

Question 7, Purpose of Experimental License
(0025-EX-PL-2005, BVWireless LLC)

The setting for the experimentation is a 275 acre golf course community in Phase 2 development (of 6 phases total). The golf course community is expected to be completed within the next 5 years, and will consist of 62 single family homes, 98 golf course villas, 120 active adult condos, and 30 family attached homes, a Clubhouse with collocated swimming pool, tennis courts, health club, restaurant etc.

The spectrum for this experimental license is in the unlicensed bands associated with 802.11a/b/g and WiMAX (viz., 2400 to 2483.5 MHz and 5.15 to 5.825 MHz). Conformance to FCC Part 15.247 rules will be maintained by the use of commercially available products including:

- radio devices from multiple vendors (viz., 802.11a/b/g and WiMAX radio devices that provide adjustable output powers with a maximum of between 100 mW and 500 mW);
- antennas from multiple vendors (viz., traditional antennas are expected to be employed including omni, sector, and directional antennas; however, non-traditional antennas that provide unique capabilities for multi-access may also be used).

A variety of radio devices will be mixed and match to a variety antennas. These combinations of equipments have not specifically been granted authorization by the FCC, but will nevertheless remain in compliance with FCC Part 15.247.

The requested experimental license will be used for the following purposes, all of which are appropriate for an experimental license as described in the FCC Part 5 documentation:

- experimentation in technical operations related to use of radio waves;
- limited market studies to assist the licensee in evaluating the market potential for new equipment and/or services;
- new techniques or new services prior to submitting proposals to the FCC to change its rules;
- demonstration of equipment prior to obtaining an equipment authorization.

In addition to the aforesaid, another goal of the experimentation is to evaluate methods for seamless roaming and geolocation services for 802.11a/b/g and WiMAX devices anywhere within the coverage area. The experimental methods are expected to provide an inexpensive and effective means of satisfying potential new requirements for Enhanced 911 (E911) with respect to commercially available WiMAX and 802.11a/b/g equipment that provides Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP).

