Prague, 20 November 2019 Ref.: ČTÚ-33 309/2019-619

Based on the results 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 Telecommunications 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/23/11.2019-7 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 59–105 GHz.

Article 1 Introductory Provisions

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan sets down the technical characteristics and conditions for radio spectrum utilisation in the frequency band from 59 GHz to 105 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 Plan¹).

Part 1 General Information on the Frequency Band

Article 2 **Distribution of the Frequency Bands**

Band (GHz)	Current conditions		Future harmonisation ²)	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
59–59.3	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Airborne radiolocators Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Passive scientific applications Airborne radiolocators Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD

¹⁾ Common Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan No. PV/10.2005-35.

ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications in the frequency range 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz, rev. 2019.

59.3–61	FIXED	Airborne radiolocators	FIXED	Airborne radiolocators
33.3 31	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD
61–62	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Airborne radiolocators Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD ISM SRD	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Airborne radiolocators Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD ISM SRD
62–64	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Airborne radiolocators RTTT Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	Airborne radiolocators RTTT Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD SRD
64–65	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission SRD	FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission SRD
65–66	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission SRD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH	Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission SRD
66–71	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE	Civil fixed and mobile systems Aeronautical radio navigation Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission MD	INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE	Civil fixed and mobile systems Aeronautical radio navigation Fixed high-speed links and stations for broadband data transmission IMT-2020 MD
71–74	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links MD	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links MD

74–76	FIXED	Civil fixed and mobile	FIXED	Civil fixed and mobile
14-70	FIXED-SATELLITE	systems	FIXED-SATELLITE	systems
	(space-to-Earth)	Amateur applications	(space-to-Earth)	Amateur applications
	MOBILE	Amateur-satellite	MOBILE	Amateur-satellite
	BROADCASTING	applications	BROADCASTING	applications
	BROADCASTING- SATELLITE	Scientific space applications	BROADCASTING- SATELLITE	Scientific space applications
	Space research (space-to-Earth)	SRD	Space research (space-to-Earth)	SRD
76–77.5	RADIO ASTRONOMY	RTTT	RADIO ASTRONOMY	Amateur applications
	RADIOLOCATION	Amateur applications	RADIOLOCATION	Amateur-satellite
	Amateur	Amateur-satellite	Amateur	applications
	Amateur-satellite	applications	Amateur-satellite	Radiolocation
	Space research		Space research	Radio astronomy
	(space-to-Earth)	MD	(space-to-Earth)	MD
		SRD		SRD
77.5–78	AMATEUR	Amateur applications	AMATEUR	Radio astronomy
	AMATEUR- SATELLITE	Amateur-satellite applications	AMATEUR- SATELLITE	Amateur applications Amateur-satellite
	Radio astronomy	SRD	Radio astronomy	applications
	Space research (space-to-Earth)	RTTT	Space research (space-to-Earth)	SRD RTTT
78–79	RADIOLOCATION	Radio astronomy	RADIOLOCATION	Radiolocation
	Amateur	Amateur applications	Amateur	Radio astronomy
	Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite	Amateur applications
	Radio astronomy	applications	Radio astronomy	Amateur-satellite
	Space research	MD	Space research	applications
	(space-to-Earth)	RTTT	(space-to-Earth)	MD
		SRD		RTTT
				SRD
79–81	RADIO ASTRONO- MY	Radio astronomy	RADIO ASTRONO- MY	Radiolocation
	RADIOLOCATION	Amateur applications	RADIOLOCATION	Radio astronomy
	Amateur	Amateur-satellite applications	Amateur	Amateur applications
	Amateur-satellite	MD	Amateur-satellite	Amateur-satellite applications
	Space research	SRD	Space research	MD
	(space-to-Earth)	RTTT	(space-to-Earth)	SRD
	·		·	RTTT
81–84	FIXED	Fixed links	FIXED	Fixed links
	FIXED-SATELLITE	Radio astronomy	FIXED-SATELLITE	Radio astronomy
	(Earth-to-space)	Amateur applications	(Earth-to-space)	Amateur applications
	MOBILE	Amateur-satellite	MOBILE	Amateur-satellite
	MOBILE-SATELLITE	applications	MOBILE-SATELLITE	applications
	(Earth-to-space)	SRD	(Earth-to-space)	SRD
	RADIO ASTRONOMY	MD	RADIO ASTRONOMY	MD
	Space research (space-to-Earth)		Space research (space-to-Earth)	
	3)		3)	

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³) In accordance with a footnote 5.561A of the Radiocommunication Regulations the band 81–81.5 GHz is also allocated to the amateur-satellite service on the secondary basis.

