ROBINSON & COLE LLP

KENNETH C. BALDWIN

280 Trumbull Street
Hartford, CT 06103-3597
Main (860) 275-8200
Fax (860) 275-8299
kbaldwin@rc.com
Direct (860) 275-8345

Also admitted in Massachusetts

March 17, 2014

Melanie A. Bachman
Acting Executive Director
Connecticut Siting Council
10 Franklin Square
New Britain, CT 06051

Re: **Notice of Exempt Modification – Facility Modification**
1111 East Putnam Avenue, Greenwich, Connecticut

Dear Ms. Bachman:

Cellco Partnership d/b/a Verizon Wireless ("Cellco") currently maintains twelve (12) wireless telecommunications antennas attached to a mechanical penthouse in the center of the roof of the building at 1111 East Putnam Avenue in Greenwich (the "Property"). The antennas are mounted at a centerline height of 45-feet above ground level. The Council approved this roof-top installation in in 1990 and retains jurisdiction over this facility. Cellco now intends to replace six (6) of its antennas with three (3) model BXA-70063-6CF, 850 MHz antennas and three (3) model BXA-171063-12CF, 2100 MHz antennas, at the same height and location on the roof of the building. Cellco also intends to install three (3) remote radio heads ("RRHs") behind its 2100 MHz antennas and one (1) HYBRIFLEX™ antenna cable. Included in Attachment 1 are specifications for Cellco's replacement antennas, RRHs and HYBRIFLEX™ cable.

Please accept this letter as notification pursuant to R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-73, for construction that constitutes an exempt modification pursuant to R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-72(b)(2). In accordance with R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-73, a copy of this letter is being sent to Peter Tesei, First Selectman for the Town of Greenwich. A copy of this letter is also being sent to Fountainhead Properties LLC, the owners of the Property.

The planned modifications to the facility fall squarely within those activities explicitly provided for in R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-72(b)(2).

1. The proposed modifications will not result in an increase in the height of the existing antennas or structure.

2. The proposed modifications will not involve any extension of the site boundary.

3. The proposed modifications will not increase noise levels at the facility by six decibels or more, or to levels that exceed state and local criteria.

4. The operation of the modified facility will not increase radio frequency (RF) emissions at the facility to a level at or above the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) safety standard. Far Field Approximation tables for each of Cellco's operating frequencies are included behind Attachment 2. The Far Field calculations demonstrate that Cellco's modified facility will operate well within the RF emissions limits established by the FCC.

5. The proposed modifications will not cause a change or alteration in the physical or environmental characteristics of the site.

6. The structure can support Cellco's proposed modifications. (*See* Structural Evaluation Letter included in Attachment 3). .

For the foregoing reasons, Cellco respectfully submits that the proposed modifications to the above-referenced telecommunications facility constitutes an exempt modification under R.C.S.A. § 16-50j-72(b)(2).

Sincerely,

Kenneth C. Baldwin

Enclosures
Copy to:
Peter Tesei, Greenwich First Selectman
Fountainhead Properties LLC
Sandy M. Carter

ATTACHMENT 1

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-X

X-Pol | FET Panel | 63° | 14.5 dBd

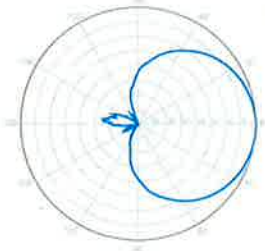
Replace "X" with desired electrical downtilt.

Antenna is also available with NE connector(s). Replace "EDIN" with "NE" in the model number when ordering.

Electrical Characteristics	696-900 MHz	
Frequency bands	696-806 MHz	806-900 MHz
Polarization	±45°	
Horizontal beamwidth	65°	63°
Vertical beamwidth	13°	11°
Gain	14.0 dBd (16.1 dBi)	14.5 dBd (16.6 dBi)
Electrical downtilt (X)	0, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10	
Impedance	50Ω	
VSWR	≤1.35:1	
Upper sidelobe suppression (0°)	-18.3 dB	-18.2 dB
Front-to-back ratio (+/-30°)	-33.4 dB	-36.3 dB
Null fill	5% (-26.02 dB)	
Isolation between ports	< -25 dB	
Input power with EDIN connectors	500 W	
Input power with NE connectors	300 W	
IM3 (2x20W carriers)	< -153 dBc	
Lightning protection	Direct Ground	
Connector(s)	2 Ports / EDIN or NE / Female / Center (Back)	
Mechanical Characteristics		
Dimensions Length x Width x Depth	1804 x 285 x 132 mm	71.0 x 11.2 x 5.2 in
Depth with z-brackets	172 mm	6.8 in
Weight without mounting brackets	7.9 kg	17 lbs
Survival wind speed	> 201 km/hr	> 125 mph
Wind area	Front: 0.51 m² Side: 0.24 m²	Front: 5.5 ft² Side: 2.6 ft²
Wind load @ 161 km/hr (100 mph)	Front: 759 N Side: 391 N	Front: 169 lbf Side: 89 lbf

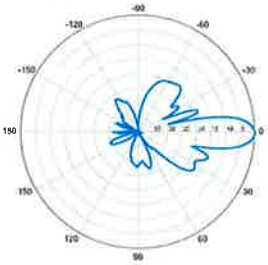
Mounting Options	Part Number	Fits Pipe Diameter	Weight
3-Point Mounting & Downtilt Bracket Kit	36210008	40-115 mm 1.57-4.5 in	6.9 kg 15.2 lbs
Concealment Configurations	For concealment configurations, order BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-X-FP		

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-X



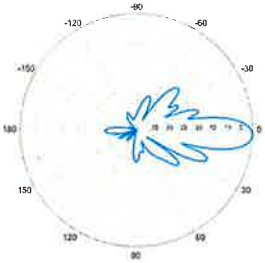
Horizontal | 750 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-0

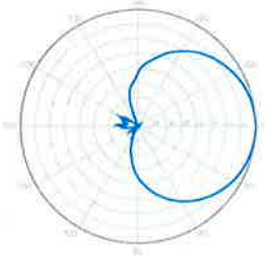


0° | Vertical | 750 MHz

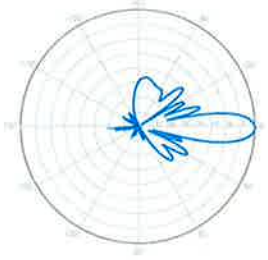
BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-2



