



C Squared Systems, LLC
920 Candia Road
Manchester, NH 03109
Phone: (603) 657 9702
E-mail:

support@csquaredsystems.com

Calculated Radio Frequency Emissions



NHCT0455A

50 Devine Street, North Haven, CT

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	1
2. FCC Guidelines for Evaluating RF Radiation Exposure Limits	2
3. RF Exposure Prediction Methods	2
4. Calculation Results	3
5. Conclusion	3
6. Statement of Certification	4
Attachment A: References	5
Attachment B: FCC Limits For Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)	6

List of Tables

Table 1: Proposed Carrier Information	3
---	---

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to investigate compliance with applicable FCC regulations for the proposed Pocket antennas to be installed on the proposed monopole at 50 Devine Street, North Haven, CT.

These calculations assume that the antennas are operating at 100 percent capacity, that all antenna channels are transmitting simultaneously, and that the radio transmitters are operating at full power. Obstructions (trees, buildings etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. As a result, the predicted signal levels are much more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished installation.

Public exposure to radio frequencies is regulated and enforced in units of microwatts per square centimeter (mW/cm^2). The number of mW/cm^2 emitted is called the power density. The general population exposure limit for the cellular band is 0.567-0.593 mW/cm^2 , and the general population exposure limit for the PCS/AWS band is 1.0 mW/cm^2 . Because each carrier will be using different frequency bands, and each frequency band has different exposure limits, it is necessary to report percent of MPE rather than power density.

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.

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 (through training), 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.

The FCC describes exposure to radio frequency (RF) energy in terms of percentage of maximum permissible exposure (MPE) with 100% being the maximum allowed. Rather than the FCC presenting the user specification in terms of complex power density figures over a specified surface area, this MPE measure is particularly useful, and even more so when considering that power density limits actually vary by frequency because of the different absorptive properties of the human body at different frequencies.

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.

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 limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) for transmitters operating between 300 kHz and 100 GHz. The FCC MPE limits are based on exposure limits recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP), the exposure limits developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI).

Attachment B contains excerpts from OET Bulletin 65 and defines the Maximum Exposure Limit. As shown in these excerpts, each frequency band has different exposure limits, requiring power density to be reported as a percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) when dealing with carriers transmitting in different frequency bands.

3. RF Exposure Prediction Methods

The emission field calculation results displayed in the following figures were generated using the following formula as outlined in FCC bulletin OET 65:

$$\text{Power Density} = \left(\frac{1.6^2 \times \text{EIRP}}{4\pi \times R^2} \right)$$

Where:

EIRP = Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

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

H = Horizontal Distance from antenna

V = Vertical Distance from bottom of antenna

1.6 is the ground reflection factor

4. Calculation Results

Table 1 below outlines the power density information for the site.

Carrier	Antenna Height (Feet)	Operating Frequency (MHz)	Number of Trans.	Effective Radiated Power (ERP) Per Transmitter (Watts)	Power Density (mw/cm ²)	Limit	%MPE
Pocket	117	2130-2133.75	3	631	0.0553	1.0000	5.53%
Total							5.53%

Table 1: Proposed Carrier Information

5. Conclusion

The above analysis verifies that emissions from the proposed site will be well below the maximum power density levels as outlined by the FCC in the OET Bulletin 65 Ed. 97-01. Even when using conservative methods, the cumulative power density from the proposed transmit antennas at the proposed facility is well below the limits for the general public. The highest expected percent of Maximum Permissible Exposure at the base of the tower is 5.53% of the FCC limit.

As noted in the introduction, obstructions (trees, buildings etc.) that would normally attenuate the signal are not taken into account. As a result, the predicted signal levels are more conservative (higher) than the actual signal levels will be from the finished installation.

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 ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.3, ANSI/IEE Std. C95.1 and FCC OET Bulletin 65 Edition 97-01.