84–86	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	Civil fixed and mobile systems	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	Civil fixed and mobile systems
	(Earth-to-space)	Radio astronomy	(Earth-to-space)	Radio astronomy
	MOBILE	SRD	MOBILE	SRD
	RADIO ASTRONOMY		RADIO ASTRONOMY	
86–92	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY	Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications Transmission	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY	Radio astronomy Passive scientific applications Transmission
	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	forbidden	SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	forbidden
92–94	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION	Radio astronomy MD	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION	Radio astronomy Short range radars MD
94–94.1	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (Active) Radio astronomy	MD	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (Active) Radio astronomy	Wind profiler radars Short range radars MD
94.1–95	FIXED	Radio astronomy	FIXED	Radio astronomy
	MOBILE	MD	MOBILE	Short range radars
	RADIO ASTRONOMY		RADIO ASTRONOMY	MD
	RADIOLOCATION		RADIOLOCATION	
95–100	FIXED MOBILE	Aeronautical radio navigation	FIXED MOBILE	Aeronautical radio navigation
	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE	Radio astronomy MD	RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE	Radio astronomy MD
100–102	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Transmission forbidden Passive scientific applications Radio astronomy	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	Transmission forbidden Passive scientific applications Radio astronomy
102–105	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY	Radio astronomy	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY	Radio astronomy

Article 3 Frequency Band Characteristics

(1) Described range of frequencies is, for the time being, characterised mainly by utilisation for scientific applications and further development of utilisation by other radiocommunication services depends on the availability of a suitable equipment.

Propagation characteristics of radio waves of frequencies around 60 GHz are, due to high atmosphere attenuation, suitable for use by devices and fixed links of high capacity for short distances and also for radiolocation. The 86–92 GHz and 100–102 GHz bands are designated only for the use by radio astronomy and passive scientific applications, transmission in these bands is forbidden.

- (2) The 61–61.5 GHz band may be used also for industrial, scientific and medical purposes (ISM), i.e. for purposes other than data transmission, e.g. for technological heating, lighting, cooking, scientific experiments. Users are obliged to minimise the harmful interference caused by these applications.
- (3) Parts of the bands in fixed service, radiolocation service, radionavigation service, radionavigation-satellite service and mobile-satellite service are designated for civil and non-civil systems.
 - (4) National and international coordination is carried out by the Office.

Article 4 International Obligations

Provisions of Radio Regulations⁴) (hereinafter "RR") apply to operation and coordination.

Part 2 Devices Operated outside the Radiocommunication Services

Article 5

Current Conditions for the Devices Operated outside the Radiocommunication Services

- (1) Use of frequencies by the short range devices (hereinafter "SRD") follows the Decision of the European Commission (hereinafter "the Commission Decision")⁵) and the CEPT Recommendation⁶), whereas operating the device is possible under a general authorisation⁷), laying down specific conditions for the use of radio frequencies by the SRDs, including technical parameters. The following bands are designated for the use of SRDs:
 - a) 59–64 GHz⁸) band for unspecified devices and radio location devices;
 - b) 63–65.88 GHz and 76–81 GHz bands for telematics in the transport:
 - c) 59-64 GHz and 75-85 GHz bands for radio location devices.
- (2) SRDs shall not cause any harmful interference to other band users and shall not demand a protection from the harmful interference caused by other authorised band users.

Article 6

for the frequency band 52.6–59 GHz, as amended.

⁴⁾ Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, Geneva 2016.

⁵) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1345 of 2 August 2019 amending Decision 2006/771/EC updating harmonised technical conditions in the area of radio spectrum use for short-range devices

⁶⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03 - Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD)

⁷⁾ General Authorisation No. VO-R/10/01.2019-1 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices
8) Conditions for the band adjacent from below is regulated in Part No. PV-P/3/11.2019-6 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan

Information on the Future Development of the Devices Operated outside the Radiocommunication Services

No information on changes in the frequency utilisation by SRDs are known at this time.

