

Prague 26 May 2026
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Based on the result of a public consultation held under Section 130 of the Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on Electronic Communications and on Amendment to Certain Related Acts (the Electronic Communications Act), as amended (hereinafter “the Act”) and the decision of the Council of the Czech Telecommunication Office (hereinafter “the Office”) under Section 107(9)(b)(2) of the Act and to implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office as the competent administration authority under Section 108(1)(b) of the Act and Section 10 of the Act No. 500/2004 Coll., the Code of Administrative Procedure, as amended, hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/11/05.2026-4 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan
for the frequency band 27.5–33.4 GHz.**

Article 1

Introductory provision

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter “part of the plan”) sets down the technical characteristics and conditions for the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 27.5 GHz to 33.4 GHz by radiocommunication services.

Part 1

Common conditions

Article 2

(1) The provisions of the Radio Regulations¹⁾ (hereinafter “the RR”) and other documents specified in the individual articles of this part of the plan apply to utilisation and coordination of radio frequencies.

(2) Where this part of the plan states that conditions apply in accordance with the RR footnote, the conditions apply in accordance with the text of the RR footnote set out in Chapter 5, Part III of the Annex to Decree No. 105/2010 Coll., on the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocation), as amended (hereinafter “NTFA”).

(3) The specific radio frequency ranges referred to in Article 4 and 5 may be utilised by specific transmitting radio equipment under the conditions set out in these Articles, subject to general authorisations issued by the Office.

(4) The radio frequencies described in this part of the plan which cannot be utilised on the basis of a general authorisation may be utilised, subject to the conditions set down for individual radiocommunication services and frequency bands in Part 2, only on the basis of

¹⁾ Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2024.

an individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies issued by the Office (hereinafter "individual authorisation").

(5) Conditions for sharing of the 27.5–29.5 GHz band by fixed and fixed-satellite services on a primary basis are set in accordance with ECC Decision²⁾.

(6) In accordance with the RR footnote³⁾, users of the 31.2–31.3 GHz and 31.5–31.8 GHz frequency bands are required to take all feasible measures to prevent interference with radio astronomical reception from their radio transmitting equipment. Although the radio astronomy service is not used in the Czech Republic, in individual authorizations and in justified cases, the Office sets specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies in other radiocommunication services to ensure the protection of radio astronomy service utilisation in neighbouring countries.

(7) The 31.3–31.5 GHz frequency band is designated for passive utilisation and all transmission in this band is prohibited compliant to RR footnote⁴⁾.

(8) When utilizing the 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band in the fixed service, in accordance with RR footnote⁵⁾, the Office will take into account the operational needs of airborne radio navigation systems in order to minimize potential interference between stations operating in the fixed and radio navigation services⁶⁾.

(9) In accordance with the NFTA, civil and non-civil users may use the frequency bands 30–31 GHz and 31.8–33.4 GHz equally. Where justified, the Office shall specify specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies resulting from the coordination of civil and non-civil use in individual authorisations. The extent of sharing shall be determined by the Office on the basis of the current and justified needs of non-civil users. Other bands within the range of radio frequencies described in this part of the plan shall be used only by civil users.

(10) The specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies by each radiocommunication service, as defined in Chapter 1, Section III. of the NFTA, to which frequency bands within the radio spectrum described in this part of the plan are allocated in the NFTA, are set out in Part 2.

Part 2

Conditions of Utilisation

Article 3

Fixed service

(1) Provisions of the HCM agreement⁷⁾ apply to utilisation and international coordination of radio frequencies in the fixed service. International and national coordination is ensured by the Office as part of the process of granting individual authorisations.

(2) The 27.8285–27.9405 GHz frequency sub-band is designated in accordance with ECC Decision²⁾ for operation of point-to-point fixed links under following conditions:

²⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(05)01 on the use of the band 27.5–29.5 GHz by the Fixed Service and uncoordinated Earth stations of the Fixed-Satellite Service (Earth-to-space).

³⁾ Footnote 5.149 of RR.

⁴⁾ Footnote 5.340 of RR.

⁵⁾ Footnote 5.547A of RR.