Tony Wells
C Squared Systems

August 13, 2009
Date

Attachment A: References

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

ANSI C95.1-1982, American National Standard Safety Levels With Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 300 kHz to 100 GHz. IEEE-SA Standards Board

IEEE Std C95.3-1991 (Reaff 1997), IEEE Recommended Practice for the Measurement of Potentially Hazardous Electromagnetic Fields - RF and Microwave. IEEE-SA Standards Board

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

(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure

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

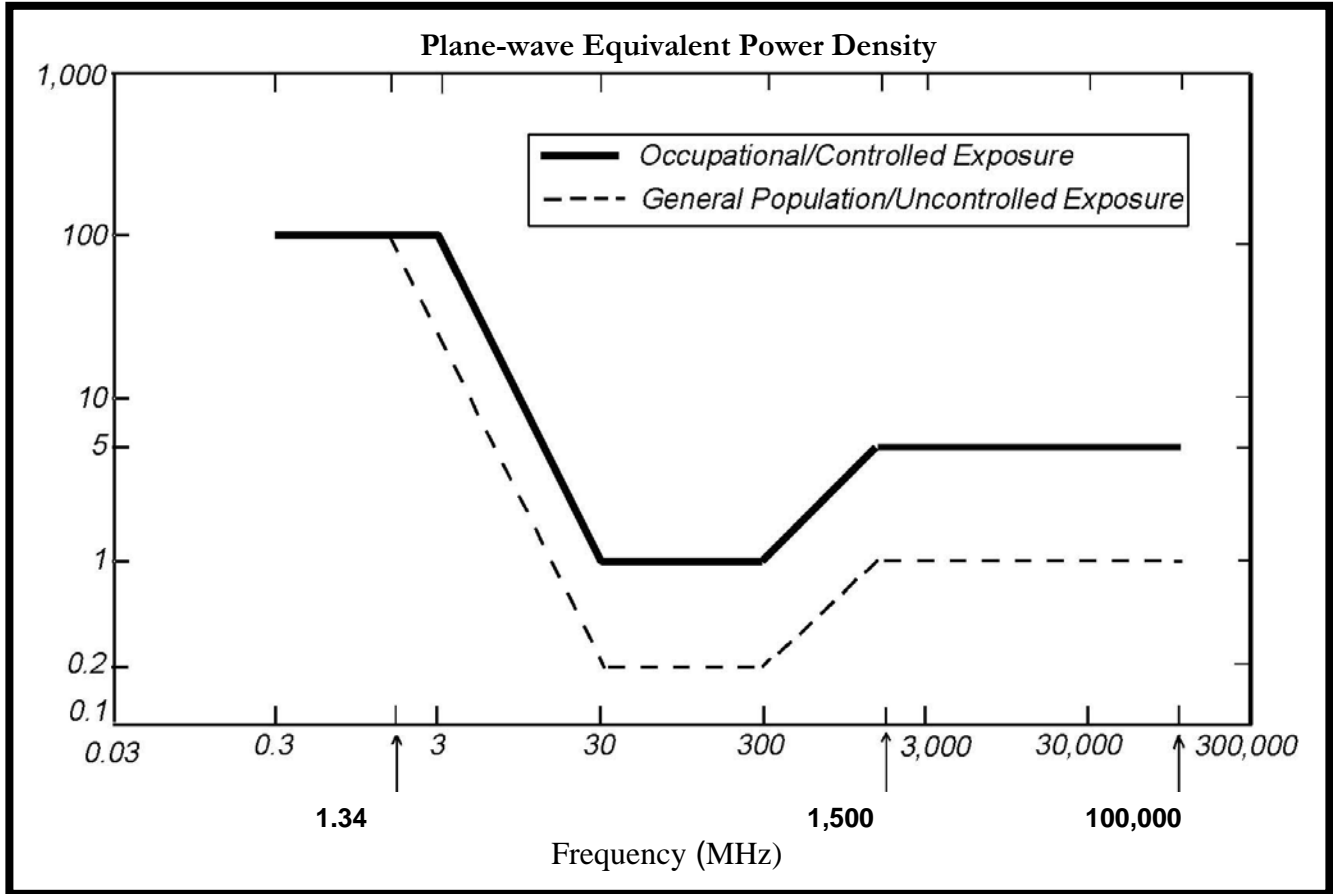
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure

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

NOTE 1: 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.

NOTE 2: 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 can not exercise control over their exposure.



• FCC Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE)