2320-2345 MHz

1. Introduction

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) operates fixed point-to-point links for data communications in Texas. The Navy uses this band for a shipboard radar system located at the Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Checksite in Hawaii, which provides measurement of a ship sensor (e.g., shipboard direction finder) to check its navigational accuracy in littoral waters along the coast of Hawaii.

The Navy and the Department of Energy continue to conduct aeronautical mobile telemetry (AMT) operations in support of flight testing missions and PENAIDS Program, respectively, in this band on a non-interference basis.

2. Allocations

2a. Allocations Table

The frequency allocations table shown below is extracted from the Manual of Regulations and Procedures for Federal Radio Frequency Management, Chapter 4 – Allocations, Allotments and Plans.

Table of Frequency Allocations

United States Table

Federal Table	Non-Federal Table	FCC Rule Part(s)
2320-2345 Fixed Radiolocation G2 US327	2320-2345 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.396 US327	 Satellite Communications (25)

2b. Additional Allocations Table Information

5.396 Space stations of the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 2310-2360 MHz operating in accordance with No. 5.393 that may affect the services to which this band is allocated in other countries shall be coordinated and notified in accordance with Resolution 33 (Rev.WRC-03). Complementary terrestrial broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighboring countries prior to their bringing into use.

US327 The band 2310-2360 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution 528.

G2 In the bands 216.965-216.995 MHz, 420-450 MHz (except as provided for in G129), 890-902 MHz, 928-942 MHz, 1300-1390 MHz, 2310-2390 MHz, 2417-2450 MHz, 2700-2900 MHz, 3300-3500 MHz (except as provided for in US108), 5650-5925 MHz, and 9000-9200 MHz, use of the Federal radiolocation service is restricted to the military services.

3. Federal Agency Use

3a. Federal Agency Frequency Assignments Table

The following table identifies the frequency band, types of allocations, types of applications, and the number of frequency assignments by agency.

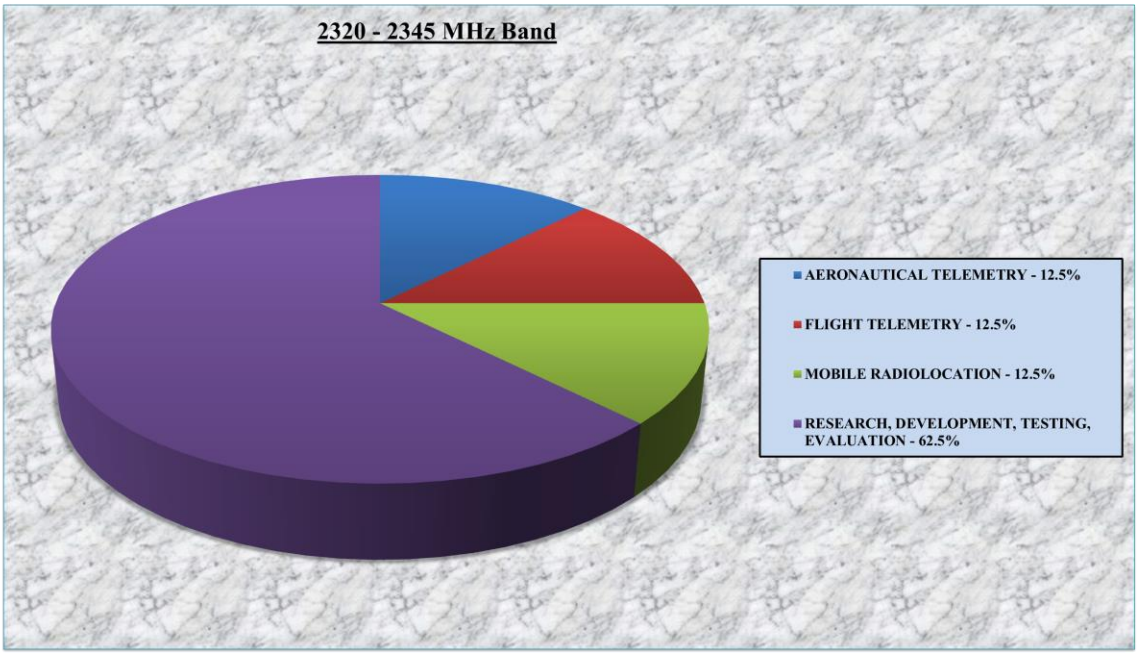
Federal Agency Assignment Table

2320-2345 MHz					
SHARED BAND					
	BROADCASTING-SATELLITE FIXED RADIOLOCATION				
	TYPE OF APPLICATION				
AGENCY	MOBILE SURFACE TELEMETRY	MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	SHIP-SHORE-SHIP OPERATIONS	RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT TESTING	TOTAL
AF				3	3
DOE	1				1
N		1	1		2
NASA				2	2
TOTAL	1	1	1	5	8

The number of actual systems, or number of equipments, may exceed and sometimes far exceed, the number of frequency assignments in a band. Also, a frequency assignment may represent, a local, state, regional or nationwide authorization. Therefore, care must be taken in evaluating bands strictly on the basis of assignment counts or percentages of assignments.

3b. Percentage of Frequency Assignments Chart

The following chart displays the percentage of frequency assignments for the various types of Federal systems operating in the 2320-2345 MHz band.



4. Frequency Band Analysis by Application

4a. Aeronautical Telemetry

The Navy operates aeronautical mobile telemetry (AMT) systems to support various flight testing missions at Barking Sands, Hawaii. The Department of Energy operates AMT systems to support the Penetration Aid Development and Characterization (PENAIDS) Program over the Pacific Ocean.

4b. Research, Development, Testing and Evaluation

The Air Force uses this band for research and development, operational tests, tactics and training that are conducted on the Nevada Test and Training Range in Nevada. Additionally, the Air Force uses this band for multiple radar threat simulators at fixed locations to train aircrews.

4c. Flight Telemetry

The Department of Energy uses this band in support of the Penetration Aid Development and Characterization (PENAIDS) Program over the Pacific Ocean. An instrumented target deployed at high altitude transmits telemetry to central receive platform for relay to ground or aircraft. The Department of Energy also performs ground check-out of PENAIDS Program equipment at Kauai Test Facility in Hawaii.

4d. Radiolocation

The Navy uses this band for a shipboard radar system located at the Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Checksite in Hawaii, which provides measurement of a ship sensor (e.g., shipboard direction finder) to check its navigation accuracy in littoral waters along the coast of Hawaii.

5. Planned Use

The Federal Government use of this band is expected to remain the same for the foreseeable future.