



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
CONNECTICUT SITING COUNCIL

Ten Franklin Square, New Britain, CT 06051
Phone: (860) 827-2935 Fax: (860) 827-2950A
E-Mail: siting.council@ct.gov
Web Site: portal.ct.gov/csc

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

March 30, 2021

Jennifer Iliades
Site Acquisition Consultant
Centerline Communications, LLC
750 West Center Street, Suite 301
West Bridgewater, MA 02379
jiliades@clinellc.com

RE: **EM-CING-109-210308** – New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC (AT&T) notice of intent to modify an existing telecommunications facility located at 45 Spaulding Road, Plainfield, Connecticut.

Dear Ms. Iliades:

The Connecticut Siting Council (Council) is in receipt of your correspondence of March 26, 2021 submitted in response to the Council's March 26, 2021 notification of an incomplete request for exempt modification with regard to the above-referenced matter.

The submission renders the request for exempt modification complete and the Council will process the request in accordance with the Federal Communications Commission 60-day timeframe.

Thank you for your attention and cooperation.

Sincerely,

s/ Melanie A. Bachman

Melanie A. Bachman
Executive Director

MAB/IN/emr



March 26, 2021

VIA UPS (1Z 9Y4 503 03 0277 8108) AND ELECTRONIC DELIVERY

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

Regarding: EM-CING-109- 210308 Notice of Incompletion
Address: Notice of Intent to Modify an Existing Telecommunications Facility at 45
Spaulding Road, Plainfield, CT (AT&T Site #: CT2051)

Dear Ms. Bachman:

Pursuant to your correspondence today, your staff had identified deficiencies in the radio frequency emissions report. Accordingly, enclosed herewith please find the revised report. A hard copy has been sent to your office.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you have any questions, concerns or require additional information. Thank you for your assistance to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Iliades', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Jennifer Iliades
Site Acquisition Consultant
Centerline Communications, LLC
750 West Center Street, Suite 301
West Bridgewater, MA 02379
jiliades@clinellc.com

Enclosures



**Lawrence Behr
Associates** INC
www.lbagroup.com

Radio Frequency Emissions Report

SITE NAME:

302498 Plainfield CT 6

LOCATION:

Plainfield, Connecticut

COMPANY:

American Tower Corporation
Woburn, Massachusetts

September 15th, 2020

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DISCLAIMER NOTICE

This work is based upon our best interpretation of available information. However, these data and their interpretation are constantly changing. Therefore, we do not warrant that any undertaking based on this report will be successful, or that others will not require further research or actions in support of this proposal or future undertaking. In the event of errors, our liability is strictly limited to replacement of this document with a corrected one. Liability for consequential damages is specifically disclaimed. Any use of this document constitutes an agreement to hold Lawrence Behr Associates, Inc. and its employees harmless and indemnify it for any and all liability, claims, demands, and litigation expenses and attorney's fees arising out of such use.

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GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

RADIO FREQUENCY EMISSIONS REPORT

302498 Plainfield CT 6

Plainfield, Connecticut

INTRODUCTION

Lawrence Behr Associates, Inc. (LBA) has been retained by American Tower Corporation (ATC) of Woburn, Massachusetts to evaluate the RF emissions of an existing tower at this location. AT&T is adding emitters to this site and the purpose of this study is to determine if, after the addition of the AT&T emitters, the site is in Compliance with FCC Regulations. This study determined that THIS SITE IS IN COMPLIANCE with Federal Regulations.

Details regarding the FCC Rules and the methodology used to determine compliance may be seen below.

SITE AND FACILITY CONSIDERATIONS

Site 302498 Plainfield CT 6 is located at 45 Spaulding Road in Plainfield, Connecticut at coordinates 41.6748, -71.87909. The support structure is a 155' monopole.

All data used in this study was provided by one or more of the following sources:

1. ATC furnished data
2. Compiled from carrier and manufacturer standard configurations
3. Empirical data collected by LBA

AT&T proposes to add antennas to the tower at the 155' level. The structure already supports several antennas. This study only considers the new AT&T facility in detail.

The load list may be seen in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 contains the AT&T channel counts, frequency bands, and power levels. AT&T Antenna information may be seen in Appendix 3.

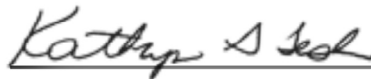
POWER DENSITY CALCULATIONS

Based upon the provided information and the FCC limits for exposure as outlined in 47 CFR 1.1307(b)(1) - (b)(3), the power levels and percentages of the FCC's allowable general population limit are shown in Appendix 4. Calculations were done at industry standard average head height of six feet above ground level.