⁶⁾ See Recommendation ITU-R F.1571.

⁷⁾ HCM Agreement – Agreement between the Administrations of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Croatia, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Switzerland on the Coordination of frequencies between 29.7 MHz and 43.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service.

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

- a) time division duplex operation;
- b) radio channel is of 28 MHz width, whereas centre frequency f_n [MHz] of particular operating channels is in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula

$$f_n = f_0 - 966 + 28n,$$

where $n = 11, 12$ up to 14 ,

or of width 14 MHz, whereas centre frequency f_n [MHz] of particular operating channels is in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula

$$f_n = f_0 - 959 + 14n,$$

where $n = 21, 22$ up to 28 .

The arrangement of the radio channels is in accordance with ITU-R⁸⁾ and ECC⁹⁾ Recommendations and

- c) maximum power delivered to the antenna feeder of the radio equipment operated is limited to +35 dBm.

(3) Duplex frequency sub-bands 27.9405–28.4445 / 28.9485–29.4525 GHz are, in accordance with ECC Decision²⁾, designated for operation of point-to-point fixed links and the following conditions apply:

- a) Frequency division duplex operation with separation of transmitting and receiving frequency of 1008 MHz;
- b) Radio channels are of 224 MHz width, whereas centre frequency f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operating channels is in relation to the reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula

$$f_n = f_0 - 952 + 112n \text{ in the lower part of the band and}$$
$$f_n' = f_0 + 56 + 112n \text{ in the higher part of the band,}$$

where $n = 5$ up to 7 ;

or of 112 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula:

$$f_n = f_0 - 1008 + 112n \text{ in the lower part of the band and}$$
$$f_n' = f_0 + 112n \text{ in the higher part of the band,}$$

where $n = 5$ up to 8 ;

or of 56 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula:

$$f_n = f_0 - 980 + 56n \text{ in the lower part of the band and}$$
$$f_n' = f_0 + 28 + 56n \text{ in the higher part of the band,}$$

where $n = 8, 9$ up to 16 ;

or of 28 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula:

⁸⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.748-4 – Radio frequency arrangements for systems of the fixed service operating in the 25, 26 and 28 GHz bands.

⁹⁾ Recommendation ERC/REC T/R 13-02 – Preferred channel arrangements for fixed services in the range 22.0–29.5 GHz.

$$\begin{aligned}f_n &= f_0 - 966 + 28n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\f_n' &= f_0 + 42 + 28n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\&\text{where } n = 15, 16 \text{ up to } 32;\end{aligned}$$

or of 14 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 28\,500.5$ MHz given by formula:

$$\begin{aligned}f_n &= f_0 - 959 + 14n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\f_n' &= f_0 + 49 + 14n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\&\text{where } n = 29, 30 \text{ up to } 64.\end{aligned}$$

The arrangement of radio channels is in accordance with ITU-R⁸⁾ and ECC⁹⁾ and the maximum power delivered to antenna feeder of radio equipment operated is limited to +35 dBm.

(4) The frequency band 31–31.3 GHz is designated for operation of point-to-point links in the fixed service in accordance with ECC Recommendation¹⁰⁾ under following conditions:

- a) Frequency division duplex operation with a duplex separation of the 140 MHz transmitting and receiving frequency;
- b) Radio channels are of 28 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 31\,150$ MHz given by formula:

$$\begin{aligned}f_n &= f_0 - 147 + 28n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\f_n' &= f_0 - 7 + 28n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\&\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 4;\end{aligned}$$

or of 14 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 31\,150$ MHz given by formula:

$$\begin{aligned}f_n &= f_0 - 140 + 14n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\f_n' &= f_0 + 14n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\&\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 8;\end{aligned}$$

or of 7 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 31\,150$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned}f_n &= f_0 - 136.5 + 7n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\f_n' &= f_0 + 3.5 + 7n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\&\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ to } 16;\end{aligned}$$

- c) the use of the 31–31.3 GHz frequency band is in accordance with RR footnote¹¹⁾ subject to provisions of ITU Resolution¹²⁾ on protection of operation of passive stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service using adjacent 31.3–31.5 GHz frequency band; and
- d) maximum power delivered to antenna feeder of a radio equipment is limited to 0 dBm.

