenda item 1.11.

(3) In the Czech Republic in the band 694–790 MHz, the assignments of radio frequencies for operation of networks for publicly available service of electronic communications will be granted with following assumptions:

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<sup>36)</sup> Recommendation CEPT/ECC/REC/(05)08 – Frequency planning and cross-border coordination between GSM Land Mobile Systems (GSM 900, GSM 1800 and GSM-R), amended 3 February 2017.

<sup>37)</sup> Abbreviation DME stands for Distance Measurement Equipment.

<sup>38)</sup> Recommendation ECC/REC/(08)02 – Frequency planning and frequency coordination for the GSM 900 (including E-GSM)/UMTS900, GSM 1800/UMTS 1800 land mobile systems.

<sup>39)</sup> Reportage links and other applications, abbreviated ENG/OB, alternatively SAP/SAB.

<sup>40)</sup> Footnote 5.296 of the Radio Regulations.

<sup>41)</sup> Abbreviation CEPT stands for European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.



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- a) the tender for the award of assignments of radio frequencies (in the mobile service) is aimed towards period between 2019 and 2020;
- b) the use of frequencies by user terminals will be possible on the basis of a General Authorisation;
- c) with granting of assignments of radio frequencies (in the mobile service), the use of frequencies by wireless microphones in the sub-bands 703–733 / 758–788 MHz will be terminated.

Part 4  
**Broadcasting service**

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

(1) The band 470–790 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis and used by digital terrestrial TV and sound broadcasting.

(2) International obligations related to the band utilisation result from membership in the European Union and from membership in the ITU<sup>11</sup>). Other utilisation of the band governs the Geneva Agreement, 2006<sup>14</sup>), (hereinafter only “Agreement”) and agreements of the relevant national administrations, which details condition of the use of frequencies in specific cases.

(3) The 470–790 MHz band is divided into 40 radio channels with channel spacing of 8 MHz, marked by numbers 21 to 60 whereas particular channels are defined by frequencies  $f_{\min}$  and  $f_{\max}$  and following conditions apply:

$$f_{\min} = 470 + 8(n - 21),$$

$$f_{\max} = 470 + 8(n - 20),$$

where  $n = 21, 22$  up to 60.

(4) For the nationwide broadcasting four assignments of radio frequencies (hereinafter only “assignments”) for networks determined for the provision of publicly available electronic communications services have been designated. The assignments for these broadcasting networks include allotments of radio channels according to the Agreement, whereas one broadcasting network is designated for dissemination of public service multiplex<sup>42</sup>). Assignment holder is authorised within the allotment to use the radio channel by one or more transmitting equipment, provided that intensity of the electromagnetic field on the borders of the allotment shall not exceed the specified level in accordance with the Agreement or such a level that has been coordinated individually.

(5) Other radio channels necessary to ensure the required coverage of area or population using networks described in paragraph 4, which cannot be satisfied in the framework of particular existing allotments, are granted by the Office on the basis of justified application for award of individual authorisation to use radio frequencies and based on the successful coordination.

(6) The use of radio frequencies allocated by the Agreement and the use of further radio channels, which are usable provided successful international coordination, i.e. for transmitting in DVB-T system except networks operated according to paragraph 4 and 5, is

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<sup>42</sup>) Section 3 of the Law No. 483/1991 Coll., on the Czech Television, as amended.

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possible only during limited period and on the basis of individual authorisation for use radio frequencies and following conditions apply:

- a) the individual authorisation is granted for provision of publicly available electronic communications service for dissemination of terrestrial digital television broadcasting (hereinafter only "DVB-T transmission") in accordance with technical conditions of the agreement;
- b) the validity period of individual authorisation is limited by:
  1. 31 December 2017 for radio frequencies introduced in annex No. 3 of the part of plan;
  2. 30 June 2019 for radio frequencies from band 470–790 MHz except the radio frequencies stated in annex No. 3 unless the possible shorter validity period results from international coordination of relevant radio frequencies;
- c) the new assignments of radio frequencies which include allotments according to the Agreement in the band 470–694 MHz intended for regional or nationwide DVB-T transmission, will not be granted, with respect to provisions of article 3(3), article 7(1) and article 10(3) which address 700 MHz band and with respect to ensuring the rights resulting from assignments according to paragraph 4, until adoption of method and time schedule of implementation the use of the band 694–790 MHz for mobile networks<sup>43</sup>).

(7) For transmission using more advanced technologies than DVB-T, the Office designated nationwide radio channels No. 22, 24, 26, 27, 28 and 31. These radio channels will be used preferentially for nationwide transitional DVB-T2 networks and they can be used on the basis of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies which will be granted by the Office in accordance with results of the international coordination and while maintaining following conditions:

- a) applicant is holder of the radio frequencies assignment necessary for ensuring of public communication network for dissemination of digital television in DVB-T standard on entire territory of the Czech Republic;
- b) radio channels will be used for existing transmission sites of DVB-T nationwide networks, exclusively for ensuring of time limited simultaneous transmitting of DVB-T2 in the framework of two nationwide transitional networks or one regionally segmented transitional transmitting network;
- c) individual authorisations will be effective until 1 February 2021<sup>44</sup>) at the latest.

