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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 Administrative Procedure Code, as amended, hereby issues this Measure of General Nature

**Part No. PV-P/17/07.2022-7  
of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan  
for the frequency band 15.35–21.2 GHz.**

Article 1  
**Introductory provision**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions of use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 15.35 GHz to 21.2 GHz 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 band characteristics**

(1) The band is utilised for civil purposes mainly by fixed links and applications in the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services.

(2) The 17.7–19.7 GHz band is in category of a primary service shared by the fixed and fixed-satellite services. The conditions of mutual coexistence were set down by Decision<sup>2)</sup> of CEPT Electronic Communications Committee (hereinafter “ECC”). Uncoordinated Earth stations in the fixed-satellite service shall not require protection from interference caused by stations in the fixed service. The fixed service shall, where practicable, implement techniques which facilitate sharing, like the automatic transmitting power control for all new equipment, the e.i.r.p. limitation to necessary minimum ensuring required quality of fixed link and the use of narrow directional antennas. The fixed-satellite service shall, where practicable, implement methods facilitating sharing like the dynamic channel allocation, the shielding of receiving station by its location, the use of antennas with suppression of side reception

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<sup>1)</sup> Common part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan Nr. PV/10.2005-35.

<sup>2)</sup> Decision ERC/DEC/(00)07 of 19 October 2000, amended 4 March 2016, on the shared use of the band 17.7–19.7 GHz by the fixed service and Earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth).

in geostationary networks and the minimum transmitting angle of 40° with respect to horizon for terminals in non-geostationary networks.

(3) In the 15.35–15.4 GHz band, designated for passive scientific applications, all emissions are prohibited in accordance with footnote<sup>3)</sup> of the Radio Regulations (hereinafter “RR”).<sup>4)</sup>

(4) Allocation of frequency bands to radiocommunication services listed in the National Table of Frequency Allocations<sup>5)</sup> complies with the European harmonisation target (hereinafter “ECA”).<sup>6)</sup>

(5) Information stated in this Article are further detailed in Parts laying down the conditions for the band utilisation in individual radiocommunication services and bands.

### Article 3 International obligations

(1) Provisions of RR, European Commission (hereinafter “Commission”) harmonisation documents and provisions of HCM Agreement<sup>7)</sup> apply to operation and coordination of radio frequencies.

(2) Where there is stated in this part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan that a footnote of the Radio Regulations applies, the text of a footnote of Radio Regulations stated in Part III of the Decree is to be applied.<sup>5)</sup>

### Article 4 Information on Future Development

(1) Following the new conditions set in Article 6(3), the Office expects development of utilisation of radio channels of 220 MHz width in the 17.7–19.7 GHz band.

(2) Within the point 1.16 of the ITU World Telecommunications conference WRC-23 programme, technical, operation and regulatory conditions for the Earth mobile stations of non-geostationary satellite systems (NGSO ESIM) in fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency bands 17.7–18.6 GHz, 18.8–19.3 GHz and 19.7–20.2 GHz will be set.

(3) The operation conditions of the Short Range Devices are updated periodically by the ECC and by the Commission, what brings as a result frequent updates of the conditions for use at national level.

## Part 2 Conditions of Utilisation

### Article 5 Short Range Devices

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<sup>3)</sup> Footnote 5.340 of RR.

<sup>4)</sup> Radio Regulations, International Telecommunication Union, Geneva, 2020.

<sup>5)</sup> Government Decree No. 105/2010 Coll., on the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocation), as amended.

<sup>6)</sup> ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2021.

<sup>7)</sup> HCM Agreement – Agreement between the Administrations of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Hungary, the Netherlands, Croatia, Italy, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, the Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Switzerland on the co-ordination of frequencies between 29.7 MHz and 39.5 GHz for the fixed service and the land mobile service.