Part 3 Fixed Service

Article 7 Current Conditions in the Fixed Service

- (1) The bands 59–62 GHz, 64–66 GHz, 71–76 GHz, 81–86 GHz, 92–94 GHz, 94.1–100 GHz and 102–105 GHz are allocated to the fixed service provided that:
 - a) The 59–62 GHz and 64–66 GHZ bands is used by fixed high-speed point-to-point links as described in Article 11;
 - b) Fixed point-to-point high-speed links can be operated in the 71–76 / 81–86 GHz bands under a general authorisation⁹) in accordance with the CEPT Recommendation¹⁰) provided that fixed service stations in the 74–76 GHz band shall not, according to a footnote of RR¹¹), cause harmful interference to the fixed-satellite or broadcasting-satellite service stations operating in accordance with the decision of the appropriate frequency allocation planning conference for broadcasting-satellite service;
 - c) No conditions for the use of the bands 92–94 GHz, 94.1–100 GHz and 102–105 GHz are set, therefore, the radio frequencies for the use by the fixed service are not allocated.

Article 8 Information on the Future Development in the Fixed Service

Currently, no information about a change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 4 Fixed-Satellite Service

Article 9 Current Conditions in the Fixed-Satellite Service

Civil use in the fixed-satellite service is possible in the 74–76 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 84–86 GHz (Earth-to-space) bands.

⁹) General Authorisation No. VO-R/23/08.2017-6 for the use of radio frequencies and for operation of fixed service device in the bands 74–76 GHz and 84–86 GHz, as amended.

¹⁰⁾ Recommendation CEPT/ECC/REC(05)07 – Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed service systems operating in the bands 71–76 GHz and 81–86 GHz, as amended.

¹¹) Footnote 5.561 of RR.

Article 10 Information on the Future Development in the Fixed-Satellite Service

The planning parameters will be set down if there are users interested in the bands in question.

Part 5 **Mobile Service**

Article 11 **Current Conditions in the Mobile Service**

- (1) The mobile service covers utilisation for the aeronautical mobile service, broadband systems, and other applications.
- (2) Operating the fixed high-speed point-to-point links or the stations for broadband data transmission¹²) can be shared in the 59-71 GHz⁸) band in accordance with the Commission Decision⁵). Specific conditions for radio frequencies utilisation, including technical parameters, are set by a general authorisation¹³) provided that in the 59-66 GHz band the operators of the fixed stations installed outside buildings, including fixed high-speed point-to-point links, are obliged to register the stations before starting to use the radio frequencies via an online portal, which will be launched to the date specified in the appropriate general authorisation¹³).
- (3) In the 59-64 GHz and 66-71 GHz bands, the stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated, in accordance with RR footnote¹⁴), subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service.
- (4) The 64-65 GHz band may be used by applications of mobile service except aeronautical mobile.
- (5) In the 66-71 GHz band, the land mobile service stations may be operated provided that, in accordance with RR footnote¹⁵), they will not cause harmful interference to space radiocommunication services having these bands allocated.
- (6) In the 74–76 GHz band, the fixed service stations shall not cause, in accordance with RR footnote8), harmful interference to the fixed-satellite service or the broadcastingsatellite service stations operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency allocation planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service.
- (7) The bands 81-86 GHz, 92-94 GHz and 94.1-100 GHz may be also used for applications in the mobile service.

Article 12 Information on the Future Development in the Mobile Service

For the 66-71 GHz band, the WRC-19 conference considered amending the RR to enable specification of this band on a national level for the IMT-2020/5G applications. It is expected that the conditions for the IMT-2020/5G in the 66-71 GHz band will be defined by an EU harmonisation document.

7/15

¹²) Including point-to-point or point-multiple points stations.

¹³) General Authorisation No. VO-R/12/XX.2019-YY for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of devices for wideband data transmission in the bands 2.4-71 GHz, as amended.

Footnote 5.558 of RR.
 Footnote 5.553 of RR.

Part 6 Mobile-Satellite Service

Article 13 Current Conditions in the Mobile-Satellite Service

Civil use in the mobile-satellite service is possible in the 66–71 GHz band. In the 66–71 GHz and 95–100 GHz bands, in accordance with RR footnote¹⁶), satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorised when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service.