On the basis of international coordination results, the Office may assign to the applicants, according to the letter a) also other radio channels for ensuring the time limited simultaneous DVB-T2 transmission in the framework of transitional transmitting networks. About the moment and method of granting the rights to these frequencies for permanent transmitting DVB-T2 networks will be in the interest of fulfilment of harmonisation intentions of European Union on spectrum utilisation<sup>7</sup>), <sup>20</sup>) decided in compliance with the results of the international negotiations<sup>45</sup>) and on the basis of national decision<sup>46</sup>).

(8) The allotments for transmission for individual geographic areas are stated in annex No. 1 to this part of plan. Geographic specification of the allotments is stated in annex No. 2 of the part of plan.

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<sup>43</sup>) Article 5 of Decision 2017/899.

<sup>44</sup>) In accordance with article II., paragraph 4 of the Law No. 252/2017 Coll.

<sup>45</sup>) The cross-border coordination according to article 1, paragraph 2 of Decision 2017/899.

<sup>46</sup>) Technical plan of transition set down by Decree of the Government according to article II., paragraph 1 of the Law No. 252/2017 Coll.

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## Article 10

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

(1) In geographic areas with occurrence of unused parts of radio spectrum in the broadcasting service<sup>47)</sup>, future use of advanced intelligent communication systems is expected<sup>48)</sup>. Introduction of such systems for commercial purposes will be possible after adoption of European harmonised conditions.

(2) Development of advanced technologies<sup>49)</sup> utilising spectrum more efficiently is expected.

(3) In connection with prepared change of the use of the sub-band 694–790 MHz about which informs article 3(3) and article 7(2), a rearrangement of the band 470–790 MHz will be conducted in the broadcasting service. Detailed time schedule of the use of frequencies in the broadcasting service by transitional and permanent networks and method of implementation connected with the rearrangement of the band will be specified by technical plan of transition<sup>46)</sup> which will follow from prepared European Decision on the 700 MHz band<sup>7)</sup>, <sup>20)</sup> and the national Radio Spectrum Management Strategy<sup>19)</sup>.

## Part 5

### **Radiolocation service**

## Article 11

### **Current conditions in the radiolocation service**

The band 470–494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service according to RR footnote<sup>50)</sup> on a secondary basis but for operation of wind profiler radars only.

## Article 12

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

Future use of the band 494–942 MHz by the radiolocation service is not expected.

## Part 6

### **Radio astronomy service**

## Article 13

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

(1) The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on reception of radio waves of space origin. According to RR footnote<sup>4)</sup>, users of the band 608–614 MHz shall take all practicable measures to protect radio astronomy service.

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<sup>47)</sup> The sub-bands called also by term of “white spaces”, “white spots” and “interleaved spectrum”.

<sup>48)</sup> Cognitive radio systems are expected to be deployed. Preparation of conditions on spectrum sharing is underway in the ITU, CEPT, EC and other bodies. Applications will use sharing approach using geolocation databases.

<sup>49)</sup> For example more advanced compression and encryption algorithms that lead to the efficient use of radio spectrum and optimisation of co-existence of broadcasting service networks with other electronic communication networks.

<sup>50)</sup> Footnote No. 5.291A of RR.

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

(2) The radio astronomy service has no utilisation in the 608–614 MHz band in the Czech Republic, the protection of the radio astronomy service in neighbouring countries is obligatory.

#### Article 14

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

Changes in future use of the band 608–614 MHz by the radio astronomy service are not expected.

#### Part 7

### **Final provisions**

#### Article 15

### **Transitional provisions**

(1) During period from the effective date of this measure of general nature until the date of termination of transition period of terrestrial digital television broadcasting of DVB-T standard to DVB-T2 standard for dissemination of terrestrial digital broadcasting, the Office will not carry out any new coordination of radio frequencies for the purposes of ensuring the terrestrial television broadcasting in DVB-T standard not even award individual authorisations for the use of radio frequencies according to article 9(6), letter b), item 2, except of case when assignment holder according to article 9(4) will apply by 31 December 2017 at the latest on granting of individual authorisation for use of radio frequency contained in this assignment and except of procedure according to paragraph 2.

(2) In case the individual authorisations for use of radio frequencies according to article 9(6), letter b), item 2 issued before the day of effectiveness of this measure of general nature will expire, the Office will award new individual authorisation for use of radio frequencies for purposes of ensuring the terrestrial television broadcasting with the validity at the latest until the time specified in article 9(6), letter b), item 2 under conditions according to the coordination of radio frequencies valid on the date of entering into effect of this measure of general nature.

(3) The period of validity of individual authorisations for use of radio frequencies according to article 9(6), letter b), item 2 which were issued before the day of effectiveness of this measure of general nature, may be extended by procedure according to Section 9(3) of the Act, until expiration of period stated in article 9(6), letter b), item 2, at the latest. The prolongation of period of validity is possible also in case that from conditions mentioned in these individual authorisations for the use of radio frequencies result impossibility to prolong their validity.