(1) The Short Range Devices use frequencies in the bands allocated to various radiocommunication services, they must not cause harmful interference to applications of the radiocommunication services, and at the same time, they cannot claim protection from harmful interference by the stations of radiocommunication services.

(2) In accordance with the Commission Decisions<sup>8)</sup> and with ECC Recommendation,<sup>9)</sup> it is allowed to use the 17.1–17.3 GHz sub-band by radiodetermination Short Range Devices (SRD<sup>10)</sup>).

(3) Specific conditions for frequency utilisation by Short Range Devices, including the technical parameters, are defined by the relevant General Authorisation.<sup>11)</sup>

## Article 6 Fixed service

(1) The 17.7–19.7 GHz band is used by point-to-point fixed links.

(2) The fixed service shares the 18.6–18.8 GHz band with passive scientific applications and in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>12)</sup> the power delivered to antenna of transmitter is limited to value –3 dBW as laid down in RR provision.<sup>13)</sup>

(3) In the 17.7–19.7 GHz band point-to-point fixed links may be operated, and their equipment shall fulfil the following conditions:

a) Duplex separation of transmitting and receiving frequencies is 1010 MHz;

b) Usage of digital modulation;

c) Radio channel width is 110 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 110n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 110n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ up to } 8, \end{aligned}$$

or width of 55 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 55n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 55n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3 \text{ up to } 17, \end{aligned}$$

or width of 27.5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 27.5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 27.5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 1, 2, 3 \text{ up to } 30, \end{aligned}$$

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<sup>8)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2022/180 of 8 February 2022 amending Decision 2006/771/EC as regards the update of harmonised technical conditions in the area of radio spectrum use for short-range devices.

<sup>9)</sup> CEPT Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 – Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD).

<sup>10)</sup> The abbreviation SRD stands for Short Range Device.

<sup>11)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/07.2021-8 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices, as amended.

<sup>12)</sup> Footnote 5.522A of RR.

<sup>13)</sup> Provision No. 21.5A of RR.

or width of 13.75 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1000 + 13.75n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 10 + 13.75n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 46, 47, 48 \text{ up to } 60, \end{aligned}$$

or width of 7.5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 997.5 + 7.5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 12.5 + 7.5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 112, 113, 114 \text{ up to } 121, \end{aligned}$$

or width of 5 MHz, whereas centre frequencies  $f_n$  and  $f_n'$  [MHz] of particular operating channels are in relation to the reference frequency  $f_0 = 18\,700$  MHz given by formulas

$$\begin{aligned} f_n &= f_0 - 1002.5 + 5n \text{ in the lower part of the band and} \\ f_n' &= f_0 + 7.5 + 5n \text{ in the upper part of the band,} \\ &\text{where } n = 184 \text{ up to } 188. \end{aligned}$$

Arrangements for channel width of 110 MHz, 55 MHz, 27.5 MHz and 13.75 MHz are in accordance with ITU-R<sup>14)</sup> and CEPT<sup>15)</sup> Recommendations designated for digital systems of medium and high capacity. Compliant with ECC Recommendation,<sup>15)</sup> two adjacent channels of 100 MHz width can be merged into one channel of 220 MHz width.

Arrangements for channel widths of 7,5 MHz and 5 MHz are in accordance with Annex 4 of ITU-R Recommendation<sup>14)</sup> designated for low capacity digital systems.

(4) Besides the systems fulfilling the above-mentioned requirements, semi-duplex<sup>16)</sup> digital systems may be also operated in radio channels with centre frequencies of 18 705 MHz, 18 715 MHz, 18 725 MHz, 18 735 MHz, 18 745 MHz and 18 755 MHz and with occupied bandwidth of 10 MHz.

(5) For equipment newly put into operation also applies that, in accordance with ECC Decision,<sup>2)</sup> this equipment shall use automatic transmitting power control and narrow directional antennas in order to reduce possible mutual interference between the fixed and satellite service.

