## **FORM 422**

## **EXHIBIT 1**

## **QUESTION 7: PURPOSE OF EXPERIMENT**

In Encina Communications Corporation's filing of March 14, 2019 re NPRM 18-295, we gave an example of how unlicensed devices can be deployed in the 6 GHz band without causing harmful interference to existing licensed stations. The purpose of this application is to demonstrate that using standard industry procedures of TSB-10-F in a real-world application, unlicensed devices can be safely deployed in licensed frequency bands, specifically in the U-NII-5 (5925 MHZ – 6425 MHz) band, without causing harmful interference to existing licensed stations.

We plan to conduct the experiment in Detroit, Michigan since there are grassroots community projects to bring broadband to underserved communities. They could become early adopters, benefiting from the increased effective use of spectrum from the Commission's Flexible Use of Mid-Band Spectrum initiative.

As detailed in this document, we have identified a tall building as a reference point with four 90-degree sectors and will perform an interference analysis on each sector out to a distance of 250 miles Line-of-Sight (LOS). This will enable us to identify and eliminate any interference issues and to determine the actual boundary of the Safe Area around the Licensed Reference Station (LRS).

A Prior Coordination Notice (PCN) will then be sent to all operators within 250 miles of the referenced station's location for review, requesting a response within 30 days.

Once the Prior Coordination process is successfully completed, all that has to be done is to identify the unlicensed device (Access Point), determine its latitude, longitude and height to confirm that it is within the "safe area," and if it is, assign the Access Point a transmit frequency of the LRS