(4) Procedure regarding the application of assignment holder according to article 9(4) of the Part No. PV-P/10/08.2016-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for granting of individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies in order to achieve the coverage according to article 9(5) of the Part No. PV-P/10/08.2016-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan, which was commenced and uncompleted before day of entry into force of this Part of the radio spectrum utilisation plan, the Office will complete according to wording of the Part No. PV-P/10/08.2016-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan of 8 August 2016.

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Article 16  
**Repealing provision**

Measure of General Nature the Part No. PV-P/10/08.2016-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 470–960 MHz of 8 August 2016 is cancelled.

Article 17  
**Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan comes into effect on 15 October 2017.

**Explanatory Memorandum**

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/10/09.2017-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “the part of the plan”), laying down the technical parameters and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the range of radio frequencies from 470 MHz to 960 MHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive 2002/21/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services within the meaning of the Directive 2009/140/EC<sup>51)</sup> and Decision No. 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision) as well as on principles determined in the Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35, as amended. The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for radio spectrum use and to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

The reason for new issue is in particular the implementation of conditions that allow utilisation of those accessible frequencies, which are not part of nationwide or transitional networks of television broadcasting, by individual transmitters of local or regional television broadcasting in compliance with adoption of harmonisation document<sup>20)</sup> which set down the practice of changes in utilisation of UHF band in EU, and further, with Decision (EU) 2017/899 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and progress in international co-ordination of radio frequencies necessary for implementation of these changes was achieved. With respect to the initiation of transition to DVB-T2 broadcasting technology and demand on common release of 700 MHz band from television broadcasting, the accessibility of frequencies for broadcasting for nationwide networks is reduced. Furthermore, apart from implementation of the mentioned Decision, the Office considered also the Electronic Communications Act amended by the law No. 252/2017 Coll., the current issue of Radio Regulations<sup>12)</sup>, the harmonisation CEPT documents<sup>2), 24), 36)</sup>, the measures of the Office<sup>16), 23)</sup> and structural modifications of text, and with that associated modifications of relevant articles, namely in introductory table with overview of the allocations to services, in part 3 with the mobile service and in part 4 with the broadcasting service. In the 700 MHz band in the mobile service, the number of rights is limited in paired sub-bands which are intended for utilisation by mobile networks providing publicly available services of electronic communications.

Article 1 describes the subject of matter and refers to the common Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan.

In article 2 with arrangements of frequency band, information has been updated with respect to the conclusions of World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) which

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<sup>51)</sup> Directive 2009/140/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directives 2002/21/EC on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services, Directive 2002/19/EC on access to, and interconnection of, electronic communications networks and associated facilities and Directive 2002/20/EC on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services.

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decided about allocation of the mobile except aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis in 694–790 MHz band with utilisation for IMT networks. The band, after it is released from television broadcasting, is designated for deployment of networks determined for the provision of broadband electronic communications services in the mobile service. The allocation in 700 MHz band to the mobile service on a primary basis corresponds to the allocation in Radio Regulations and it is in conformity with European Decisions on 700 MHz band<sup>7)</sup>, <sup>20)</sup> and use of the band by television broadcasting and for wireless highspeed communications corresponds with national politics – Strategy of development of terrestrial digital television broadcasting and Strategy of radio spectrum management<sup>19)</sup>.

Article 3 presents the characteristics of radio spectrum utilisation described by this part of the plan. Common feature of described bands through all services is further phase of spectrum release for mobile broadband applications. With regard to gradual identification of frequencies for mobile networks in UHF bands, the concept of using frequencies is oriented to the balance of particular views of radio spectrum efficiency<sup>52)</sup>. Significant changes in utilisation of UHF band result from collective European intention to allow 700 MHz band for utilisation by mobile networks providing high-speed services of electronic communications and from binding document<sup>7)</sup> which defines procedure of Member States for implementation of changes in band utilisation. These objectives are reflected also into national policies, see hereabove the rationalisation in article 2.

Article 4 contains international obligations related to the band 470-960 MHz. The completion of enumeration by international agreements reflects fact that in UHF bands the coordination of spectrum utilisation is ensured by set of bilateral or multilateral agreements with administrations of neighbour countries.

With respect to fact that short range devices (SRD) presented in CEPT Recommendation<sup>15)</sup> and General Authorisation<sup>16)</sup> do not have character of the stations corresponding with definition of radiocommunication service described in provision 1.61 of RR, the new part 2 with conditions for devices operated out of radiocommunication services which originally belonged to the article with conditions in the mobile service was inserted. In article 6 on future development of these devices, there is introduced assumption on extension of frequencies for SRD on the basis of prepared European harmonisation.

Article 7 presents the use of bands by applications of the mobile service. In paragraph 1, information on allocation to the mobile except aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis was added into 700 MHz band on the basis of approved conclusions of World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-15 which the allocation included into new issue of Radio Regulations. The use of 700 MHz band by mobile networks is set obligatorily by EU Decision<sup>7)</sup>. These facts are presented in newly inserted paragraph 2 with conditions of the use of 700 MHz band which are determined by Commission Implementing Decision<sup>20)</sup> with technical channel arrangement conditions of the band. Modification in paragraph 1 and wording of paragraph 2 correspond also to national policies which are described hereinabove in explanation to the article 2. In the band 870–876 / 915–921 MHz (paragraph 5), the former conditions of band utilisation by PMR/PAMR networks were omitted with respect to the termination of original use. The Office will specify conditions of the band utilisation after finalisation of European harmonisation.

