ATTACHMENT 9



Calculated Radio Frequency Exposure



CT2693A

Bald Hill Road, Kent, CT

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits	1
3. RF Exposure Calculation Methods	2
4. Calculation Results	3
5. Conclusion	4
6. Statement of Certification	4
Attachment A: References	5
Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	6
Attachment C: AT&T Antenna Data Sheets and Electrical Patterns	8
List of Tables	
Table 1: Carrier Information	3
Table 2: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	6
Lint of Figure	
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	7



1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed installation of The Town of Kent's Public Safety and AT&T antenna arrays on a new monopole tower located at Bald Hill Road in Kent, CT. The coordinates of the tower are 41° 42' 16.42" N, 73° 25' 40.8" W.

AT&T is proposing the following:

- 1) Install six (6) multi-band antennas (two per sector) to support its commercial LTE network and the FirstNet National Public Safety Broadband Network ("NPSBN").
- 2) Install six (6) dipole antennas and one (1) microwave dish to support Town of Kent Fire Department, EMS and Highway Department.

This report considers the planned antenna configuration for AT&T¹ to derive the resulting % Maximum Permissible Exposure of its proposed installation.

2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits

In 1985, the FCC established rules to regulate radio frequency (RF) exposure from FCC licensed antenna facilities. In 1996, the FCC updated these rules, which were further amended in August 1997 by OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01. These new rules include Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based upon those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

The FCC general population/uncontrolled limits set the maximum exposure to which most people may be subjected. General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²). The general population exposure limits for the various frequency ranges are defined in the attached "FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)" in Attachment B of this report.

Higher exposure limits are permitted under the occupational/controlled exposure category, but only for persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment and who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure, and they must be able to exercise control over their exposure. General population/uncontrolled limits are five times more stringent than the levels that are acceptable for occupational, or radio frequency trained individuals. Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit.

Finally, it should be noted that the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for both general population/uncontrolled exposure and for occupational/controlled exposure incorporate a substantial margin of safety and have been established to be well below levels generally accepted as having the potential to cause adverse health effects.

¹ As referenced to AT&T's Radio Frequency Design Sheet updated 1/17/2019.



3. RF Exposure Calculation Methods

The power density calculation results were generated using the following formula as outlined in FCC bulletin OET 65, and Connecticut Siting Council recommendations:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{1.6^2 \times 1.64 \times ERP}{4\pi \times R^2}\right)$$
 X Off Beam Loss

Where:

ERP = Effective Radiated Power

R = Radial Distance =
$$\sqrt{(H^2 + V^2)}$$

H = Horizontal Distance from antenna

V = Vertical Distance from radiation center of antenna

Ground reflection factor of 1.6

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna pattern

These calculations assume that the antennas are operating at 100 percent capacity and power, and that all antenna channels are transmitting simultaneously. Obstructions (trees, buildings, etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. The calculations assume even terrain in the area of study and do not consider actual terrain elevations which could attenuate the signal. As a result, the predicted signal levels reported below are much higher than the actual signal levels will be from the final installations.



4. Calculation Results

Table 1 below outlines the cumulative power density information for both the Town of Kent's public safety and AT&T's equipment for the site. The proposed AT&T antennas are directional in nature; therefore, the majority of the RF power is focused out towards the horizon. As a result, there will be less RF power directed below the antennas relative to the horizon, and consequently lower power density levels around the base of the tower. Please refer to Attachment C for the vertical pattern of the proposed AT&T antennas. The calculated results for AT&T in Table 1 include a nominal 10 dB off-beam pattern loss to account for the lower relative gain below the antennas.

Carrier	Antenna Height (Feet)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trans.	ERP Per Transmitter (Watts)	Power Density (mw/cm²)	Limit	% MPE
Town of Kent	157	155.1075	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	155.1225	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	157	152.375	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	159.1125	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	157	152.435	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	155.0925	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	156	4700	1	100	0.0002	1.0000	0.02%
AT&T	150	722	1	1730	0.0030	0.4813	0.62%
AT&T	150	739	1	3794	0.0066	0.4927	1.34%
AT&T	150	763	1	3794	0.0066	0.5087	1.29%
AT&T	150	885	1	4066	0.0071	0.5900	1.20%
AT&T	150	1900	1	5743	0.0100	1.0000	1.00%
AT&T	150	2100	1	8614	0.0149	1.0000	1.49%
AT&T	150	2300	1	6153	0.0107	1.0000	1.07%
						Total	8.87%

Table 1: Carrier Information



5. Conclusion

The above analysis concludes that RF exposure at ground level from the proposed site will be below the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC in the OET Bulletin 65 Ed. 97-01. Using conservative calculation methods, the highest expected percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure at ground level is **8.87% of the FCC General Population/Uncontrolled limit**.