A summary of the power density from all emitters may be seen in Appendix 5.

These limits are based upon the Information Relating to MPE Standards found in Appendix 6. Study methodology may be seen in Appendix 7, which describes the Non-Ionizing Radiation Prediction Models. Approximate radiation patterns may be found in Appendix 5. This site ***IS*** in compliance with FCC OET-65 MPE limits.

September 15th, 2020



Kathryn G. Tesh
Wireless Services Manager



APPENDIX 1 *Load List*

Proposed	Customer	RAD Height (ft)	Equipment Quantity	Equipment Type	Manufacturer	Model Number	Line Quantity	Line size	Mount Type	Azimuths	TX Frequency	RX Frequency
No	AT&T MOBILITY	155	1	PANEL	Andrew	5BNH-1D656SC (60.8 lbs)			Platform with Handrails	40/140/280		
No	AT&T MOBILITY	155	2	PANEL	KMW	AM-X-CD-17-65-00T-RET (96" Height)			Platform with Handrails	40/140/280		
No	AT&T MOBILITY	155	6	PANEL	Powerwave Allgon	7770.00	12	1 5/8" Coax	Platform with Handrails	40/140/280	824-845, 869-890	845-849, 890-894
Yes	AT&T MOBILITY	154	3	PANEL	CCI	HPA65R-BU8A			Platform with Handrails	45/165/275	2305-2320	2350-2360
Yes	AT&T MOBILITY	154	3	PANEL	CCI	OPA65R-BU8D			Platform with Handrails	45/165/275	704-716	728-746
Yes	AT&T MOBILITY	154	3	PANEL	CCI	DMP65R-BU8D			Platform with Handrails	45/165/275	1850-1865, 1885-1910, 704-716, 824-845, 869-890	1930-1945, 1965-1990, 728-746, 845-849, 890-894
No	AT&T MOBILITY	154	3	PANEL	Powerwave Allgon	7770.00	6	1 5/8" Coax	Platform with Handrails	143/263/23	824-845, 869-890	845-849, 890-894
No	VERIZON WIRELESS	117	3	PANEL	Amphenol Antel	BXA-70063-6CF-EDIN-X			T-Arm	330/90/210	746-757	776-787
No	VERIZON WIRELESS	117	3	PANEL	Amphenol Antel	BXA-70080-4CF-EDIN-X	3	1 5/8" Coax	T-Arm	330/90/210	869-880, 890-892	824-835, 845-847
No	VERIZON WIRELESS	117	6	PANEL	Commscope	HBXX-6517DS-A2M			T-Arm	330/90/210	1970-1975, 2145-2155	1745-1755, 1890-1895



APPENDIX 2

AT&T Channels Used

Antenna	Technology	Frequency Band	Channel Count	Transmitter Power per Channel (W)
AT&T A1	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T A2	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T A3	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T A4	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T A5	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T A6	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T A7	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T A8	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T A9	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T A10	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T A11	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B1	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B2	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B3	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T B4	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T B5	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T B6	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T B7	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T B8	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B9	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B10	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T B11	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C1	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C2	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C3	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T C4	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T C5	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T C6	LTE	1900	1	40
AT&T C7	LTE	700	1	40
AT&T C8	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C9	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C10	UMTS	850	1	40
AT&T C11	UMTS	850	1	40



APPENDIX 3

AT&T Antenna Information

Sector	Antenna Number	Antenna Make / Model	Antenna Centerline (ft)
A	AT&T A1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
A	AT&T A2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
A	AT&T A3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	155
A	AT&T A4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
A	AT&T A10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
A	AT&T A11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
B	AT&T B1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
B	AT&T B2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
B	AT&T B3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	155
B	AT&T B4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
B	AT&T B10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
B	AT&T B11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
C	AT&T C1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
C	AT&T C2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
C	AT&T C3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	155
C	AT&T C4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	155
C	AT&T C10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155
C	AT&T C11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	155