Further modification of article 7 consists of transfer of conditions of the use of frequencies from 470–790 MHz band by PMSE applications from article 8 (future development) into newly inserted paragraph 8, namely in accordance with footnote 5.296 of the RR. For cited applications there are available frequencies from so called white spaces i.e. in channels currently not used by the broadcasting or mobile services.

Article 8 with future development in the mobile service informs in paragraph 1 about assumption of technological development in the bands used until now mainly by GSM

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<sup>52)</sup> Basic efficiency criteria are technical, functional, social and economic; see also Radio Spectrum Management Strategy, 2015, chapter 6.3.2.

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technologies. Former information on intentions in the 790–876 MHz band concerning the introduction of mobile access networks is omitted due to fact that intention was fulfilled. In new paragraph 2, information on the bands 870–876 MHz and 915–921 MHz are inserted and there is shared spectrum utilisation assumed; however, the factual pan-European harmonised conditions are in the beginning of discussion across EU, CEPT and ITU-R. In newly inserted paragraph 3 with assumptions to the 700 MHz band, the assumption of schedule for carrying out of tender to grant rights in the 700 MHz band is indicated in accordance with draft Report on position of fulfilment of measures from Radio Spectrum Management Strategy in the 700 MHz band. An expected implication on subsequent limitation of band utilisation by wireless microphones is added.

Article 9 consists of information about the use of 470–790 MHz frequencies by the broadcasting service. In paragraph 6, there are modified the conditions of the use of frequencies by digital DVB-T transmission by smaller individual transmitters taking into consideration other expected or prepared changes in UHF band usage, among them belong particularly the migration to transmissions using advanced technologies than DVB-T and expected reduction of spectrum determined for terrestrial television broadcasting due to future 700 MHz band usage in the mobile service.

In article 9(6), there are presented the conditions for the use of frequencies by individual transmitters of regional or local television broadcasting which are not part of nationwide or transitional television transmitting networks and for which the individual authorisations were issued with period of validity by 31 December 2017. With respect to obligation of the Office to ensure, in accordance with Section 15(2) of the Act an efficient utilisation of radio frequencies and in consequence with the status of preparation of changeover DVB-T to DVB-T2 transmission in the Czech Republic (achieved progress in coordination of radio frequencies for parallel DVB-T and DVB-T2 transmission) and time schedule resulting from EU Decision<sup>7)</sup> about enabling utilisation the 694–790 MHz band for mobile networks to deadline of 30 June 2020, the Office in article 9(6) set down conditions under which is possible, during ensuring the changeover to a new television transmission format and the changes in the use of the 700 MHz band, to use some of radio frequencies also after 31 December 2017 in accordance with principle of effective of radio spectrum utilisation. For cited purpose it is allowed to use only frequencies which are not necessary for migration of television transmission to DVB-T2 format and provision of frequencies for final television nationwide networks. Due to the fact that provision of frequencies for transition to DVB-T2 is preferred objective, the maximum period of validity of issued authorisations is set down. The Office will concurrently consider the primary need to ensure necessary frequencies for the implementation of successful transition from DVB-T to DVB-T2 in connection with future relieve of the 700 MHz band from terrestrial digital television transmission in the Czech Republic in favour of mobile access networks. The Office took into consideration also Strategy of terrestrial digital development of television broadcasting adopted by the Czech Republic Government by Resolution No. 648 of 20 July 2016. The holders of individual authorisations may apply for prolongation of period validity according to Section 19 of Act at the latest by time presented in article 9(6), letter b), item 2.

Article 10 with information on future development in the broadcasting service summarises main expected changes in the use of the UHF band. It is also informed about planned shared utilisation of intervening spectrum in so called white spaces (not covered by television broadcasting). These places will be presented in geo-localisation databases from which the radio resources may acquire information about accessible frequencies. In article 3 there is in connection with modification of the use of the band 694–790 MHz added information about prepared technical transitional plan which will arrange in more detail the method of reorganisation of the band 470–790 MHz in the broadcasting service. Development of transitional plan will come from adopted national politics, see hereinabove comment to article 2, and EU Decision<sup>7)</sup>.

Part 5 offers information on the radiolocation service which has allocation in lower part of UHF band on a secondary basis.

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Part 6 informs on allocation of the bands to the radio astronomy service which even though the frequencies do not use actively it can claim protection from point of view of RR from interference from other services. It is emphasised the obligation of protection of the radio astronomy service in neighbouring countries which results from RR.