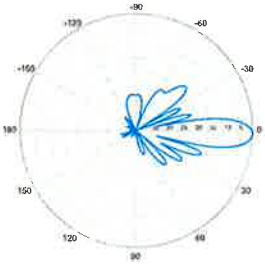
2° | Vertical | 750 MHz



Horizontal | 850 MHz



0° | Vertical | 850 MHz



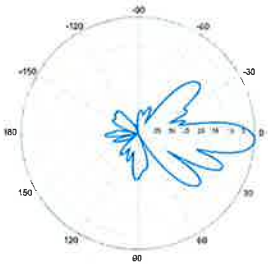
2° | Vertical | 850 MHz

Quoted performance parameters are provided to offer typical or range values only and may vary as a result of normal manufacturing and operational conditions. Extreme operational conditions and/or stress on structural supports is beyond our control. Such conditions may result in damage to this product. Improvements to product may be made without notice.

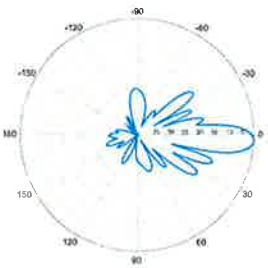
BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-X

X-Pol | FET Panel | 63° | 14.5 dBd

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-3

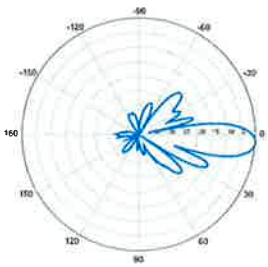


3° | Vertical | 750 MHz

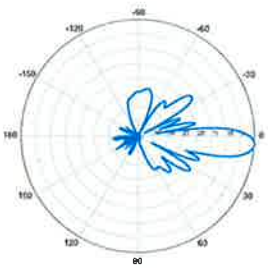


3° | Vertical | 850 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-4

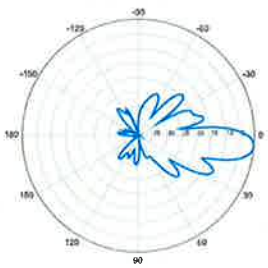


4° | Vertical | 750 MHz

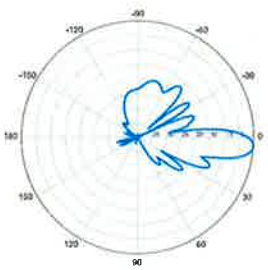


4° | Vertical | 850 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-5

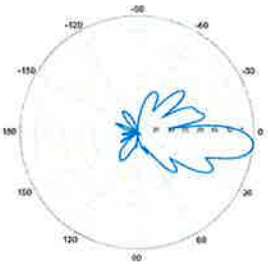


5° | Vertical | 750 MHz

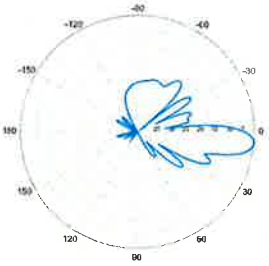


5° | Vertical | 850 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-6

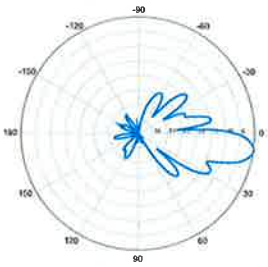


6° | Vertical | 750 MHz

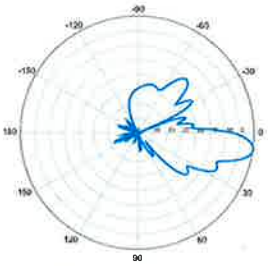


6° | Vertical | 850 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-8

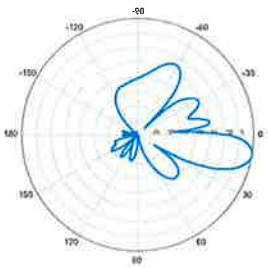


8° | Vertical | 750 MHz

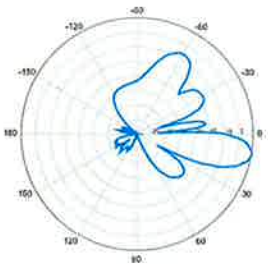


8° | Vertical | 850 MHz

BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-10



10° | Vertical | 750 MHz



10° | Vertical | 850 MHz

Amphenol ANTENNA SOLUTIONS

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-X

X-Pol | FET Panel | 63° | 19.0 dBi

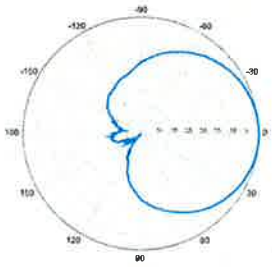
Replace "X" with desired electrical downtilt

Antenna is also available with NE connector(s). Replace "EDIN" with "NE" in the model number when ordering.

Electrical Characteristics	1710-2170 MHz		
Frequency bands	1710-1880 MHz	1850-1990 MHz	1920-2170 MHz
Polarization	±45°	±45°	±45°
Horizontal beamwidth	68°	65°	60°
Vertical beamwidth	4.5°	4.5°	4.5°
Gain	16.1 dBd / 18.2 dBi	16.5 dBd / 18.6 dBi	16.9 dBd / 19.0 dBi
Electrical downtilt (X)	0, 2, 5		
Impedance	50Ω		
VSWR	≤1.5:1		
First upper sidelobe	< -17 dB		
Front-to-back ratio	> 30 dB		
In-band isolation	< -25 dB		
IM3 (20W carrier)	< -150 dBc		
Input power	300 W		
Lightning protection	Direct Ground		
Connector(s)	2 Ports / EDIN or NE / Female / Center (Back)		
Operating temperature	-40° to +60° C / -40° to +140° F		
Mechanical Characteristics			
Dimensions Length x Width x Depth	1842 x 154 x 105 mm		72.5 x 6.1 x 4.1 in
Depth with z-brackets	133 mm		5.2 in
Weight without mounting brackets	5.8 kg		12.8 lbs
Survival wind speed	> 201 km/hr		> 125 mph
Wind area	Front: 0.28 m² Side: 0.19 m²		Front: 3.1 ft² Side: 2.1 ft²
Wind load @ 161 km/hr (100 mph)	Front: 460 N Side: 304 N		Front: 103 lbf Side: 68 lbf