Article 14 Information on the Future Development in the Mobile-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 7 Radiolocation Service

Article 15 Current Conditions in the Radiolocation Service

- (1) The radiolocation service includes airborne radiolocators, road telematics and vehicular radio locators¹⁷).
- (2) In the 59–64 GHz band may be, according to RR footnote¹⁸), operated airborne radiolocators subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service.
- (3) To the radiolocation service are furthermore allocated on a primary basis the bands 78–81 GHz, 92–94 GHz and 94–95 GHz e.g. for short range radars or for radars used for the study of air mass movements in the atmosphere.

Article 16 Information on the Future Development in the Radiolocation Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 8 Radionavigation Service

Article 17 Current Conditions in the Radionavigation Service

The 66–71 GHz and 95–100 GHz bands may be used for aeronautical radio navigation in the radionavigation service.

⁶) Footnote 5.554 of RR.

¹⁷) Broadly called as "Road Transport and Traffic Telematic Systems ".

¹⁸) Footnote 5.559 of RR.

Article 18

Information on the Future Development in the Radio Navigation Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 9 Radionavigation-Satellite Service

Article 19

Current Conditions in the Radionavigation-Satellite Service

The 66–71 GHz and 95–100 GHz bands may be used for applications in satellite radionavigation. Within the 66–71 GHz and 95–100 GHz bands may, in accordance with RR footnote¹⁶), also operate satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service.

Article 20

Information on the Future Development in the Radionavigation-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 10 Inter-Satellite Service

Article 21

Current Conditions in the Inter-Satellite Service

The 59–71 GHz band is allocated to the inter-satellite service, however, use of the 59.0-59.3 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is in accordance with RR footnote 19) limited to geostationary satellites. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1,000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed -147 dB(W / (m² 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival.

Article 22

Information on the Future Development in the Inter-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

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¹⁹) Footnote 5.556A of RR.

Part 11 Radio Astronomy Service

Article 23 Current Conditions in the Radio Astronomy Service

Following bands are allocated to the radio astronomy service: 76–77.5 GHz on a primary basis, 77.5–79 GHz on a secondary basis, 79–94 GHz on a primary basis, 94–94.1 GHz on a secondary basis and 94.1–105 GHz on a primary basis. Users of bands 76–86 GHz, 92–94 GHz, 94.1–100 GHz, 102–105 GHz as well as of neighbouring bands shall, in accordance with RR footnote²⁰), take all applicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service.

Article 24 Information on the Future Development in the Radio Astronomy Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 12 Earth Exploration-Satellite Service

Article 25 Current Conditions in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service

The 59–59.3 GHz band is dedicated for passive applications, e.g. for monitoring of atmospheric temperature. To the Earth exploration-satellite service is furthermore allocated the band 65–66 GHz band. Radiolocators located on space stations may be operated as well within the 78–79 GHz band, in accordance with RR footnote²¹), on a primary basis. The 86–92 GHz band is designated for passive applications and the 94–94.1 GHz band for active applications. The use of the 94–94.1 GHz band by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is, in accordance with RR footnote²²), limited to spaceborne cloud radars that are located on satellite boards. The transmissions from space stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operated within the 94–94.1 GHz band that are directed into the main beam of a radio astronomy antenna might cause a potential damage to some radio astronomy receivers. In accordance with RR footnote²³) the space agencies operating the transmitters and the radio astronomy stations concerned should mutually plan their operations so as to avoid such occurrences to the maximum extent possible. The 100–102 GHz band is designated for passive applications, e.g. for study of the atmosphere.

Article 26 Information on the Future Development in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

²⁰) Footnote 5.149 of RR.

²¹) Footnote 5.560 of RR.

²²) Footnote 5.562 of RR.

²³) Footnote 5.562A of RR.

Part 13 Space Research Service

Article 27 Current Conditions in the Space Research Service

The following bands are allocated to the space research service: 59–59.3 GHz on a primary basis and for passive applications, 65–66 GHz on a primary basis, 74–77.5 GHz for space-to-Earth direction on a secondary basis, 77.5–84 GHz for space-to-Earth direction on a secondary basis, 86–92 GHz for passive applications, 94–94.1 GHz on a primary basis and for active applications and 100–102 GHz on a primary basis for passive applications. Radiolocators located on space stations may be operated within the 78–79 GHz band, in accordance with RR footnote²⁵), on a primary basis. The 94–94.1 GHz band is dedicated for the space research service (active) and, in accordance with RR footnote²⁶), limited to spaceborne cloud radars. The 101–105 GHz band is, by means of passive detectors, used to carrying out the study on intentional transmissions of extra-terrestrial origin.