In article 15 in the framework of transitional provisions, the Office set down the fact that from date of entry into force of this Measure of general nature until date of termination of transition of DVB-T terrestrial digital television broadcasting standard to standard for dissemination of terrestrial digital television transmission DVB-T2, the Office will not carry out coordination of radio frequencies, which means that any new individual authorisations for DVB-T broadcasting will not be granted beyond framework already used radio frequencies except hereinafter specified cases. This is due to the fact, that neighbouring foreign administrations are demanding as quick as possible to release the 694–790 MHz band which is already used by them in some cases for the mobile service and at the same time also for transition to the new structure of transmitting DVB-T2 networks, more precisely to the appropriate new frequency plan and new coordination requirements would not be on that account accepted by neighbouring countries. From the same reason, the Office will not grant any new individual authorisation even for the expansion of transmitting networks of assignment holders of radio frequencies according to article 9(4) beyond framework of frequencies which are included in the assignment and under condition of successful international coordination and beyond framework of the cases cited in article 15(2) when for providing of efficient utilisation of radio frequencies it will be possible to grant time-limited individual authorisation in case that individual authorisation for use of radio frequencies according to article 9(6), letter b), item 2, issued before date of effectiveness of this measure of general nature, will come out of force. Also in such case, however, besides limitation of validity period of individual authorisation in accordance with conditions according to article 9(6), letter b), item 2, the conditions of the use of concerned radio frequencies corresponding with coordination outcomes to be valid on the date of effectiveness of this measure of general nature will be set down in accordance with hereinabove.

In article 15(3), in order to avoid doubts and ensuring legal certainty of holders of individual authorisations for use of concerned radio frequencies, the Office adjusts possibility to apply for extension of validity period of these individual authorisations. The period for which the validity of the relevant individual authorisation for use of radio frequencies may be extended is limited by the time specified in article 9(6), letter b), item 2. This arrangement sets down the procedure for holders of relevant individual authorisations at submitting of application for prolongation of their validity by procedure under section 19 (3) of the Act. This applies to operators of local and regional broadcasting with frequencies for which the Office, in terms of requirement of the Act to ensure the efficient use of radio frequencies, found out on the basis of current situation in coordination negotiations, henceforth groundless limitation of their possible utilisation also in provisional period when the rearrangement of UHF band in Europe occurs. However, this procedure is not applicable for case of radio frequencies listed in annex 3 of the Measure of general nature. In annex 3, the last item was added on the basis of received rejection of coordination after publication of draft of this Measure of general nature for public consultation.

In article 15(4), the Office sets down, that proceedings on applications of assignment holders on granting of individual authorisations for use of radio frequencies to reach the coverage according to article 9(5) of the Part No. PV-P/10/08.2016-10 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan which were commenced and uncompleted before day of entry into force of this Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan, the Office will complete according to the part of the radio spectrum utilisation plan which is effective at the time of submission of the application.

Article 16 repeals the previous issue of the Part of radio spectrum utilisation plan for the 470–960 MHz band and in article 17, the Office sets down the effectiveness of published Measure of general nature in accordance with Section 124 of the Act.



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On the basis of Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for conducting consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published a draft of Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/10/XX.2017-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on the discussion site on the 19 July 2017. During public consultation the Office received comments from six entities that lead particularly to the terms of time limited television broadcasting in DVB-T standard, in case of the use of frequencies by regional networks containing the proposals to their extension, the unification of terms of termination but also to the shortening. The comments were accepted by the Office in the extent which is considered balanced from the point of view of the use of frequencies by enterprise entities; furthermore it has minimal impact on viewing public with respect to desirable DVB-T2 broadcasting transition as a part of the collective reorganisation of UHF band arrangement in Europe on the basis of adoption of European Parliament and of the Council Decision in May of this year<sup>7</sup>). In vast majority, the Office complied with comments that lead to the clarification of text in accordance with factually relevant documents and to the modifications of editorial character and in this meaning the relevant parts of the measure were amended.

The Office on the contrary did not comply with comments oriented against the possibility of further use of radio frequencies by regional networks above the framework formerly appointed date on 31 December 2017, more precisely after issuing the Technical plan of transition to the final DVB-T2 networks. Much like the Office informed in the published settlement table of the comments from the public consultation, during situation when the Office, with respect to the progress of the international coordination negotiations for the purpose of ensuring of migration to DVB-T2 standard, the Office came to the conclusion to allow in interest of ensuring the effectiveness of radio spectrum utilisation according to Section 15(2) of the Act, the other use of concerned radio frequencies; such adjustment would represent unnecessary administrative workload for existing holders of individual authorisations for use of the concerned radio frequencies and also negative impact on viewing public. The Office therefore retained the possibility of their (i.e. radio frequencies) further utilisation according to the conditions set down in article 9(6). In case of these comments, the Office in the framework of this settlement also rejected the objection to non-transparency of its own procedure and pointed out to non-discriminatory access when only determining parameter for the possibility of further use of concerned radio frequencies is technical aspect only of the possible necessity of the selected radio frequencies for ensuring the transitional networks in the framework of relieve process of the 700 MHz band for use by IMT networks.