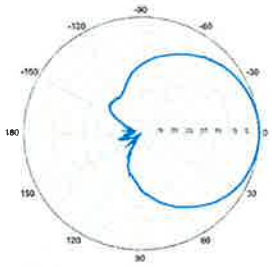
Mounting Options	Part Number	Fits Pipe Diameter	Weight
2-Point Mounting Bracket Kit	26799997	50-102 mm 2.0-4.0 in	2.3 kg 5 lbs
2-Point Mounting & Downtilt Bracket Kit	26799999	50-102 mm 2.0-4.0 in	3.6 kg 8 lbs
Concealment Configurations	For concealment configurations, order BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-X-FP		

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-X



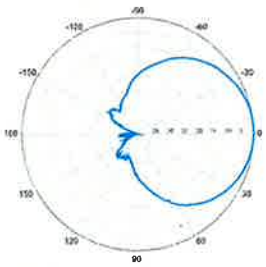
Horizontal | 1710-1880 MHz

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-X



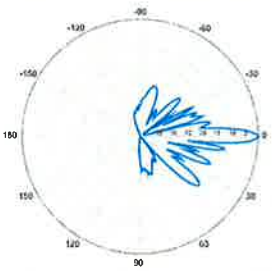
Horizontal | 1850-1990 MHz

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-X



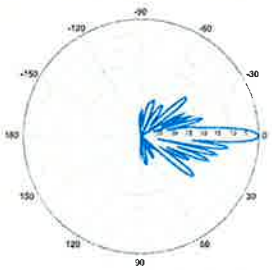
Horizontal | 1920-2170 MHz

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-0



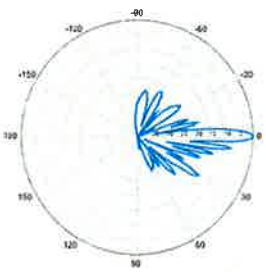
0° | Vertical | 1710-1880 MHz

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-0



0° | Vertical | 1850-1990 MHz

BXA-171063-12CF-EDIN-0

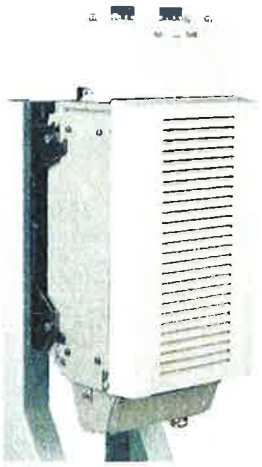


0° | Vertical | 1920-2170 MHz

Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS

REMOTE RADIO HEAD

The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is a high-power, small form-factor Remote Radio Head (RRH) operating in the AWS frequency band (1700/2100MHz - 3GPP Band 4). The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is designed with an eco-efficient approach, providing operators with the means to achieve high quality and capacity coverage with minimum site requirements.



A distributed eNodeB expands deployment options by using two components, a Base Band Unit (BBU) containing the digital assets and a separate RRH containing the radio-frequency (RF) elements. This modular design optimizes available space and allows the main components of an eNodeB to be installed separately, within the same site or several kilometres apart.

The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is linked to the BBU by an optical-fiber connection carrying downlink and uplink digital radio signals along with operations, administration and maintenance (OA&M) information. The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS has two transmit RF paths, 40 W RF output power per transmit path, and is designed to manage up to four-way receive diversity. The device is ideally suited to support macro coverage, with multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) 2x2 operation in up to 20 MHz of bandwidth.

The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is designed to make available all the benefits of a distributed eNodeB, with excellent RF characteristics, with low capital expenditures (CAPEX) and low operating expenditures (OPEX). The limited space available in some sites may prevent the installation of traditional single-cabinet BTS equipment or require costly cranes to be employed, leaving coverage holes. However, many of these sites can host an Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS installation, providing more flexible site selection and improved network quality along with greatly reduced installation time and costs.

Fast, low-cost installation and deployment

The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is a zero-footprint solution and operates noise-free, simplifying negotiations with site property owners and minimizing environmental impacts. Installation can easily be done by a single person because the Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS is compact and weighs less than 20 kg (44 lb), eliminating the need for a crane to hoist the BTS cabinet to the rooftop. A site can be in operation in less than one day — a fraction of the time required for a traditional BTS.

Excellent RF performance

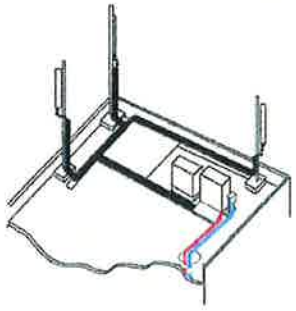
Because of its small size and weight, the Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS can be installed close to the antenna. Operators can therefore locate the Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS where RF engineering is deemed ideal, minimizing trade-offs between available sites and RF optimum sites. The RF feeder cost and installation costs are reduced or eliminated, and there is no need for a Tower Mounted Amplifier (TMA) because losses introduced by the RF feeder are greatly reduced. The Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS provides more RF power while at the same time consuming less electricity.

Features

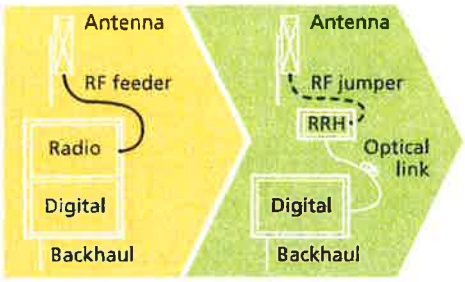
- Zero-footprint deployment
- Easy installation, with a lightweight unit can be carried and set up by one person
- Optimized RF power, with flexible site selection and elimination of a TMA
- Convection-cooled (fanless)
- Noise-free
- Best-in-class power efficiency, with significantly reduced energy consumption