## Article 7

### Mobile service

The wideband systems use the 17.1–17.3 GHz band allocation in mobile service for data transmission. The devices shall not cause harmful interference to other users of the band and cannot claim protection from harmful interference caused by other authorised users

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<sup>14)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R Rec. F.595-9 – Radio frequency channel arrangements for radio relay systems operating in the 18 GHz frequency band.

<sup>15)</sup> Recommendation ERC/REC 12-03 – Harmonised radio frequency channel arrangements for digital terrestrial fixed systems operating in the band 17.7 GHz to 19.7 GHz.

<sup>16)</sup> See the provision of Decree No. 1.127.

of the band. Specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies, including the technical parameters, are set by the General Authorisation.<sup>17)</sup>

## Article 8 Fixed-satellite service and mobile-satellite service

(1) The bands 15.43–15.63 GHz and 17.3–21.2 GHz can be utilised in the fixed-satellite service on a primary basis. In the fixed-satellite service, the band 19.7–20.1 GHz can be utilised on a secondary basis and the 20.1–21.2 GHz band on a primary basis.

(2) In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>18)</sup> only feeder links of non-geostationary systems in mobile-satellite service can be operated in the 15.43–15.63 GHz band and in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>19)</sup> minimum coordination distance required for protection of aeronautical radionavigation stations from harmful interference caused by Earth stations of feeder links and maximum e.i.r.p. radiated in the local horizontal plane by a feeder-link Earth station shall comply with ITU-R Recommendation.<sup>20)</sup>

(3) The use of the 17.3–18.1 GHz band (Earth-to-space) by systems with geostationary satellites in the fixed-satellite service is, in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>21)</sup> limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service and is governed by RR Annex.<sup>22)</sup>

(4) Earth stations of the fixed-satellite service in the 17.3–17.7 GHz band (Earth-to-space), in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>23)</sup> shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link Earth stations operating under RR Annex<sup>22)</sup> nor put any limitations on the locations of mentioned feeder links anywhere within the service area of the feeder link.

(5) Sharing of the 17.7–19.7 GHz band by the fixed-satellite service and fixed service is governed by CEPT Decision.<sup>2)</sup>

(6) The use of the bands 17.3–18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8–18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) by systems in the fixed-satellite service using non-geostationary orbits in accordance with RR footnotes<sup>21),24)</sup> is for coordination with other non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service subject to RR provision.<sup>25)</sup> Non-geostationary satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service operated in accordance with RR. Non-geostationary systems in the fixed-satellite service in above mentioned bands shall be operated in such a way, that any harmful interference that may occur during their operation shall be eliminated without delay.

(7) The bands 17.3–17.7 GHz and 19.7–20.2 GHz for space-to-Earth direction are designated for the fixed-satellite service applications with high density of operation including uncoordinated Earth stations in accordance with RR footnote<sup>26)</sup> and ECC Decision.<sup>27)</sup>

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<sup>17)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/03.2021-3 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for broadband data transmission in the bands 2.4 GHz–71 GHz, as amended.

<sup>18)</sup> Footnote 5.511A of RR.

<sup>19)</sup> Footnote 5.511C of RR.

<sup>20)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R S.1340 – Sharing between feeder links for the mobile-satellite service and the aeronautical radionavigation service in the Earth-to-space direction in the band 15.4–15.7 GHz.

<sup>21)</sup> Footnote 5.516 of RR.

<sup>22)</sup> Appendix 30A of RR.

<sup>23)</sup> Footnote 5.516A of RR.

<sup>24)</sup> Footnote 5.484A of RR.

<sup>25)</sup> Provision No. 9.12 of RR.

<sup>26)</sup> Footnote 5.516 of RR.

<sup>27)</sup> Decision ECC/DEC/(05)08 on the availability of frequency bands for high density applications in the Fixed-Satellite Service (Space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space).