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

On behalf of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office

Jaromír Novák

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

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## Annex 1

**Allotments for digital terrestrial TV broadcasting** for particular geographic areas, assigned to the Czech Republic by the Geneva Agreement, 2006 (Annex 1, Part 1)

Radio channel	Region identification	Radio channel	Region identification
<b>Region Praha and Středočeský region</b>			
23	STC-05N, STC-05S	47	PHA-01
37	PHA-04	51	STC-03N, STC-03S
41	STC-01N, STC-01S	53	STC-02N, STC-02S
42	PHA-02	54	PHA-05
44	STC-04N, STC-04S	57	PHA-06
46	PHA-03	59	STC-06N, STC-06S
<b>Jihočeský Region</b>			
22	JCE-06	39	JCE-01
25	JCE-04	49	JCE-05
32	JCE-03	50	JCE-02
<b>Plzeňský Region</b>			
24	PLZ-04	48	PLZ-02
31	PLZ-01	52	PLZ-05
34	PLZ-03		
<b>Karlovarský Region</b>			
26	KVA-04	38	KVA-01
35	KVA-02	45	KVA-06
36	KVA-05	60	KVA-03
<b>Ústecký Region</b>			
21	UST-05	55	UST-03
33	UST-01	58	UST-04
50	UST-02		
<b>Liberecký Region</b>			
26	LIB-04	43	LIB-02
28	LIB-06	52	LIB-05

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31	LIB-01	60	LIB-03
Královéhradecký Region			
22	KHR-06	45	KHR-04
38	KHR-01	60	KHR-03
40	KHR-02		
Pardubický Region			
21	PAR-05	32	PAR-03
24	PAR-04	34	PAR-02
27	PAR-06	39	PAR-01
Vysočina Region			
28	VYS-01	35	VYS-04
30	VYS-03	42	VYS-02
33	VYS-05	57	VYS-06
Jihomoravský Region			
26	JMO-03	46	JMO-02
29	JMO-01	47	JMO-05
40	JMO-04	59	JMO-06
Olomoucký Region			
31	OLO-05	50	OLO-02
36	OLO-01	51	OLO-06
44	OLO-03	53	OLO-04
Moravskoslezský Region			
27	MOS-06	45	MOS-04
28	MOS-02	48	MOS-03
37	MOS-01	54	MOS-05
Zlínský Region			
22	ZLI-01	42	ZLI-02
25	ZLI-03	45	ZLI-04B
33	ZLI-05	49	ZLI-06
41	ZLI-04A		

## Annex 2

### Geographic specification of the allotments

a) Name JCE-01, JCE-02, JCE-03, JCE-04, JCE-05, JCE-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	493000	493300	493400	493149	493610	493600	493200	491800
c2	0135700	0140400	0141300	0143348	0144016	0144600	0145600	0145500
c1	491317	490729	490755	490529	490015	485727	485444	485629
c2	0152022	0152522	0153311	0153545	0152937	0153609	0153248	0152934
c1	485716	485855	485916	485713	485640	485921	490010	490108
c2	0152535	0152210	0151805	0151523	0151118	0150936	0150540	0150133
c1	485905	485621	485332	485043	484754	484636	484715	484444
c2	0145852	0145906	0145910	0145830	0145729	0145350	0144949	0144748
c1	484239	484005	483723	483501	483638	483657	483826	483628
c2	0144510	0144304	0144254	0144048	0143715	0143306	0142924	0142626
c1	483436	483411	483458	483543	483549	483657	483940	484208
c2	0142305	0141858	0141456	0141043	0140628	0140230	0140300	0140055
c1	484334	484521	484620	484931	485143	485250	485451	485707
c2	0135709	0135400	0135005	0134727	0134503	0134114	0133828	0133559
c1	485835	491146	493100					
c2	0133222	0134236	0134600					



d) Name JMO-01, JMO-02, JMO-03, JMO-04, JMO-05, JMO-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	490443	490153	485714	485634	485119	484931	484845	485037
c2	0170754	0171450	0172600	0173308	0173841	0173521	0173107	0172657
c1	484851	485233	485023	485022	484713	484320	484015	483819
c2	0172336	0171219	0170858	0170645	0170535	0170006	0165828	0165830
c1	483700	483940	484221	484309	484320	484446	484643	484717
c2	0165642	0165539	0165456	0165053	0164642	0164307	0164010	0163555
c1	484846	484846	484630	484411	484409	484436	484506	484505
c2	0163215	0162808	0162537	0162311	0161853	0161435	0161013	0160553
c1	484619	484757	484952	485152	485241	485134	485220	485356
c2	0160205	0155838	0155537	0155233	0154813	0154425	0154026	0153656
c1	485444	485727	490505	491600	492137	493400	493740	493500
c2	0153248	0153609	0161320	0161500	0162233	0162300	0163353	0164700

