

Exhibit 1

By this application, AirNet Communications Corporation ("AirNet") seeks to expand the frequencies associated with its experimental license consistent with the Commission's grant of Special Temporary Authority (FCC File No. S-2084-EX-95, granted September 1, 1995). In particular, AirNet seeks to use the frequencies: 890-915 MHz and 935-960 MHz. No other technical changes (with the exception of the station location) are proposed herein.

Exhibit 2

By this application, AirNet also ~~seeks to expand the geographic scope of its experimental license to encompass the entire Melbourne Basic Trading Area ("BTA").~~ The flexibility to operate an experimental station throughout an entire BTA is consistent with the Commission's overall approach to commercial wireless licensing whereby authorizations are now generally being issued on a geographic-area basis. See e.g., In the Matter of Implementation of Section 6002(B) of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993, First Report, FCC 95-317 (released August 18, 1995) ("The Commission is also replacing its traditional licensing of individual base stations by regulations that allow wide area licensing similar to that for cellular systems."). In the past, the Commission has also issued experimental authorizations that cover wide geographic areas. See FCC File No. 4362-EX-PL-94 (authorization for Station KF2XJB covers the entire United States). However, unlike the example provided above, AirNet seeks to operate in the more limited geographic area of a BTA.

AirNet seeks the flexibility to operate throughout the Melbourne BTA so it can ~~test its unique frequency planning technology that permits more efficient reuse of cellular frequencies.~~ As noted in past applications, this type of testing often requires more than one antenna site. The Commission recently granted AirNet Special Temporary Authority to operate in this manner under its existing experimental authorization. See FCC File No. S-2113-EX-95. Nevertheless, in order to expedite and improve its testing program, AirNet seeks to forego the unduly burdensome requirement of obtaining prior Commission approval every time it seeks to make improvements or minor changes to its testing scheme. Therefore, consistent with the Commission's treatment of other experimental licensees, AirNet seeks to operate its experimental station at temporary and fixed locations throughout the Melbourne BTA.

As it has done since it was granted an experimental license in November 1994, AirNet will continue to prevent co-channel and adjacent channel interference to authorized users in the surrounding area.

Exhibit 3

This modified authorization is required to enable AirNet to continue its program of testing and demonstration of its base station and mobile station systems, which are generally manufactured for export outside of North America to service providers of TACS cellular systems.

The fixed base station and mobile station equipment to be operated under this authorization are experimental, and will be manufactured by AirNet. In addition, there will be mobile units operated under this authorization that have been manufactured and approved for TACS operation in European countries.

Exhibit 4

Because AirNet seeks the flexibility to operate at temporary and fixed locations throughout the Melbourne BTA, some testing situations may require use of antennas or support structures that require FAA notification. FAA notification will be submitted in a timely manner if required under Part 17 of the Commission's Rules. In the past, AirNet has obtained FAA approval prior to commencing operations that affect air navigation. See FAA Aeronautical Study No. 95-ASO-1748-OE.