Benefits

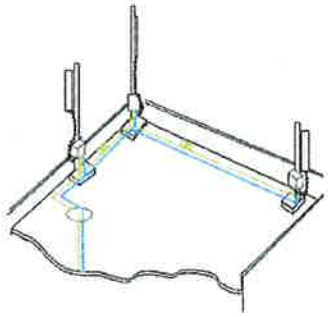
- Leverages existing real estate with lower site costs
- Reduces installation costs, with fewer installation materials and simplified logistics
- Decreases power costs and minimizes environmental impacts, with the potential for eco-sustainable power options
- Improves RF performance and adds flexibility to network planning



Macro



RRH for space-constrained cell sites



Distributed

Technical specifications

Physical dimensions

- Height: 620 mm (24.4 in.)
- Width: 270 mm (10.63 in.)
- Depth: 170m (6.7 in.)
- Weight (without mounting kit): less than 20 kg (44 lb)

Power

- Power supply: -48VDC

Operating environment

- Outdoor temperature range:
  - ¬ With solar load: -40°C to +50°C (-40°F to +122°F)
  - ¬ Without solar load: -40°C to +55°C (-40°F to +131°F)
- Passive convection cooling (no fans)
- Enclosure protection
  - ¬ IP65 (International Protection rating)

RF characteristics

- Frequency band: 1700/2100 MHz (AWS); 3GPP Band 4
- Bandwidth: up to 20 MHz
- RF output power at antenna port: 40 W nominal RF power for each Tx port
- Rx diversity: 2-way or 4-way with optional Rx Diversity module
- Noise figure: below 2.0 dB typical
- Antenna Line Device features
  - ¬ TMA and Remote electrical tilt (RET) support via AISG v2.0

Optical characteristics

Type/number of fibers

- Single-mode variant
  - ¬ One Single Mode Single Fiber per RRH2x, carrying UL and DL using CWDM
  - ¬ Single mode dual fiber (SM/DF)
- Multi-mode variant
  - ¬ Two Multi-mode fibers per RRH2x: one carrying UL, the other carrying DL

Optical fiber length

- Up to 500 m (0.31 mi), using MM fiber
- Up to 20 km (12.43 mi), using SM fiber

Digital Ports and Alarms

- Two optical ports to support daisy-chaining
- Six external alarms

Alcatel·Lucent

Product Data Sheet **HB158-1-08U8-S8J18**

HYBRIFLEX™ RRH Hybrid Feeder Cabling Solution, 1-5/8", Single-Mode Fiber

Product Description

RFS' HYBRIFLEX Remote Radio Head (RRH) hybrid feeder cabling solution combines optical fiber and DC power for RRHs in a single lightweight aluminum corrugated cable, making it the world's most innovative solution for RRH deployments.

It was developed to reduce installation complexity and costs at Cellular sites. HYBRIFLEX allows mobile operators deploying an RRH architecture to standardize the RRH installation process and eliminate the need for and cost of cable grounding. HYBRIFLEX combines optical fiber (multi-mode or single-mode) and power in a single corrugated cable. It eliminates the need for junction boxes and can connect multiple RRHs with a single feeder. Standard RFS CELLFLEX® accessories can be used with HYBRIFLEX cable. Both pre-connectorized and on-site options are available.

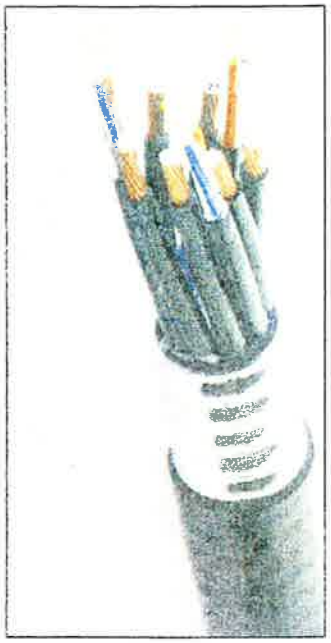


Figure 1: HYBRIFLEX Series

Features/Benefits

- Aluminum corrugated armor with outstanding bending characteristics – minimizes installation time and enables mechanical protection and shielding
- Same accessories as 1 5/8" coaxial cable
- Outer conductor grounding – Eliminates typical grounding requirements and saves on installation costs
- Lightweight solution and compact design – Decreases tower loading
- Robust cabling – Eliminates need for expensive cable trays and ducts
- Installation of tight bundled fiber optic cable pairs directly to the RRH – Reduces CAPEX and wind load by eliminating need for interconnection
- Optical fiber and power cables housed in single corrugated cable – Saves CAPEX by standardizing RRH cable installation and reducing installation requirements
- Outdoor polyethylene jacket – Ensures long-lasting cable protection

Technical Specifications

Outer Conductor Armor	Corrugated Aluminum	[mm (in)]	46.5 (1.83)
Jacket	Polyethylene, PE	[mm (in)]	50.3 (1.98)
UV-Protection	Individual and External Jacket		Yes
Mechanical Properties			
Weight, Approximate		[kg/m (lb/ft)]	1.9 (1.30)
Minimum Bending Radius, Single Bending		[mm (in)]	200 (8)
Minimum Bending Radius, Repeated Bending		[mm (in)]	500 (20)
Recommended/Maximum Clamp Spacing		[m (ft)]	1.0 / 1.2 (3.25 / 4.0)
Electrical Properties			
DC-Resistance Outer Conductor Armor		[Ω/km (Ω/1000ft)]	.068 (0.205)
DC-Resistance Power Cable, 8.4mm² (8AWG)		[Ω/km (Ω/1000ft)]	2.1 (0.307)
Fiber Optic Properties			
Version			Single-mode OM3
Quantity, Fiber Count			16 (8 pairs)
Core/Clad		[µm]	50/125
Primary Coating (Acrylate)		[µm]	245
Buffer Diameter, Nominal		[µm]	900
Secondary Protection, Jacket, Nominal		[mm (in)]	2.0 (0.08)
Minimum Bending Radius		[mm (in)]	104 (4.1)
Insertion Loss @ wavelength 850nm		dB/km	3.0
Insertion Loss @ wavelength 1310nm		dB/km	1.0
Standards (Meets or exceeds)			UL94-V0, UL1666 RoHS Compliant
DC Power Cable Properties			
Size (Power)		[mm² (AWG)]	8.4 (8)
Quantity, Wire Count (Power)			16 (8 pairs)
Size (Alarm)		[mm² (AWG)]	0.8 (18)
Quantity, Wire Count (Alarm)			4 (2 pairs)
Type			UV protected
Strands			19
Primary Jacket Diameter, Nominal		[mm (in)]	6.8 (0.27)
Standards (Meets or exceeds)			NFPA 130, ICEA S-95-658 UL Type XHHW-2, UL 44 UL-LS Limited Smoke, UL VW-1 IEEE-383 (1974), IEEE1202/FT4 RoHS Compliant
Environmental			
Installation Temperature		[°C (°F)]	-40 to +65 (-40 to149)
Operation Temperature		[°C (°F)]	-40 to +65 (-40 to149)