(8) Uncoordinated Earth stations on mobile platforms (ESOMP) utilise the 17.3–20.2 GHz band for reception in accordance with ECC Decisions.<sup>28),29)</sup> They cannot claim protection in the 17.3–17.7 GHz band from harmful interference from broadcasting-satellite service feeder links operated in the same band. They cannot claim protection in the 17.7–19.7 GHz band from harmful interference from stations operated in fixed service in the same band.

(9) Provisions of a Resolution<sup>30)</sup> apply for the operation of Earth mobile stations which communicate with GSO<sup>31)</sup> space stations of fixed-satellite service in the 17.7–19.7 GHz band compliant with RR footnote.<sup>32)</sup>

(10) The use of the 18.1–18.4 GHz band (Earth-to space) is, in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>33)</sup> limited to feeder links of geostationary systems in the broadcasting-satellite service.

(11) In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>12)</sup> the emissions in the 18.6–18.8 GHz band is limited to the values of power or of power flux density, if appropriate, pursuant to RR provisions.<sup>34)</sup> The use of the 18.6–18.8 GHz band is, in accordance with RR footnote,<sup>35)</sup> limited to geostationary systems and to systems with an apogee (i.e. the most distant point of the orbit) higher than 20 000 km.

(12) The use of the 18.8–19.3 GHz band (space-to-Earth) by systems with geostationary as well as non-geostationary satellites shall comply with RR footnote.<sup>36)</sup>

(13) The use of the 19.3–19.7 GHz band shall also comply with RR footnotes.<sup>37)</sup>

(14) In the 19.7–21.2 GHz band, the convergence of the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services occurs and a communication of stations on board satellites in the fixed-satellite service with Earth mobile terminals and vice versa is possible. In the band 19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth, i.e. reception from satellite), uncoordinated satellite user terminals (SUT<sup>38)</sup>) are operated. In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>39)</sup> it is possible to communicate in the 20.1–20.2 GHz band in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service with fixed and mobile Earth stations.

(15) In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>40)</sup> in the 19.7–20.2 GHz band, Resolution<sup>41)</sup> setting conditions for Earth stations on board unmanned aerial vehicles communicating with geostationary networks of the fixed-satellite service to control and communicate with the unmanned aerial vehicles in unsegregated aeronautical spaces applies. In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>42)</sup> Resolution<sup>43)</sup> setting conditions for operation of mobile Earth stations communicating with mobile-satellite service applies.

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<sup>28)</sup> Decision ECC/DEC/(13)01 on the harmonised 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.

<sup>29)</sup> 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.

<sup>30)</sup> Resolution 169 of RR.

<sup>31)</sup> The abbreviation GSO stands for Geostationary Satellite Orbit.

<sup>32)</sup> Footnote 5.517A of RR.

<sup>33)</sup> Footnote 5.520 of RR.

<sup>34)</sup> Provision No. 21.5A of RR, or provision No. 21.16.2 of RR, if appropriate.

<sup>35)</sup> Footnote 5.522B of RR.

<sup>36)</sup> Footnote 5.523A of RR.

<sup>37)</sup> Footnotes 5.523B, 5.523C, 5.523D and 5.523E of RR.

<sup>38)</sup> The abbreviation SUT stands for Satellite User Terminal.

<sup>39)</sup> Footnote 5.526 of RR.

<sup>40)</sup> Footnote 5.484B of RR.

<sup>41)</sup> Resolution 155 of RR.

<sup>42)</sup> Footnote 5.527 of RR.

<sup>43)</sup> Resolution 156 of RR.

(16) In accordance with ECC Decisions,<sup>44),45)</sup> the LEST<sup>46)</sup> and HEST<sup>47)</sup> satellite terminals are operated in the 19.7–20.2 GHz band (space-to-Earth, i.e. reception from satellite).