Article 28 Information on the Future Development in the Space Research Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 14 Broadcasting and Broadcasting-Satellite Service

Article 29 Current Conditions in the Broadcasting and Broadcasting-Satellite Service

The 74–76 GHz band is allocated to the broadcasting service and broadcasting-satellite service. Stations in the broadcasting service shall not in accordance with RR footnote¹¹) cause harmful interference to the fixed-satellite service the broadcasting-satellite service stations operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency allocation planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service.

Article 30

Information on the Future Development in the Broadcasting and Broadcasting-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 15 Amateur and Amateur-Satellite Service

Article 31 Current Conditions in the Amateur and Amateur-Satellite Service

To the amateur and amateur-satellite service are allocated 76–77.5 GHz band on a secondary basis, 77.5–78 GHz band on a primary basis and 78–84 GHz band on a secondary basis. Operation of amateur and amateur-satellite service is governed by a special legal measure²⁴).

Article 32

Information on the Future Development in the Amateur and Amateur-Satellite Service

For the time being no information on the change of utilisation in this radiocommunication service is known.

Part 16 Final Provisions

Article 33 **Repealing Provisions**

This is to repeal the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/23/02.2010-4 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 59–105 GHz of 24 February 2010.

Article 34 Effect

This part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan enters into force on 1 January 2020.

²⁴) Decree No. 156/2005 Coll, on the technical and operating conditions of the amateur radio communication service.

Explanatory memorandum

To implement Section 16(2) of the Act, the Office issues the Measure of General Nature Part No. PV-P/23/11.2019-7 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 59 GHz to 105 GHz by radiocommunication services. This part of the plan is based on the principles embedded in the Act and in the 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 (Framework Directive) 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 the ability to anticipate the future decisions of the Office. The reason to issue this part of the plan is particularly the necessity to implement the Commission Decision⁵) to operate broadband data transmission systems in the 59–71 GHz⁸) band and to prepare conditions for making the 59–66 GHz band available to the fixed high-speed point-to-point links and fixed stations for data transmission installed outside buildings¹²), based on a general authorisation. References to new release of relevant documents were also updated in the text.

Article 1 describes the subject matter and references to the Common Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan.

Article 2 describes distribution of the frequency band and consists of information according to the current issue of the National Table of Frequency Allocations together with the future harmonisation intention, i.e. allocation to radiocommunication services and utilisation by applications according to the ERC Report 25: European Table of Frequency Allocations and Applications. The utilisation lists the main applications and further details are in parts on individual radiocommunication services. The information on the use of short range devices and fixed high-speed stations, with operational conditions specified in relevant parts of this part of the plan, was newly added to the table.

Article 3 presents characteristic of the frequency band together with the information common to the radiocommunication services using the described band.

Article 4 contains international obligations, which in case of the band in question means Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union, having the Office as mandatory regulation for carrying out the radio spectrum management.

A new Part 2, with conditions for the devices operated outside the radiocommunication services, was added for short range devices (SRD) specified in the CEPT Recommendation⁶) and the Commission Decision⁵), which do not correspond to the stations defined as a radiocommunication stations described in the provision 1.61 of the RR, and which were originally described in the article on the conditions for the mobile service and radiolocation service. Specific conditions for the use of frequencies are stated in the appropriate general authorisation. Conditions for the devices for broadband data transmission, which share frequencies with the fixed high-speed point-to-point links, are described in Article 11.

In Part 3, the Office set the conditions for civil use of the referred—to frequency bands in the individual radiocommunication services. The conditions specified in this Part are basic and the Office may, with regard to a particular configuration, lay down further technical parameters in the individual authorisation.

In Article 7, which specifies the conditions of the frequency bands use in the fixed service, the reference to the conditions on the use of frequencies by the applications with high transmission density was left out. This part of the frequency use is newly substituted by

the conditions for broadband application and point-to-point links described in the Article 11 on the mobile service.

Part 4 contains information on the civil use of bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service.