APPENDIX 4

FCC OET-65 MPE Limit Study

Antenna ID	Antenna Make / Model	Frequency Band	Antenna Gain (dBd)	Antenna Height (ft)	Channel Count	TX Power (W)	ERP (W) (All Channels)	Total Power Density ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	Allowable Public MPE ($\mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$)	Public MPE%
AT&T A1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T A2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T A3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	1900	14.75	155	1	40	1959.12	0.0074843	1000.00	0.000748%
AT&T A4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	700	12.15	155	1	40	1076.61	0.0645315	466.67	0.013828%
AT&T A5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T A6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T A7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	700	11.85	155	1	40	1004.75	0.0602243	466.67	0.012905%
AT&T A8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T A9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T A10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T A11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T B1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T B2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T B3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	1900	14.75	155	1	40	1959.12	0.0074843	1000.00	0.000748%
AT&T B4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	700	12.15	155	1	40	1076.61	0.0645315	466.67	0.013828%
AT&T B5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T B6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T B7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	700	11.85	155	1	40	1004.75	0.0602243	466.67	0.012905%
AT&T B8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T B9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T B10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T B11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T C1	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T C2	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T C3	CCI HPA65R-BU8A	1900	14.75	155	1	40	1959.12	0.0074843	1000.00	0.000748%
AT&T C4	CCI OPA65R-BU8D	700	12.15	155	1	40	1076.61	0.0645315	466.67	0.013828%
AT&T C5	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T C6	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	1900	15.55	155	1	40	2355.37	0.2184143	1000.00	0.021841%
AT&T C7	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	700	11.85	155	1	40	1004.75	0.0602243	466.67	0.012905%
AT&T C8	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T C9	CCI DMP65R-BU8D	850	12.45	155	1	40	1153.61	0.1069747	566.67	0.018878%
AT&T C10	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T C11	Powerwave Allgon 7770.00	850	11.45	155	1	40	916.35	0.0549252	566.67	0.009693%
AT&T All Sectors									Total:	0.4431%

APPENDIX 5

Summary of Power Density

Carriers	Power Density Value (% of General Population)
AT&T All Sectors:	0.4431%
Other Carriers:	4.4469%
Site Total:	4.8900%
Site Compliance Status:	Compliant



APPENDIX 6

Information Pertaining to MPE Studies

In 1985, the FCC first adopted guidelines to be used for evaluating human exposure to RF emissions. The FCC revised and updated these guidelines on August 1, 1996, as a result of a rule-making proceeding initiated in 1993. The new guidelines incorporate limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) in terms of electric and magnetic field strength and power density for transmitters operating at frequencies between 300 kHz and 100 GHz.

The FCC's MPE limits are based on exposure limits recommended by the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurements (NCRP) and, over a wide range of frequencies, the exposure limits were developed by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., (IEEE) and adopted by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) to replace the 1982 ANSI guidelines. Limits for localized absorption are based on recommendations of both ANSI/IEEE and NCRP.

The FCC's limits, and the NCRP and ANSI/IEEE limits on which they are based, are derived from exposure criteria quantified in terms of specific absorption rate (SAR). The basis for these limits is a whole-body averaged SAR threshold level of 4 watts per kilogram (4 W/kg), as averaged over the entire mass of the body, above which expert organizations have determined that potentially hazardous exposures may occur. The MPE limits are derived by incorporating safety factors that lead, in some cases, to limits that are more conservative than the limits originally adopted by the FCC in 1985. Where more conservative limits exist, they do not arise from a fundamental change in the RF safety criteria for whole-body averaged SAR, but from a precautionary desire to protect subgroups of the general population who, potentially, may be more at risk.

The FCC exposure limits are also based on data showing that the human body absorbs RF energy at some frequencies more efficiently than at others. The most restrictive limits occur in the frequency range of 30-300 MHz where whole-body absorption of RF energy by human beings is most efficient. At other frequencies, whole-body absorption is less efficient, and consequently, the MPE limits are less restrictive.

MPE limits are defined in terms of power density (units of milliwatts per centimeter squared: mW/cm^2), electric field strength (units of volts per meter: V/m) and magnetic field strength (units of amperes per meter: A/m). The far-field of a transmitting antenna is where the electric field vector (E), the

magnetic field vector (H), and the direction of propagation can be considered to be all mutually orthogonal ("plane-wave" conditions).

The FCC guidelines define two separate tiers of exposure limits. As defined by the FCC, these limits are:

Occupational/controlled exposure limits apply to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment and in which those persons who are exposed have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Occupational/controlled exposure limits also apply where exposure is of a transient nature as a result of incidental passage through a location where exposure levels may be above general population/uncontrolled limits (see below), as long as the exposed person has been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

General population/uncontrolled exposure limits apply to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Therefore, members of the general public would always be considered under this category when exposure is not employment-related, for example, in the case of a telecommunications tower that exposes persons in a nearby residential area. Additional details can be found in FCC OET 65.

For the purposes of this study, only General population/uncontrolled exposure limits were studied.

APPENDIX 7

MPE Standards Methodology

This study predicts RF field strength and power density levels that emanate from communications system antennae. It considers all transmitter power levels (less filter and line losses) delivered to each active transmitting antenna at the communications site. Calculations are performed to determine power density and MPE levels for each antenna as well as composite levels from all antennas. The calculated levels are based on where a human (Observer) would be standing at various locations at the site. The point of interest where the MPE level is predicted is based on the height of the Observer.

Compliance with the FCC limits on RF emissions are determined by spatially averaging a person's exposure over the projected area of an adult human body, that is approximately six-feet or two-meters, as defined in the ANSI/IEEE C95.1 standard. The MPE limits are specified as time-averaged exposure limits. This means that exposure is averaged over an identifiable time interval. It is 30 minutes for the general population/uncontrolled RF environment and 6 minutes for the occupational/controlled RF environment. However, in the case of the general public, time averaging should not be applied because the general public is typically not aware of RF exposure and they do not have control of their exposure time. Therefore, it should be assumed that any RF exposure to the general public will be continuous.

The FCC's limits for exposure at different frequencies are shown in the following Tables.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (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



Where:

f = frequency

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

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.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (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

Where:

f = frequency

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

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.

It is important to understand that these limits apply cumulatively to all sources of RF emissions affecting a given area. For example, if several different communications system antennas occupy a shared facility such as a tower or rooftop, then the total exposure from all systems at the facility must be within compliance of the FCC guidelines.

The field strength emanating from an antenna can be estimated based on the characteristics of an antenna radiating in free space. There are basically two field areas associated with a radiating antenna. When close to the antenna, the region is known as the Near Field. Within this region, the characteristics of the RF fields are very complex and the wave front is extremely curved. As you move further from the antenna, the wave front has less curvature and becomes planar. The wave front still

has a curvature but it appears to occupy a flat plane in space (plane-wave radiation). This region is known as the Far Field.

Two models are utilized to predict Near and Far field power densities. They are based on the formulae in FCC OET 65. As this study is concerned only with Near Field calculations, we will only describe the model used for this study. For additional details, refer to FCC OET Bulletin 65.

Cylindrical Model (Near Field Predictions)

Spatially averaged plane-wave equivalent power densities parallel to the antenna may be estimated by dividing the antenna input power by the surface area of an imaginary cylinder surrounding the length of the radiating antenna. While the actual power density will vary along the height of the antenna, the average value along its length will closely follow the relation given by the following equation:

$$S = P \div 2\pi RL$$

Where:

S = Power Density

P = Total Power into antenna

R = Distance from the antenna

L = Antenna aperture length

For directional-type antennas, power densities can be estimated by dividing the input power by that portion of a cylindrical surface area corresponding to the angular beam width of the antenna. For example, for the case of a 120-degree azimuthal beam width, the surface area should correspond to 1/3 that of a full cylinder. This would increase the power density near the antenna by a factor of three over that for a purely omni-directional antenna. Mathematically, this can be represented by the following formula:

$$S = (180 / \theta_{BW}) P \div \pi RL$$

Where:

S = Power Density

θ_{BW} = Beam width of antenna in degrees (3 dB half-power point)

P = Total Power into antenna

R = Distance from the antenna

L = Antenna aperture length

If the antenna is a 360-degree omni-directional antenna, this formula would be equivalent to the previous formula.

Spherical Model (Far Field Predictions)

Spatially averaged plane-wave power densities in the Far Field of an antenna may be estimated by considering the additional factors of antenna gain and reflective waves that would contribute to exposure.

The radiation pattern of an antenna has developed in the Far Field region and the power gain needs to be considered in exposure predictions. Also, if the vertical radiation pattern of the antenna is considered, the exposure predictions would most likely be reduced significantly at ground level, resulting in a more realistic estimate of the actual exposure levels.

Additionally, to model a truly "worst case" prediction of exposure levels at or near a surface, such as at ground-level or on a rooftop, reflection off the surface of antenna radiation power can be assumed, resulting in a potential four-fold increase in power density.

These additional factors are considered and the Far Field prediction model is determined by the following equation:

$$S = EIRP \times Rc \div 4\pi R^2$$

Where:

S = Power Density

EIRP = Effective Radiated Power from antenna

Rc = Reflection Coefficient (2.56)

R = Distance from the antenna

The EIRP includes the antenna gain. If the antenna pattern is considered, the antenna gain is relative based on the horizontal and vertical pattern gain values at that particular location in space, on a rooftop or on the ground. However, it is recommended that the antenna radiation pattern characteristics not be considered to provide a conservative "worst case" prediction. This is the equation is utilized for the Far Field exposure predictions herein.