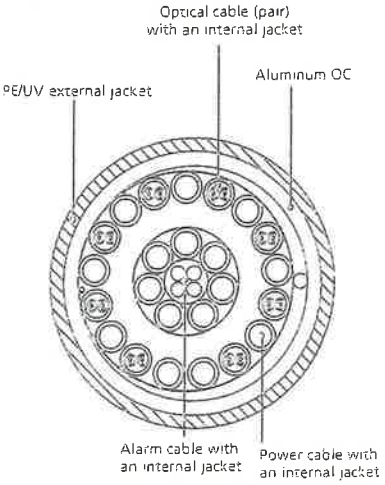


Figure 2: Construction Detail

* This data is provisional and subject to change

ATTACHMENT 2

Far Field Approximation
with downtilt variation

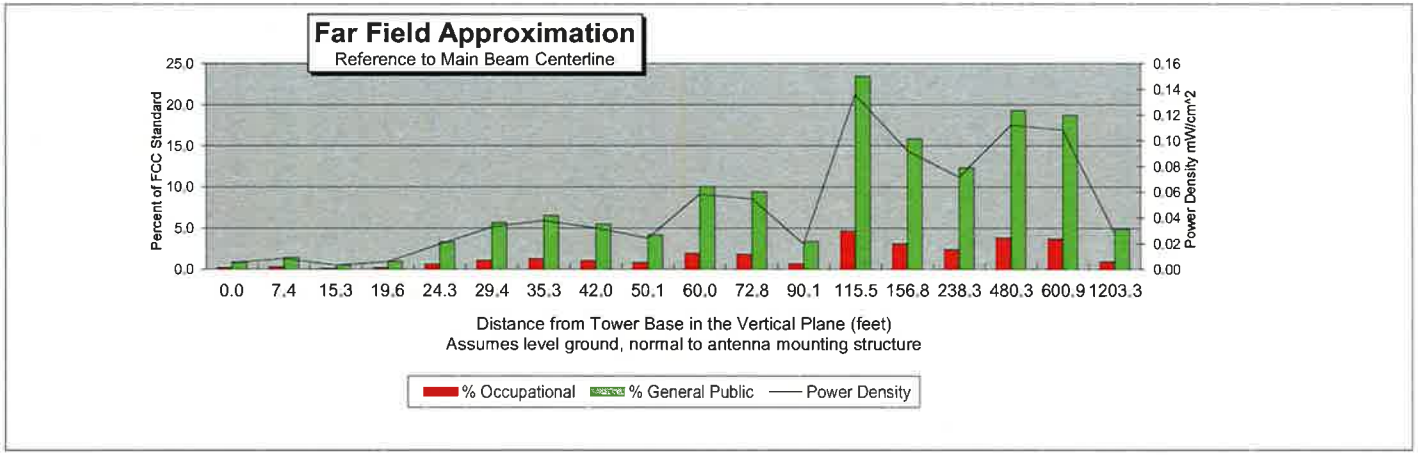
Estimated Radiated Emission

Single Emitter Far Field Model

Dipole / Wire/ Yagi Antenna Types

Location:	RIVERSIDE, CT
Site #:	5-0101
Date:	03/13/14
Name:	Ryan Ulanday
File Name:	RIVERSIDE, CT - FF Power

Operating Freq. (MHz)	**869.0**
Antenna Height (ft):	**45.0**
Antenna Gain (dBi):	**16.7**
Antenna Size (in.):	**71.0**
Downtilt (degrees):	**0.0**
Feedline Loss (dB):	**0.0**
Power @ J4 (w):	**4059.0**



This approximation is only valid in the far field, which begins at: 62.6 Feet

Enter Main Beam Distance in feet below:

Calc Angle	90.0	80.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	
Solve for r, dx to antenna	42.0	42.7	44.7	46.4	48.5	51.3	54.8	59.4	65.4	73.3	84.0	99.4	122.9	162.4	242.0	482.1	602.4	1204.1	
Distance from Antenna Structure Base in Horizontal plane	0.0	7.4	15.3	19.6	24.3	29.4	35.3	42.0	50.1	60.0	72.8	90.1	115.5	156.8	238.3	480.3	600.9	1203.3	#NUM!
Angle from Main Beam (reference to horizontal plane)	90	80	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	4	2	0
dB down from centerline (referenced to centerline)	36.76	34.35	38.52	35.34	29.54	26.8	25.59	25.63	25.99	21.21	20.29	23.24	13.03	12.3	9.92	2	0.2	0	0
Reflection Coefficient (1 to 4, 2.56 typical)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Power Density (mW/cm^2)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.02	0.14	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.03	#NUM!
Percent of Occupational Standard	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.8	2.0	1.9	0.7	4.7	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.7	1.0	#NUM!
Percent of General Population Standard	0.8	1.4	0.5	1.0	3.4	5.6	6.5	5.5	4.2	10.0	9.4	3.4	23.4	15.9	12.4	19.3	18.7	4.9	#NUM!

Antenna Type BXA-70063-6CF
Max% 23.44%

Instructions:

1) Fill in Site Location, Site number, Date, Name of Person Responsible for Date, and enter File Name to ba saved as.
2) References to J4 refer to a point where the transmission line exits the equipment shelter and proceeds to the antenna(s). There is typically a connector located here where power measurements are made.
3) Enter Antenna Height (in feet to bottom of antenna), Antenna Gain (expressed as dBi, add 2.17 to dBd to obtain dBi), Antenna Size (vertical size in inches), Downtilt (in Degrees, enter zero if none), Feedline loss from J4 to Antenna, and J4 P
4) From manufacturer's plots, or data sheet, input Angle from mainbeam and dB below mainbeam centerline.
5) Enter Reflection coefficient (2.56 would be typical, 1 for free space)
6) Spreadsheet calculates actual power density, then relates as Occupational or General Population percentage of FCC Standard.
7) An odd distance may be entered in the rightmost column of the lower table.