As noted previously, the calculated % MPE levels are more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished modifications.

6. Statement of Certification

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements in this report are true and accurate. The calculations follow guidelines set forth in FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 and ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3.

Reviewed/Approved By: Martin Lavin

Sr. RF Engineer

C Squared Systems, LLC

Mark of Land

February 6, 2020

Date



Attachment A: References

OET Bulletin 65 - Edition 97-01 - August 1997 Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology

<u>IEEE C95.1-2005, IEEE Standard Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz</u> IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE C95.3-2002 (R2008), IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to Such Fields, 100 kHz-300 GHz IEEE-SA Standards Board

CT2693A 5 February 6, 2020



Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure²

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$(900/f^2)*$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	-	-	f/300	6
1500-100,000	-	-	5	6

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure³

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	-	-	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * Plane-wave equivalent power density

Table 2: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

CT2693A 6 February 6, 2020

² Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure

³ General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure



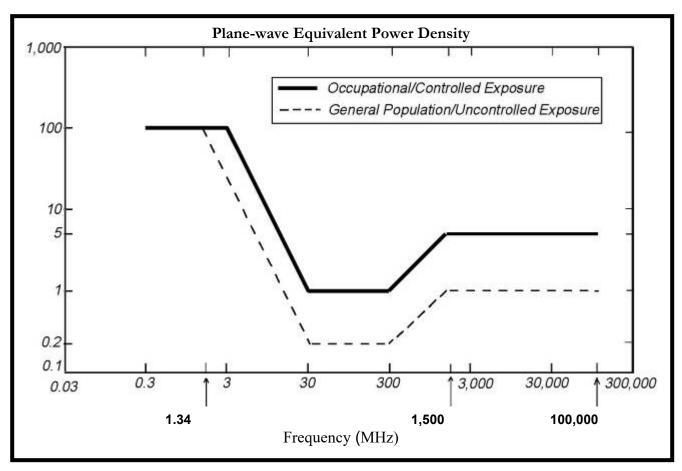


Figure 1: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)



Attachment C: AT&T Antenna Data Sheets and Electrical Patterns

722 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

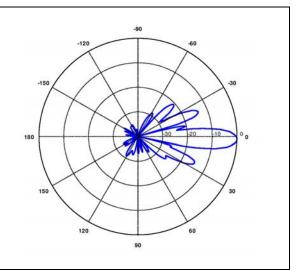
Frequency Band: 698-806 MHz

Gain: 15.9 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 9.3° Horizontal Beamwidth: 67°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



739/763 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

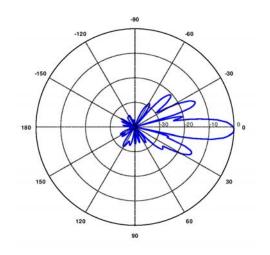
Frequency Band: 698-806 MHz

Gain: 15.9 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 9.3° Horizontal Beamwidth: 67°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



885 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

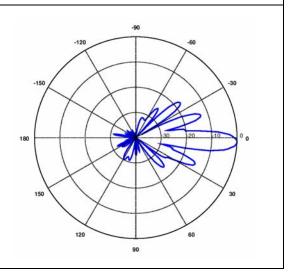
Frequency Band: 806-894 MHz

Gain: 16.2 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 8.7° Horizontal Beamwidth: 66°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"





1900 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

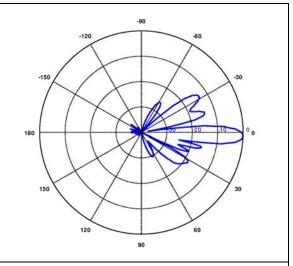
Frequency Band: 1910-2180 MHz

Gain: 17.7 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 7.4° Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: $\pm 45^{\circ}$

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



2100 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

Frequency Band: 1910-2180 MHz

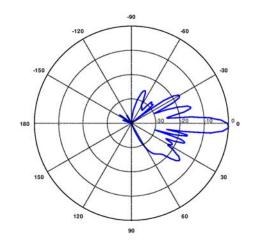
Gain: 17.7 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 7.4°

Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



2300 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

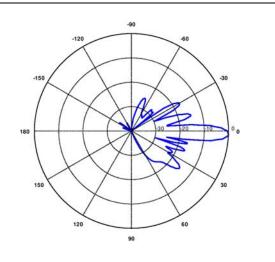
Frequency Band: 2300-2400 MHz

Gain: 18.0 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 4.0° Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"





Calculated Radio Frequency Exposure



CT2693B

93 Richards Road, Kent, CT

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits	1
3. RF Exposure Calculation Methods	2
4. Calculation Results	3
5. Conclusion	4
6. Statement of Certification	4
Attachment A: References	5
Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	6
Attachment C: AT&T Antenna Data Sheets and Electrical Patterns	8
List of Tables	
Table 1: Carrier Information	3
Table 2: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	6
Lint of Figure	
List of Figures	
Figure 1: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	7



1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed installation of The Town of Kent's Public Safety and AT&T antenna arrays on a new monopole tower located at 93 Richards Road in South Kent, CT. The coordinates of the tower are 41° 42' 31.000" N, 73° 25' 13.710" W.