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c1	492211	492300	491500					
c2	0164859	0170400	0171000					



e) Name KHR-01, KHR-02, KHR-03, KHR-04, KHR-05, KHR-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	500917	500604	500234	500800	500900	500800	500500	501500
c2	0163450	0162101	0161446	0160000	0154600	0153400	0152500	0152300
c1	502148	503120	502944	503118	504624	504537	504411	504432
c2	0150728	0150829	0152304	0153554	0153405	0153812	0154201	0154632
c1	504300	504023	504104	504017	503737	503854	503851	503947
c2	0155007	0155151	0155601	0160018	0160124	0160523	0160948	0161354
c1	503937	503832	503626	503344	503104	503015	502837	502644
c2	0161812	0162220	0162512	0162453	0162336	0161924	0161549	0161233
c1	502433	502202	502232	501958	501853	501636	501411	501157
c2	0161507	0161657	0162105	0162246	0162639	0162905	0163113	0163354



f) Name KVA-01, KVA-02, KVA-03, KVA-04, KVA-05, KVA-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	502349	501928	500700	500100	495945	495528	495519	495635
c2	0125804	0131358	0131700	0131400	0130446	0125055	0123222	0122828
c1	495916	500032	500157	500307	500531	500754	501041	501257
c2	0122746	0122353	0122003	0121611	0121357	0121133	0121201	0120929
c1	501431	501702	501923	501830	501605	501345	501214	501446
c2	0120601	0120743	0120536	0121119	0121318	0121545	0121925	0122103
c1	501711	501926	502105	502338	502413	502440	502526	502640

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c2	0122305	0122543	0122911	0123107	0123524	0123946	0124349	0124736
c1	502624	502452						
c2	0125149	0125517						



g) Name LIB-01, LIB-02, LIB-03, LIB-04, LIB-05, LIB-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	503118	502944	503120	503628	502913	503000	503900	504900
c2	0153554	0152304	0150829	0145647	0143902	0142800	0142200	0142700
c1	505000	505046	504919	504914	505159	505216	505137	505359
c2	0143800	0144016	0144356	0144815	0144942	0145403	0145813	0150021
c1	505650	505905	510123	510034	510107	505927	505745	505458
c2	0150106	0145838	0150109	0150525	0150952	0151322	0151650	0151621
c1	505223	505046	504803	504840	504710	504624		
c2	0151748	0152120	0152201	0152615	0152951	0153405		



h) Name MOS-01, MOS-02, MOS-03, MOS-04, MOS-05, MOS-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	492931	493229	494200	495100	500459	501619	501618	501614
c2	0181617	0175445	0174200	0170900	0171352	0172525	0172953	0173415
c1	501604	501756	501537	501259	501109	501019	500735	500629
c2	0173827	0174140	0174402	0174542	0174223	0173818	0173846	0174247
c1	500421	500142	495934	495841	500011	500026	500309	500217
c2	0174535	0174708	0175001	0175413	0175746	0180208	0180134	0180539
c1	495943	495930	495751	495532	495619	495555	495428	495512
c2	0180706	0181130	0181505	0181727	0182134	0182547	0182931	0183338

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

c1	495226	494933	494701	494425	494220	494045	494028	493744
c2	0183432	0183428	0183617	0183759	0184050	0184421	0184836	0184913
c1	493500	493223	493109	493029	492921	493025	492949	493044
c2	0185025	0185144	0185029	0184717	0184440	0184051	0183624	0183538
c1	492921	492757	492339	492343				
c2	0183156	0183239	0182655	0182412				



i) Name OLO-01, OLO-02, OLO-03, OLO-04, OLO-05, OLO-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	492600	492100	491500	492300	492211	493500	493900	495000
c2	0173800	0172000	0171000	0170400	0164859	0164700	0165000	0164500
c1	495800	500400	500743	500946	501152	501315	501417	501621
c2	0164300	0164900	0164456	0164750	0165031	0165422	0165823	0170116
c1	501830	502042	502314	502554	502546	502508	502417	502255
c2	0165832	0165602	0165408	0165306	0165719	0170136	0170538	0170928
c1	502115	501936	501928	501644	501619	500459	495100	494200
c2	0171249	0171616	0172043	0172107	0172525	0171352	0170900	0174200
c1	493229							
c2	0175445							



j) Name PAR-01, PAR-02, PAR-03, PAR-04, PAR-05, PAR-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	500400	495800	495000	493900	493500	493740	493400	493800
c2	0164900	0164300	0164500	0165000	0164700	0163353	0162300	0161600
c1	494400	494114	494921	494903	495000	495600	500100	500500
c2	0160000	0155457	0154415	0153509	0152900	0153200	0152200	0152500

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

c1	500800	500900	500800	500234	500604	500917	500704	500605
c2	0153400	0154600	0160000	0161446	0162101	0163450	0163724	0164128
c1	500743							
c2	0164456							



k) Name PHA-01, PHA-02, PHA-03, PHA-04, PHA-05, PHA-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	501123	500725	500500	500100	495934	495929	495612	500600
c2	0143234	0143923	0144300	0144035	0143841	0143056	0142121	0141300
c1	500752							
c2	0141632							



l) Name PLZ-01, PLZ-02, PLZ-03, PLZ-04, PLZ-05

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	500357	495600	494600	494035	493100	491146	485835	485652
c2	0132513	0135000	0134800	0134252	0134600	0134236	0133222	0132910
c1	485840	490104	490340	490539	490651	490727	491002	491151
c2	0132602	0132358	0132229	0131934	0131550	0131146	0131023	0130705
c1	491419	491556	491828	492022	491946	492016	492230	492443
c2	0130506	0130144	0125953	0125644	0125231	0124813	0124542	0124310
c1	492612	492900	493123	493358	493643	493857	494115	494314
c2	0123940	0123845	0123626	0123439	0123349	0123122	0122856	0122557
c1	494551	494724	494958	495236	495519	495528	495945	500100
c2	0122444	0122813	0122958	0123129	0123222	0125055	0130446	0131400
c1	500700							
c2	0131700							