Based on the Commission Decision⁵), a new paragraph 2, which includes conditions allowing shared operation of stations for broadband data transmission in the 59-71 GHz band, was added to the Article 11 on the conditions of use of the frequencies in the mobile service. Furthermore, it is possible, based on a users' specific national requirement, to operate fixed high-speed point-to-point links²⁵) in the 59-66 GHz band, provided that those links, albeit characterised as fixed service, are not coordinated by the Office, the used frequencies are shared with other band users and, from the regulatory point of view, the links hold a rightful position with other users using the frequencies according to paragraph 2. The technical conditions are derived from the CEPT Recommendation⁶) and are stated in the general authorisation¹³), including conditions on the use of radio frequencies. This concerns mainly setting the maximum EIRP value, the power brought to the antenna and the antenna gain. To ease the mutual compatibility of the stations, the Office will in the general authorisation also set, in accordance with Section 10(1)(p) of the Act, a notification obligation to start using the radio frequencies by fixed stations installed outside buildings as well as by the point-to-point links (i.e., registration of the stations in the 59–66 GHz²⁶) band), in a form of a dedicated online registration portal. The registration portal is to the date of publication of this part of the plan draft in preparation and its launch is expected in December 2019. The specific date will be set by the appropriate general authorisation, or the Office will make official announcement by other means.

The reason to implement the obligatory registration of fixed stations installed outside building on the basis of geo-location database is mainly to create conditions for effective sharing of the frequencies by stations, which are equipped with techniques mitigating mutual interference, as well as by stations, which are not equipped with these techniques and whose primary purpose anticipated individual coordination in the fixed service²⁵). The registration will also allow to optimize the use of the spectrum in case of using various types of station operation regimes – e.g. direction or sector antennas or active antenna systems, including beamforming.

The devices operated inside buildings and devices described in Article 5 are not to be registered and the conditions stated in the appropriate general authorisation apply to them.

Other amendments to the Article 11 relate to transferring the original conditions for the SRDs to the Article 5.

Article 12, which informs on the future development in the mobile service, indicates, that based on the WRC-19 conference results and the following harmonisation, the Office will set conditions for the IMT-2020/5G systems in the 66–71 GHz band, which is suggested to be a pioneer band for these systems according to point 1.13 of the WRC-19 conference agenda.

Conditions of civil use of bands allocated to the mobile-satellite service are more precisely specified in Part 6.

The original conditions for SRDs, which have the character of radio location, were transferred from Part 7, describing the use of bands by radio location service, to Part 5 (devices operated outside the radiocommunication services).

²⁵ Stations acc. to the EN 302 217.

²⁶ Continual use of the 57–66 GHz band with the registratin obligation complements part No. PV-P/3/11.2019-6 of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the frequency band 52.6–59 GHz for the adjacent from below band.

Part 8 describes the radio navigation service in mentioned bands, Part 9 defines the basic conditions in the radionavigation-satellite service and Part 10 those in the inter-satellite mobile service.

Article 23 informs about the bands used in the radio astronomy service, in which the users shall take all applicable measures to protect this service.

Other Parts are dedicated to the following services: Earth exploration-satellite service, space research service, broadcasting and broadcasting-satellite service, amateur and amateur-satellite service.

Article 33 (Part 11) repeals the previous issue of the Part of Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the 59-105 GHz band, Article 34 defines the effect of this part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan in accordance with Section 124 of the Act.

Based on 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 Part No. PV-P/23/XX.2019-YY of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan together with a call for comments on the discussion site on 24 September 2019.

During the consultation, the Office received 10 comments from four entities given that some comments were factually related. Five accepted comments included a proposal on changing the order of the applications in Article 2, a proposal on specifying the text with reference documents in Article 11(2), a proposal on adding specification of the 57–66 GHz band integrity and its relation to the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the adjacent-frombelow band and stating an example of spectrum use, which is enabled by the new conditions.

The following comments were not accepted. One comment suggested excluding related general information on the use of spectrum parts by short range devices. The Office rejected this suggestion pointing out the need to inform about the spectrum conditions in the plan. The proposal to transfer newly drafted conditions for the stations in the 60 GHZ band into article on the fixed service was not accepted because there is no integrated allocation for the fixed service in the entire band. The proposal to adjust the terminology ("station", "device") was not accepted with regards to the need to make the regulatory position of the applications for the 60 GHz band equal. The settlement table therefore includes also necessary explanations with clarifying the way of implementing the Commission Decision⁵); part of comments related, directly or indirectly, to this issue.

The full wording of all comments and opinions and the Office's settlement including all reasons is stated in the settlement table published on the discussion site.

On behalf of the Czech Telecommunication Office Council

Jaromír Novák
Chairman of the Czech
Telecommunication Office Council

<signed>