AT&T is proposing the following:

- 1) Install six (6) multi-band antennas (two per sector) to support its commercial LTE network and the FirstNet National Public Safety Broadband Network ("NPSBN").
- 2) Install six (6) dipole antennas and one (1) microwave dish to support Town of Kent Fire Department, EMS and Highway Department.

This report considers the planned antenna configuration for AT&T¹ to derive the resulting % Maximum Permissible Exposure of its proposed installation.

2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits

In 1985, the FCC established rules to regulate radio frequency (RF) exposure from FCC licensed antenna facilities. In 1996, the FCC updated these rules, which were further amended in August 1997 by OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01. These new rules include Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) limits for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based upon those recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

The FCC general population/uncontrolled limits set the maximum exposure to which most people may be subjected. General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of milliwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm²). The general population exposure limits for the various frequency ranges are defined in the attached "FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)" in Attachment B of this report.

Higher exposure limits are permitted under the occupational/controlled exposure category, but only for persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment and who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure, and they must be able to exercise control over their exposure. General population/uncontrolled limits are five times more stringent than the levels that are acceptable for occupational, or radio frequency trained individuals. Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit.

Finally, it should be noted that the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for both general population/uncontrolled exposure and for occupational/controlled exposure incorporate a substantial margin of safety and have been established to be well below levels generally accepted as having the potential to cause adverse health effects.

¹ As referenced to AT&T's Radio Frequency Design Sheet updated 9/30/2019.



3. RF Exposure Calculation Methods

The power density calculation results were generated using the following formula as outlined in FCC bulletin OET 65, and Connecticut Siting Council recommendations:

Power Density =
$$\left(\frac{1.6^2 \times 1.64 \times ERP}{4\pi \times R^2}\right)$$
 X Off Beam Loss

Where:

ERP = Effective Radiated Power

R = Radial Distance =
$$\sqrt{(H^2 + V^2)}$$

H = Horizontal Distance from antenna

V = Vertical Distance from radiation center of antenna

Ground reflection factor of 1.6

Off Beam Loss is determined by the selected antenna pattern

These calculations assume that the antennas are operating at 100 percent capacity and power, and that all antenna channels are transmitting simultaneously. Obstructions (trees, buildings, etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. The calculations assume even terrain in the area of study and do not consider actual terrain elevations which could attenuate the signal. As a result, the predicted signal levels reported below are much higher than the actual signal levels will be from the final installations.



4. Calculation Results

Table 1 below outlines the cumulative power density information both the Town of Kent's public safety and AT&T's equipment for the site. The proposed AT&T antennas are directional in nature; therefore, the majority of the RF power is focused out towards the horizon. As a result, there will be less RF power directed below the antennas relative to the horizon, and consequently lower power density levels around the base of the tower. Please refer to Attachment C for the vertical pattern of the proposed AT&T antennas. The calculated results for AT&T in Table 1 include a nominal 10 dB off-beam pattern loss to account for the lower relative gain below the antennas.

Carrier	Antenna Height (Feet)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trans.	ERP Per Transmitter (Watts)	Power Density (mw/cm²)	Limit	% MPE
Town of Kent	157	155.1075	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	155.1225	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	157	152.375	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	159.1125	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	157	152.435	1	100	0.0002	0.2000	0.08%
Town of Kent	100	155.0925	1	100	0.0004	0.2000	0.20%
Town of Kent	156	4700	1	100	0.0002	1.0000	0.02%
AT&T	150	722	1	1730	0.0030	0.4813	0.62%
AT&T	150	739	1	3794	0.0066	0.4927	1.34%
AT&T	150	763	1	3794	0.0066	0.5087	1.29%
AT&T	150	885	1	4066	0.0071	0.5900	1.20%
AT&T	150	1900	1	5743	0.0100	1.0000	1.00%
AT&T	150	2100	1	8614	0.0149	1.0000	1.49%
AT&T	150	2300	1	6153	0.0107	1.0000	1.07%
						Total	8.87%

Table 1: Carrier Information



5. Conclusion

The above analysis concludes that RF exposure at ground level from the proposed site will be below the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC in the OET Bulletin 65 Ed. 97-01. Using conservative calculation methods, the highest expected percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure at ground level is **8.87% of the FCC General Population/Uncontrolled limit**.

As noted previously, the calculated % MPE levels are more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished modifications.