¹⁰⁾ Recommendation ECC/REC/(02)02 – Preferred channel arrangements for fixed service systems (point-to-point and point-to-multipoint) operating in the frequency band 31.0–31.3 GHz.

¹¹⁾ Footnote 5.338A of RR.

¹²⁾ Resolution 750 of RR.

(5) The 31.5–31.8 GHz frequency band, which is allocated in the NFTA to the fixed service on a secondary basis, cannot be used by the fixed service in the Czech Republic given its priority use by other radiocommunication services.

(6) The 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band is duplex band designated in the fixed service for operation of point-to-point links. Operated transmitting radio equipment shall meet following conditions:

- a) Frequency division duplex operation with a duplex separation of the 812 MHz transmitting and receiving frequency;
- b) Radio channels are of 224 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 32\,599$ MHz given by formula:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 728 + 112n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 84 + 112n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 5; \end{aligned}$$

or of 112 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 32\,599$ MHz given by formula:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 784 + 112n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 28 + 112n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 12; \end{aligned}$$

or of 56 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 32\,599$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 756 + 56n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 56 + 56n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 12; \end{aligned}$$

or of 28 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 32\,599$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 798 + 28n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 14 + 28n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2 \text{ up to } 27; \end{aligned}$$

or of 14 MHz width and centre frequencies f_n and f_n' [MHz] of particular operational channels are in relation to reference frequency $f_0 = 32\,599$ MHz given by formulas:

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 791 + 14n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 21 + 14n \text{ in the higher part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 29 \text{ up to } 54. \end{aligned}$$

Arrangement of the radio channels is in accordance with ECC Recommendation¹³⁾; and

- c) In the 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band, interference between stations of the fixed service and airborne stations of the radionavigation service may occur. In accordance with RR footnote⁵⁾ the Office takes note of the operational needs of the radionavigation service and pursuant to particular situation, the Office may set

¹³⁾ Recommendation ERC/REC/(01)02 – preferred channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the frequency band 31.8–33.4 GHz.

down further operational conditions to decrease risk of mutual interference¹⁴⁾ in an individual authorisation for the fixed service.

Article 4 Fixed-satellite service

(1) The 27.5–31 GHz frequency band can be utilised by coordinated Earth stations.

(2) In the 27.5–30 GHz frequency band, there are sub-bands designated for the use by uncoordinated Earth stations in the fixed-satellite service in the Earth-to-space direction as follows:

- a) The frequency sub-bands 27.5–27.8285 GHz, 28.4445–28.9485 GHz and 29.4525–29.5 GHz in accordance with the ECC Decision²⁾;
- b) The frequency sub-band 29.5–30 GHz according to ECC Decision¹⁵⁾;
- c) The frequency sub-band 29.5–30 GHz can be utilised by HEST¹⁶⁾ stations according to ECC Decision¹⁷⁾;
- d) The frequency sub-bands stated in paragraphs a) and b) can be used also by the stations on mobile platforms¹⁸⁾ under conditions listed in the ECC Decision¹⁹⁾,²⁰⁾;
- e) The Earth stations in the fixed-satellite service shall employ automatic control of transmitting power²¹⁾;
- f) The uncoordinated Earth stations in fixed-satellite service shall not use sub-bands of 10 MHz width adjacent to the frequency sub-bands allocated to the fixed service and
- g) The General Authorisation²²⁾ sets down the factual conditions of the use of radio frequencies including technical parameters by aforementioned Earth stations.

(1) The 27.5–30 GHz frequency band can be used according to RR footnote²³⁾ by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for feeder links in the broadcasting-satellite service.

(2) The use of the frequency bands 27.5–28.6 GHz and 29.5–30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by systems using non-geostationary orbits in the fixed-satellite service in the course of coordination with other non-geostationary satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service is subject to, in accordance with RR footnote²⁴⁾, application of RR provision²⁵⁾.

¹⁴⁾ Recommendation ITU-R F.1571 – Mitigation techniques for use in reducing the potential for interference between airborne stations in the radionavigation service and stations in the fixed service in the band 31.8–33.4 GHz.

¹⁵⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(05)08 of 8 March 2013 on the availability of frequency bands for high density applications in the Fixed-Satellite Service (space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space).

¹⁶⁾ Abbreviation HEST stands for High E.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals.

¹⁷⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(06)03 on Exemption from Individual Licensing of high e.i.r.p. satellite terminals (HEST) operating within the frequency bands 10.7–12.75 GHz or 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 14.0–14.25 GHz or 29.5–30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space).

¹⁸⁾ Abbreviation ESOMPs stands for Earth Stations on Mobile Platforms which are intended to be used while in motion as land based, airborne and vessel stations.

¹⁹⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(13)01 on the harmonized use, free circulation and exemption from individual licensing of Earth Stations On Mobile Platforms (ESOMPs) within the frequency bands 17.3–20.2 GHz and 27.5–30.0 GHz.

²⁰⁾ Decision ECC/DEC/(15)04 on the harmonised use, free circulation and exemption from individual licensing of Land, Maritime and Aeronautical Earth Stations On Mobile Platforms (ESOMPs) operating with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency ranges 17.3–20.2 GHz, 27.5–29.1 GHz and 29.5–30.0 GHz.

²¹⁾ The abbreviation ATPC stands for Automatic Transmitter Power Control.

²²⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/6.2022-6 for the operation the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications, as amended.

²³⁾ Footnote 5.539 of RR.

²⁴⁾ Footnote 5.484A of RR.

²⁵⁾ Provision No. 9.12 of RR.

(3) The frequency bands 27.5–27.501 GHz and 29.999–30 GHz are, according to RR footnote²⁶⁾, additionally allocated in the NTFA on a primary basis to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for transmitting reference signals for up-link power control. These transmissions in space-to-Earth direction shall not exceed value of +10 dBW e.i.r.p. in directions to neighbouring satellites on geostationary orbit.

(4) In the 27.5–29.5 GHz frequency band, in accordance with the RR footnote²⁷⁾, the operation of Earth stations in motion communicating with space stations of the fixed-satellite service in geostationary orbit is subject to the RR Resolution²⁸⁾.

(5) In accordance with the RR footnote²⁹⁾, the operation of aeronautical and maritime Earth stations in motion communicating in the Earth-to-space direction in the 27.5–29.1 GHz and 29.5–30 GHz frequency bands with non-geostationary space stations of the fixed-satellite service is subject to the RR Resolution³⁰⁾.

(6) The 27.501–29.999 GHz frequency band is, according to RR footnote³¹⁾, also additionally allocated in the NTFA on secondary basis to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for transmission of reference signals for up-link power control.

(7) According to RR footnote³²⁾, the utilisation of the 28.6–29.1 GHz frequency band (Earth-to-space) by the systems with geostationary and non-geostationary satellites in the fixed-satellite service is subject to RR provision³³⁾, and RR provision³⁴⁾ does not apply in this case.

(8) According to RR footnote³⁵⁾, the geostationary systems operating in the 29.1–29.4 GHz frequency band shall use adaptive power control or other methods of fading compensation.

(9) The use of the 29.1–29.5 GHz frequency band by the fixed-satellite service is, according to RR footnote³⁶⁾, limited to both geostationary systems and the feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service.

(10) In accordance with the RR footnote³⁷⁾, in the 29.5–30 GHz frequency band, the operation of mobile terrestrial stations communicating with space stations of the fixed-satellite service is subject to the RR Resolution³⁸⁾.

(11) The fixed-satellite service has no civil utilisation in the Czech Republic in the 30–31 GHz frequency band.

Article 5 Mobile-satellite service

(1) In accordance with NTFA, civil users are allowed to use allocation to the mobile-satellite service in the 29.5–29.9 GHz frequency band on a secondary basis and in the 29.9–30 GHz frequency band on a primary basis. In accordance with RR footnote³⁹⁾, RR provision⁴⁰⁾ does not apply for the mobile-satellite service in the 29.9–30 GHz frequency

²⁶⁾ Footnote 5.538 of RR.

²⁷⁾ Footnote 5.517A of RR.

²⁸⁾ Resolution 169 of RR.

²⁹⁾ Footnote 5.517B of RR.

³⁰⁾ Resolution 123 of RR.

³¹⁾ Footnote 5.540 of RR.

³²⁾ Footnote 5.523A of RR.

³³⁾ Provision No. 9.11A of RR.

³⁴⁾ Provision No. 22.2 of RR.

³⁵⁾ Footnote 5.541A of RR.

³⁶⁾ Footnote 5.535A of RR.

³⁷⁾ Footnote 5.527A of RR.

³⁸⁾ Resolution 156 of RR.

³⁹⁾ Footnote 5.527 of RR.

⁴⁰⁾ Provision No. 4.10 of RR.

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

band. Specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies by Earth stations of the mobile-satellite service, including the technical parameters, are set by the General Authorisation.²²⁾

(2) In the 30–31 GHz frequency band, RR footnote⁴¹⁾ applies for non-geostationary satellite systems. The mobile-satellite service has currently no civil use in the 30–31 GHz frequency band in the Czech Republic.

Article 6 **Radionavigation service**

The 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band, in which interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations of the radionavigation service may occur, is allocated to the service. According to RR footnote⁵⁾, the Office will take into account the needs of the radionavigation service.

Part 3 **Final provisions**

Article 7 **Repealing provisions**

This is to repeal the part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV-P/11/12.2021-16 for the 27.5–33.4 GHz frequency band of 15 December 2021.

Article 8 **Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is effective from 1 July 2026.

⁴¹⁾ Footnote 5.529A of RR.

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/11/05.2026-4 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan, laying down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 27.5 GHz to 33.4 GHz by radiocommunication services. The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for the use of radio spectrum and ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office.

The reasons for the new issue of a part of the plan

The reason for the new edition of this part of the plan is to lay down the conditions resulting from amendments to the Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-23) concerning the fixed service and satellite services. Another reason is the expiration of the transitional provisions for the use of the duplex bands 27.9405–28.4445 / 28.9485–29.4525 GHz.

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This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in European legislation, especially in Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the European Electronic Communications Code and in 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).

In Part 1, the Office sets down common conditions for the use of the radio spectrum range described in this part of the plan. The purpose is to determine which radio frequencies may be utilised on the basis of general authorisations and which on the basis of individual authorisations, whether the number of rights is limited, whether block allocations have been granted, and to set the rules for the simultaneous use of frequency bands by civil and non-civil users.

When setting down these conditions, the Office proceeds from the documents referred to in Paragraph 1, or on the documents specified in individual articles for specific utilisation of the radio spectrum. Based on the Czech Republic's membership in the International Telecommunication Union, the Office shall determine the conditions for the use in accordance with the provisions of the RR¹), which harmonise the conditions for the use of the radio spectrum at the global level with the aim of enabling the rational, efficient, and economical utilisation of the radio spectrum by radiocommunication services, prevent mutual interference between stations of different countries, and ensure equal access of countries to the use of the radio spectrum and Earth's orbit. As stated in Article 2(1), in addition to the RR, the use and coordination of radio frequencies is governed by binding Commission harmonisation documents and other documents referred to by the Office in articles relating to specific radiocommunication services and applications. The reason for this is that these documents contribute to the harmonisation of radio spectrum utilisation by individual states, establish principles for coordination among states, including conditions for the use in the vicinity of common borders, enable the free movement of specific transmitting radio equipment among states, and contribute to economies of scale in production, which in turn brings benefits and savings for radio spectrum users. Changes to some of these documents, which occur as a result of technological developments, are also usually one of the reasons for updating this part of the plan.

The footnotes to Article 5 of the RR, which apply to the allocation and the use of radio spectrum in the Czech Republic, are contained in the NTFA. In Article 2(2) of this part of the plan, the Office provides that where reference is made in the text to a RR footnote, the text of the RR footnote set out in Chapter 5, Part III of the NTFA shall apply.