(17) Specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies by terminals for communication by means of satellites, including the technical parameters, are set by the General Authorisation.<sup>48)</sup>

(18) The 20.2–21.2 GHz band shares civil utilisation with non-civil utilisation which is on a primary basis and the national footnote,<sup>49)</sup> which informs that the band shall be designated in the future for harmonised non-civil utilisation, applies.

#### Article 9

### **Aeronautical radionavigation service**

The 15.4–15.7 GHz band is allocated to this service. Stations operated in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the 15.43–15.63 GHz band, which is shared with the fixed-satellite service, are, according to RR footnote,<sup>19)</sup> obliged to reduce e.i.r.p. in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation.<sup>20)</sup>

#### Article 10

### **Radiolocation service**

The 15.4–17.3 GHz band is allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis and the 17.3–17.7 GHz band on a secondary basis. In accordance with RR footnote,<sup>50)</sup> stations in radiolocation service in the 15.4–15.7 GHz band shall not cause harmful interference to stations operated in radionavigation service nor claim protection from them. Power flux density limits apply in accordance with RR footnote<sup>51)</sup> due to the need to protect the radioastronomy service in the 15.35–15.4 GHz band. This service has no civil use in the 15.7–17.7 GHz band.

#### Article 11

### **Earth exploration-satellite service**

This service is operated as passive in the bands 15.35–15.4 GHz and 18.6–18.8 GHz on a primary basis and as active in the 17.2–17.3 GHz band. In accordance with RR footnote<sup>52)</sup> applies that spaceborne active sensors operating in the 17.2–17.3 GHz band shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis. The passive utilisation in the 18.6–18.8 GHz band includes the observation of Earth surface emissions, monitoring of snow coverage and monitoring of sea ice.

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<sup>44)</sup> Decision ECC/DEC/(06)02 on exemption from Individual Licensing of low e.i.r.p. satellite terminals (LEST) operating within the frequency bands 10.70 - 12.75 GHz or 19.70 - 20.20 GHz Space-to-Earth and 14.00 - 14.25 GHz or 29.50 - 30.00 GHz Earth-to-Space.

<sup>45)</sup> Decision ECC/DEC/(06)03 on exemption from Individual Licensing of high e.i.r.p. satellite terminals (HEST) operating within the frequency bands 10.70-12.75 GHz or 19.70-20.20 GHz Space-to-Earth and 14.00-14.25 GHz or 29.50-30.00 GHz Earth-to-Space.

<sup>46)</sup> The abbreviation LEST stands for Low E.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals.

<sup>47)</sup> The abbreviation HEST stands for High E.i.r.p. Satellite Terminals.

<sup>48)</sup> General Authorisation No. VO-R/1/12.2020-12 for the operation the users' terminals of the radio networks of the electronic communications.

<sup>49)</sup> Footnote CZ10 of the Decree.

<sup>50)</sup> Footnote 5.511E of RR.

<sup>51)</sup> Footnote 5.511F of RR.

<sup>52)</sup> Footnote 5.513A of RR.

Article 12  
**Space research service**

This service is operated as passive in the bands 15.35–15.4 GHz and 18.6–18.8 GHz, as active on a secondary basis in the 16.6–17.1 GHz band and as active on a primary basis in the 17.2–17.3 GHz band. In accordance with RR footnote<sup>52)</sup> applies that spaceborne active sensors operating in the 17.2–17.3 GHz band shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis.

Article 13  
**Radio astronomy service**

(1) The radio astronomy service is passive radiocommunication service based on reception of radio waves of cosmic origin. Due to low levels of received signals the operation of the service depends on protection from interference from other radiocommunication services.

(2) All emissions in the band 15.35–15.4 GHz are prohibited, and users of neighbouring bands shall take all practicable steps to prevent an interference of the radio astronomy from their transmitting radio equipment.

Article 14  
**Meteorological-satellite service**

In accordance with RR footnote<sup>53)</sup> the 18.1–18.4 GHz band is additionally allocated to this service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Its use is limited to geostationary satellites and shall compliant with RR provisions<sup>54)</sup> which set down limits for power flux density at Earth surface produced by emissions from satellite. This allocation is not used in the Czech Republic.