Far Field Approximation
with downtilt variation

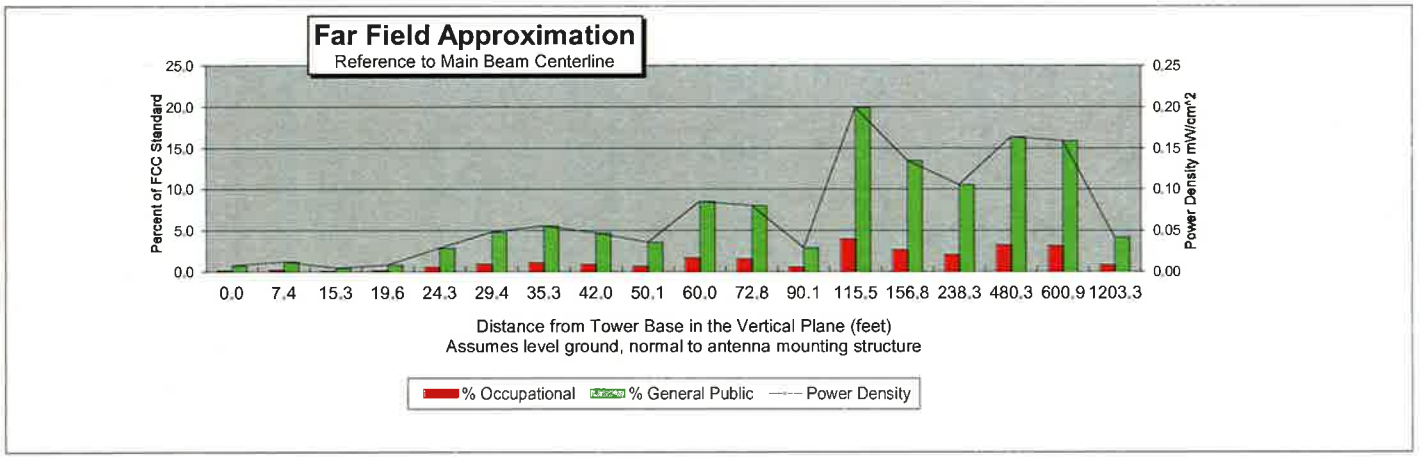
Estimated Radiated Emission

Single Emitter Far Field Model

Dipole / Wire/ Yagi Antenna Types

Location:	RIVERSIDE, CT
Site #:	5-0101
Date:	03/13/14
Name:	Ryan Ulanday
File Name:	RIVERSIDE, CT - FF Power

Operating Freq. (MHz)	**1971.0**
Antenna Height (ft):	**45.0**
Antenna Gain (dBi):	**17.1**
Antenna Size (in.):	**48.5**
Downtilt (degrees):	**0.0**
Feedline Loss (dB):	**0.0**
Power @ J4 (w):	**5430.0**



This approximation is only valid in the far field, which begins at: 29.2 Feet

Enter Main Beam Distance in feet below:

Calc Angle	90.0	80.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	
Solve for r, dx to antenna	42.0	42.7	44.7	46.4	48.5	51.3	54.8	59.4	65.4	73.3	84.0	99.4	122.9	162.4	242.0	482.1	602.4	1204.1	
Distance from Antenna Structure Base in Horizontal plane	0.0	7.4	15.3	19.6	24.3	29.4	35.3	42.0	50.1	60.0	72.8	90.1	115.5	156.8	238.3	480.3	600.9	1203.3	#NUM!
Angle from Main Beam (reference to horizontal plane)	90	80	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	4	2	0
dB down from centerline (referenced to centerline)	36.76	34.35	38.52	35.34	29.54	26.8	25.59	25.63	25.99	21.21	20.29	23.24	13.03	12.3	9.92	2	0.2	0	0
Reflection Coefficient (1 to 4, 2.56 typical)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Power Density (mW/cm^2)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.03	0.20	0.13	0.11	0.16	0.16	0.04	#NUM!
Percent of Occupational Standard	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.6	0.6	4.0	2.7	2.1	3.3	3.2	0.8	#NUM!
Percent of General Population Standard	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.9	4.8	5.5	4.7	3.6	8.5	8.0	2.9	19.9	13.5	10.5	16.4	15.9	4.2	#NUM!

Antenna Type BXA-171063-8BF
Max% 19.92%

Instructions:

1) Fill in Site Location, Site number, Date, Name of Person Responsible for Date, and enter File Name to ba saved as.
2) References to J4 refer to a point where the transmission line exits the equipment shelter and proceeds to the antenna(s). There is typically a connector located here where power measurements are made.
3) Enter Antenna Height (in feet to bottom of antenna), Antenna Gain (expressed as dBi, add 2.17 to dBd to obtain dBi), Antenna Size (vertical size in inches), Downtilt (in Degrees, enter zero if none), Feedline loss from J4 to Antenna, and J4 Pc
4) From manufacturer's plots, or data sheet, input Angle from mainbeam and dB below mainbeam centerline.
5) Enter Reflection coefficient (2.56 would be typical, 1 for free space)
6) Spreadsheet calculates actual power density, then relates as Occupational or General Population percentage of FCC Standard.
7) An odd distance may be entered in the rightmost column of the lower table.