6. Statement of Certification

I certify to the best of my knowledge that the statements in this report are true and accurate. The calculations follow guidelines set forth in FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01, ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1 and ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3.

Reviewed/Approved By: Martin Lavin

Sr. RF Engineer

C Squared Systems, LLC

Mark of Land

February 6, 2020

Date



Attachment A: References

OET Bulletin 65 - Edition 97-01 - August 1997 Federal Communications Commission Office of Engineering & Technology

<u>IEEE C95.1-2005, IEEE Standard Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz</u> IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE C95.3-2002 (R2008), IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurements and Computations of Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields With Respect to Human Exposure to Such Fields, 100 kHz-300 GHz IEEE-SA Standards Board

CT2693B 5 February 6, 2020



Attachment B: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure²

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-3.0	614	1.63	(100)*	6
3.0-30	1842/f	4.89/f	$(900/f^2)*$	6
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300-1500	-	-	f/300	6
1500-100,000	-	-	5	6

(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure³

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (E) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Averaging Time $ E ^2$, $ H ^2$ or S (minutes)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	$(180/f^2)*$	30
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300-1500	-	-	f/1500	30
1500-100,000	-	-	1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * Plane-wave equivalent power density

Table 2: FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)

CT2693B 6 February 6, 2020

² Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure

³ General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure



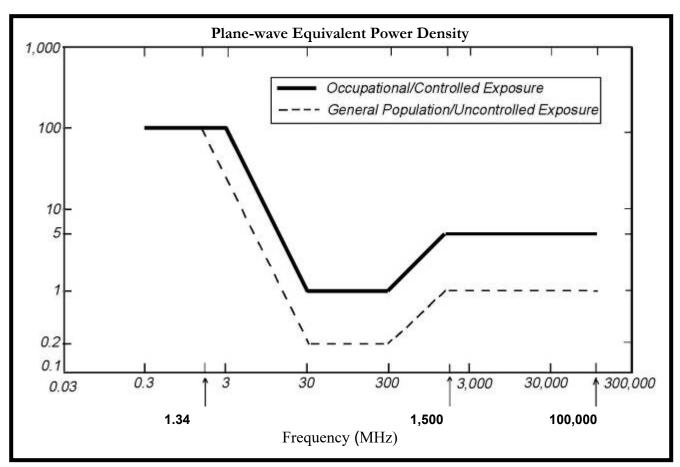


Figure 1: Graph of FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)



Attachment C: AT&T Antenna Data Sheets and Electrical Patterns

722 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

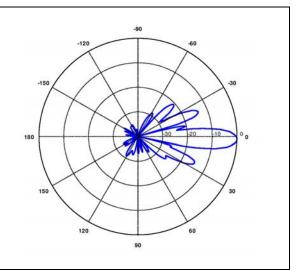
Frequency Band: 698-806 MHz

Gain: 15.9 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 9.3° Horizontal Beamwidth: 67°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



739/763 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

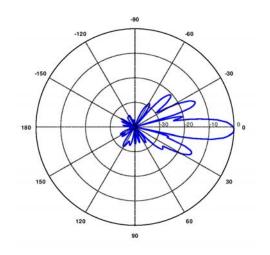
Frequency Band: 698-806 MHz

Gain: 15.9 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 9.3° Horizontal Beamwidth: 67°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



885 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

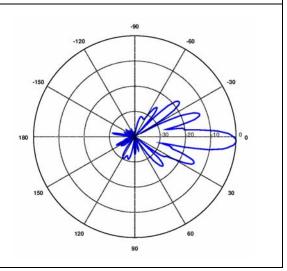
Frequency Band: 806-894 MHz

Gain: 16.2 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 8.7° Horizontal Beamwidth: 66°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"





1900 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

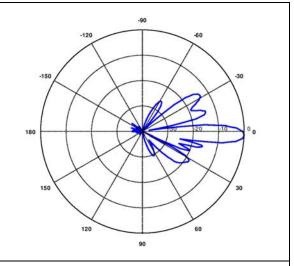
Frequency Band: 1910-2180 MHz

Gain: 17.7 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 7.4° Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



2100 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

Frequency Band: 1910-2180 MHz

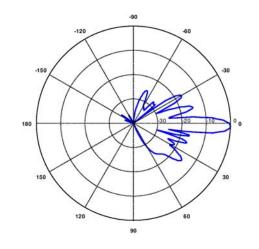
Gain: 17.7 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 7.4°

Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"



2300 MHz

Manufacturer: KMW

Model #: EPBQ-654L8H8-L2

Frequency Band: 2300-2400 MHz

Gain: 18.0 dBi

Vertical Beamwidth: 4.0° Horizontal Beamwidth: 60°

Polarization: ±45°

Dimensions (L x W x D): 96.0" x 21.0" x 6.3"