In Article 2(3) and (4), the Office determines, in accordance with Section 16(4) of the Act, which radio frequencies from the range described in this part of the plan may be utilised under general authorisations and which may be used under individual authorisations. The Office shall give priority to the use of radio frequencies and the operation of transmitting radio equipment under a general authorisation in cases where the transmitting radio equipment operated uses techniques to avoid mutual interference or where the subscriber terminals are controlled by a network that manages and sets the relevant technical parameters so as to avoid mutual interference. Such use of radio frequencies does not require coordination by the Office.

Otherwise, where coordination and establishment of relevant technical parameters are necessary before transmitting radio equipment can be put into operation, such equipment may only be operated on the basis of an individual authorisation issued by the Office on the basis of an application, as provided for in Article 2(4). This is mainly to ensure the protection of radiocommunication services against harmful interference and the coordination of individual links both nationally and internationally, or, where appropriate, the coordination of the use of frequency bands by civil and non-civil users. This coordination, which is intended to ensure the uninterrupted use of radio frequencies, cannot be implemented without knowing the details of the intended use, such as the location of the transmitting and receiving stations, the required radio channel width, the radiated power, and other technical parameters on the basis of which the individual authorisation is granted.

In Article 2(5), the Office states that the conditions for the 27.5–29.5 GHz frequency band – which has long been used by both the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service – were established in accordance with the ECC document, which harmonizes the allocation of the frequency band between the two services.

In Article 2(6), the Office determines common conditions for radiocommunication services in order to ensure the protection of utilisation within the radio astronomy service. Given the low levels of received signals, the possibility to use this passive service depends on protection against interference from other radiocommunication services. Users of all radiocommunication services must be aware that, in justified cases, the Office may set down specific conditions for the protection of a specific utilisation within this service in the Czech Republic, and that, in accordance with the RR, the utilisation of radio frequencies by other services in the Czech Republic must take into account the potential undisturbed utilisation of radio frequencies by radio astronomy in this band in neighbouring countries.

In Article 2(7), the Office prohibited broadcasting in the 31.3–31.5 GHz frequency band in accordance with the RR. The reasons for this include both international radioastronomy observations in this frequency band and passive monitoring of sea ice, water vapor, oil spills, flowing water, clouds, and surface temperature as part of Earth-exploration satellite services. The 31.3–31.5 GHz frequency band is also used as a reference window for observations in the 50–60 GHz frequency band.

In Article 2(8), the Office sets down that when granting individual authorisations for the fixed service in the 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band, it will set conditions taking into account the use of the same frequency band by the radionavigation service. This procedure is in accordance with the requirement of the RR to prevent the possibility of interference between stations of both services. Methods for preventing interference are described in the ITU-R Recommendation⁶).

The frequency bands listed in Article 2(9) are used on a shared basis by both civil and non-civil users in accordance with the NFTA. The shared use of radio frequencies by civil and non-civil users may require that the Office establishes specific conditions for their use in order to ensure mutual compatibility among these radio frequency users. Therefore, in Article 2(9), the Office sets down that, in accordance with Section 17(11)(a) of the Act, on the basis of the coordination of use among civil and non-civil users, it may adjust the conditions of the use in an individual authorisation differently from the specific conditions for use set down

in Part 2, so as to ensure the undisturbed shared utilisation of the band described in this part among civil and non-civil users. To ensure the efficient use of the radio spectrum, the Office determines the scope and conditions for sharing on the basis of the current and justified requests for non-civil utilisation. The conditions may pertain, for example, to specific geographic areas, certain radio frequencies, or specific time periods.

In Article 2(10), the Office states that the specific conditions for individual radiocommunication services are set down in Part 2. The reason for this arrangement is to distinguish between the specific conditions applicable only to certain radiocommunication services and the conditions applicable to all uses of the frequency band described in this part of the plan.

In Part 2, the Office sets down the specific conditions for the use of the radio frequency bands described in this part of the plan by the individual radiocommunication services defined in the NFTA.