Far Field Approximation
with downtilt variation

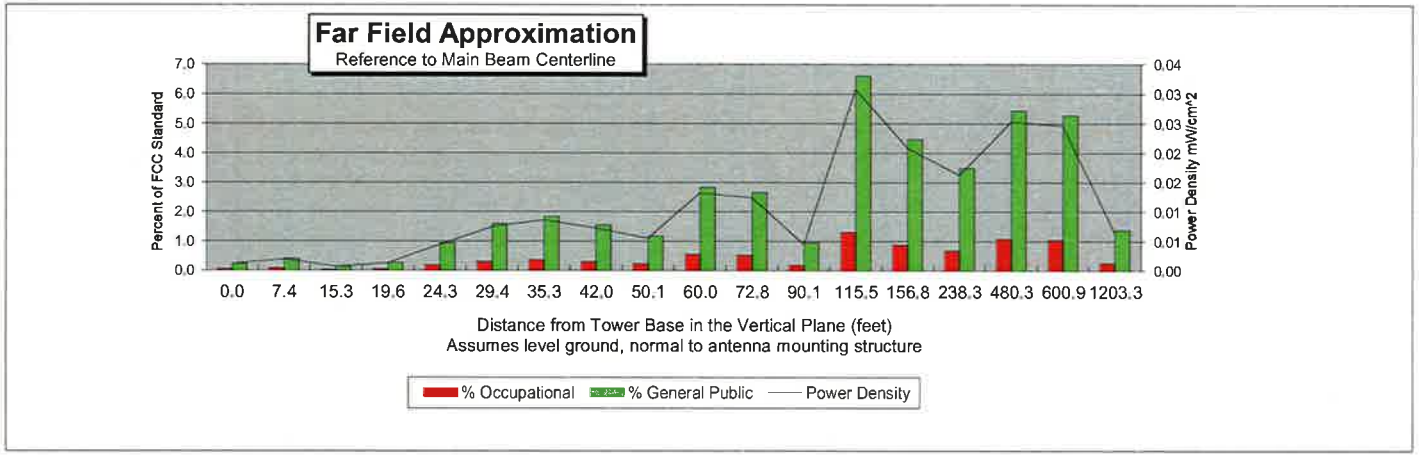
Estimated Radiated Emission

Single Emitter Far Field Model

Dipole / Wire/ Yagi Antenna Types

Location:	RIVERSIDE, CT
Site #:	5-0101
Date:	03/13/14
Name:	Ryan Ulanday
File Name:	RIVERSIDE, CT - FF Power

Operating Freq. (MHz)	**698.0**
Antenna Height (ft):	**45.0**
Antenna Gain (dBi):	**16.7**
Antenna Size (in.):	**71.0**
Downtilt (degrees):	**0.0**
Feedline Loss (dB):	**0.0**
Power @ J4 (w):	**920.0**



This approximation is only valid in the far field, which begins at: 62.6 Feet

Enter Main Beam Distance in feet below:

Calc Angle	90.0	80.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	
Solve for r, dx to antenna	42.0	42.7	44.7	46.4	48.5	51.3	54.8	59.4	65.4	73.3	84.0	99.4	122.9	162.4	242.0	482.1	602.4	1204.1	
Distance from Antenna Structure Base in Horizontal plane	0.0	7.4	15.3	19.6	24.3	29.4	35.3	42.0	50.1	60.0	72.8	90.1	115.5	156.8	238.3	480.3	600.9	1203.3	#NUM!
Angle from Main Beam (reference to horizontal plane)	90	80	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	4	2	0
dB down from centerline (referenced to centerline)	36.76	34.35	38.52	35.34	29.54	26.8	25.59	25.63	25.99	21.21	20.29	23.24	13.03	12.3	9.92	2	0.2	0	0
Reflection Coefficient (1 to 4, 2.56 typical)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Power Density (mW/cm^2)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	#NUM!
Percent of Occupational Standard	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.2	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.3	#NUM!
Percent of General Population Standard	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.8	2.7	1.0	6.6	4.5	3.5	5.4	5.3	1.4	#NUM!

Antenna Type BXA-70063-6CF
Max% 6.61%

Instructions:

1) Fill in Site Location, Site number, Date, Name of Person Responsible for Date, and enter File Name to ba saved as.
2) References to J4 refer to a point where the transmission line exits the equipment shelter and proceeds to the antenna(s). There is typically a connector located here where power measurements are made.
3) Enter Antenna Height (in feet to bottom of antenna), Antenna Gain (expressed as dBi, add 2.17 to dBd to obtain dBi), Antenna Size (vertical size in inches), Downtilt (in Degrees, enter zero if none), Feedline loss from J4 to Antenna, and J4 Pc
4) From manufacturer's plots, or data sheet, input Angle from mainbeam and dB below mainbeam centerline.
5) Enter Reflection coefficient (2.56 would be typical, 1 for free space)
6) Spreadsheet calculates actual power density, then relates as Occupational or General Population percentage of FCC Standard.
7) An odd distance may be entered in the rightmost column of the lower table.

Far Field Approximation
with downtilt variation

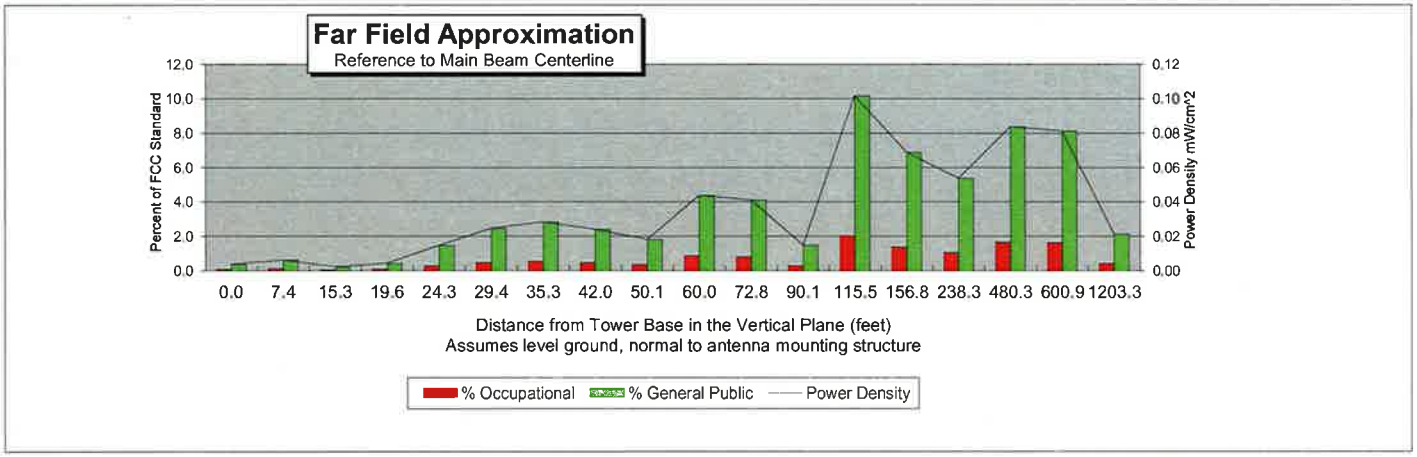
Estimated Radiated Emission

Single Emitter Far Field Model

Dipole / Wire/ Yagi Antenna Types

Location:	RIVERSIDE, CT
Site #:	5-0101
Date:	03/13/14
Name:	Ryan Ulanday
File Name:	RIVERSIDE, CT - FF Power