Part 3  
**Final provisions**

Article 15  
**Repealing provision**

This is to repeal the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/17/02.2010-3 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for frequency band 15.35–21.2 GHz of 24 February 2010.

Article 16  
**Effect**

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan is effective from 1 September 2022.

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<sup>53)</sup> Footnote 5.519 of RR.

<sup>54)</sup> Article 21 of RR, table 21-4.



## Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/17/07.2022-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan (hereinafter „the part of the plan”), laying down the technical characteristics and conditions of the use of radio spectrum in the frequency band from 15.35 GHz to 21.2 GHz by radiocommunication services.

The 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 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.

The purpose of this part of the plan is to ensure the transparency of conditions for radio spectrum use and the ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office. The reason for new issue of the part of the plan was particularly the change of order of the channel spacings in fixed service within the 17.7–19.7 GHz range. Based on users’ requests to operate fixed links with radio channel width of 55 MHz and 110 MHz, the range of frequencies where these channels are allocated was expanded. It is newly possible to merge two channels of 100 MHz width to reach 220 MHz channel width. At the same time, the range of frequencies for channels of 5 MHz width was narrowed. Further, changes in mobile service allocations and in footnotes related to satellite services introduced by the National Table of Frequency Allocations, updated by a Decree,<sup>5)</sup> were reflected.

Article 2 presents characteristics of the frequency band described by this Part together with information common to radiocommunication services using the described band. The Article draws attention to the conditions of sharing the 17.7–19.7 GHz band by fixed and fixed-satellite service. The utilisation of the band is in compliance with European harmonisation.

Article 3 contains international obligations which in this case mean the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Commission harmonisation documents, and the HCM Agreement.

Article 4 draws attention to the supposed development of radio spectrum utilisation within the range described by this Part. Radio spectrum users show interest to utilise wider radio channels. Therefore, the Office allows to use radio channels of 220 MHz width within the fixed service in the 17.7–19.7 GHz band. The Article also states that the World Radiocommunications Conference WRC-23 will discuss conditions for the use of the band by Earth mobile stations. It is not expected that the results of WRC would influence the conditions for use in the Czech Republic.

Part 2 sets conditions for the use of the band by specific radiocommunications services and devices. The most significant use of the band is operation of fixed links in the fixed service described in Article 6 of this Part. It is newly possible to utilise a wider range of frequencies by channels of 27.5 MHz, 55 MHz and 110 MHz width and to merge radio channels of 110 MHz width into one channel of 220 MHz width. This adjustment takes into account the target defined in point 3.8 of Action Plan 2.0 to implement non-subsidy measures to support the planning and construction of electronic communications networks, adopted by Government Resolution No. 778 of 4 November 2019. By this amendment, the Office expanded the conditions for the use of microwave bands with regard to the possibility to use wide radio channels in suitable fixed service bands.

The operation of the fixed-satellite and mobile-satellite services described in Article 8 makes the significant use of the band. There are newly introduced provisions adjusting

the conditions for the use of the 17.3–20.2 GHz band by Earth stations on mobile platforms and changes adopted by the World Radiocommunications Conference WRC-19.

The following Articles set the conditions for aeronautical radiocommunications service, radiolocation service, Earth exploration-satellite service, space research service, radioastronomy and meteorological-satellite service.

Part 3 contains the final provisions.

Based on the Section 130 of the Act and in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office Rules for Conducting Consultations at the Discussion Site (hereinafter “Rules”), the Office published on a discussion site a draft of the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/17/XX.2022-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on 12 May 2022. During the public consultation period the Office did not receive any comments.

On Behalf of the Council of the  
Czech Telecommunication Office

Hana Továrková  
Chair of the Council  
of the Czech Telecommunication Office  
<signed>