In Article 3, the Office sets down the conditions for the fixed service, which is a radiocommunication service that makes significant use of the radio frequency range described in this part of the plan. In Paragraph 1, the Office establishes the procedure for national and international coordination in accordance with a concluded international agreement. In Paragraph 2, the Office sets down, in accordance with ITU-R and ECC recommendations, the conditions for the use of the 27.8285–27.9405 GHz range by fixed point-to-point links with time-division duplex operation. Similarly, the conditions set down in Paragraphs 3 and 4 for fixed point-to-point links with frequency-division duplex operation are also established in accordance with the relevant ITU-R and ECC recommendations. In Paragraph 5, the Office states that it will not issue individual authorisations for the 31.5–31.8 GHz frequency band in the fixed service, because this frequency band, like the adjacent lower band, is utilised by passive applications. In Paragraph 6, the Office sets down the conditions for the use of the 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band by point-to-point fixed links with frequency-division duplex operation. Based on users' requests, the utilisation of radio channels with 224 MHz width is now permitted in this frequency band.

In Article 4, the Office sets down specific conditions for the use in the fixed-satellite service. In Paragraph 1, the Office states that the 27.5–31 GHz radio frequency band may be utilised by coordinated terrestrial stations and specifies the need for national and international coordination. The 27.5–30 GHz frequency band may also be utilised by uncoordinated terrestrial stations under a general authorisation, as specified in Paragraph 2. In Paragraph 3, the Office establishes the possibility of operating modulation links – i.e., satellite links in the fixed-satellite service in the uplink direction that transmit television and radio broadcast signals from satellites in the radio satellite service. In Paragraph 4, the Office has established coordination conditions in accordance with the RR. Paragraphs 5 and 8 set down the conditions for the transmission of reference control signals, i.e., signals used to control power in the opposite direction. Paragraphs 9, 10, and 11 set down conditions in compliance with the provisions of the RR.

In accordance with the results of WRC-23, Article 4(6), (7), and (12) now sets down the conditions for the operation of terrestrial stations of the fixed-satellite service that are in motion (located, for example, on ships or aircraft).

In Article 5, the Office established the conditions for use in the mobile-satellite service. The conditions are identical to the previous version of this part of the plan. The only change concerns a clarification regarding the 30–31 GHz frequency band, which is currently designated solely for non-civil use, according to the NFTA. However, its use by civil government agencies is being considered at the European level for the future.

In Article 6, the Office states that, in accordance with the RR, when granting individual authorisations for the radionavigation service, it will give priority to the needs of the radionavigation service over those of the fixed service using the same frequency band.

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

This part of the plan does not specify conditions for radiocommunication services that are not utilised in the Czech Republic. These are services to which the NFTA allocates frequency bands within the range of radio frequencies described in this section of the plan; however, these services are not currently utilised in the Czech Republic. In the event of interest in utilising frequency bands for radio communication services related to Earth-exploration satellites, space research, radio astronomy, and inter-satellite communications, the Office shall establish the conditions for such utilisation in the relevant individual authorisation on the basis of a positive outcome of international satellite coordination in accordance with the procedures set down in the RR or the new version of this part of the plan. The utilisation in the mobile service is not anticipated given the use of the relevant frequency bands in other radiocommunication services.

Part 3 contains the final provisions. The repealing provision is stated in Article 7, the legal effect of this part of the plan is set down in Article 8.

Based on the Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office Rules for Conducting Consultations at the Discussion Site, the Office published on its discussion site a draft of the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/11/XX.2026-Y of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan on 10 March 2026 together with a call for comments. Comments to the proposal could be submitted until 10 April 2026.

During the public consultation, the Office received comments to the proposal from ten entities. Comments addressing issues outside the Office's scope of authority were rejected. The Office accepted the comment requesting that the use of radio channels of 224 MHz width in the 31.8–33.4 GHz frequency band be permitted. Given that this draft part of the plan is linked to changes in the utilisation of the radio spectrum in the 26 GHz band, the Office decided to include the draft of this part of the plan in the consultation on the draft part of the plan for the 26 GHz band with the Office for the Protection of Competition. On the draft of this part of the plan, the Office for the Protection of Competition did not raise any comments.

The settlement table with all comments published on the discussion site presents full wording of all comments and their settlement by the Office, including the explanation, as required by the Czech Telecommunication Office Rules for Conducting Consultations.

On behalf of the Council of the
Czech Telecommunication Office

Marek Ebert
Chairman
of the Czech Telecommunication Office Council
<signed electronically>