Operating Freq. (MHz)	**2110.0**
Antenna Height (ft):	**45.0**
Antenna Gain (dBi):	**19.1**
Antenna Size (in.):	**72.4**
Downtilt (degrees):	**0.0**
Feedline Loss (dB):	**0.0**
Power @ J4 (w):	**1750.0**



This approximation is only valid in the far field, which begins at: 65.2 Feet

Enter Main Beam Distance in feet below:

Calc Angle	90.0	80.0	70.0	65.0	60.0	55.0	50.0	45.0	40.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	
Solve for r, dx to antenna	42.0	42.7	44.7	46.4	48.5	51.3	54.8	59.4	65.4	73.3	84.0	99.4	122.9	162.4	242.0	482.1	602.4	1204.1	
Distance from Antenna Structure Base in Horizontal plane	0.0	7.4	15.3	19.6	24.3	29.4	35.3	42.0	50.1	60.0	72.8	90.1	115.5	156.8	238.3	480.3	600.9	1203.3	#NUM!
Angle from Main Beam (reference to horizontal plane)	90	80	70	65	60	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20	15	10	5	4	2	0
dB down from centerline (referenced to centerline)	36.76	34.35	38.52	35.34	29.54	26.8	25.59	25.63	25.99	21.21	20.29	23.24	13.03	12.3	9.92	2	0.2	0	0
Reflection Coefficient (1 to 4, 2.56 typical)	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56
Power Density (mW/cm^2)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.02	#NUM!
Percent of Occupational Standard	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.6	0.4	#NUM!
Percent of General Population Standard	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.8	4.4	4.1	1.5	10.2	6.9	5.4	8.4	8.1	2.1	#NUM!

Antenna Type BXA-171063-12CF
Max% 10.17%

Instructions:

1) Fill in Site Location, Site number, Date, Name of Person Responsible for Date, and enter File Name to ba saved as.
2) References to J4 refer to a point where the transmission line exits the equipment shelter and proceeds to the antenna(s). There is typically a connector located here where power measurements are made.
3) Enter Antenna Height (in feet to bottom of antenna), Antenna Gain (expressed as dBi, add 2.17 to dBd to obtain dBi), Antenna Size (vertical size in inches), Downtilt (in Degrees, enter zero if none), Feedline loss from J4 to Antenna, and J4 Pc
4) From manufacturer's plots, or data sheet, input Angle from mainbeam and dB below mainbeam centerline.
5) Enter Reflection coefficient (2.56 would be typical, 1 for free space)
6) Spreadsheet calculates actual power density, then relates as Occupational or General Population percentage of FCC Standard.
7) An odd distance may be entered in the rightmost column of the lower table.

ATTACHMENT 3

CENTEK engineering

Centered on Solutions℠

March 4, 2014

Mr. Aleksey Tyurin
Verizon Wireless
99 East River Drive
East Hartford, CT 06108

Re: Structural Evaluation Letter ~ Antenna Upgrade
Verizon Wireless Site Ref ~ Riverside
1111 East Putnam Avenue
Greenwich, CT 06878

Centek Project No. 13001.089 ~ Rev 1

Dear Mr. Tyurin,

Centek Engineering, Inc. has reviewed the proposed Verizon Wireless antenna upgrade at the above referenced site. The purpose of the review is to determine the structural adequacy of the existing 40-ft +/- tall host building to support the proposed modified antenna configuration. The existing installation consists of three (3) antenna sectors mounted to the façade of the existing screen wall located on the roof of the host building. The review considered the effects of wind load, dead load, ice load and seismic forces in accordance with the 2005 Connecticut State Building Code as amended by the 2009 CT State Supplement.

The existing, proposed and future Verizon Wireless loads considered in this analysis consist of the following:

- Verizon (Existing to Remain):
  Antennas: Three (3) Antel BXA-70063-6CF and three (3) Antel BXA-171063-8BF panel antennas façade mounted to the existing screen wall with a RAD center elevation of 45-ft +/- AGL.
  Coax: Eighteen (18) 1-5/8" dia. coaxial cables routed on sleepers along the roof.
- Verizon (Existing to Remove):
  Antennas: Six (6) Decibel DB846F65ZAXY panel antennas façade mounted to the existing screen wall with a RAD center elevation of 45-ft +/- AGL.
- **Verizon (Proposed):**
  Antennas: Three (3) Antel BXA-171063-12CF panel antennas, three (3) Antel BXA-70063-6CF panel antennas, three (3) Alcatel-Lucent RRH2x40-AWS Remote Radio Heads and three (3) RFS DB-E1-3B-8AB-0Z sector distribution boxes façade mounted to the existing screen wall with a RAD center elevation of 45-ft +/- AGL.
  Coax: Three (3) 1-1/4" dia. Hybriflex Fiber jumper cables routed from the main distribution box to the sector distribution boxes. (All cables to follow the route of the existing cable system).
- **Verizon (Proposed):**
  Antennas: One (1) RFS DB-T1-6Z-8AB-0Z main distribution box mounted within the existing Verizon Wireless equipment room.

CENTEK engineering, INC.
Structural Evaluation Letter
Verizon Wireless ~ Riverside
1111 East Putnam Avenue
Greenwich, CT 06878

The proposed antenna installation meets the requirements of the 2005 Connecticut State Building Code considering the basic wind speed (3-second gust) of 100 mph as required in Appendix K of the Connecticut supplement per Table 1609.3.1. Our findings are based on the assumption that the hosting structure, all structural members and appurtenances were properly designed, detailed, fabricated, installed and have been properly maintained since erection.

In conclusion, the proposed Verizon antenna upgrade will not negatively impact the structural integrity of the existing antenna support structure or host building. If there are any questions regarding this matter, please feel free to call.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Carlo F. Centore, PE
Principal ~ Structural Engineer