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



m) Name STC-01N, STC-02N, STC-03N, STC-04N, STC-05N, STC-06N

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	501500	502100	502100	503000	502913	503628	503120	502148
c2	0135200	0140000	0142200	0142800	0143902	0145647	0150829	0150728
c1	501500	500500	500100	495600	495000	494700	500100	500500
c2	0152300	0152500	0152200	0153200	0152900	0152600	0144035	0144300
c1	500725	501123	500752					
c2	0143923	0143234	0141632					



n) Name STC-01S, STC-02S, STC-03S, STC-04S, STC-05S, STC-06S

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	494700	494500	493900	493500	493200	493600	493610	493149
c2	0152600	0151500	0151100	0150000	0145600	0144600	0144016	0143348
c1	493400	493300	493000	493100	494035	494600	495600	500357
c2	0141300	0140400	0135700	0134600	0134252	0134800	0135000	0132513
c1	501200	501500	500752	500600	495612	495929	495934	500100
c2	0133200	0135200	0141632	0141300	0142121	0143056	0143841	0144035

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



o) Name UST-01, UST-02, UST-03, UST-04, UST-05

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	505000	504900	503900	503000	502100	502100	501500	501200
c2	0143800	0142700	0142200	0142800	0142200	0140000	0135200	0133200
c1	500357	500700	501500	501928	502349	502452	502523	502759
c2	0132513	0131700	0131500	0131358	0125804	0125517	0125940	0130101
c1	502952	503009	503126	503405	503434	503643	503634	503715
c2	0130413	0130841	0131232	0131347	0131809	0132047	0132512	0132930
c1	503939	504219	504243	504311	504359	504327	504444	504713
c2	0133156	0133258	0133723	0134140	0134552	0135006	0135401	0135612
c1	504850	504833	504956	505108	505312	505305	505341	505611
c2	0135954	0140416	0140805	0141209	0141459	0141923	0142337	0142153
c1	505837	505948	510222	510232	510114	510111	510012	505729
c2	0141939	0141539	0141717	0142139	0142544	0143012	0143415	0143536
c1	505450	505303	505046					
c2	0143437	0143757	0144016					



p) Name VYS-01, VYS-02, VYS-03, VYS-04, VYS-05, VYS-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	492137	491600	490505	485727	490015	490529	490755	490729
c2	0162233	0161500	0161320	0153609	0152937	0153545	0153311	0152522
c1	491317	491800	493200	493500	493900	494500	494700	495000
c2	0152022	0145500	0145600	0150000	0151100	0151500	0152600	0152900
c1	494903	494921	494114	494400	493800	493400		
c2	0153509	0154415	0155457	0160000	0161600	0162300		

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



q) Name ZLI-01, ZLI-02, ZLI-03, ZLI-05, ZLI-06

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	492343	492202	491927	491714	490806	490522	490200	490121
c2	0182412	0182448	0182151	0181057	0180617	0180649	0180331	0175926
c1	490053	485538	485526	485138	485119	485634	485714	490153
c2	0175459	0175307	0174650	0174215	0173841	0173308	0172600	0171450
c1	490443	491500	492100	492600	493229	492931		
c2	0170754	0171000	0172000	0173800	0175445	0181617		



r) Name ZLI-04A

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	490522	490200	490121	490053	485538	485526	485138	485119
c2	0180649	0180331	0175926	0175459	0175307	0174650	0174215	0173841
c1	485634	485714	490153	490443	491500	492100	492600	
c2	0173308	0172600	0171450	0170754	0171000	0172000	0173800	

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



s) Name ZLI-04B

Coordinates of the border points defining the allotment:

c1	492343	492202	491927	491714	490806	490522	492600	493229
c2	0182412	0182448	0182151	0181057	0180617	0180649	0173800	0175445
c1	492931							
c2	0181617							



In conformity with the Geneva Agreement 2006, coordinates are presented IDWM system<sup>53</sup>).

052	492600	493229						
2								
c2	0182412	0182448	0182151	0181057	0180617	0180649	0173800	0175445
c1	492931							
c2	0181617							

<sup>53</sup>) Abbreviation IDWM denotes ITU Digitised World Map.

**Annex 3**

<b>Overview of issued individual authorisations for transmitters which after 31 December 2017 can not be further operated</b>		
<b>Name of transmitter</b>	<b>Radio channel</b>	<b>Individual authorisation number</b>
KLATOVY DOUBRAVA	23	206 904/PT
JABLONEC NAD NISOU	29	202 822/PT
CESKE BUDEJOVICE	32	205 850/PT
DOMAZLICE CERCHOV	32	202 708/PT
JACHYMOV KLINOVEC	50	199 197/PT
JIHLAVA JENIKOV	50	199 198/PT
PARDUBICE TKB	46	204 394/PT
PLZEN MESTO	47	202 111/PT
CESKE BUDEJOVICE	50	198 397/PT
KARLOVY VARY	47	230 793/PT
TACHOV	59	231 046/PT